



Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)
Town and Country Planning (Development Management
Procedure) (England) Order 2010 (as amended)
Application for Planning Permission
DECISION NOTICE

Application Ref: FG/161/14/PL

1 To Addressee

Stephen Jupp MRTPI
 348 Chichester Road
 Bognor Regis
 West Sussex
 PO21 5BX

2 Site Address

Onslow Caravan Park
 Onslow Drive

 BN12 5RX

3 Description of Development

Demolition of three buildings & erection of replacement workshop & machinery store

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 compliance with the conditions specified below.

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 Sheet 1 Location Plan, Sheet 2C Proposed Block Plan, Floor Plan and Elevations 4B.

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of amenity and the environment in accordance with policy GEN7 of the Arun District Local Plan.

- 3 No development shall be carried out unless and until a schedule of materials and finishes to be used for external walls and roofs of the proposed building have been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority and the materials so approved shall be used in the construction of the building.

Reason: To enable the Local Planning Authority to control the development in detail in the interests of amenity by endeavouring to achieve a building of visual quality in accordance with policy GEN7 of the Arun District Local Plan.

- 4 Development shall not commence 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, the recommendations of the SUDS Manual produced by CIRIA.

Winter groundwater monitoring to establish highest annual ground water levels and Percolation testing to BRE 365, or similar approved, will be required to support the design of any Infiltration drainage.

No building shall be occupied until the complete surface water drainage system serving the property has been implemented in accordance with the agreed details.

Reason : To ensure that the proposed development is satisfactorily drained in accordance with policies GEN7 and GEN9 of the Arun District Council Local Plan.

- 5 The development layout shall not be agreed until such time that arrangements for the future access and maintenance of any watercourse or culvert (piped watercourse) crossing or abutting the site has been submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

No construction is permitted, which will restrict current and future land owners from undertaking their riparian maintenance responsibilities of any watercourse on or adjacent to the site.

Reason: 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.

- 6 The building hereby approved shall be used as a workshop and machinery store associated with Onslow Caravan Park use and for no other purpose and shall be removed from the site within 3 months of the uses ceasing.

Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities and character of the area in accordance with policies GEN3, GEN7 and AREA10 of Arun District Local Plan

INFORMATIVE: The applicant is advised to take account of the consultation response received by the Local Planning Authority and set out below:

We note that on the plan the new building appears to be in very close proximity to the Network Rail boundary. We request that any building should be situated at least 2 metres from Network Rail's boundary. More detail is given below together with other criteria the developer should take into account in both the design and construction and future maintenance such as scaffolding, piling, plant and materials, drainage, and fencing.

The developer must ensure that their proposal, both during construction and after completion

of works on site, does not:

- encroach onto Network Rail land
- affect the safety, operation or integrity of the company's railway and its infrastructure
- undermine its support zone
- damage the company's infrastructure
- place additional load on cuttings
- adversely affect any railway land or structure
- over-sail or encroach upon the air-space of any Network Rail land
- cause to obstruct or interfere with any works or proposed works or Network Rail development both

now and in the future.

The developer should comply with the following comments and requirements for the safe operation of the railway and the protection of Network Rail's adjoining land.

Future maintenance

The development must ensure any future maintenance can be conducted solely on the applicant's land. The applicant must ensure that any construction and any subsequent maintenance can be carried

out to any proposed buildings or structures without adversely affecting the safety of, or encroaching upon Network Rail's adjacent land and air-space, and therefore all/any building should be situated at least 2 metres (3m for overhead lines and third rail) from Network Rail's boundary. The reason for the 2m (3m for overhead lines and third rail) stand off requirement is to allow for construction and future maintenance of a building and without requirement for access to the operational railway environment which may not necessarily be granted or if granted subject to railway site safety requirements and special provisions with all associated railway costs charged to the applicant. Any less than 2m (3m for overhead lines and third rail) and there is a strong possibility that the applicant (and any future resident) will need to utilise Network Rail land and air-space to facilitate works. The applicant / resident would need to receive approval for such works from the Network Rail Asset Protection Engineer, the applicant / resident would

need to submit the request at least 20 weeks before any works were due to commence on site and they would be liable for all costs (e.g. all possession costs, all site safety costs, all asset protection presence costs). However, Network Rail is not required to grant permission for any third party access to its land. No structure/building should be built hard-against Network Rail's boundary as in this case there is an even higher probability of access to Network Rail land being required to undertake any construction / maintenance works. Equally any structure/building erected hard against the boundary with Network Rail will impact adversely upon our maintenance teams' ability to maintain our boundary fencing and boundary treatments.

Drainage

Storm/surface water must not be discharged onto Network Rail's property or into Network Rail's culverts or drains except by agreement with Network Rail. Suitable drainage or other works must be provided and maintained by the Developer to prevent surface water flows or run-off onto Network Rail's property. Proper provision must be made to accept and continue drainage discharging from Network Rail's property; full details to be submitted for approval to the Network Rail Asset Protection Engineer. Suitable foul drainage must be provided separate from Network Rail's existing drainage. Soakaways, as a means of storm/surface water disposal must not be constructed near/within 10 - 20 metres of Network Rail's boundary or at any point which could adversely affect the stability of Network Rail's property. After the completion and occupation of the development, any new or exacerbated problems attributable to the new development shall be investigated and remedied at the applicants' expense.

Plant & Materials

All operations, including the use of cranes or other mechanical plant working adjacent to Network Rail's property, must at all times be carried out in a "fail safe" manner such that in the event of mishandling, collapse or failure, no plant or materials are capable of falling within 3.0m of the boundary with Network Rail.

Scaffolding

Any scaffold which is to be constructed within 10 metres of the railway boundary fence must be erected in such a manner that at no time will any poles over-sail the railway and protective

netting around such scaffold must be installed. The applicant/applicant's contractor must consider if they can undertake the works and associated scaffold/access for working at height within the footprint of their property boundary.

Piling

Where vibro-compaction/displacement piling plant is to be used in development, details of the use of such machinery and a method statement should be submitted for the approval of the Network Rail's Asset Protection Engineer prior to the commencement of works and the works shall only be carried out in accordance with the approved method statement.

Fencing

In view of the nature of the development, it is essential that the developer provide (at their own expense) and thereafter maintain a substantial, trespass proof fence along the development side of the existing boundary fence, to a minimum height of 1.8 metres. The 1.8m fencing should be adjacent to the railway boundary and the developer/applicant should make provision for its future maintenance and renewal without encroachment upon Network Rail land. Network Rail's existing fencing / wall must not be removed or damaged and at no point either during construction or after works are completed on site should the foundations of the fencing or wall or any embankment therein, be damaged, undermined or compromised in any way. Any vegetation on Network Rail land and within Network Rail's boundary must also not be disturbed. Any fencing installed by the applicant must not prevent Network Rail from maintaining its own fencing/boundary treatment.

We also note that the new building is over the culvert that runs under the railway. We would recommend the developer ensures that there are no covenants or restrictions as to building over the culvert in that area.

It is requested that the developer contacts, Network Rail Asset Protection at AssetProtectionSussex@networkrail.co.uk to agree an Asset Protection Agreement with us to enable

approval of detailed works and method statements prior to any works commencing on site.

More information can also be obtained from our website at www.networkrail.co.uk/aspx/1538.aspx.

As regards the demolition we have no comment nor require to see any further information.

INFORMATIVE: A formal application for connection to the public sewerage system is required in order to service this development. Please contact Southern Water, Sparrowgrove House, Sparrowgrove, Otterbourne, Hampshire SO21 2SW (Tel 0330 303 0119) or www.southernwater.co.uk

INFORMATIVE: No development or new tree planting should be located within 3 metres either side of the centreline of the public foul sewer.

No new soakaways should be located within 5 metres of a public foul sewer.

All existing infrastructure should be protected during the course of construction works.

Should any sewer be found during construction works, an investigation will be required to ascertain its condition, the number of properties served and potential means of access before any further works commence on site.

Please contact Southern Water Developer Services on 0330 3030119 for further advice.

INFORMATIVE: Statement pursuant to Article 31 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure)(England) (Amendment No. 2) Order 2012. 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.



Karl Roberts
Assistant Director Planning & Economic Regeneration

Case Officer: Mrs A Gardner

Date of Decision:

22 January 2015

Arun District Council
The Arun Civic Centre
Maltravers Road
Littlehampton
West Sussex BN17 5LF

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

NOTES RELATING TO PLANNING APPLICATION
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
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 First 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 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 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 6 months of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier.

For all other cases, if you want to appeal, then you must do so within 6 months of the date of this notice using a form which you can get from the Secretary of State at the Planning Inspectorate, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN or on line at www.planningportal.gov.uk/pes

If this decision is a refusal relating to a minor commercial development, where the application was made on or after 1 October 2013, please note that you must appeal within 12 weeks of the date of this notice. For a definition of minor commercial development please refer to The Town and Country Planning (Appeals) (Written Representations Procedure and Advertisements) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 or contact this office for clarification.

The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he 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 him 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.

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.

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).