MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)

Refusal of Planning Permission

Part 1 – Particulars of the application/development

Proposal:

Partial Change of Use of the rear of the ground floor, including conversion of an existing outbuilding and part of the commercial unit (Class E), to form one bed self-contained residential unit (Class C3), including external alterations to the rear elevation and provision of independent access.

Location:

6 KINGSWAY MANCHESTER M19 2DD

Application reference:

PLA-2026-000051

Applicant:

Mr Muzafar Hayat

Date of application:

13 May 2026

Part 2 – Particulars of decision

Manchester City Council gives notice that the development referred to in Part 1 has been **refused** in accordance with the application and plans submitted for the reasons listed below.

Article 35 Declaration

Reason(s) for decision

1) The proposed development, by reason of its siting, form and layout, would be out of character with the historic pattern of development in the area and result in an incongruous feature in the streetscene. It would therefore be detrimental to existing levels of visual amenity enjoyed within the vicinity of the site and contrary to Policies SP1 and DM1 in the Manchester Core Strategy and the guidance contained within the National Planning Policy Framework and National Design Guide.

2) The proposed development, by reason of the relationship between the proposed accommodation and proximity to service areas in connection with commercial premises on Kingsway would result in unacceptable levels of noise, disturbance, and general activity that would be harmful to the living conditions of future occupiers and insufficient information has been submitted to demonstrate that appropriate mitigation measures, such as acoustic insulation, could adequately address these impacts. In addition, the proposal fails to ensure an acceptable standard of accommodation for future occupants in relation to overlooking and provision of ventilation and light, contrary to saved policy DC5 and DC26 of the Manchester Unitary Development Plan, policies SP1, H1, H5 and DM1 of the Manchester Core Strategy, as well as the

Manchester Residential Quality Guidance, which seek to ensure that development provides a high standard of amenity for existing and future occupiers.

Date: 08 July 2026

Signed: 

Julie Roscoe
Director of Planning, Building Control & Licensing

Manchester City Council, P O Box 532, Town Hall, Manchester M60 2LA

Notes

1. This permission refers only to that required under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) does not include any consent or approval under any other enactment, byelaw, order or regulation.

2. 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, they may appeal to the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 78(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) within six months of the date of the notice of the decision. However, if an enforcement notice has been served for the same or very similar development within the previous 2 years, the time limit is:

   - 28 days from the date of the LPA decision if the enforcement notice was served before the decision was made yet not longer than 2 years before the application was made.

   - 28 days from the date the enforcement notice was served if served on or after the date the decision was made (unless this extends the appeal period beyond 6 months).

   The Planning Inspectorate have introduced an online appeals service that can be used to make appeals online. This service is available through the gov.uk website – www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision The Inspectorate will publish details of your appeal on the internet. Alternatively If you are unable to access the online appeal form, please contact the Planning Inspectorate to obtain a paper copy of the appeal form on tel: 0303 444 5000.

   The Secretary of State has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal but they will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances that excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.

   If you intend to submit an appeal that you would like examined by inquiry then you must notify the City Council (planning@manchester.gov.uk) and the Planning Inspectorate (inquiryappeals@planninginspectorate.gov.uk) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. Further details are on GOV.UK.

3. The statutory requirements are those set out in Section 79(6) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), namely Sections 70(1) and 72(1) of the Act.

4. If either the local planning authority of the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that they can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted.

   In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

5. 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 them. The

circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in Section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

Right of challenge on planning application decision

A third party does not have a right of appeal against a decision on a planning application. Instead, there is a right of challenge (a Judicial Review) which is limited to lawfulness of the procedure that we have taken in coming to that decision.

Any challenge must be based on the following and not the merit of the decision:

- Procedural irregularity
- Irrationality
- Illegality

Any application for permission to bring such a challenge (which is through the High Court) must be made within 6 weeks of the date of the decision being issued.