

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (as amended)
THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE) (WALES)
ORDER 2012 (as amended)

REFUSAL OF PERMISSION

To: Mr Daniel Snape 2 The Paddock Penyard Merthyr Tydfil CF47 0NQ

WHEREAS you submitted an application on the 27th day of October 2021 to develop: Plot 1 The Paddock Penyard Merthyr Tydfil short particulars of the application being as follows:-

Name of the Applicant

Description of Proposed Development

Mr Daniel Snape
2 The Paddock
Penyard
Merthyr Tydfil
CF47 0NQ

Erection of 2m high timber fence (Full)

MERTHYR TYDFIL COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL as the Local Planning Authority hereby **REFUSE TO PERMIT** the proposed development for the following reasons, namely:

- 1 The proposed fencing, by virtue of its materials, height and prominent siting would result in an inappropriate and visually poor development which would harm the character and appearance of the area. As such the proposal is contrary to Policy SW11 of the Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council Replacement Local Development Plan.



Date: 7th December 2021

Signed:.....
(Head of Town Planning)

**IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU READ
THE NOTES ATTACHED TO THIS FORM**

INFORMATIVES

1. The proposed development lies within an area that has been defined by the Coal Authority as containing potential hazards arising from former coal mining activity at the surface or shallow depth. These hazards can include: mine entries (shafts and adits); shallow coal workings; geological features (fissures and break lines); mine gas and former surface mining sites. Although such hazards are seldom readily visible, they can often be present and problems can occur in the future, particularly as a result of new development taking place.

It is recommended that information outlining how former mining activities may affect the proposed development, along with any mitigation measures required (for example the need for gas protection measures within the foundations), is submitted alongside any subsequent application for Building Regulations approval (if relevant).

Any form of development over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry can be dangerous and raises significant land stability and public safety risks. As a general precautionary principle, the Coal Authority considers that the building over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry should be avoided. In exceptional circumstance where this is unavoidable, expert advice must be sought to ensure that a suitable engineering design which takes into account all the relevant safety and environmental risk factors, including mine gas and mine-water. Your attention is drawn to the Coal Authority Policy in relation to new development and mine entries available at:
www.gov.uk/government/publications/building-on-or-within-the-influencing-distance-of-mine-entries

Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Coal Authority Permit. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, excavations for foundations, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Failure to obtain a Coal Authority Permit for such activities is trespass, with the potential for court action.

If any coal mining features are unexpectedly encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Coal Authority on 0345 762 6848. Further information is available on the Coal Authority website at:
www.gov.uk/government/organisations/the-coal-authority



NOTES

- (1) If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the Local Planning Authority to refuse permission for the proposed development, or to grant permission subject to conditions, he/she may appeal to Planning & Environment Decisions Wales in accordance with Section 78(i) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, within SIX MONTHS of the receipt of this Notice. (Appeals must be made on a form which is obtainable from Planning & Environment Decisions Wales, Crown Buildings, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ). Alternatively you can use the Planning & Environment Decisions Wales website (www.gov.wales/planningappeal) to complete your appeal. Planning & Environment Decisions Wales has the power to allow a longer period for the giving of notice of appeal but will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. Planning & Environment Decisions Wales is not required to entertain an appeal if it appears to it 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.
- (2) If permission to develop land is refused or granted subject to conditions, whether by the Local Planning Authority or by Planning & Environment Decisions Wales, and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonable 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/she may serve on the Council in which the land is situated, a purchase notice requiring the Council to purchase his/her interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- (3) In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the Local Planning Authority for compensation, where permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by Planning & Environment Decisions Wales on appeal or on a reference of the application to it. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in Section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

