Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)
Town & Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015

Application for Planning Permission for Works or Extension to a Dwelling

DECISION NOTICE

Application Ref: AL/45/23/HH

1 **To Addressee**

Parkers Design
90 Southleigh Road
Southleigh Road
Havant
PO9 2PR

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2 **Site Address**

8 Autumn Gate
Hook Lane
Aldingbourne
PO20 3TE

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3 **Description of Development**

Double storey rear extension and front porch.

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4 In pursuance of their powers under this Act and related Orders and Regulations the Council **PERMIT** this development to be carried out in accordance with the application and plans and subject to the following conditions.

1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

2 The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:

- Site Plans A101
- Ground Floor Plans P1
- First Floor Plans P2
- Proposed Front and Rear Elevations P4
- Proposed Side Elevations P5

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of amenity and the environment in accordance with policy D DM1 of the Arun Local Plan.

3 The first floor bedroom window on the elevation of the building shall be glazed with obscured glass, and at all times be fixed to be permanently non-opening up to 1.7m.

Reason: To protect the amenities and privacy of the adjoining property in accordance with policies D DM1 of the Arun Local Plan.

4 All activity at the site is to be carried out in strict accordance with:

- BS5837 Tree Report, undertaken by Bawden Tree Care (dated 23rd February 2023)

Reasons: To comply with policy ENV DM4 BS5837:2012 and to ensure that retained trees are afforded due respect and appropriate levels of protection such that their ongoing health and vitality is not compromised, and they can continue to enhance the landscape and amenity of the area.

5 Development shall not commence, other than works of site survey and investigation, until full details of the proposed surface water drainage scheme have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The design should follow the hierarchy of preference for different types of surface water drainage disposal systems as set out in Approved Document H of the Building Regulations, and the recommendations of the SuDS Manual produced by CIRIA. Design considerations must take full account of the 'Supplementary Requirements for Surface Water Drainage Proposals' produced by Arun District Council, and are an overriding factor in terms of requirements. Winter groundwater monitoring to establish highest annual ground water levels and winter percolation testing to BRE 365, or similar approved, will be required to support the design of any infiltration drainage. No building / No part of the extended building shall be occupied until the complete surface water drainage system serving the property has been implemented in accordance with the agreed details and the details so agreed shall be maintained in good working order in perpetuity.

Reason: To ensure that the proposed development is satisfactorily drained in accordance with policies W SP1, W DM1, W DM2 and W DM3 of the Arun Local Plan. This is required to be a pre-commencement condition because it is necessary to implement the surface water drainage system prior to commencing any building works.

6 The development shall not proceed until details have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority for any proposals: to discharge flows to watercourses; or for the culverting, diversion, infilling or obstruction of any watercourse on or adjacent to the site. Any discharge to a watercourse must be at a rate no greater than the pre-development run-off values and in accordance with current policies. No construction is permitted, which will restrict current and future landowners from undertaking their riparian maintenance responsibilities in respect to any watercourse or culvert on or adjacent to the site.

Reason: To ensure that the proposed development is satisfactorily drained in accordance with policies W DM1, W DM2 and W DM3 of the Arun Local Plan. And to ensure that the duties and responsibilities, as required under the Land Drainage Act 1991, and amended by the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, can be fulfilled without additional impediment following the development completion. It is considered necessary for this to be a pre-commencement condition to protect existing watercourses prior to the construction commencing.

INFORMATIVE: Infiltration rates for soakage structures are to be based on percolation tests undertaken in the winter period and at the location and depth of the proposed structures. The infiltration tests must be carried out in accordance with BRE365, CIRIA R156 or a similar approved method. All design storms must include a climate change allowance, as per https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-assessments-climate-change-allowances, on stored volumes or rainfall intensity. Infiltration structures must cater for the critical 1 in 10 year storm event, (plus40%) between the invert of the entry pipe to the soakaway and the base of the structure. All surface water drainage designs must also have provision to ensure there is capacity in the

system to contain the critical 1 in 100 year storm event (plus 45%).

Freeboard is to be provided between the base of the infiltration structure and the highest recorded groundwater level identified in that location. Ideally this should be 1 metre where possible, as stated in the CIRIA Suds Manual guidance. However, on the coastal plain in particular, where geology dictates and where shallow perched/tidally influenced water tables are often present, this is unlikely to be achievable irrespective of this, infiltration must still be fully considered. Therefore, to maximise this potential and avoid utilising other less favourable methods of surface water disposal, the bases of infiltration structures are permitted to be immediately above the peak recorded groundwater levels where it is deemed necessary.

In areas where an aquifer is to be protected (subject to guidance from the Environment Agency) then a minimum 1 metre freeboard must be provided.

Suitable water treatment is required upstream to the point of discharge in all circumstances to minimise any groundwater pollution risk or detriment to the drainage network.

Any SuDS or soakaway design must include adequate groundwater monitoring data to determine the highest groundwater table in support of the design. The applicant is advised to discuss the extend of ground water monitoring with the council's engineers.

Supplementary guidance notes regarding surface water drainage are located at https://www.arun.gov.uk/drainage-planning-consultations on Arun District Council's website. A surface water drainage checklist is available on Arun District Council's website, this should be submitted with a Discharge of Conditions Application. Reference should also be made to the 'West Sussex LLFA Policy for the Management of Surface Water'.

INFORMATIVE: Under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991 Land Drainage Consent must be sought from the Lead Local Flood Authority (West Sussex County Council), or its agent (Arun District Council land.drainage@arun.gov.uk), prior to starting any works (temporary or permanent) that affect the flow of water in an ordinary watercourse. Such works may include culverting, channel diversion, discharge of flows, connections, headwalls and the installation of trash screens. The development layout must take account of any existing watercourses (open or culverted) to ensure that future access for maintenance is not restricted. No development is permitted within 3m of the bank of an ordinary watercourse, or 3m of a culverted ordinary watercourse.

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INFORMATIVE: Statement pursuant to Article 35 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against all material considerations, including planning policies and any representations that may have been received and subsequently determining to grant planning permission in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework.

Neil Crowther
Group Head of Planning

Case Officer:	Hannah Kersley	Arun District Council The Arun Civic Centre
Decision Issued:	25th May 2023	Maltravers Road Littlehampton West Sussex BN17 5LF

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU READ THE NOTES ATTACHED TO THIS DOCUMENT

APPEALS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

If you are aggrieved by the decision of your local planning authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

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, and you want to appeal against this planning application decision, 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 you want to appeal against this planning application decision, then you must do so within 28 days of the date of service of the enforcement notice, or within 12 weeks of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier.

As this is a decision on a Householder application, if you want to appeal a refusal, then you must do so within 12 weeks of the date of this notice. If you wish to appeal a condition, you must do so within 6 months of the date of this notice.

Appeals must be using a form which you can get from the Secretary of State at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN (Tel: 0303 444 5000) or online at http://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk

The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal but will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.

The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to the Secretary of State that the local planning authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the 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.

If you intend to submit an appeal that you would like examined by inquiry then you must send notice to the Local Planning Authority and Planning Inspectorate(inquiryappeals@planninginspectorate.gov.uk) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. Further details can be found at www.GOV.uk

PURCHASE NOTICES

If either the local planning authority or the Secretary of State refused 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 (that is, where the land is situated in a National Park, the National Park authority for the Park, or in any other case the district council in whose area the land is situated). This notice will require the Council to purchase the owner's interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1 of Part VI of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990.

Please note that this decision notice only relates to matters under the Planning Acts and does not give consent under any other legislation that may apply to the development. You will need to carry out your own checks to determine whether any other consents or permissions are required. For example, the Building Regulations are likely to apply to most developments, and a Highways Licence may be required from West

Sussex County Council for any development within the public highway (including the placing of skips on highway land).