



AGENT: Mr Ian Spencer - Design
and Development
Consultancy
Herringbone
Harold Way
Frinton On Sea
CO13 9BA

APPLICANT: Mr A Mitchell - Pickering
(Properties) Ltd
7 Stephenson Road
Clacton On Sea
Essex
CO15 4NL

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO: 23/00039/FUL

DATE REGISTERED: 19th January 2023

Proposed Development and Location of the Land:

**Proposed alterations and extension to building.
9 Stephenson Road Clacton On Sea Essex CO15 4XA**

THE TENDRING DISTRICT COUNCIL AS LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY **HEREBY GRANT**
PLANNING PERMISSION in accordance with the application form, supporting documents and
plans submitted, subject to the following conditions;

1 TIME LIMIT FOR COMMENCEMENT

CONDITION

The works to which this consent relates must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date of this consent.

REASON: To comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

NOTES FOR CONDITION:

The development needs to commence within the timeframe provided. Failure to comply with this condition will result in the consent becoming lapsed and unable to be carried out. If commencement takes place after the time lapses this may result in unlawful works at risk of both Enforcement Action and Criminal proceedings. You should only commence works when all other conditions requiring agreement prior to commencement have been complied with.

2 APPROVED PLANS

CONDITION

The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the drawings/documents listed below and/or such other drawings/documents as may be approved by the Local Planning Authority in writing pursuant to other conditions of this permission or such drawings/documents as may subsequently be approved in writing by

the Local Planning Authority as a non-material amendment following an application in that regard (except for Listed Building Consents). Such development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with any Phasing Plan approved, or as necessary in accordance with any successive Phasing Plan as may subsequently be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the commencement of development pursuant to this condition.

- 126 E : PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN - Received 10.01.2023
- 127 E : PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN - Received 10.01.2023
- 128 E : PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATION - Received 10.01.2023
- 129 E : PROPOSED REAR ELEVATION - Received 10.01.2023
- 130 E : PROPOSED SIDE ELEVATIONS - Received 10.01.2023
- 131 B : PROPOSED 3D FRONT VIEW - Received 10.01.2023
- 132 C : PROPOSED 3D REAR VIEW - Received 10.01.2023
- 138 E : PROPOSED CROSS SECTION - Received 10.01.2023
- 143 A : PROPOSED BLOCK PLAN - Received 10.01.2023
- 144 B : CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENT SITE PLAN - Received 10.01.2023
- 145 A : EXISTING AND PROPOSED STREET ELEVATION - Received 10.01.2023
- 146 A : SITE PLAN - Received 10.01.2023
- Construction Phase Plan (D J Snell Builders Ltd)

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper phased planning of the development.

NOTES FOR CONDITION:

The primary role of this condition is to confirm the approved plans and documents that form the planning decision. Any document or plan not listed in this condition is not approved, unless otherwise separately referenced in other conditions that also form this decision. The second role of this condition is to allow the potential process of Non Material Amendment if found necessary and such future applications shall be considered on their merits. Lastly, this condition also allows for a phasing plan to be submitted for consideration as a discharge of condition application should phasing be needed by the developer/s if not otherwise already approved as part of this permission. A phasing plan submission via this condition is optional and not a requirement.

Please note in the latest revision of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) it provides that Local Planning Authorities should seek to ensure that the quality of approved development is not materially diminished between permission and completion as a result of changes being made to the permitted scheme (for example through changes to approved details such as the materials used). Accordingly, any future amendment of any kind will be considered in line with this paragraph, alongside the Development Plan and all other material considerations.

Any indication found on the approved plans and documents to describe the plans as approximate and/or not to be scaled and/or measurements to be checked on site or similar, will not be considered applicable and the scale and measurements shown shall be the approved details and used as necessary for compliance purposes and/or enforcement action.

3 VEHICLE PARKING AREA TO BE RETAINED

CONDITION

The hereby approved development shall not be made available for use until such time as the vehicle parking area indicated on the approved plans, including any parking spaces

for the mobility impaired and HGV's, has been hard surfaced, sealed and marked out in parking bays. The vehicle parking area and associated turning area shall be retained in this form at all times. The vehicle parking shall not be used for any purpose other than the parking of vehicles that are related to the use of the development unless otherwise agreed with the local planning authority.

REASON: To ensure that on street parking of vehicles in the adjoining streets does not occur in the interests of highway safety and that appropriate parking is provided in accordance with adopted parking standards.

4 PARKING BAY SIZES

CONDITION

Each new vehicular parking space shall have minimum dimensions of 2.5 metres x 5.5 metres as indicated on drawing no.126 Rev. E accompanying the application.

REASON: To ensure that adequate space for parking off the highway is provided in the interests of highway safety.

5 CYCLE PARKING PROVISION

CONDITION

The Cycle / Powered Two-wheeler parking shall be provided in accordance with the EPOA Parking Standards. The approved facilities shall be secure, convenient, covered and provided prior to occupation of the new building and retained at all times.

REASON: To ensure appropriate cycle / powered two-wheeler parking is provided in the interest of highway safety and amenity and in order to promote sustainable transport.

6 WHEEL AND UNDERBODY WASHING FACILITIES

CONDITION

Arrangements shall be made for the provision of wheel and underbody washing facilities on the site prior to the commencement of the development hereby approved which shall be retained on the site for this operative purpose for the duration of the construction of the development until its completion.

REASON: To ensure that mud, spoil and loose materials are not brought out of the site onto the highway in the interests of highway safety.

7 CONTAMINATED LAND WATCHING BRIEF

CONDITION

Given the historical use of the land, a 'watching brief' shall be undertaken throughout the construction phases of the development hereby approved. In the event of unexpected ground conditions being encountered at any time during construction, all site works at the position of the suspected contamination shall stop and the local planning authority and environmental protection team notified. The following minimum requirements for dealing with unexpected ground conditions being encountered during construction shall be adhered to throughout and evidence of each stage reported in writing to the local planning authority for approval:

1. A suitably trained geo-environmental engineer should assess the visual and olfactory observations of the ground and the extent of contamination and the Client and the Local Authority should be informed of the discovery.
2. The suspected contaminated material will be investigated and tested appropriately in accordance with assessed risks. The investigation works will be carried out in the presence of a suitably qualified geo-environmental engineer. The investigation works will involve the collection of solid samples for testing and, using visual and olfactory observations of the ground, delineate the area over which contaminated materials are present.
3. The unexpected contaminated material will either be left in situ or be stockpiled (except if suspected to be asbestos) whilst testing is carried out and suitable assessments completed to determine whether the material can be re-used on site or requires disposal as appropriate.
4. The testing suite will be determined by the independent geo-environmental specialist based on visual and olfactory observations.
5. Test results will be compared against current assessment criteria suitable for the future use of the area of the site affected.
6. Where the material is left in situ awaiting results, it will either be reburied or covered with plastic sheeting.
7. Where the potentially contaminated material is to be temporarily stockpiled, it will be placed either on a prepared surface of clay, or on 2000-gauge Visqueen sheeting (or other impermeable surface) and covered to prevent dust and odour emissions.
8. Any areas where unexpected visual or olfactory ground contamination is identified will be surveyed and testing results incorporated into a Verification Report.
9. A photographic record will be made of relevant observations.
10. The results of the investigation and testing of any suspect unexpected contamination will be used to determine the relevant actions. After consultation with the Local Authority, materials should either be: -re-used in areas where test results indicate that it meets compliance targets so it can be re-used without treatment; or - treatment of material on site to meet compliance targets so it can be re-used; or -removal from site to a suitably licensed landfill or permitted treatment facility.
11. A Verification Report will be produced for the work.

Asbestos

Furthermore, should any asbestos containing materials be present on the development site, or used within the original construction of the buildings to be demolished, it must be safely removed by a qualified contractor, with relevant transfer notes being obtained to confirm safe and responsible removal and disposal.

It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure the safe development of the site and to carry out any appropriate land contamination investigation and remediation works.

REASON: To ensure the risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors.

DATED: 16th March 2023

SIGNED:



NATIONAL & LOCAL PLAN POLICIES AND GUIDANCE RELEVANT TO THIS DECISION:**National:**

National Planning Policy Framework July 2021 (NPPF)

National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

Local:

Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond North Essex Authorities' Shared Strategic Section 1 Plan (adopted January 2021)

SP1 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

SP3 Spatial Strategy for North Essex

SP5 Employment

SP6 Infrastructure and Connectivity

SP7 Place Shaping Principles

Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Section 2 (adopted January 2022)

SPL1 Managing Growth

SPL2 Settlement Development Boundaries

SPL3 Sustainable Design

PP6 Employment Sites

PPL1 Development and Flood Risk

PPL5 Water Conservation, Drainage and Sewerage

CP2 Improving the Transport Network

DI1 Infrastructure Delivery and Impact Mitigation

Local Planning Guidance

Essex County Council Car Parking Standards - Design and Good Practice

INFORMATIVES:

Positive and Proactive Statement

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.

Highways informative:

1: All work within or affecting the highway is to be laid out and constructed by prior arrangement with and to the requirements and specifications of the Highway Authority; all details shall be agreed before the commencement of works. The applicant should be advised to contact the Development Management Team by email at development.management@essexhighways.org

2: The area(s) directly adjacent to the carriageway(s) in which the trees are to be planted should not be less than 3 metres wide, exclusive of the footway and the trunks of the trees should be no nearer than 2 metres to the channel line of the road. The same dimensions should be used in situations where the footway is located adjacent to the carriageway. In paved areas, whether or not the planted areas are to be adopted highway, trees should be sited no closer than 2 metres to the defined (or undefined) edge of the carriageway. Where the adopted highway is to be an independent path, trees should be planted no closer than 1 metre from the edge of the highway. In all cases, trees should be provided with root barriers to prevent damage to underground services.

3: The Highway Authority cannot accept any liability for costs associated with a developer's improvement. This includes design check safety audits, site supervision, commuted sums for maintenance and any potential claims under Part 1 and Part 2 of the Land Compensation Act 1973. To protect the Highway Authority against such compensation claims a cash deposit or bond may be required.

4: Mitigating and adapting to a changing climate is a national and Essex County Council priority. The Climate Change Act 2008 (amended in 2019) commits the UK to achieving net-zero by 2050. In Essex, the Essex Climate Action Commission proposed 160+ recommendations for climate action. Essex County Council is working with partners to achieve specific goals by 2030, including net zero carbon development. All those active in the development sector should have regard to these goals and applicants are invited to sign up to the Essex Developers' Group Climate Charter [2022] and to view the advice contained in the Essex Design Guide. Climate Action Advice guides for residents, businesses and schools are also available.

Standard Informative 1: The Provisions of the Essex Act 1987, Section 13 (Access for the Fire Brigade) may apply to this Development and will be determined at Building Regulation Stage.

Standard Informative 2: You are reminded that the carrying out of building works requires approval under the Building Regulations in many cases as well as a grant of planning permission. If you are in doubt as to whether or not the work, the subject of this planning permission, requires such approval, then you are invited to contact the Building Control section at Tendring District Council.

Standard Informative 3: If the development includes the construction of a new building on or at the boundary of 2 properties, work to an existing party wall or party structure or involve excavation near to and below the foundation level of neighbouring buildings, you are advised that the provisions of the Party Wall Act 1996 may apply to this development. An explanatory booklet concerning the implications of this Act is available online or from the District Council.

The attached notes explain the rights of appeal.

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

WHEN PLANNING PERMISSION IS REFUSED OR GRANTED SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS

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 you want to appeal, then you must do so within the set time frame as outlined below:
 - a. If this is a decision to refuse planning permission for a householder application, if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within **12 weeks** of the date of this notice. A **Householder Appeal Form** is required, available online at <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>
 - b. If this is a decision to refuse planning permission for a minor commercial application, if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within **12 weeks** of the date of this notice. A **Planning Appeal Form** is required, available online at <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>
 - c. If you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on a development which is not caught by a. and b. above then you must do so within **6 months** of the date of this notice. A **Planning Appeal Form** is required, available online <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>
- Appeals must be made using the relevant form (as detailed above) 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 <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>. **Please note, only the applicant possesses the right of appeal.**
- 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 permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions 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 notify the Local Planning Authority and Planning Inspectorate (inquiryappeals@planninginspectorate.gov.uk) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. [Further details are on GOV.UK.](#)

ENFORCEMENT

- 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, if 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 if 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 (12 weeks in the case of a householder or minor commercial appeal) of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier.