

PLANNING PERMISSION

Applicant:

Mr Mike Watts
Coed Lank Farm
Broad Oak
Hereford
HR2 8QY

Agent:

Miss Kirsty Smith
Asbri Planning Ltd
Unit 9 Oak Tree Court
Cardiff Gate Business Park
Cardiff
CF23 8RS

Date of Application: 20 November 2014

Application No: P143336/F

Grid Ref: 347029:221847

Proposed development:

SITE:	Coed Lank Farm, Broad Oak, Hereford, HR2 8QY
DESCRIPTION:	Proposed change of use of stables to two units of holiday accommodation and retention of agricultural building and change of use to stables and associated works

THE COUNTY OF HEREFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL hereby gives notice in pursuance of the provisions of the above Acts that PLANNING PERMISSION has been GRANTED for the development described above in accordance with the application and plans submitted to the authority subject to the following conditions:

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason: Required to be imposed by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 2 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved plans (drawing nos. Wtts.1/100, 1451.14 AL.02, 1451.14 AL.04 Rev.A, 1451.14 AL.130 Rev.A and 1451.14 AL.14) and the schedule of materials indicated thereon.

Reason: To ensure adherence to the approved plans and to protect the general character and amenities of the area in accordance with the requirements of Policy DR1 of the Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 3 The hereby approved stables and storage building, delineated in orange on the attached plan, shall be used for purposes incidental to the enjoyment of the main dwelling known as 'Coed Lank' only and not for the carrying out of any trade or business.

Reason: To ensure that the building is not used for commercial purposes which may have a detrimental impact on the amenity of neighbouring residents, having specific regard for vehicle movements, and to comply with Policies DR1 and H18 of the Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 4 The hereby approved stables and storage building, delineated in orange on the attached plan' shall be used to accommodate the applicant's own horses only and shall not be used for any commercial riding, breeding, training or other equestrian enterprise.

Reason: In order to safeguard the character and amenity of the area and to comply with Policies DR2 and H18 of the Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 5 The building which is the subject of this application and delineated in pink on the attached plan shall be used for holiday accommodation only and for no other purpose including any other purpose within Class C of the Schedule of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987, or in any provision equivalent to that Class in any statutory instrument revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification.

Reason: Having regard to Policy H7 of the Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework the local planning authority are not prepared to allow the introduction of a separate unit of residential accommodation in this rural location.

Informatives:

- 1 The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against planning policy and any other material considerations, including any representations that have been received. It has subsequently determined to grant planning permission in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 2 All nesting birds, their nests, eggs and young are protected by law and it is an offence to:

- intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird
- intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built
- intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird
- intentionally (or recklessly in England and Wales) disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule 1 while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird. The maximum penalty that can be imposed - in respect of a single bird, nest or egg - is a fine of up to 5,000 pounds, six months imprisonment or both.

The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to remove or work on any hedge, tree or building where that work involves the taking, damaging or destruction of any nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built, (usually between late February and late August or late September in the case of swifts, swallows or house martins). If a nest is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural England and the Council's Ecologist.

- 3 The attention of the applicant is drawn to the provisions of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). This gives statutory protection to a number of species and their habitats. Other animals are also protected under their own legislation. Should any protected species or their habitat be identified during the course of the development then work should cease immediately and Natural England should be informed. They can be contacted at: Block B, Government Buildings, Whittington Road, Worcester, WR5 2LQ. Tel: 0300 060 6000.

The attention of the applicant is also drawn to the provisions of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. In particular, European protected animal species and their breeding sites or resting places are protected under Regulation 40. It is an offence for anyone to deliberately capture, injure or kill any such animal. It is also an offence to damage or destroy a breeding or resting place of such an animal.

4 It is an offence for any person to:

Intentionally kill, injure or take any bats.

Intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct access to any place that a bat uses for shelter or protection. This is taken to mean all bat roosts whether bats are present or not.

Under the Habitats Regulations it is an offence to damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of any bat. This is an absolute offence - in other words, intent or recklessness does not have to be proved. The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 that works to trees or buildings where that work involves the disturbance of a bat is an offence if a licence has not been obtained from Natural England. If a bat is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural England (0300 060 6000) and the Council's Ecologist. Advice is also available from the Bat Conservation Trust Helpline on 0845 1300 228.

Planning Services
PO Box 230
Hereford
HR1 2ZB



Date: 2 February 2015

DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

YOUR ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE NOTES BELOW

Notes

This permission refers only to that required under the Town and Country Planning Acts and does not include any consent or approval under any other enactment, byelaw, order or regulation. In particular consent may be required under the Building Regulations.

The applicant is advised that additional Council Tax payments may be sought in the event that the Valuation Office, who routinely monitor decision notices, consider any part of the development hereby permitted to be self-contained. This assessment is particularly likely to be the case in respect of flats, basement conversions, granny annexes, studio rooms and log cabins and/or where the additional accommodation contains its own kitchen, bathroom and bedroom. Further information can be found on the Council's website at <https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/search?q=annexes>

Appeals to the Secretary of State

- If you are aggrieved by the decision of your local planning authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- If you want to appeal, then you must do so within 6 months of the date of this notice, using a form which you can get from The Planning Inspectorate, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN.
- The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.

- The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to him that the local planning authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.
- In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the local planning authority based their decision on a direction given by him.

Right to Challenge the Decision of the High Court

Currently there are no third party rights of appeal through the planning system against a decision of a Local Planning Authority. Therefore, if you have concerns about a planning application and permission is granted, you cannot appeal that decision. Any challenge under current legislation would have to be made outside the planning system through a process called Judicial Review (JR).

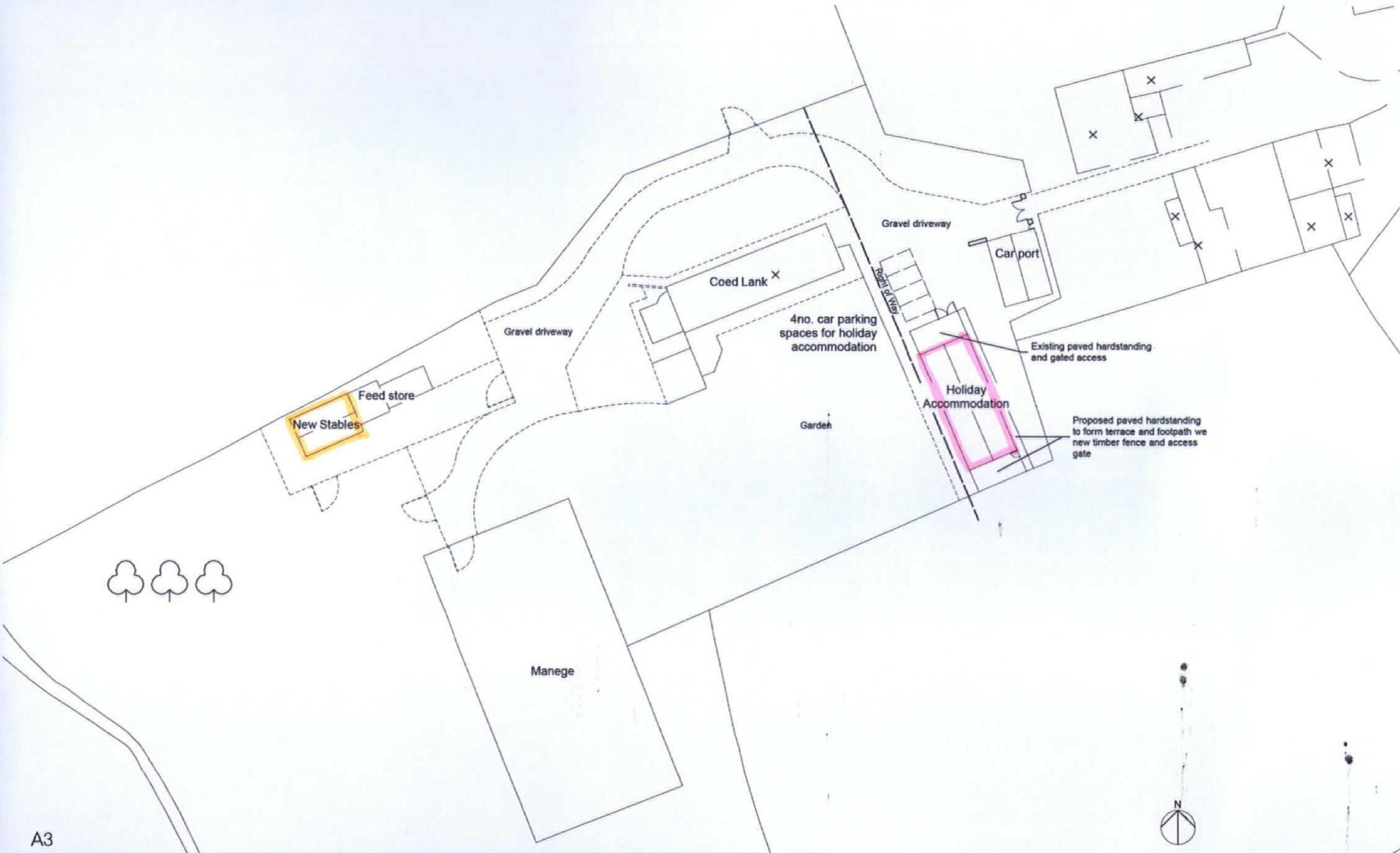
The decision may be challenged by making an application for judicial review to the High Court. The time limits for bringing such challenges are very strict, and applications need to be made as soon as possible after the issue of the decision notice. So, if you think you may have grounds to challenge a decision by Judicial Review you are advised to seek professional advice as soon as possible.

These notes are provided for guidance only and apply to challenges under the legislation specified. If you require further advice on making an application for Judicial review, you should consult a solicitor or other advisor or contact the Crown Office at the Royal Courts of Justice, Queens Bench Division, Strand, London, WC2 2LL (0207 947 6000). For further information on judicial review please go to <http://www.justice.gov.uk>

The Council has taken into account environmental information when making this decision. The decision is final unless it is successfully challenged in the Courts. The Council cannot amend or interpret the decision. It may be redetermined by the Council only if the decision is quashed by the Courts. However, if it is redetermined, it does not necessarily follow that the original decision will be reversed.

Purchase Notices

- If either the local planning authority or the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he 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.



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Notes
 Do NOT scale off this drawing.
 Check dimensions before use and notify the Architect
 of any discrepancies immediately.
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Revisions

Job Title
**COED LANK FARM, Broad Oak
 Alterations**

Drawing Title
Site plan; as Proposed

Graham Frecknall Architecture & Design

Drawn ID	Checked	Date	Scale
		16.10.14	1:500@A3

Job Number
1451.14

9 Agincourt Street Monmouth Monmouthshire NP25 3DZ

Drawing Number

AL.03

Rev.

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