

Philip Isbell – Chief Planning Officer
Sustainable Communities

Mid Suffolk District Council
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Website: www.midsuffolk.gov.uk



PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE) (ENGLAND)
ORDER 2015

Correspondence Address:

Mr Cameron McCue
Templeton Business Centre
Glasgow
G40 1DA
Scotland

Applicant:

Hodson
Corner Cottage
Denham Corner
Denham
IP21 5DN

Date Application Received: 28-Aug-20

Application Reference: DC/20/03722

Date Registered: 09-Sep-20

Proposal & Location of Development:

Full Planning Application - Erection of 1 No dwelling.

Corner Cottage, Denham Corner, Denham, Eye Suffolk IP21 5DN

Section A – Plans & Documents:

This decision refers to drawing no./entitled 723_PL_102_ELP received 15/09/2020 as the defined red line plan with the site shown edged red. Any other drawing showing land edged red whether as part of another document or as a separate plan/drawing has not been accepted or treated as the defined application site for the purposes of this decision.

The plans and documents recorded below are those upon which this decision has been reached:

Floor Plan - Proposed 201-GF - Received 28/08/2020
Block Plan - Proposed 103-PBP - Received 15/09/2020
Elevations - Proposed North Elevation 404 SE-2 - Received 23/09/2020
Elevations - Proposed West elevation 401 FE - Received 23/09/2020
Elevations - Proposed East Elevation 402 RE - Received 23/09/2020
Elevations - Proposed South Elevation 403 SE - Received 23/09/2020
Land Contamination Questionnaire - Received 09/09/2020
Application Form - Received 28/08/2020
Design and Access Statement - Received 09/09/2020
Defined Red Line Plan 723_PL_102_ELP - Received 15/09/2020

Section B:

Mid Suffolk District Council as Local Planning Authority, hereby give notice that **PLANNING PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED** in accordance with the application particulars and plans listed in section A subject to the following conditions:

1. ACTION REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SPECIFIC TIMETABLE:
COMMENCEMENT TIME LIMIT

The development hereby permitted shall be begun not later than the expiration of 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. APPROVED PLANS & DOCUMENTS

The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the drawings/documents listed under Section A above and/or such other drawings/documents as may be approved by the Local Planning Authority in writing pursuant to other conditions of this permission or such drawings/documents as may subsequently be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority as a non-material amendment following an application in that regard. Such development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with any Phasing Plan approved under Section A, or as necessary in accordance with any successive Phasing Plan as may subsequently be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the commencement of development pursuant to this condition.

Reason - For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper phased planning of the development.

3. ACTION REQUIRED PRIOR TO SLAB LEVEL: LANDSCAPING SCHEME

No development above slab level shall take place until there has been submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority a scheme of hard, soft and boundary treatment landscaping works for the site, which shall include any proposed changes in ground levels and also accurately identify spread, girth and species of all existing trees, shrubs and hedgerows on the site and indicate any to be retained.

Reason - In the interests of visual amenity and the character and appearance of the area.

4. ONGOING REQUIREMENT OF DEVELOPMENT: TIMESCALE FOR LANDSCAPING

All changes in ground levels, hard landscaping, planting, seeding or turfing shown on the approved landscaping details shall be carried out in full during the first planting and seeding season (October - March inclusive) following the commencement of the development or in such other phased arrangement as may be approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority up to the first use or first occupation of the development. Any trees, hedges, shrubs or turf identified within the approved landscaping details (both proposed planting and existing) which die, are removed, seriously damaged or seriously diseased, within a period of 10 years of being planted or in the case of existing planting within a period of 5 years from the commencement of development, shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species.

Reason - In the interests of visual amenity and the character and appearance of the area.

5. ACTION PRIOR TO OCCUPATION- ACCESS COMPLETION

The new vehicular access shall be laid out and completed in all respects in accordance with Drawing No. DM01 and with an entrance width of 3m and made available for use prior to occupation.

Thereafter the access shall be retained in the specified form.

Reason: In the interests of highway safety to ensure that the layout of the access is properly designed, constructed and provided before the development is commenced.

6. ACTION REQUIRED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF OCCUPATION - PARKING AND TURNING

The occupation of the development shall not commence until the area(s) within the site shown on Drawing 723_PL_103_PBP for the purposes of manoeuvring and parking of vehicles has been provided and thereafter that area(s) shall be retained and used for no other purposes.

Reason: To ensure that sufficient space for the on-site parking of vehicles is provided and maintained in order to ensure the provision of adequate on-site space for the parking and manoeuvring of vehicles where on-street parking and manoeuvring would be detrimental to highway safety to users of the highway.

7. ON GOING REQUIREMENT OF DEVELOPMENT: HIGHWAYS

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town & Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or any Order revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification) any means of frontage enclosure shall be set back 2.4 metres from the edge of the carriageway of the adjacent highway.

Reason: In the interests of highway safety, to avoid obstruction of the highway and provide a refuge for pedestrians.

8. ON GOING REQUIREMENT OF DEVELOPMENT/USE: LIGHTING

No security lights or floodlights shall be erected on site without the submission of details to, and written approval from, the Local Planning Authority to ensure a lighting environment of low district brightness at residential properties.

Reason: To protect the amenity of the area.

9. SPECIFIC RESTRICTION ON DEVELOPMENT: REMOVAL OF PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS

Notwithstanding Section 55 (2)(a)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended and the provisions of Article 3, Schedule 2 Part 1 Classes A to E and Part 2 Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015, (or any Order revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification):-

- no enlargement, improvement or other alteration of the dwelling house shall be carried out;

- no garage, car port, fence, gate, wall or any other means of enclosure, building or structure shall be erected;
except pursuant to the grant of planning permission on an application made in that regard.

Reason - To enable the Local Planning Authority to retain control over the development in the interests of the amenity of the locality and to safeguard local distinctiveness.

SUMMARY OF POLICIES WHICH ARE RELEVANT TO THE DECISION:

NPPF - National Planning Policy Framework
GP01 - Design and layout of development
HB01 - Protection of historic buildings
H15 - Development to reflect local characteristics
H16 - Protecting existing residential amenity
T09 - Parking Standards
T10 - Highway Considerations in Development
FC01 - Presumption In Favour Of Sustainable Development
FC01_1 - Mid Suffolk Approach To Delivering Sustainable Development
CS01 - Settlement Hierarchy
CS02 - Development in the Countryside & Countryside Villages
CS05 - Mid Suffolk's Environment

Environmental Health at the District Councils should be contacted in the event of unexpected ground conditions / contamination being encountered during construction. The developer should be aware that the responsibility for the safe development of the site lies with them at all times.

Minimum requirements for dealing with unexpected ground conditions being encountered during construction.

1. All site works at the position of the suspected contamination will stop and the Local Planning Authority and Environmental Health Department will be notified as a matter of urgency.
2. A suitably trained geo-environmental engineer should assess the visual and olfactory observations of the ground and the extent of contamination and the Client and the Local Authority should be informed of the discovery.
3. The suspected contaminated material will be investigated and tested appropriately in accordance with assessed risks. The investigation works will be carried out in the presence of a suitably qualified geo-environmental engineer. The investigation works will involve the collection of solid samples for testing and, using visual and olfactory observations of the ground, delineate the area over which contaminated materials are present.
4. The unexpected contaminated material will either be left in situ or be stockpiled (except if suspected to be asbestos) whilst testing is carried out and suitable assessments completed to determine whether the material can be re-used on site or requires disposal as appropriate.

5. The testing suite will be determined by the independent geo-environmental specialist based on visual and olfactory observations.
6. Test results will be compared against current assessment criteria suitable for the future use of the area of the site affected.
7. Where the material is left in situ awaiting results, it will either be reburied or covered with plastic sheeting.
8. Where the potentially contaminated material is to be temporarily stockpiled, it will be placed either on a prepared surface of clay, or on 2000-gauge Visqueen sheeting (or other impermeable surface) and covered to prevent dust and odour permissions.
9. Any areas where unexpected visual or olfactory ground contamination is identified will be surveyed and testing results incorporated into a Verification Report.
10. A photographic record will be made of relevant observations.
11. The results of the investigation and testing of any suspect unexpected contamination will be used to determine the relevant actions. After consultation with the Local Authority, materials should either be: o re-used in areas where test results indicate that it meets compliance targets so it can be re-used without treatment; or o treatment of material on site to meet compliance targets so it can be re-used; or o removal from site to a suitably licensed landfill or permitted treatment facility.
12. A Verification Report will be produced for the work.

Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils have adopted Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) charging which affects planning permissions granted on or after 11th April 2016 and permitted development commenced on or after 11th April 2016. If your development is for the erection of a new building, annex or extension or the change of use of a building over 100sqm in internal area or the creation of a new dwelling or holiday let of any size your development may be liable to pay CIL and you must submit relevant documents to our Infrastructure Team telling us more about your development, who will pay CIL and when the development will start. You will receive advice on the amount you have to pay and what you have to do and you can find more information about CIL on our websites here:

[CIL in Babergh](#) and [CIL in Mid Suffolk](#) or by contacting the Infrastructure Team on: infrastructure@baberghmidsuffolk.gov.uk

This relates to document reference: DC/20/03722

Signed: Philip Isbell

Dated: 13th November 2020

**Chief Planning Officer
Sustainable Communities**

Important Notes to be read in conjunction with your Decision Notice

Please read carefully

This decision notice refers only to the decision made by the Local Planning Authority under the Town and Country Planning Acts and DOES NOT include any other consent or approval required under enactment, bylaw, order or regulation.

Please note: depending upon what conditions have been attached to the decision, action may be required on your part before you can begin your development. Planning conditions usually require that you write to the Local Planning Authority and obtain confirmation that you have discharged your obligations. You should read your decision notice in detail and make a note of the requirements placed on you by any conditions. **If you proceed with your development without complying with these conditions you may invalidate your permission and put your development at risk.**

Discharging your obligations under a condition:

You should formally apply to discharge your conditions and the relevant application forms are available on the Council's website. The Local Planning Authority has 8 weeks to write to you after you submit the details to discharge your conditions. You should always account for this time in your schedule as the Local Planning Authority cannot guarantee that conditions can be discharged quicker than this. A fee is applicable for the discharge of planning conditions.

Building Control:

You are reminded that the carrying out of building works requires approval under the Building Regulations in many cases as well as a grant of planning permission. If you are in doubt as to whether or not the work, the subject of this planning permission, requires such approval, then you are invited to contact the Building Control Section of Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils.

Appeals to the Secretary of State

1. If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the Local Planning Authority to refuse permission or consent, or to grant permission or consent subject to condition, they may appeal to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government. The applicant's right of appeal is in accordance with the appropriate statutory provisions which follow:

Planning Applications: Section 78 Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Listed Building Applications: Section 20 Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

Advertisement Applications: Section 78 Town and Country Planning Act 1990
Regulation 15

Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 2007

Notice of appeal in the case of applications for advertisement consent must be served within eight weeks of receipt of this notice. Notice of Householder and Minor Commercial Appeals must be served within 12 weeks, in all other cases, notice of appeal must be served within six months of this notice. If this is a decision on a planning application relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as is already the subject of an enforcement notice, if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within 28 days of the date of this notice. If an enforcement notice is served relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as in your application and if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within: 28 days of the date of service of the enforcement notice, or within six 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, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN or online at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/modelnotification-notice-to-be-sent-to-an-applicant-when-permission-is-refused>

The Secretary of State has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal but he/she will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State is not required to entertain an appeal if it appears to him/her 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 it, having regard to the statutory requirements*, to the provisions of the Development Order, and to any directions given under the Order. The Secretary of State does not in practice refuse to entertain appeals solely because the decision of the Local Planning Authority was based on a direction given by him/her.

2. If permission or consent to develop land or carry out works is refused or granted subject to conditions, whether by the Local Planning Authority or by the Secretary of State and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonable beneficial use by the carrying out of any development or works which has been or would be permitted they may serve on the Council of the district in which the land is situated, a purchase notice requiring the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Section 137 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or Section 32 Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

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