Reading BOROUGH COUNCIL

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
PLANNING AND COMPENSATION ACT 1991
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE ORDER 1995)

APPLICATION FOR FULL PLANNING PERMISSION

To: Philip Design Associates
64 Portsmouth Road
Guildford
Surrey
GU2 4DU

Application No: 02/01249/FUL

Applicant: Bewley Homes PLC

READING BOROUGH COUNCIL as local planning authority GRANT FULL planning permission for the following development.

Proposal: Demolition of five houses and erection of 59 one and two bed flats and two, three, four bedroom houses

At: 5-13 Parkside Road Reading

Subject to such conditions and for such reasons as may be attached

OTHER STATUTORY CONSENTS MAY BE REQUIRED
PLEASE READ THE NOTES ISSUED WITH THIS DECISION NOTICE

Date: 12 December 2002

David Gworthy

Head of Planning and Transport

DB

NOTES

APPEALS

(1) If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to refuse permission or approval for the proposed development, or to grant permission or approval subject to conditions, he may appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment in accordance with section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 within six months of receipt of this notice. Appeals must be made on a form which is obtainable from the Planning Inspectorate, 3/26 Hawk Wing, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN. The Secretary of State has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal but he 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 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 (a), to the provisions of the development order, and to any directions given under the order. He 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.

(2) If permission to develop land is refused or granted subject to conditions, whether by the local planning authority or by the Secretary of State for the Environment and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably 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 he may serve on the Common Council, or on the Council of the district in which the land is situated, as the case may be, a purchase notice requiring that council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

(3) In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority for compensation, where permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

(a) 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.

BERKSHIRE ACT 1986 – Section 32

(1) Except as provided in subsection (a) below, where plans for the erection or extension of a building are deposited with a district council in accordance with building regulations, the district council shall reject the plans unless, after consultation with the fire authority, they are satisfied that the plans show –

(a) that there will be adequate means of access for the fire brigade to the building or, as the case may be, to the building as extended; and

(b) that the building or, as the case may be, the extension of the building will not render inadequate existing means of access for the fire brigade to a neighbouring building.

(2) No requirement concerning means of access to a building or to a neighbouring building shall be made under this section in the case of a building to be erected or extended in pursuance of a planning permission granted upon an application made under the Act of 1990, unless notice of the provisions of this section is endorsed on or accompanies the planning permission.

(3) Section 16(7) and (8) and section 36(2) to (6) of the Building Act 1984 (notice of rejection or passing of plans and enforcement of requirements) shall apply as if this section were a section of the said Act 1984.

(4) Any person aggrieved by the action of the district council in rejecting plans under this section, may appeal to a magistrates' court.

(5) In this section references to the adequancy or inadequacy of means of access for the fire brigade shall b construed as references to a means of access adequate or, as the case may be, inadequate for use for fire-fighting purposes by members of one or more fire brigades and their appliances.

SECTION 76 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

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(a) of a building or premises to which section 4 of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 applies (buildings or premises to which the public are to be admitted whether on payment or otherwise);

(b) of any of the following (being in each case, premises in which persons are employed to work)-

(i) office premises, shop premises and railway premises to which the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 applies;

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(iii) factories as defined by section 175 of the Factories Act 1961;

(c) of a building intended for the purposes of a university college or college, or of a school or hall of a university;

(d) of a building intended for the purposes of an institution within the PCFC funding sector; or

of a building intended for the purposes of a school or an institution which provides higher education or further education (or both) and is maintained or assisted by a local education authority.

(2) The local planning authority granting the planning permission shall draw the attention of the person to whom the permission is granted –

(a) in the case of such a building or premises as are mentioned in subsection (1)(a)

(i) to sections 4 and 7 of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970; and

(ii) to the Code of Practice for Access of the Disabled to Buildings (British Standards Institution code of practice BS 5810: 1979) or any prescribed document replacing that code;

(b) in the case of such premises as are mentioned in subsection (1)(b), to sections 7 and 8A of that Act and to that code or any such prescribed document replacing it;

(c) in the case of such a building as is mentioned in subsection (1)(c), (d) or (e), to sections 7 and 8 of that Act and to Design Note 18 "Access for Disabled People to Educational Buildings" published in 1984 on behalf of the Secretary of State, or any prescribed document replacing that note.

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HAZARDOUS WASTE AND MATERIALS

Your attention is drawn to the possibility that development of land or redevelopment of properties will give rise to hazardous material probably in the form of contaminated soil or building construction waste (e.g. asbestos lagging around pipework) needing disposal.

Under the requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and regulations made thereunder it is an offence if such material is not deposited in appropriate sites licensed by the County Council acting in their capacity as Waste Disposal Authorities and additional procedures may have to be followed.

Details of the sites in Berkshire and advice on suitability of wastes involved and procedures necessary can be obtained from:

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There may also be occasions when hazardous substances such as gas from former landfil sites could be a problem. The County Surveyor's Waste Management Group have agreed to list and map all such sites and copies will be available from the above address.

BUILDING REGULATIONS

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Reading
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Application At: 5-13 Parkside Road Reading

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CONDITIONS & REASONS

1. The development to which this permission relates must be begun not later than the expiration of five years beginning with the date on which the permission was granted. Reason: to prevent an accumulation of unimplemented planning permissions, and in accordance with Section 91(1) of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990.

2. This permission relates only to drawings 01.46.200-216 which were received by the local planning authority on 27 September 2002 and MC114 L.001 Revision C received on 12 November 2002. Reason:To clarify which plans are approved.

3. No development shall take place until there has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority a scheme for both hard and soft landscaping. The submitted details shall include any pedestrian and vehicle circulation areas, surfacing materials, structures and ancillary objects (refuse bins, lighting columns etc). For schemes involving soft landscaping the submitted details should include schedules of plants giving the species, plant sizes, proposed numbers/densities and an implementation and maintenance programme. Other details shall include the provision where appropriate of fencing, walling and other means of enclosure and screening, the formation of banks, terraces or other earthworks. Following approval by the local planning authority the hard and soft landscaping works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details before any of the development is occupied and all planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out in the first planting season following the occupation of the buildings or the completion of the development, whichever is the sooner. Reason: in the interest of ensuring that the redevelopment of this site enhances the visual local environment.

4. The plans and particulars submitted in accordance with the above condition (requiring details of landscaping) shall include:
a) A plan showing the location of, with a reference number, each existing tree on the site which has a stem with a diameter exceeding 75mm measured over the bark at a point 1.5 metres above ground level and showing which trees are to be retained and the crown spread of each retained tree;
b) details of the species, diameter (measured as above) and the approximate height, and an assessment of the general state of health and stability of each retained tree and of each tree which is on land adjacent to the site and to which paragraphs c & d below apply;
c) details of any proposed topping or lopping of any retained tree, or of any tree on land adjacent to the site;

Date:

12 December 2002

David Gworthy

Head of Planning and Transport DB

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(3) In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority for compensation, where permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

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(a) in the case of such a building or premises as are mentioned in subsection (1)(a)

(i) to sections 4 and 7 of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970; and

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(b) in the case of such premises as are mentioned in subsection (1)(b), to sections 7 and 8A of that Act and to that code or any such prescribed document replacing it;

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d) details of any proposed alterations in existing ground levels, and of the position of any proposed excavation within the crown spread (to BS5837:1991 Table 1) of any retained tree or of any tree adjacent to the site;
e) details of the specification and position of fencing or any other measures to be taken for the protection of any retained tree (to BS5837:1991) from damage before or during the course of development.
In this condition "retained tree" means an existing tree which is to be retained in accordance with the plan referred to in paragraph (a) above. Reason: to ensure that existing trees are accurately recorded and included in any landscaping proposal and that trees to be retained are protected.

5. Such tree protection as required by the above condition shall be erected around all retained trees at a distance of no less than 1 metre outside the outermost spread of any round or spreading tree, or, in the case of fastigiate, columnar or upright trees, at no less a distance from the trunk of the tree as is the equivalent of 2/3 the height of the trees before any equipment, machinery, or materials are brought onto the site for the purposes of development, including demolition, and before any other works are started. Reason: to ensure that proper protection is given to important trees on the site.

6. Such protection as required by the above condition shall be retained throughout the entire period of construction and until all equipment, machinery and surplus materials have been removed from the site. No materials, soil, rubbish or vehicles shall be deposited or stored on the land so enclosed nor against the fencing. No fires shall be lit, and no raising or lowering of ground levels shall take place under the canopy of the retained trees or within the area protected by the fencing. No drains, pits, ditches or trenches shall be dug in or run across the area protected by the fencing, at any time before, during and after the development of the site, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority. Reason: to ensure that proper protection is given to important trees on the site.

7. No works or development shall take place until full details of all proposed tree planting, and the proposed times of planting, have been approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, and all tree planting shall be carried out in accordance with those details and at those times.

8. If within a period of three years from the date of the planting of any tree or shrub, or any tree or shrub planted in replacement of it, is removed, uprooted or destroyed or dies or becomes in any other way defective in the opinion of the local planning authority, another tree or shrub of the same species and size of that originally planted shall be planted at the same place, unless the local planning authority gives its written consent to any variation. Reason: to ensure that any trees or shrubs planted as part of the landscaping scheme are replaced in accordance with that scheme.

9. The hard and soft landscaping works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details before any of the development is occupied and all planting, seeding or turfing

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comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out in the first planting season following the occupation of the buildings or the completion of the development, whichever is the sooner. Reason: in the interests of ensuring that the redevelopment of this site enhances the visual local environment.

10. A landscaping management plan, including long term objectives, management responsibilities and maintainance schedules for all landscape areas, other than small, privately owned, domestic gardens, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority prior to the occupation of the development or in accordance with a timetable to be agreed in writing with the local planning authority. Reason: to ensure the long term management and maintainance of communal landscaped areas on the site.

11. No development shall take place until there has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority a construction works method statement in relation to trees setting out all responsibilities in carrying out the proposed works under protected trees on the site, such works to be supervised by an approved arboricultural contractor on site. Reason to ensure the protection of important trees on site in the interests of long term amenity.

12. No development shall take place until there has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority a plan indicating the positions, design, materials and type of boundary treatment to be erected on the site. The boundary treatment shall be completed, in accordance with the approved plan, before the development is occupied or in accordance with a timetable to be agreed in writing with the local planning authority and shall thereafter be maintained as shown on the approved plan. Reason: in order to protect the privacy of adjoining and future occupiers and enhance the appearance of the development.

13. Before any development is started full details of the children's play space shown on the approved plan shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. These details shall include any appropriate street furniture and play equipment to be used. None of the buildings shall be occupied until the play space has been laid out and equipped in accordance with the approved scheme. The play space shall be kept available for children's play and no development, whether or not permitted by the Town and Country Planning General Permitted Development Order 1995 (or any order revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification), shall be carried out on that area. Reason: in the interest of ensuring that adequate provision is made for children's play.

14. In connection with the implementation of this permission the demolition and construction works shall not take place outside the hours of 8am to 6pm Mondays to Fridays or 8am to 1pm on Saturdays. Works shall not take place at all on Sundays or Bank Holidays without the prior written approval of the local planning authority. Reason: to protect local residents from unreasonable disturbances from works connected with implementing this permission.

15. Before any development is commenced space shall be provided within the site to accommodate the storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development; this

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SECTION 76 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

76-(1) This section applies when planning permission is granted for any development which will result in the provision –

(a) of a building or premises to which section 4 of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 applies (buildings or premises to which the public are to be admitted whether on payment or otherwise);

(b) of any of the following (being in each case, premises in which persons are employed to work)-

(i) office premises, shop premises and railway premises to which the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 applies;

(ii) premises which are deemed to be such premises for the purposes of that Act; or

(iii) factories as defined by section 175 of the Factories Act 1961;

(c) of a building intended for the purposes of a university college or college, or of a school or hall of a university;

(d) of a building intended for the purposes of an institution within the PCFC funding sector; or

of a building intended for the purposes of a school or an institution which provides higher education or further education (or both) and is maintained or assisted by a local education authority.

(2) The local planning authority granting the planning permission shall draw the attention of the person to whom the permission is granted –

(a) in the case of such a building or premises as are mentioned in subsection (1)(a)

(i) to sections 4 and 7 of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970; and

(ii) to the Code of Practice for Access of the Disabled to Buildings (British Standards Institution code of practice BS 5810: 1979) or any prescribed document replacing that code;

(b) in the case of such premises as are mentioned in subsection (1)(b), to sections 7 and 8A of that Act and to that code or any such prescribed document replacing it;

(c) in the case of such a building as is mentioned in subsection (1)(c), (d) or (e), to sections 7 and 8 of that Act and to Design Note 18 "Access for Disabled People to Educational Buildings" published in 1984 on behalf of the Secretary of State, or any prescribed document replacing that note.

(3) Expressions used in subsection (1)(d) and (e) and in the Education Act 1944 have the same meanings as in that Act.

HAZARDOUS WASTE AND MATERIALS

Your attention is drawn to the possibility that development of land or redevelopment of properties will give rise to hazardous material probably in the form of contaminated soil or building construction waste (e.g. asbestos lagging around pipework) needing disposal.

Under the requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and regulations made thereunder it is an offence if such material is not deposited in appropriate sites licensed by the County Council acting in their capacity as Waste Disposal Authorities and additional procedures may have to be followed.

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There may also be occasions when hazardous substances such as gas from former landfil sites could be a problem. The County Surveyor's Waste Management Group have agreed to list and map all such sites and copies will be available from the above address.

BUILDING REGULATIONS

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facility shall be maintained throughout the course of construction of the development free from any impediment to its designated use. Reason: as without this facility development is likely to lead to storage of plant and materials on the public highway causing a hazard and inconvenience to other road and pavement users.

16. No development shall take place until there has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority a scheme for on site parking of personnel vehicles and plant and storage of materials during the construction period; thereafter during that period personnel vehicles, plant and materials shall be parked and stored in the approved facilities. Reason: as the development, without this facility, would be likely to lead to storage of plant and materials on the public highway causing a hazard and inconvenience to other road/pavement users.

17. Before the development begins, and throughout construction, protective fencing of a minimum height of 1.8 metres shall be erected and maintained along the whole frontage to the site to prevent unauthorised access and to provide safety for users of the adjoining public highway. Such fencing shall be designed so as to not in any way cause damage to the frontage trees and vegetation on site. Details of such fencing shall be submitted to approved in writing by the local planning authority and therteafter maintained in situ during the period of construction works on site. Such Reason: in the interests of site security, road safety and the appearance of the area, particularly frontage trees and vegetation on site.

18. No materials produced as a result of the site development or clearance shall be burnt on site. All reasonable steps, including damping down site roads, shall be taken to minimise dust and litter emissions from the site whilst works of construction and demolition are in progress. Reason: in the interests of protecting nearby occupants from unnecessary pollution caused by the development.

19. Development shall not begin until details of the means of vehicular access to the site have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority and the vehicular access has been constructed in accordance with those approved details. Details to include sight lines, gradients and method of construction (including materials). Reason: as no such details have been submitted and in the interests of road safety.

20. Before development begins details of the means of access into the site for all construction traffic shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. Thereafter the construction traffic access shall be prepared, surfaced and made available for use in accordance with the approved details before any development starts. Reason: in the interests of road safety.

21. No development shall take place until there has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority a scheme for the parking of personnel vehicles and plant and storage of materials during the construction period; thereafter during that period personnel

Date: 12 December 2002

David Gworthy

Head of Planning and Transport

DB

NOTES

APPEALS

(1) If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to refuse permission or approval for the proposed development, or to grant permission or approval subject to conditions, he may appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment in accordance with section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 within six months of receipt of this notice. Appeals must be made on a form which is obtainable from the Planning Inspectorate, 3/26 Hawk Wing, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN. The Secretary of State has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal but he 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 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 (a), to the provisions of the development order, and to any directions given under the order. He 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.

(2) If permission to develop land is refused or granted subject to conditions, whether by the local planning authority or by the Secretary of State for the Environment and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably 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 he may serve on the Common Council, or on the Council of the district in which the land is situated, as the case may be, a purchase notice requiring that council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

(3) In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority for compensation, where permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

(a) 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.

BERKSHIRE ACT 1986 – Section 32

(1) Except as provided in subsection (a) below, where plans for the erection or extension of a building are deposited with a district council in accordance with building regulations, the district council shall reject the plans unless, after consultation with the fire authority, they are satisfied that the plans show –

(a) that there will be adequate means of access for the fire brigade to the building or, as the case may be, to the building as extended; and

(b) that the building or, as the case may be, the extension of the building will not render inadequate existing means of access for the fire brigade to a neighbouring building.

(2) No requirement concerning means of access to a building or to a neighbouring building shall be made under this section in the case of a building to be erected or extended in pursuance of a planning permission granted upon an application made under the Act of 1990, unless notice of the provisions of this section is endorsed on or accompanies the planning permission.

(3) Section 16(7) and (8) and section 36(2) to (6) of the Building Act 1984 (notice of rejection or passing of plans and enforcement of requirements) shall apply as if this section were a section of the said Act 1984.

(4) Any person aggrieved by the action of the district council in rejecting plans under this section, may appeal to a magistrates' court.

(5) In this section references to the adequancy or inadequacy of means of access for the fire brigade shall b construed as references to a means of access adequate or, as the case may be, inadequate for use for fire-fighting purposes by members of one or more fire brigades and their appliances.

SECTION 76 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

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(b) of any of the following (being in each case, premises in which persons are employed to work)-

(i) office premises, shop premises and railway premises to which the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 applies;

(ii) premises which are deemed to be such premises for the purposes of that Act; or

(iii) factories as defined by section 175 of the Factories Act 1961;

(c) of a building intended for the purposes of a university college or college, or of a school or hall of a university;

(d) of a building intended for the purposes of an institution within the PCFC funding sector; or

of a building intended for the purposes of a school or an institution which provides higher education or further education (or both) and is maintained or assisted by a local education authority.

(2) The local planning authority granting the planning permission shall draw the attention of the person to whom the permission is granted –

(a) in the case of such a building or premises as are mentioned in subsection (1)(a)

(i) to sections 4 and 7 of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970; and

(ii) to the Code of Practice for Access of the Disabled to Buildings (British Standards Institution code of practice BS 5810: 1979) or any prescribed document replacing that code;

(b) in the case of such premises as are mentioned in subsection (1)(b), to sections 7 and 8A of that Act and to that code or any such prescribed document replacing it;

(c) in the case of such a building as is mentioned in subsection (1)(c), (d) or (e), to sections 7 and 8 of that Act and to Design Note 18 "Access for Disabled People to Educational Buildings" published in 1984 on behalf of the Secretary of State, or any prescribed document replacing that note.

(3) Expressions used in subsection (1)(d) and (e) and in the Education Act 1944 have the same meanings as in that Act.

HAZARDOUS WASTE AND MATERIALS

Your attention is drawn to the possibility that development of land or redevelopment of properties will give rise to hazardous material probably in the form of contaminated soil or building construction waste (e.g. asbestos lagging around pipework) needing disposal.

Under the requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and regulations made thereunder it is an offence if such material is not deposited in appropriate sites licensed by the County Council acting in their capacity as Waste Disposal Authorities and additional procedures may have to be followed.

Details of the sites in Berkshire and advice on suitability of wastes involved and procedures necessary can be obtained from:

Waste Management Branch , County Surveyor's Department,
Berkshire County Council, Shire Hall, Shinfield Park, Reading RG2 9XG. Tel: Reading 875444

There may also be occasions when hazardous substances such as gas from former landfil sites could be a problem. The County Surveyor's Waste Management Group have agreed to list and map all such sites and copies will be available from the above address.

BUILDING REGULATIONS

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vehicles, plant and materials shall be parked and stored in the approved facilities. Reason: as the development, without this facility, would be likely to lead to storage of plant and materials on the public highway causing a hazard and inconvenience to other road/pavement users.

22. No dwelling shall be occupied until those parts of the service road and footpaths, which gives access to it, have been constructed in accordance with the approved plans. Reason: in the interests of amenity and road safety.

23. Plans showing how the existing accesses shall be permanently closed shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The existing accesses shall be permanently closed in accordance with the approved plans before the new accesses, hereby permitted, are brought into use. Reason: in the interests of road safety.

24. In respect of the above condition, the kerb line at the front edge of the pavement shall be made good to height and length with the adjoining kerb line on either side. Reason: in the interests of highway and pedestrian safety.

25. Before any development is commenced details of facilities to be provided to prevent the deposition of mud and other matter derived from the development on to the public highway shall be submitted for written approval to the local planning authority. The approved facilities shall thereafter be maintained and used whenever operations likely to cause the disposition of mud etc are carried out. Reason: in the interests of protecting the appearance of the area and road safety.

26. Throughout the course of construction the pavement and grass verges next to the site shall be kept free from any obstruction by vehicles, materials or construction refuse. Upon completion of the development the pavement and grass verges shall be reinstated to its former condition in accordance with a scheme of works to be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority before the development is occupied or used. Reason: to protect local residents, pedestrians and road users from inconvenience or nuisance arising from the implementation of development and to ensure that the site frontage is properly restored once the development is completed.

27. Development shall not begin until full details of the parking layout, disabled parking provision, provision for cycle parking and provision of bin storage areas have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority as part of any Reserved Matters application. Such provision to be constructed in accordance with those approved details. Details to include method of construction, including materials. Reason: as no such details have been submitted and in the interests of road safety and amenity.

28. The areas shown on the submitted drawings reserved for the parking, turning, loading/unloading and circulation of vehicles shall be constructed and marked out and kept available or used for such purposes at all times. No development, whether or not permitted by the Town & Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (or any order revoking or re-enacting that Order with or without modification) shall be carried out

Date: 12 December 2002

David Gworthy

Head of Planning and Transport

DB

NOTES

APPEALS

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(2) If permission to develop land is refused or granted subject to conditions, whether by the local planning authority or by the Secretary of State for the Environment and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably 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 he may serve on the Common Council, or on the Council of the district in which the land is situated, as the case may be, a purchase notice requiring that council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

(3) In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority for compensation, where permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

(a) 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.

BERKSHIRE ACT 1986 – Section 32

(1) Except as provided in subsection (a) below, where plans for the erection or extension of a building are deposited with a district council in accordance with building regulations, the district council shall reject the plans unless, after consultation with the fire authority, they are satisfied that the plans show –

(a) that there will be adequate means of access for the fire brigade to the building or, as the case may be, to the building as extended; and

(b) that the building or, as the case may be, the extension of the building will not render inadequate existing means of access for the fire brigade to a neighbouring building.

(2) No requirement concerning means of access to a building or to a neighbouring building shall be made under this section in the case of a building to be erected or extended in pursuance of a planning permission granted upon an application made under the Act of 1990, unless notice of the provisions of this section is endorsed on or accompanies the planning permission.

(3) Section 16(7) and (8) and section 36(2) to (6) of the Building Act 1984 (notice of rejection or passing of plans and enforcement of requirements) shall apply as if this section were a section of the said Act 1984.

(4) Any person aggrieved by the action of the district council in rejecting plans under this section, may appeal to a magistrates' court.

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SECTION 76 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

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HAZARDOUS WASTE AND MATERIALS

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on such areas or in such a position as to restrict access to such facilities. Reason: as the development, without the provision of adequate parking, turning, loading/unloading and circulation facilities, would be likely to lead to parking and manoeuvring on the public highway to the detriment of road safety.

29. No development shall take place until samples of the materials to be used in the construction of the external surfaces of this development have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details. Reason: as no details have been submitted and in the interests of the visual appearance of the building and the area.

INFORMATIVES

0 INFORMATIVE - S106 AGREEMENT
A section 106 Agreement relates to this site.

Date:

12 December 2002

David Gworthy

Head of Planning and Transport

DB

NOTES

APPEALS

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