

HAMPSHIRE

HAVANT AND WATERLOO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACTS, 1947 TO 1959

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING GENERAL DEVELOPMENT ORDERS, 1950-1960

Box: 174

To:— Hazell and Tier Dairies Ltd.
c/o Messrs. Tyler and Dixon, F/A.R.I.B.A
Prior House,
Westgate,
CHICHESTER.

Plan No.: 13071.

In pursuance of their powers under the above-mentioned Acts and Orders, the Council, on behalf of the local planning authority, hereby REFUSE to permit the extension of the office of Hazell and Tier Dairies Ltd., Havant Road, Emsworth, in accordance with the plans and particulars submitted with your application dated 11th November 1960.

2 HAVANT ROAD, EMSWORTH

The reason(s) for the Council's decision to refuse permission for this development is/are:

The proposed additions would be in advance of the improvement line for Warblington Road, and would, if erected, interfere with the widening of the road.

(sgd.) B. R. W. GOFTON

Clerk of the Council.

9 DEC 1960

Date.....

TOWN HALL,
HAVANT.

All enquiries in connection with the above should be made of the Engineer and Surveyor, Council Offices, Park Road North, Havant.

P.T.O.

NOTIFICATION

(1) If the Applicant is aggrieved by the decision to refuse permission or approval for the proposed development or to grant permission or approval subject to conditions, he may by notice served within one month of receipt of this notice, appeal to the Minister of Housing and Local Government in accordance with Section 16 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.

The Minister has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a Notice of Appeal and he will exercise his power in cases where he is satisfied that the applicant has deferred the giving of notice because negotiations with the local planning authority in regard to the proposed development are in progress. The Minister is not, however, required to entertain such an appeal if it appears to him that permission for the proposed development could not have been granted by or on behalf of the local planning authority, or could not have been so granted otherwise than subject to the conditions imposed by them, having regard to the provisions of Section 14 of the Act and 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 or on behalf of the local planning authority or by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, 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 county borough or county district in which the land is situated a purchase notice requiring that Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with Section 19 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.

(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 the Minister on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in Section 20 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, as amended by the Town and Country Planning Acts of 1954 and 1959.

(4) An applicant who wishes to appeal against a decision should write to the Minister of Housing and Local Government, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

(5) In cases where a Government Department has expressed views on the proposal which are incorporated in the reasons for refusal or 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.