

## PLANNING PERMISSION

**Applicant:**

Mr M Horne  
Kidwells Law Solicitors Ltd  
Kidwells House  
Unit 4 Coldnose Road  
Rotherwas Industrial Estate  
Hereford  
HR2 6JL

**Agent:**

Mr Anthony Morris  
A W Morris Chartered Building Surveyor  
20 Ferndale Road  
Hereford  
HR4 0RW

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Date of Application: 7 June 2013

Application No:131578/F

Grid Ref:353447:237697

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**Proposed development:**

**SITE:** Kidwells House, 4 Coldnose Road, Rotherwas Industrial Estate, Hereford,  
HR2 6JL  
**DESCRIPTION:** Single storey detached gymnasium to the rear.

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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.

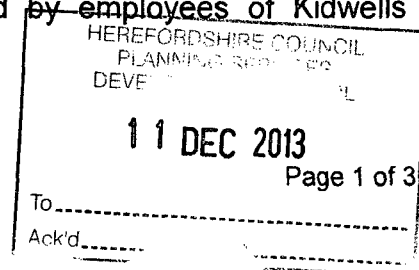
Reason: Required to be imposed by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 2 The development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved plans (drawing nos. 2092-10B; 11 & 15A), except where otherwise stipulated by conditions attached to this permission.

Reason: To ensure adherence to the approved plans in the interests of a satisfactory form of development and to comply with Policy DR1 of the Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 3 The gymnasium hereby approved, and as shown on approved drawing SK001, shall only be used by employees of Kidwells Law Solicitors Ltd, Kidwells House, Unit 4 Coldnose Road, Hereford HR2 6JL.

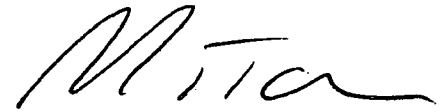
Reason: The gymnasium only represents sustainable development in accordance with National Planning Policy Framework guidance and Policy S1 and DR3 of the Unitary Development Plan on the pretext that it is used by employees of Kidwells Law Solicitors Ltd working in the adjoining building.



## 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.

Planning Services  
PO Box 230,  
Hereford,  
HR1 2ZB



DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

Date: 24 July 2013

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.

### 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.