

MERTHYR TYDFIL COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (as amended)
The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure)
(Wales) Order 2012 (as amended)

FULL PLANNING PERMISSION

To: Hardies Bar c/o 3dcadwales Limited F.a.o. Mr P Harris 5 Ashlea Drive Thomastown
Merthyr Tydfil

WHEREAS you submitted an application on the 30th March 2021 to develop: Hardies Bar
64 - 65 High Street Merthyr Tydfil CF47 8AE short particulars of the application being as follows:-

Name of the Applicant

Hardies Bar
F.a.o. Mr L Williams
64-65, High Street
Merthyr Tydfil
CF47 8AE

Description of Proposed Development

Retractable canopy to front elevation and construction of
front porch (Full)

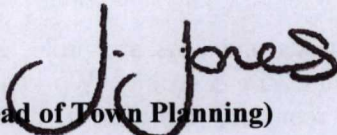
The Council in pursuance of its powers under the above mentioned Act and Order hereby **GRANTS PERMISSION** for the carrying out of the proposed development as described above and in accordance with the application and plans (if any) submitted with the application subject to compliance with the following conditions.

CONDITIONS

Please see attached.

Date: 13th May 2021

Signed:


(Head of Town Planning)

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

CONDITIONS

- 1 The development shall begin not later than five years from the date of this decision.

Reason - To comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

- 2 The development shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans and documents:

Drawing Title: Proposed Ground Floor, Drawing Number: HB-03 Rev. A, Received on 30 March 2021

Drawing Title: Proposed Elevations, Drawing Number: HB-04 Rev. A, Received on 30 March 2021

Drawing Title: Proposed Front Elevation Canopy, Drawing Number: HB-05 Rev. A, Received on 30 March 2021

Reason -To ensure compliance with the approved plans and clearly define the scope of the permission.

INFORMATIVES

1. All bats and their roosts are protected against disturbance under UK and European legislation. If works are planned on a building/tree in which bats are found to be roosting, Natural Resources Wales (NRW) must be contacted. They must be given reasonable time to advise as to whether the works should be carried out and, if so, the method to be used.

If work has already commenced and bats are found, or if any evidence that bats are using the site as a roost is found, work should cease and NRW should be contacted immediately.

2. All birds, their nests and eggs are protected by law under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) while they are breeding. Works to any trees, hedgerows and other suitable nesting bird habitat which are to be removed or pruned as part of the proposal should only be carried out outside the bird breeding season. The bird breeding season typically extends between March to August inclusive.

If any vegetation removal or site clearance works are scheduled to commence in the bird nesting season it is advised that the advice from an Ecologist is sought. Any active nests will need to be protected until the young have fledged.

3. The application site lies entirely within Zone C2 as defined by the Development Advice Map (DAM) referred to in Technical Advice Note 15: Development and Flood Risk (TAN15) (July 2004). As such the developer is advised of the flood risk to the current/future occupiers of the property and is advised to consider incorporating flood resistance/resilience measures into the refurbishment works and making provisions for flood warning and emergency access/egress. The developer may also wish to undertake a

Flood Consequence Assessment (FCA) for their own benefit. The criteria for the FCA, which should normally be undertaken by a suitably qualified person carrying an appropriate professional indemnity, are given in Section 7 and Appendix 1 of TAN15. The FCA should be appropriate to the scale and nature of the development being proposed. If the building and/or access/egress routes are shown to flood during events up to and including a predicted 0.1% (plus an allowance for climate change) flood event, the FCA should propose suitable and appropriate mitigation measures to reduce the effects and consequences of flooding. Flood resistance/resilience measures that could be incorporated into the development include flood barriers on ground floor doors, windows and access points, implementation of suitable flood proofing measures to the internal fabric of the ground floor and locating electrical sockets/components at a higher level above possible flood levels. Appropriate measures and advice is set out in the ODPM publication 'Preparing for Floods: Interim Guidance for Improving the Flood Resistance of Domestic and Small Business Properties', which is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/improving-the-flood-resistance-of-domestic-and-small-business-properties-interim-guidance> and information from CIRIA (www.ciria.org/flooding). Additional guidance can be found <https://www.gov.uk/prepare-for-flooding/future-flooding> Further advice can be found on the Natural Resources Wales website.

NOTES

Your attention is drawn to the following:-

Appeals to the Welsh Government:

- If you are aggrieved by the decision of the Local Planning Authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Welsh Government under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).
- If you want to appeal, then you must do so within **six months** of the date of this notice, using a form which you can get from The Planning Inspectorate, Crown Buildings, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ. Alternatively you can use the Planning Inspectorate website (<https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk>) to complete your appeal.
- The Welsh Government can allow a longer period 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 Welsh Government need not consider an appeal if it seems 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 Welsh Government does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based their decision on a direction given by them.

Purchase Notices:

- If either the Local Planning Authority or the Welsh Government refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he/she can neither put the land to a reasonable 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. This notice will require 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 (as amended).

PLEASE NOTE: THIS NOTICE RELATES ONLY TO A PLANNING DECISION AND DOES NOT RELATE TO OTHER LEGISLATION INCLUDING ANY LEGISLATION UNDER:

BUILDING REGULATIONS
LISTED BUILDING LEGISLATION
HIGHWAY LEGISLATION

IF PLANNING PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED IT IS ADVISABLE TO ESTABLISH WHETHER ANY OTHER FORM OF CONSENT IS REQUIRED AND TO OBTAIN SUCH CONSENT BEFORE COMMENCING DEVELOPMENT

Please quote the application number in all correspondence.