# Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Planning and Compensation Act 1991

## PLANNING PERMISSION

Applicant:

Mr Jeremy Thorp
Pomona Solar Co-operative
The Pump House
Coton Hill
Shrewsbury
Shropshire
SY1 2DP

Agent:

Mr Jeremy Thorp The Pump House Coton Hill Shrewsbury Shropshire SY1 2DP

Date of Application: 4 September 2014

Application No:P142646/F

Grid Ref:360035:241268

### Proposed development:

SITE:

Land at Stoke Edith Estate Office, Stoke Edith, Hereford, HR1 4HG

**DESCRIPTION:** 

Proposed construction of a 300 kW ground mounted solar array and

inverter shed.

THE COUNTY OF HEREFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL hereby gives notice in pursuance of the provisions of the above Acts that PLANNING PERMISSION has been GRANTED for the development described above in accordance with the application and plans submitted to the authority subject to the following conditions:

1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason: Required to be imposed by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- The development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the following approved plans, except where otherwise stipulated by conditions attached to this permission:
  - Site location plan
  - Site/block plan
  - · Inverter shed detail drawing
  - Specifications and details given in the submitted Design and Access Statement date-stamped 27 August 2014.

Reason: To ensure adherence to the approved plans in the interests of a satisfactory form of development and to comply with Policy DR1 of the Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

During the construction phase no machinery shall be operated, no pile-driving shall take place, no process shall be carried out and no deliveries taken at or despatched from the site outside the following times: Monday-Friday 7.00 am-6.00 pm, Saturday 8.00 am-1.00 pm nor at any time on Sundays, Bank or Public Holidays.

Details of any external lighting proposed to illuminate the development (if required) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority before the use hereby permitted commences. Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details and there shall be no other external illumination of the development.

Reason: To safeguard local amenities and to comply with Policy DR14 of Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

#### Informatives:

- The local planning authority has acted positively and pro-actively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against all material considerations, including planning policies and any representations. Letters of support have been received. The applicant engaged with the local authority at an early stage and applied for pre-application advice. The advice provided has been followed. No adverse comments have been received and no amendments to the application have been found to be necessary. As a result the local planning authority has been able to grant planning permission for an acceptable proposal, in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development as defined by the National Planning Policy Framework.
- It is an offence under Section 148 of the Highways Act 1980 to allow mud or other debris to be transmitted onto the public highway. The attention of the applicant is drawn to the need to keep the highway free from any mud or other material emanating from the application site or any works pertaining thereto.
- All nesting birds, their nests, eggs and young are protected by law and it is an offence to:
  - · intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird
  - intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built
  - · intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird
  - intentionally (or recklessly in England and Wales) disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule1 while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird. The maximum penalty that can be imposed in respect of a single bird, nest or egg - is a fine of up to 5,000 pounds, six months imprisonment or both.

The applicant is therefore reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to remove or work on any hedge, tree or building where that work involves the taking, damaging or destruction of any nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built, (usually between late February and late August or late September in the case of swifts, swallows or house martins). If a nest is discovered while work is being undertaken, all work must stop and advice sought from Natural England and the Council's Ecologist.

The attention of the applicant is drawn to the provisions of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). This gives statutory protection to a number of species and their habitats. Other animals are also protected under their own legislation. Should any protected species or their habitat be identified during the course of the development then work should cease immediately and Natural England should be informed. They can be contacted at: Block B, Government Buildings, Whittington Road, Worcester, WR5 2LQ. Tel: 0300 060 6000.

conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.

 In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the local planning authority based their decision on a direction given by him.

#### Right to Challenge the Decision of the High Court

Currently there are no third party rights of appeal through the planning system against a decision of a Local Planning Authority. Therefore, if you have concerns about a planning application and permission is granted, you cannot appeal that decision. Any challenge under current legislation would have to be made outside the planning system through a process called Judicial Review (JR).

The decision may be challenged by making an application for judicial review to the High Court. The time limits for bringing such challenges are very strict, and applications need to be made as soon as possible after the issue of the decision notice. So, if you think you may have grounds to challenge a decision by Judicial Review you are advised to seek professional advice as soon as possible

These notes are provided for guidance only and apply to challenges under the legislation specified. If you require further advice on making an application for Judicial review, you should consult a solicitor or other advisor or contact the Crown Office at the Royal Courts of Justice, Queens Bench Division, Strand, London, WC2 2LL (0207 947 6000). For further information on judicial review please go to <a href="http://www.justice.gov.uk">http://www.justice.gov.uk</a>

The Council has taken into account environmental information when making this decision. The decision is final unless it is successfully challenged in the Courts. The Council cannot amend or interpret the decision. It may be redetermined by the Council only if the decision is quashed by the Courts. However, if it is redetermined, it does not necessarily follow that the original decision will be reversed.

#### **Purchase Notices**

- If either the local planning authority or the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grants 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 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 Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.