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Mr S Clark
79 Stonegate
Spalding
Lincs
PE11 2PH

# TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

## FULL

**Reference:** H16-1225-18 **Date of Decision:** 21st January 2019

**Applicant:** Mr S Clark
79 Stonegate
Spalding
Lincs
PE11 2PH

**Location:** Adj. 15 Stennett Avenue Spalding Lincs

**Description:** Erection of one bed dwelling

## South Holland District Council hereby give notice that this application has been GRANTED (or equivalent) subject to the following condition(s):

1 The development must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date of this permission.

Reason: As required by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:
Drawing 01 Rev B;
Drawing 02 Rev A;
Drawing 03 Rev A;
Drawing 04 Rev A;
Drawing 05 Rev A; and
Drawing 06 Rev A.

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.

3 The development hereby permitted shall not be commenced until a scheme to deal with any contamination of land or pollution of controlled waters has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority (LPA) and until the measures approved in that scheme have been implemented. The scheme shall include all of the following measures:

i) a desk-top study carried out to identify and evaluate all potential sources of contamination and the impacts on land and/or controlled waters, relevant to the site. The desk-top study shall establish a 'conceptual site model' and identify all plausible pollutant linkages. Furthermore, the assessment shall set objectives for intrusive site investigation works/Quantitative Risk Assessment (or state if none required). Two full copies of the desk- top study and a non-technical summary shall be submitted to the LPA without delay upon completion.
ii) if identified as being required following the completion of the desk-top study, a site investigation shall be carried out to fully and effectively characterise the nature and extent of any land contamination and/or pollution of controlled waters. It shall specifically include a risk assessment that adopts the Source-Pathway-Receptor principle, in order that any potential risks are adequately assessed taking into account the sites existing status and proposed new use. Two full copies of the site investigation and findings shall be forwarded to the LPA without delay upon completion.
iii) thereafter, a written method statement detailing the remediation requirements for land contamination and/or pollution of controlled waters affecting the site shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA, and all requirements shall be implemented and completed to the satisfaction of the LPA. No deviation shall be made from this scheme. If during redevelopment contamination not previously considered is identified, then the LPA shall be notified immediately and no further work shall be carried out until a method statement detailing a scheme for dealing with the suspect contamination has been submitted to and agreed in writing by the LPA.
iv) two full copies of a full closure report shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. The report shall provide verification that the required works regarding contamination have been carried out in accordance with the approved Method Statement(s). Post-remediation sampling and monitoring results shall be included in the closure report to demonstrate that the required remediation has been fully met.

Note
The applicant is advised that the phased risk assessment required by the Contaminated Land Scheme Condition should be carried out in accordance with the procedural guidance of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part 11A.
The applicant's attention is also drawn to the document entitled "Developing Land Within Lincolnshire - A guide to submitting planning applications to develop land that may be contaminated", which can be obtained through the Local Environmental Health Department.

Reason: To assess whether the site is polluted and to address any pollution to ensure a satisfactory development. This issue is integral to the development and therefore full details need to be finalised prior to the commencement of works.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy SG13 of the South Holland Local Plan, 2006.

4 Before the commencement of the development hereby permitted beyond oversite a

schedule of external materials of construction of buildings and hard surfaced areas shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be constructed in accordance with the materials so approved.

Reason: To ensure that the Local Planning Authority retains control over the external materials of construction of the development in the interests of the character and appearance of the development and the visual amenity of the area in which it is set.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy SG14 of the South Holland Local Plan, 2006.

5 Notwithstanding the materials indicated on Drawing 06 Rev A, the upper part of the exterior of the north elevation of the dwelling hereby permitted shall be finished in cream render to the same extent as the adjacent dwellings.

Reason: In the interests of the character and appearance of the development and the visual amenity of the area in which it is set.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy SG14 of the South Holland Local Plan, 2006.

6 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the mitigation measures detailed within Drawing 02 - Ground Floor Plan Rev A, Drawing 03 - First Floor Plan Rev A and Drawing 06 Rev A, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, in particular the following measures shall be fully implemented before the property is first occupied:

- The proposed dwelling shall be a minimum of 2 storeys; and
- There shall be no ground floor habitable accommodation.

Reason: To ensure that the development does not increase the risk of flooding or be at risk of flooding.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with national guidance contained in Section 14 of the National Planning Policy Framework, 2018.

7 The ground floor of the development hereby permitted shall be used as a utility, shower room and storage room only and as annotated on Drawing 02 - Ground Flood Plan Rev A, and for no other habitable accommodation.

Reason: To ensure that there is no sleeping or vulnerable living accommodation on the ground floor in order to protect the inhabitants of the property from the risk of flooding.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with national guidance contained in Section 14 of the National Planning Policy Framework, 2018.

8 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015, (or any Order or Statutory Instrument revoking and re-enacting that Order), no extensions to provide additional habitable/living accommodation shall be erected other than those expressly authorised by this permission.

Reason: To ensure that the development does not increase the risk of flooding or be at risk of flooding.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with national guidance contained in Section 14 of

the National Planning Policy Framework, 2018.

Notes:

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing it against all material considerations, including national guidance, planning policies and representations that have been received during the public consultation exercise, and subsequently determining to grant planning permission.

This decision notice, the relevant accompanying report and the determined plans can be viewed online at http://planning.sholland.gov.uk/OcellaWeb/planningSearch



Phil Norman
Planning and Building Control Manager
South Holland District Council

BUILDING REGULATIONS:
This decision refers only to planning permission as granted under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. The works that you are proposing may also require Building Regulations and this planning permission does not give authority under Building Regulations to commence work. Please contact the Building Control section for further information on 01775 764557 or bcadmin@sholland.gov.uk

# RIGHTS OF APPEAL

## 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 grant consent subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or Section 20 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

## Timescales for appealing

The deadlines for appeals are calculated from the **date of decision** and are as follows for the types of applications below:

| 12 Weeks | 6 Months | 8 Weeks |
|---|---|---|
| Householder Applications | Planning Permission | Consent to Display Adverts |
| Minor Commercial Development | Listed Building Consent | |
| Agricultural Determinations | Other Prior Approval Applications | |
| Householder Prior Approval Applications | | |

## Enforcement Notices

If an enforcement notice was served prior to the planning application being determined then the deadline for appealing is 28 days from the date of the **planning refusal**

If an enforcement notice is served after the planning application is determined then the deadline for appealing is 28 days from the date of the **enforcement notice** OR **the timescales stated above for each application type** from the date of the planning refusal - whichever is sooner.

All appeals must be made using an Appeal Form which you can get from The Planning Inspectorate at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Bristol, BS1 6PN (tel: 0303 444 5000) or you can submit your appeal online at:

http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/appeals/online/makeanappeal

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 it imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the

provisions of the development order and to any directions given under the order. In practice the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authroity based its decision on a direction given by him.

For detailed information on appeals, appeal types and guidance on the appeals process please visit:

http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/appeals/planningappeals

## Purchase Notices

If either the Local Planning Authority or the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grant 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 can he 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 the Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or Section 32 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

## Compensation

In certain circumstances compensation may be claimed from the Local Planning Authority if permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on reference of the application to him.

These circumstances are set out in Section 114 and related provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and Section 27 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.