

## PLANNING PERMISSION

**Applicant:**

Mr & Mrs Whittle  
Little John Cottage  
Symonds Yat  
Ross-On-Wye  
HR9 6BP

**Agent:**

Mr Tom McEwen  
Greenleaf Architecture  
Limefields Cottage  
Wormelow  
Hereford  
HR2 8EL

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Date of Application: 14 August 2023

Application No: 232481

Grid Ref:355366:216629

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**Proposed development:**

**SITE:** Little John Cottage, Symonds Yat, Ross-On-Wye, HR9 6BP  
**DESCRIPTION:** Proposed extension.

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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.
- 2 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved plans (drawing nos. 264 A001; 264 A104; 264 A105; 264 A002) 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 SD1 of the Herefordshire Local Plan – Core Strategy, Policies WG7, and WG14 of the Whitchurch and Gararew Neighbourhood Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 3 The ecological protection, mitigation, compensation and working methods scheme including the Biodiversity Enhancements, as recommended in the report by New Ways Ecology dated 4 August 2023 and ATW Ecology, April 2023 shall be implemented and hereafter maintained in full as stated unless otherwise approved in writing by the local planning authority.  
  
Reason: To ensure that all species are protected and habitats enhanced having regard to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017), National Planning Policy Framework, NERC Act (2006), Herefordshire Local Plan - Core Strategy policy LD2.
- 4 No external lighting shall be provided other than the maximum of one external LED down-lighter above or beside each external door (and below eaves height) with a Corrected Colour Temperature not exceeding 2700K and brightness under 500 lumens. Every such light shall be directed downwards with a 0 degree tilt angle and 0% upward light ratio and shall be controlled by means of a PIR sensor with a maximum over-run time of 1 minute. The Lighting shall be maintained thereafter in accordance with these details.

Reason: To ensure that all species and local intrinsically dark landscape are protected having regard to The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, as amended by the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019' (the 'Habitats Regulations'), Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981 amended); National Planning Policy Framework, NERC Act (2006) and Herefordshire Local Plan - Core Strategy policies SS1, SS6, LD1-3; ; and the council's declared Climate Change and Ecological Emergency

- 5 Prior to first occupation the applicant shall install within the site boundary at least ONE bird nesting box for a site appropriate range of bird species and ONE Bat roosting feature. These shall be maintained thereafter unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

Reasons: To ensure Biodiversity Net Gain and species and habitats enhancement having regard to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017), National Planning Policy Framework, NERC Act (2006), Herefordshire Local Plan - Core Strategy policies LD1, LD2 and LD3.

#### 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 The Authority would advise the applicant (and their contractors) that they have a legal Duty of Care as regards wildlife protection. The majority of UK wildlife is subject to some level of legal protection through the Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981 as amended) and the Habitats and Species Regulations (2019 as amended), with enhanced protection for special "Higher Status Protected Species" such as all Bat species, Great Crested Newts, Otters, Dormice, Crayfish and reptile species that are present and widespread across the County. All nesting birds are legally protected from disturbance at any time of the year. Care should be taken to plan work and at all times of the year undertake the necessary precautionary checks and develop relevant working methods prior to work commencing. If in any doubt it advised that advice from a local professional ecology consultant is obtained. If any protected species or other wildlife is found or disturbed during works then all works should stop and the site made safe until professional ecology advice and any required 'licences' have been obtained. Any additional lighting should fully respect locally dark landscapes and associated public amenity and nature conservation interests.

Planning Services  
PO Box 4  
Hereford  
HR4 0XH



**SIMON WITHERS**  
**DEVELOPMENT MANAGER**

Date: 25 September 2023

YOUR ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE FOLLOWING NOTES

#### 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, or 12 weeks if the scheme is for that of "household" development 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.