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: C H Maddox
15 Keswick Close
Tilehurst
Reading
RG30 4SD

Application No: 01/00684/FUL

Applicant: Mr Mohammed

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

Proposal: (Amended description) Change of use from A1 (retail) to A3 (food and drink) takeaway

At: 37 Whitley Street Reading RG2 0EG

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: 4th April 2002

David Gworthy

Head of Planning and Transport

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 Department of the Environment, Tollgate House, Houlton Street, Bristol BS2 9DJ. 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 adequacy or inadequacy of means of access for the fire brigade shall be 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

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, 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

(e) 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 licenced 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 landfill 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

This planning permission does not give approval under the Building Regulations. Before any works are commenced you should check with the Building Control Section of the Planning Department whether any approval is required under the Building Regulations.

Reading BOROUGH COUNCIL

Application At: 37 Whitley Street Reading RG2 0EG

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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. The premises shall be used for A3 takeaway only and for no other purpose (including restaurant or takeaway with delivery service or for any other purpose in the same Use Class of the Schedule to the Town & Country Planning (Use Classes Order 1987), or in any provision equivalent to that Class in any statutory instrument revoking or re-enacting that Order with or without modification. Reason: as a case has been made for permitting this particular use as an exception to Council policy and to enable the local planning authority to control the use of the building.

3. The premises shall not be used for the preparation or sale of food outside the hours of 0800 to 2330 Mondays to Saturdays and 1300 to 2230 on Sundays or Bank Holidays. Reason: in order to protect local residents from unreasonable disturbance arising from the use.

4. Prior to the commencement of development, details relating to the ventilation of the bin storage area to be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The refuse storage area shall be provided in accordance with the approved plans and details with the roof cover being retained, prior to the A3 takeaway use hereby approved being first brought into use and shall thereafter be maintained. Reason: in the interest of the amenity of residents

5. Suitable ventilation and filtration equipment shall be installed to suppress and disperse fumes and/or smell created from the food preparation operations on the premises. The equipment shall be effectively operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for as long as the proposed use continues. Details of the equipment shall be submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing prior to commencement of the development or conversion works. The approved equipment shall be installed and in full working order prior to the commencement of use. Details to include outlet height which in general should be at least 1m above ridge height of the nearest building. Reason: to ensure that the use has adequate ventilation equipment to ensure that neighbouring properties are not unreasonably polluted by odours from the use

Date: 4th April 2002

David Gworthy

Head of Planning and Transport

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 Department of the Environment, Tollgate House, Houlton Street, Bristol BS2 9DJ. 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.

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(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.

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(c) of a building intended for the purposes of a university, 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

(e) 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)—
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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 licenced 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 landfill 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.

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Reading BOROUGH COUNCIL

6. The development hereby permitted shall be constructed in accordance with the plan received on 16th March 2002 only. Reason: for the avoidance of doubt.

Date: 4th April 2002

David Gworthy

Head of Planning and Transport DG

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