



Christopher Robinson
The Malt House
Queen Street
Sandhurst
Cranbrook
Kent, TN18 5HR

28 April 2023

PLANNING DECISION NOTICE

APPLICANT:	Christopher Robinson
DEVELOPMENT TYPE:	Householder
APPLICATION REFERENCE:	23/00426/FULL
PROPOSAL:	Installation of a charge point for charging a private electric car
ADDRESS:	The Malt House, Queen Street, Sandhurst, Cranbrook, Kent, TN18 5HR

The Council hereby **GRANTS** permission/consent for the proposal referred to above subject to the following Condition(s):

- (1) The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this decision.

Reason: To comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

- (2) The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:

Proposed North West (Side) Elevation (received 08/03/23)

Reason: To clarify which plans have been approved.

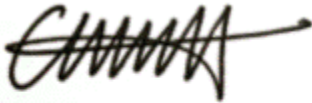
The Council's approach to this application:

In accordance with paragraph 38 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), the Council takes a positive and proactive approach to development proposals focused on solutions. We work with applicants/agents in a positive and proactive manner by:

- Offering pre-application advice.
- Where possible, suggesting solutions to secure a successful outcome.
- As appropriate, updating applicants/agents of any issues that may arise in the processing of their application.

In this instance:

- The application was acceptable as submitted, and no further assistance was required.



Carlos Hone
Head of Planning
Tunbridge Wells Borough Council

IMPORTANT: YOUR ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE ATTACHED NOTES

NOTIFICATION TO APPLICANT FOLLOWING REFUSAL OF CONSENT OR GRANT OF CONSENT SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS

Appeals to the Secretary of State

If you are aggrieved by the decision of your local planning authority (LPA) to refuse permission for the proposed development, or to grant it subject to Conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State (SoS) under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 or Control of Advertisements Regulations 1989.

Please see “Development Type” on page 1 of the decision notice to identify which type of appeal is relevant for the following:

- If this is a decision to refuse planning permission for a Householder application or a Minor Commercial application and you want to appeal the decision, or any of the conditions imposed, then you must do so within 12 weeks of the date of this notice.
- In all other cases, you will need to submit your appeal against the decision, or any of the conditions imposed, within 6 months of the date of this notice.

For applications relating to Enforcement Notices:

- If this is a decision on a planning application relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as is already the subject of an enforcement notice and if you want to appeal against the decision on your application, then you must do so within 28 days of the date of this notice.
- If an enforcement notice is subsequently served and relates to the same or substantially the same land and development and if you want to appeal against the decision on your application, then you must do so within 28 days of the date of service of the enforcement notice, or within 6 months [12 weeks in the case of a householder or minor commercial application decision] of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier.

Appeals must be made to the Planning Inspectorate and further details can be found at <https://www.planningportal.co.uk/info/200207/appeals>.

The SoS can allow a longer period for giving notice 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 SoS need not consider an appeal if it seems to the SoS that the LPA could not have granted advertisement consent 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.

SGN Advisory note

There are a number of risks created by built over gas mains and services; these are:

1. Pipework loading – pipes are at risk from loads applied by the new structure and are more susceptible to interference damage.
2. Gas entry into buildings – pipework proximity increases risk of gas entry in buildings.
3. Leaks arising from previous external pipework able to track directly into main building from unsealed entry.
4. Occupier safety – lack or no fire resistance of pipework, fittings, or meter installation.
5. Means of escape could be impeded by an enclosed meter.

Please note therefore, if you plan to dig, or carry out building work to a property, site, or public highway within our gas network, you must:

1. Check your proposals against the information held at <https://www.linerearchbeforeudig.co.uk/> to assess any risk associated with your development **and**
2. Contact our Plant Protection team to let them know. Plant location enquiries must be made via email, but you can phone us with general plant protection queries. See our contact details below:

Phone 0800 912 1722 / Email plantlocation@sgn.co.uk

In the event of an overbuild on our gas network, the pipework must be altered, you may be temporarily disconnected, and your insurance may be invalidated.

Further information on safe digging practices can be found here:

<https://www.sgn.co.uk/damage-prevention>

Our free Damage Prevention e-Learning only takes 10-15 minutes to complete and highlights the importance of working safely near gas pipelines, giving clear guidance on what to do and who to contact before starting any work

Further information can also be found here:

<https://www.sgn.co.uk/help-and-advice/diggingsafely>