LONDON BOROUGH OF HAVERING

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

AGENT
John Newton
Mortimers
Back Lane
Monks Eleigh
Ipswich
IP7 7BA

APPLICANT
Mr Peter Bowley
16 Castle Avenue
Rainham
Essex
RM13 7TD

APPLICATION NO: P0146.14

In pursuance of their powers as Local Planning Authority, the Council have considered your application and have decided to **GRANT PLANNING PERMISSION** for the following development :

Proposal: Proposed 2 bedroom detached chalet bungalow

Location: R/O 9 Hood Road
Rainham

The above decision is based on the details in drawing(s):

9.01A

Site plan

subject to compliance with the following condition(s):

Note to Applicants:
Please take the time to read the conditions stated below carefully. Some may require you to seek the Council's approval prior to works beginning on site. The approval process can take a further 8 weeks from the date of submission and you are advised to incorporate this into your timetable.

1 The development to which this permission relates must be commenced not later than three years from the date of this permission.

Reason:-

To comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

2 Before any of the development hereby permitted is commenced, written specification of external walls and roof materials to be used in the construction of the building(s) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and thereafter the development shall be constructed with the approved materials.

Reason:-

To ensure that the appearance of the proposed development will harmonise with the character of the surrounding area and comply with Policy DC61 of the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document.

3 No development shall take place until there has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority a scheme of hard and soft landscaping, which shall include indications of all existing trees and shrubs on the site, and details of any to be retained, together with measures for the protection in the course of development. All planting, seeding or turfing comprised within the scheme shall be carried out in the first planting season following completion of the development and any trees or plants which within a period of 5 years from completion of the development die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of a similar size and species, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local Planning Authority.

Reason:-

In accordance with Section 197 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and to enhance the visual amenities of the development, and that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61

4 Before any of the buildings hereby permitted is first occupied, screen fencing of a type to be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, 2 metres (6ft. 7ins.) high shall be erected on the south eastern, south western and north western boundaries of the site and shall be permanently retained and maintained thereafter to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:-

To protect the visual amenities of the development and prevent undue overlooking of adjoining property, and that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61.

5 The development hereby permitted shall not be carried out otherwise than in complete accordance with the approved plans (as set out on page one of this decision notice).

Reason:-

The Local Planning Authority consider it essential that the whole of the development is carried out and that no departure whatsoever is made from the details approved, since the development would not necessarily be acceptable if partly carried out or carried out differently in any degree from the details submitted. Also, in order that the development accords with Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61.

6 The proposed window in the north western elevation of the dwelling serving a bathroom shall be permanently glazed with obscure glass and with the exception of top hung fanlight(s) shall remain permanently fixed shut and thereafter be maintained to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:-

In the interests of privacy, and in order that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61.

7 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 Article 3, Schedule 2, Part 1, as amended by the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted development) (Amendment)(no. 2)(England) Order 2008, or any subsequent order revoking or re-enacting that order, no development shall take place under Classes A, B and E, unless permission under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 has first been sought and obtained in writing from the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:-

In the interests of amenity and to enable the Local Planning Authority to retain control over future development, and in order that the development accords with Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61.

8 All building operations in connection with the construction of external walls, roof, and foundations; site excavation or other external site works; works involving the use of plant or machinery; the erection of scaffolding; the delivery of materials; the removal of materials and spoil from the site, and the playing of amplified music shall only take place between the hours of 8.00am and 6.00pm Monday to Friday, and between 8.00am and 1.00pm on Saturdays and not at all on Sundays and Bank Holidays/Public Holidays.

Reason:-

To protect residential amenity, and in order that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61.

9 The proposals should provide a 2.1 by 2.1 metre pedestrian visibility splay on either side of the proposed access, set back to the boundary of the public footway. There should be no obstruction or object higher than 0.6 metres within the visibility splay.

Reason:-

In the interests of highway safety, and in order that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC32.

10 The necessary agreement, notice or licence to enable the proposed alterations to the Public Highway shall be entered into prior to the commencement of development.

Reason: In the interests of ensuring good design and ensuring public safety and to comply with policies of the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies DPD, namely CP10, CP17, and DC61.

11 Prior to the commencement of any works pursuant to this permission the developer shall submit for the written approval of the Local Planning Authority;

a) A Phase I (Desktop Study) Report documenting the history of the site, its surrounding area and the likelihood of contaminant/s, their type and extent incorporating a Site Conceptual Model.

b) A Phase II (Site Investigation) Report if the Phase I Report confirms the possibility of a significant risk to any sensitive receptors. This is an intrusive site investigation including factors such as chemical testing, quantitative risk assessment and a description of the sites ground conditions. An updated Site Conceptual Model should be included showing all the potential pollutant linkages and an assessment of risk to identified receptors.

c) A Phase III (Remediation Strategy) Report if the Phase II Report confirms the presence of a significant pollutant linkage requiring remediation. A detailed remediation scheme to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use by removing unacceptable risks to all receptors must be prepared, and is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority. The scheme must include all works to be undertaken, proposed remediation objectives and remediation criteria, timetable of works, site management procedures and procedure for dealing with previously unidentified any contamination. The scheme must ensure that the site will not qualify as contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in relation to the intended use of the land after remediation.

d) Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme mentioned in 1(c) above, a "Verification Report" that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out, any requirement for longer-term monitoring of contaminant linkages, maintenance and arrangements for contingency action, must be produced, and is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To protect those engaged in construction and occupation of the development from potential contamination and in order that the development accords with Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC53.

12 a) If, during development, contamination not previously identified is found to be present at the site then no further development (unless otherwise agreed in writing with the local planning authority) shall be carried out until a remediation strategy detailing how this unsuspected contamination shall be dealt with has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The remediation strategy shall be implemented as approved.

b) Following completion of the remediation works as mentioned in (a) above, a 'Verification Report' must be submitted demonstrating that the works have been carried out satisfactorily and remediation targets have been achieved.

Reason: To ensure that any previously unidentified contamination found at the site is investigated and satisfactorily addressed in order to protect those engaged in construction and occupation of the development from potential contamination.

13 The proposed window on the north western elevation of the dwelling serving a stairwell shall be permanently glazed with obscure glass and thereafter be maintained and permanently fixed shut to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:-

In the interests of privacy, and in order that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61.

14 Prior to the first occupation of the development hereby permitted, provision shall be made for the storage of refuse and recycling awaiting collection according to details which shall previously have been agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:-

In the interests of amenity of occupiers of the development and also the visual amenity of the development and the locality generally, and in order that the development accords with the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document Policy DC61.

15 Prior to completion of the works hereby permitted, cycle storage of a type and in a location previously submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority shall be provided and permanently retained thereafter.

Reason:-

In the interests of providing a wide range of facilities for non-motor car residents, in the interests of sustainability.

INFORMATIVE(S)

1 Statement Required by Article 31 (cc) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management) Order 2010: No significant problems were identified during the consideration of the application, and therefore it has been determined in accordance with paragraphs 186-187 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2012.

2 The proposal is liable for the Mayor of London Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Based upon the information supplied with the application, the CIL payable would be £1,314.06 (subject to indexation). CIL is payable within 60 days of commencement of development. A Liability Notice will be sent to the applicant (or anyone else who has assumed liability) shortly and you are required to notify the Council of the commencement of the development before works begin. Further details with regard to CIL are available from the Council's website.

3 A fee is required when submitting details pursuant to the discharge of conditions. In order to comply with the Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications, Requests and Site Visits) (England) Regulations 2012, which came into force from 22.11.2012, a fee of £97 per request or £28 where the related permission was for extending or altering a dwellinghouse, is needed.

4 Changes to the public highway (including permanent or temporary access)
Planning approval does not constitute approval for changes to the public highway. Highway Authority approval will only be given after suitable details have been submitted considered and agreed. If new or amended access as required (whether temporary or permanent), there may be a requirement for the diversion or protection of third party utility plant and it is recommended that early involvement with the relevant statutory undertaker takes place. The applicant must contact Engineering Services on 01708 433751 to discuss the scheme and commence the relevant highway approvals process. Please note that unauthorised work on the highway is an offence.

Highway legislation
The developer (including their representatives and contractors) is advised that planning consent does not discharge the requirements of the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 and the Traffic Management Act 2004. Formal notifications and approval will be needed for any highway works (including temporary works of any nature) required during the construction of the development.
Please note that unauthorised work on the highway is an offence.

Temporary use of the public highway
The developer is advised that if construction materials are proposed to be kept on the highway during construction works then they will need to apply for a license from the Council. If the developer requires scaffolding, hoarding or mobile cranes to be used on the highway, a licence is required and Streetcare should be contacted on 01708 434343 to make the necessary arrangements.
Please note that unauthorised use of the highway for construction works is an offence.

5 The applicant should seek the advice of the Police Designing Out Crime Officers (DOCOs). The services of the Police DOCOs are available free of charge and can be contacted via docomailbox.ne@met.police.uk or 0208 217 3813.

Dated: 17th June 2014

P. A. Keyes

Patrick Keyes
Head of Regulatory Services
London Borough of Havering
Mercury House, Mercury Gardens
Romford RM1 3SL

IMPORTANT - attention is drawn to the notes overleaf

NOTES IN CONNECTION WITH APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS OR REFUSAL OF APPLICATIONS FOR PLANNING PERMISSION

(1) If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to refuse permission or to grant permission or approval subject to conditions, an appeal may be made to the First Secretary of State at the Department for Communities and Local Government in accordance with Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 within six months of the date of this notice. However, if an enforcement notice is subsequently served relating to the same or substantially similar land and development and you want to appeal you must do so within 28 days of the service of the enforcement notice, or within 6 months of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier.

Appeals must be made on a form which is obtainable from the Planning Inspectorate, Customer Support Unit, Temple Quay House. 2 The Square. Temple Quay. Bristol BS1 6PN or from the Planning Inspectorate's web site, www.planning.inspectorate.gov.uk

(2) When submitting the completed appeal form to the Planning Inspectorate, a copy should be sent to Planning, London Borough of Havering, 7th Floor Mercury House, Mercury Gardens, Romford, RM1 3SL. The First Secretary of State has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal but will not normally be prepared to exercise these powers unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The First Secretary of State is not required to entertain an appeal if it appears that permission for the proposed development could not have been granted by the local planning authority, or could not have been so granted otherwise than subject to the conditions imposed by them, having regard to the statutory requirements to the provisions of the development order, and to any directions given under the order. Where the decision of the local planning authority is based upon a direction from the First Secretary; it is not the practise to refuse to accept appeals solely because of this direction.

(3) If permission to develop land is refused or granted subject to conditions, whether by the local planning authority or by the First Secretary of State and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonable beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, a purchase notice may be served on the London Borough of Havering requiring the council to purchase the land in accordance with the provision of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

(4) In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority for compensation where there has been an appeal or where an application has been referred to the First Secretary, and where planning permission is refused or granted subject to conditions. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

(5) The statutory requirements are those set out in section 79(6) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, namely Sections 70, 71 and 72(1) of the Act.

You are reminded that Building Regulations approval may also be required for these works. You must contact the Building Control Manager or Building Inspector to confirm if permission is required.

Note: Following a change in government legislation a fee is now required for the request for Submission of details pursuant to discharge of conditions in order to comply with the Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications and Deemed Applications) (Amendment) (England) Regulations, which came into force from 06/04/2008. A fee of £85 per request (or £25 where the related permission was for extending or altering a dwellinghouse) will be required.