

Philip Isbell - Corporate Manager
Growth & Sustainable Planning

Babergh District Council
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PLANNING PERMISSION

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

Correspondence Address:

Stroud Associates Ltd
Suite F Harkstead Estate Hall Barn
Lings Lane
Harkstead
Ipswich
IP9 1DB

Applicant:

Stroud Associates Ltd
Suite F Harkstead Hall Estate Barns
Ling's Lane
Harkstead
Ipswich
IP9 1PU

Date Application Received: 10-Jul-18

Application Reference: DC/18/03136

Date Registered: 19-Jul-18

Proposal & Location of Development:

Full Planning Application - Erection of two storey extension to form changing rooms and addition of 8 parking spaces

Shotley Sailing Club, Queen Victoria Drive, Shotley, Suffolk IP9 1PU

Section A – Plans & Documents:

This decision refers to drawing no./entitled SR482 700A received 19/07/2018 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:

Site Plan SR482 700 A - Received 19/07/2018
Elevations - Existing SR482 710 - Received 19/07/2018
Elevations - Proposed SR482 711 A - Received 19/07/2018
Floor Plan - Proposed Proposed ground floor plan SR482 713 A - Received 19/07/2018
Floor Plan - Proposed Proposed first floor plan SR482 714 A - Received 19/07/2018
Roof Plan - Proposed SR482 715 - Received 19/07/2018
Sectional Drawing SR482 717 - Received 19/07/2018
Defined Red Line Plan SR482 700 A - Received 19/07/2018

Section B:

Babergh 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.

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

4. ONGOING ACTION- USE OF FACING MATERIALS

The facing materials to be used on the extension shall be as stated in the application form unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason- To ensure the appearance of the extension is in harmony with the main building.

5. ONGOING REQUIREMENT-CONSTRUCTION HOURS

The site demolition, preparation and construction works shall be carried out between the hours of 08:00 to 18:00 Mondays to Fridays and between the hours of 08:00 to 13:30 Saturdays and at no time on Sundays, Public or Bank Holidays without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To protect the amenity of the area.

6. ONGOING REQUIREMENT- CONTROL OF WASTE MATERIALS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Any waste material arising from the site preparation and construction works shall not be burnt on site but shall be kept securely in containers for removal to prevent escape into the environment.

Reason: To protect the amenity of the area.

7. ONGOING REQUIREMENT- CONTROL OF SECURITY 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.

8. ACTION REQUIRED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT: LANDSCAPE PROTECTION

No development shall be commencement until the existing tree/s on the site, agreed with the Local Planning Authority for inclusion in the scheme of landscaping, have been protected by the erection of temporary protective fences of a height, size and in positions which shall previously have been approved, in writing, with the Local Planning Authority prior to the commencement of development. The protective fences shall be retained throughout the duration of building and engineering works in the vicinity of the tree/s to be protected. Any tree/s dying or becoming severely damaged as a result of any failure to comply with these requirements shall be replaced with a tree or trees of appropriate size and species during the first planting season, or in accordance with such other arrangement as may be approved, in writing, with the Local Planning Authority up to first use or first occupation of the development, following the death of, or severe damage to the tree/s.

Reason - For the avoidance of damage to protected tree/s included within the landscaping scheme in the interests of visual amenity and the character and appearance of the area. This condition is required to be carried out prior to the commencement of any other development to ensure trees are protected early to ensure avoidance of damage or lost due to the development and/or its construction. If agreement was sought at any later stage there is an unacceptable risk of lost and damage to trees.

9. ACTION REQUIRED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT- DRAINAGE

Before the development is commenced details shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority showing the means to prevent the discharge of surface water from the development onto the highway. The approved scheme shall be carried out in its entirety before the access is first used and shall be retained thereafter in its approved form.

Reason: To prevent hazards caused by flowing water or ice on the highway.

SUMMARY OF POLICIES WHICH ARE RELEVANT TO THE DECISION:

CS15 - Implementing Sustainable Development
CS17 - The Rural Economy
CN01 - Design Standards
RE14 - Stour & Orwell Estuaries
RE18 - Rivers Stour and Gipping

NOTES:

1. The granting of planning permission is separate to any consents that may be required in relation to Public Rights of Way, including the authorisation of gates. These consents are to be obtained from the Public Rights of Way & Access Team at Suffolk County Council, as the Highway Authority.

To apply to carry out work on the Public Right of Way or seek a temporary closure, visit <http://www.suffolkpublicrightsofway.org.uk/home/temporary-closure-of-a-public-right-of-way/> or telephone 0345 606 6071.

To apply for structures, such as gates, on a Public Rights of Way, visit <http://www.suffolkpublicrightsofway.org.uk/home/land-manager-information/> or telephone 0345 606 6071.

1. Nothing should be done to stop up or divert the Public Right of Way without following the due legal process including confirmation of any orders and the provision of any new path. If you wish to build upon, block, divert or extinguish a public right of way within the red lined area marked in the application, an order must be made, confirmed, and brought into effect by the local planning authority, using powers under s257 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. In order to avoid delays with the application this should be considered at an early opportunity.

2. The alignment, width, and condition of Public Rights of Way providing for their safe and convenient use shall remain unaffected by the development unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Rights of Way & Access Team; any damage resulting from these works must be made good by the applicant.

3. Under Section 167 of the Highways Act 1980 any structural retaining wall within 3.66 metres of the Public Right of Way with a retained height in excess of 1.37 metres must not be constructed without the prior approval of drawings & specifications by Suffolk County Council. The process to be followed to gain approval will depend on the nature and complexity of the proposals. Applicants are strongly encouraged to discuss preliminary proposals at an early stage, such that the likely acceptability of any proposals can be determined, and the process to be followed can be clarified.

Construction of any retaining wall or structure that supports the Public Right of Way or is likely to affect the stability of the right of way may also need prior approval at the discretion of Suffolk County Council.

4. If the Public Right of Way is temporarily affected by works which will require it to be closed, a Traffic Regulation Order will need to be sought from Suffolk County Council.

5. The applicant must have private rights to take motorised vehicles over the Public Right of Way. Without lawful authority it is an offence under the Road Traffic Act 1988 to take a motorised vehicle over a Public Right of Way other than a byway. We do not keep records of private rights and suggest a solicitor is contacted.

- Public footpath - only to be used by people on foot, or using a mobility vehicle.

- Public bridleway - in addition to people on foot, bridleways may also be used by someone on a horse or someone riding a bicycle.

- Restricted byway - has similar status to a bridleway, but can also be used by a 'non-motorised vehicle', for example a horse and carriage.

- Byway open to all traffic (BOAT) - can be used by all vehicles, including motorised vehicles as well as people on foot, on horse or on a bicycle. In some cases, there may be a Traffic Regulation Order prohibiting forms of use.

6. Public Rights of Way & Access is not responsible for maintenance and repair of the route beyond the wear and tear of normal use for its status and it will seek to recover the costs of any such damage it is required to remedy.

7. There may be other public rights of way that exist over this land that have not been registered on the Definitive Map. These paths are either historical paths that were never claimed under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, or paths that have been created by public use giving the presumption of dedication by the land owner whether under the Highways Act 1980 or by Common Law. This office is not aware of any such claims.

More information about Public Rights of Way can be found at www.suffolkpublicrightsofway.org.uk

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/18/03136

Signed: Philip Isbell

Dated: 18th September 2018

**Corporate Manager
Growth & Sustainable Planning**

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.