Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Planning and Compensation Act 1991

PLANNING PERMISSION

Applicant:

Mrs Adele Gorman 1 Priory Lea Coughton Ross-On-Wye HR9 5RT Agent:

Date of Application: 6 March 2015

Application No: 150538

Grid Ref:359386:221300

Proposed development:

SITE

1 Priory Lea, Walford, Ross-On-Wye, HR9 5RT

DESCRIPTION:

Proposed change of use from residential to residential and part child

minding service.

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:

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.

The hours during which working may take place shall be restricted to 0800 to 1730 Mondays to Fridays. There shall be no such working on Saturdays. Sundays, Bank or Public Holidays.

Reason: To safeguard the amenities of the locality and to comply with Policy DR2 of the Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

The permission shall be limited to the provision of childcare for a maximum of six children at any one time.

Reason: In order to define the terms of this permission and to protect the residential amenity of adjoining dwellings in order to comply with Policy DR2 of the Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan.

Informatives:

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

Date: 14 April 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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