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HAMPSHIRE  
BOROUGH OF RUSHMOOR  
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1971

To:— Mr. E. Ferrar,  
161 Lower Farnham Road,  
ALDERSHOT,  
Hants.

Reference To: RSH 01336/1

In pursuance of their powers under the above-mentioned Act the Council, as the local planning authority, hereby  
**PERMIT access driveway at 161 Lower Farnham Road, Aldershot, Hants.**

in accordance with your application received on **6th December 1983**

as amended by

and the plans and particulars submitted in connection therewith and subject also to due compliance with the conditions specified hereunder:—

1. The development hereby permitted must be begun within a period of five years beginning with the date on which this permission is granted.

The reason for the condition is:-

To comply with Section 31 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971.

Council Offices,  
Farnborough Road,  
Farnborough,  
GU14 7JU.  
Telephone: Farnborough 516222.



Borough Planning Officer.

N.B.—See Notes overleaf.

26 MAR 1984

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Date .....

## NOTIFICATION

(1) If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to grant permission or approval subject to conditions, he may appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment in accordance with Section 36 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971, within six months of receipt of this notice. Appeals must be made on a form which is obtainable from the Department of the Environment, Tollgate House, Houlton Street, Bristol, BS2 9DJ. The Secretary of State has the power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal but he will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State is not required to entertain an appeal if it appears to him that permission for the proposed development could not have been granted by the local planning authority or could not have been so granted otherwise than subject to the conditions imposed by them, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of the development order, and to any directions given under the order. He does not in practice refuse to entertain appeals solely because the decision of the local planning authority was based on a direction given by him. (The statutory requirements are those set out in Section 36(7) of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971, namely Sections 29(1), 30(1), 67 and 74 of the Act).

(2) In cases where a Government Department has expressed views on the proposals which are incorporated in the reasons for the imposition of conditions and the applicant wishes to lodge an appeal against such decision then a representative from that Government Department will attend any Planning Inquiry and be available to give evidence if the appellant asks for the presence of such a witness at the Inquiry. In such cases the appellant should notify the Council at the address given on the front of this form without delay. The representative would not be liable to cross-examination on questions of Ministerial policy but only on matters of fact and expert opinion.

(3) If permission to develop the land is granted subject to conditions whether by the local Planning Authority or by the Secretary of the Environment and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, he may serve on the Council of the district in which the land is situated a purchase notice requiring that Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part IX of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971.

(4) In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority for compensation where permission is granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in Section 169 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971.

(5) The applicant is recommended to retain this form with the title deeds of the property.

### IMPORTANT

Any failure to adhere to the details of the plans hereby approved or to comply with any conditions detailed in this notice constitutes a contravention of the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971, in respect of which enforcement action may be taken.

If it is desired to depart in any way from the approved proposals, you should consult the Council at the address overleaf before carrying out the development.

- NOTES:
- (1) This permission does not purport to convey any approval or consent which may be required under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971, otherwise than under Section 29—34, or which may be required under any other Acts, including any Byelaws, Orders or Regulations made under such other Acts.
  - (2) Developers are reminded that the grant of planning permission does not entitle them to obstruct a right of way and that, if it is necessary to stop up or divert a right of way in order to enable the development to be carried out, they should apply without delay:—
    - (a) in the case of a footpath or bridleway, for an Authority under Section 210 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971;
    - (b) in any other case to the Secretary of State for the Environment for an Order under Section 209 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971;
  - (3) Attention is drawn to the provisions of Section 43 of the Hampshire County Council Act, 1972, relating to access for the Fire Brigade. A copy of the Section can be obtained at the local planning office.