DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

25th May 2011

REPORT OF HEAD OF REGULATORY SERVICES

PROPOSED SUB-DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND OFF WELBY LANE, AB KETTLEBY

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 To seek the approval of the Committee to confirm a direction made under the provisions of Article 4 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development Order) 1995, as amended, to remove rights for to carry out certain 'permitted developments' on the above land.

2. RECOMMENDATION

2.1 That members confirm the Article 4 Direction as made on 28th February 2011.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Further to the report on 24th February 2011, the Article 4 Direction was made on 28th February 2011. Unfortunately, there was a mistake in the making of the Direction and this had to be withdrawn and the Direction made again, this was made on 5th April 2011. The Council are required to consult with the owners of the site, the Secretary of State and the County Council and place two site notices on the land. The consultation period expired on 3rd May 2011.
- 3.2 The Council have received no formal comments in response to the consultations on proposed Direction. A number of comments in support of the Direction have been received by phone and email.

4.0 POLICY AND CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

4.1 There are no significant corporate implications arising from this proposal.

5.0 FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

5.1 The direction may result in additional applications which will require consideration and determination by the Development Control Team and the Committee. These would not attract a fee because applications generated by the removal of permitted development rights are exempt. However, it is considered that the number will not be significant when weighed against overall workload, and there may be a compensatory benefit in avoiding detailed enforcement complaints and investigations.

6.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS/POWERS

An Article 4 Direction can be used to withdraw the permitted development rights that would otherwise normally apply by virtue of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 as amended (the 'GPDO'). An article 4 direction does not prevent the carrying out of development to which it applies, but instead requires that a specific grant of planning permission is first obtained for that development to be carried out.

7.0 COMMUNITY SAFETY

7.1 There are no direct community safety implications, although the Direction would enable the Council to control the formation of accesses onto Welby Lane, which could be a source of danger.

8.0 EQUALITIES

8.1 There are no direct equality implications.

9.0 RISKS

- 9.1 There are circumstances in which the Local Planning Authority may be liable to pay compensation having made an article 4 direction, although the potential liability is limited in many cases by the time limits that apply.
- 9.2 Local planning authorities may be liable to pay compensation to those whose permitted development rights have been withdrawn if they:
 - Refuse planning permission for development which would have been permitted development if it were not for an article 4 direction; or
 - Grant planning permission subject to more limiting conditions than the GDPO would normally allow, as a result of an article 4 direction being in place.
- 9.3. Compensation may be claimed for abortive expenditure or other loss or damage directly attributable to the withdrawal of permitted development rights.
- 9.4. All claims for compensation must be made within 12 months of the date on which the planning application for development formerly permitted is rejected (or approved subject to conditions that go beyond those in the GPDO).
- 9.5. Specific compensation provisions apply in relation to statutory undertakers, who may additionally claim for loss of profits.
- 9.6 It is the understanding of Officers that successful claims for compensation are extremely rare.

10.0 CLIMATE CHANGE

10.1 There are no climate change implications.

11.0 CONSULTATION

11.1 The issue has arisen from representations received from the Parish Council..

12.0 WARDS AFFECTED

12.1 The site lies within the Old Dalby Ward

Background Documents:

White Paper Report to Development Committee 24th February 2011

Contact Officer: Mr A Dudley – Enforcement Officer Mr J Worley - Head of Regulatory Services

Appendix 1

Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 as amended

PART 2 - MINOR OPERATIONS

Class A

Permitted development

A. The erection, construction, maintenance, improvement or alteration of a gate, fence, wall or other means of enclosure.

Class B

Permitted development

B. The formation, laying out and construction of a means of access to a highway which is not a trunk road or a classified road, where that access is required in connection with development permitted by any Class in this Schedule (other than by Class A of this Part).

PART 4 - TEMPORARY BUILDINGS AND USES

Class A

Permitted development

A. The provision on land of buildings, moveable structures, works, plant or machinery required temporarily in connection with and for the duration of operations being or to be carried out on, in, under or over that land or on land adjoining that land.

Class B

Permitted development

B. The use of any land for any purpose for not more than 28 days in total in any calendar year, of which not more than 14 days in total may be for the purposes referred to in paragraph B.2, and the provision on the land of any moveable structure for the purposes of the permitted use.

PART 5 - CARAVAN SITES

Class A

Permitted development

A. The use of land, other than a building, as a caravan site in the circumstances referred to in paragraph A.2.

Interpretation of Class A

A.2 The circumstances mentioned in Class A are those specified in paragraphs 2 to 10 of Schedule 1 to the 1960 Act (cases where a caravan site licence is not required), but in relation to those mentioned in paragraph 10 do not include use for winter quarters.

PART 6 - AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS AND OPERATIONS

Class A - Development on units of 5 hectares or more

Permitted development

- A. The carrying out on agricultural land comprised in an agricultural unit of 5 hectares or more in area of—
- (a) works for the erection, extension or alteration of a building; or
- (b) any excavation or engineering operations,

which are reasonably necessary for the purposes of agriculture within that unit.

Class B - Development on units of less than 5 hectares

Permitted development

- B. The carrying out on agricultural land comprised in an agricultural unit of not less than 0.4 but less than 5 hectares in area of development consisting of—
- (a) the extension or alteration of an agricultural building;
- (b) the installation of additional or replacement plant or machinery;
- (c) the provision, rearrangement or replacement of a sewer, main, pipe, cable or other apparatus;
- (d) the provision, rearrangement or replacement of a private way;
- (e) the provision of a hard surface;
- (f) the deposit of waste; or
- (g) the carrying out of any of the following operations in connection with fish farming, namely, repairing ponds and raceways; the installation of grading machinery, aeration equipment or flow meters and any associated channel; the dredging of ponds; and the replacement of tanks and nets,

where the development is reasonably necessary for the purposes of agriculture within the unit.

Appendix 2 – Article 4 Direction Process

1. Check whether an article 4 direction is appropriate, and whether the direction should come into force following consultation or immediately

2. Draft an article 4 direction

Annex B provides a model for non-immediate directions, Annex C a model for directions with immediate effect. A local model may be used, but it must contain all the information set out in the appropriate model in this guidance.

3. Serve notice locally and notify the Secretary of State as soon as practicable after the direction has been made, adhering to requirements of details to be contained in the notice.

3.1. Local notification procedure

Notice of an article 4 direction shall be given by the local planning authority:

- by local advertisement (as defined in article 1(2) of the GPDO)
- by site display at no fewer than two locations within the area to which the direction relates (or if the direction relates to a particular development, on that site) for a period of not less than six weeks);
- individually on every owner and occupier of every part of the land within the area or site to which the direction relates (unless it is impracticable because it is difficult to identify or locate them, or the number of owners or occupiers within the area to which the direction relates would make individual service impracticable- this exemption from individual service of notice does not apply, however, when the owner/occupier is a statutory undertaker or the Crown):
- between County planning authorities and district/ local authorities within whose county or district the area/ site to which the direction relates is situated (where both tiers exist).

3.2. Notifying the Secretary of State

On the same day that notice of an article 4 direction is first published or displayed locally, the local planning authority shall notify the Secretary of State. A copy of the direction (and a map defining the area/ site to which it relates) as well as a copy of the local consultation notices should be sent to:

Government Office West Midlands (email: wmplanning@gowm.gsi.gov.uk

or post to:

Government Office for East Midlands, Planning, Sustainable Futures Directorate,

It may not be possible to send a copy of the local publicity notices themselves on the same day as those affected by the direction are notified- it is therefore acceptable to send a copy of the notices as will be published.

4. Determine whether to confirm the direction

Any representations received during consultation must be taken into account by the local planning authority in determining whether to confirm a direction (see paragraphs (9) and (10) of article 5 of the GPDO). Material changes to the direction resulting from consultation will require reconsultation. Immediate directions will expire six months after they come into force, unless confirmed. The local planning authority shall not confirm a direction until after the expiration of either a period of at least 28 days following the latest date on which any notice relating to the direction was served or published, or such longer period as may be specified by the Secretary of State (after having been notified by the local planning authority of making a direction).

5. Direction comes into force

If confirmed by the local planning authority, a non-immediate direction will come into force on the date specified in the notice that the local planning authority served originally on those that would be affected (see article 5(7) of the GPDO). Taking into account representations received during consultation may require that the direction comes into force later than specified in the initial notice of the direction. Once confirmed both non-immediate and immediate directions permanent (unless cancelled by the local planning authority or Secretary of State).

6. Serve notice locally and notify the Secretary of State as soon as practicable after the direction has been confirmed, adhering to requirements of details to be contained in the notice. This requirement neither applies to immediate directions related exclusively to Conservation Areas where the development is specified in 6(3) (a) to (j) of the GPDO, nor to directions related exclusively to listed buildings where permitted development rights withdrawn are in Parts 1-4 and 31 of Schedule 2 to the GPDO.

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6.1. Local notification procedure	6.2. Notifying the Secretary of State
See stage 3.1 in advice	As soon as practicable after the direction has been confirmed the local planning authority shall send a copy of the confirmed direction to the Secretary of State (see stage 3.2. in advice).

In all cases notice of an article 4 direction must:

- Include a description of the development and the area/site to which the direction relates (as the case may be):
- Include a statement of the effect of the direction;
- Specify that the direction is made under article 4(1) of the GPDO;
- Name a place where a copy of the direction and a copy of a map defining the area/ site to which it relates (as the case may be) can be seen at all reasonable hours;

Where notice is of the making of any article 4 direction the notice must additionally:

 Specify a period of at least 21 days, stating the date on which that period begins, within which any representations concerning the direction may be made to the local planning authority Where notice is of the making of a non-immediate article 4 direction, the notice must additionally;

 Specify a date on which it is proposed that the direction will come into force (which must be at least 28 days later, but no longer than two years after, the date upon which the consultation period begins)

