



NOTICE OF GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION
Town and Country Planning Act 1990
Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure)
(England) Order 2015

Contact Name and Address:

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Application No: ST/0529/16/FUL

Date of Issue: 19/08/2016

In pursuance of their powers under the above mentioned Acts, South Tyneside Council as Local Planning Authority hereby **GRANT** planning permission for the following:

PROPOSAL: Refurbishment of St Hilda's Colliery Head Stocks to provide start up units for community use and exhibition space for the history of the head stocks to be displayed and accessible to all. Installation of a staircase, lift and toilet. Replacement windows. External viewing deck extension to roof. Six on site car parking spaces, refuse storage, cycle parking. Six detached start up pods.

LOCATION: St Hilda's Colliery Head Stock, Henry Robson Way, South Shields, NE33 1RL

In accordance with your application dated 27 May 2016

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITION(S) AND REASON(S):

- 1 The development to which this permission relates must be commenced not later than 3 years from the date of this permission.

As required by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and to ensure that the development is carried out within a reasonable time.

- 2 The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plans as detailed below

Drawing No. AL(0) 10 received 28.6.16

Drawing No. AL(0) 20 received 31.5.16

Drawing No. AL(0) 11 received 31.5.16

Drawing No. AL(0) 12 received 31.5.16

Drawing No. AL(0) 21 received 31.5.16

Drawing No. AL(0) 30 received 31.5.16

Drawing No. AL(0) 22 received 31.5.16

Any minor material changes to the approved plans will require a formal planning application under S73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to vary this condition and substitute alternative plans.

In order to provide a procedure to seek approval of proposed minor material change which is not substantially different from that which has been approved.

- 3 Prior to the commencement of the development samples and details of the following materials shall be submitted to the local planning authority and approved in writing. All works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

- i) the ply membrane roof
- ii) transparent panels for the windows
- iii) the new external opening (fire escape)
- iv) external finish for the start-up units

To ensure a satisfactory standard of development and in the interests of visual amenity in accordance with South Tyneside Local Development Framework Development Management Policies DM1 and DM6.

- 4 No demolition/development shall take place until a programme of archaeological building recording has been completed, in accordance with a specification provided by the Local Planning Authority. A report of the results shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to any development or demolition work taking place.

To provide an archive record of the historic building or structure and to accord with paragraph 141 of the NPPF and South Tyneside Local Development Framework Development Management Policy DM6.

- 5 Before any works are carried out to the existing winding gear, details of how the winding gear will be removed, stored securely and reinstated shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority and development carried out in accordance with the approved detail.

In order to ensure that the winding gear is protected in accordance with South Tyneside Local Development Framework Development Management Policy DM6.

- 6 An investigation and risk assessment must be completed in accordance with a scheme to assess the nature and extent of any contamination on the site. The investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken by competent persons and a written report of the findings must be produced. The written report is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority. The report of the findings must include (i) a survey of the extent, scale and nature of contamination; (ii) an assessment of the potential risks to human health (including ground gas), property (existing or proposed) and (iii) an appraisal of remedial options, and proposal of the preferred option(s). This must be conducted in accordance with DEFRA and the Environment Agency's 'Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination, CLR 11'.

To ensure that the risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other off-site receptors in accordance with Local Development Framework Policy DM1

- 7 A Detailed Remediation Strategy for the proposed remedial works shall be submitted to, and approved by the Local Planning Authority prior to commencing remedial works. The scheme must include all works to be undertaken, proposed remediation objectives and remediation criteria, timetable of works and site management procedures. Where remediation of gas has been identified as necessary by the site investigation a verification plan shall be submitted for the proposed gas protection measures. The scheme must ensure that the site will not qualify as contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in relation to the intended use of the land after remediation.

To ensure that the risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other off-site receptors in accordance with Local Development Framework Policy DM1

- 8 Following completion of measures identified in the approved Remediation Strategy, a Verification Report that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out must be produced, and is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority prior to the site being occupied.

To ensure that the risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other off-site receptors in accordance with Local Development Framework Policy DM1.

- 9 In the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the approved development that was not previously identified, it must be reported in writing immediately to the Local Planning Authority. Sufficient detail should be provided identifying how the unexpected contamination will be dealt with.

To ensure that the risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other off-site receptors in accordance with Local Development Framework Policy DM1

NOTES TO APPLICANT:

1 In dealing with this application the Council has implemented the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 186 & 187) to seek to approve applications for sustainable development where possible.

2 **NOTE TO APPLICANT**

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. These hazards can include: mine entries (shafts and adits); shallow coal workings; geological features (fissures and break lines); mine gas and previous 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 development taking place.

It is recommended that information outlining how the former mining activities affect the proposed development, along with any mitigation measures required (for example the need for gas protection measures), be submitted alongside any subsequent Building Regulations application. Your attention is drawn to the Coal Authority policy in relation to new development and mine entries available at www.coal.gov.uk

Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires the prior written permission of The Coal Authority. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, digging of 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 Coal Authority permission for such activities is trespass, with the potential for court action.

Property specific summary information on past, current and future coal mining activity can be obtained from The Coal Authority's Property Search Service at www.groundstability.com

If any of the coal mining features are unexpectedly encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to The Coal Authority on 0845 762 6848. Further information is available on The Coal Authority website www.coal.gov.uk



George Mansbridge
Head of Development Services

Your attention is drawn to the attached schedule of notes which form part of this notice

NOTES

- 1 This certificate is issued under the Town and Country Planning Acts, Regulations and Orders and does not constitute a permission, approval or consent by South Tyneside Council for any other purpose whatsoever. Applications must therefore be made to the appropriate Departments of the Council for any other permission, approval or consent (including Building Regulations approval or approval of South Tyneside Council as ground landlord where appropriate) which may be necessary in connection with the proposed development or anything incidental thereto, or the use to be made of the premises which form the subject of such development.
- 2 You may also require permissions, approvals or consents under other legislation, or from bodies other than South Tyneside Council. This could include works affecting a public sewer, gas main, or electricity line, works within the adopted highway, works affecting a public right of way, property covenants, legislation relating to disabled persons, land drainage consent, waste management consent, scheduled monument consent or works affecting protected habitats or species.
3. Any non-material change to the approved plan(s) that form part of this permission would require the submission of an application for a non-material change under section 96A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Whether changes to a proposed development are considered non-material is a matter for Planning Authority discretion.
- 4 The approved development should be implemented in strict compliance with all of the planning conditions, and in particular any which require details to be approved prior to the commencement of the development. Failure to do so may result in any commencement of development being unauthorised, which could be liable to enforcement action.
- 5 If you wish to change, or not comply with, any of the planning conditions attached to the permission, then you will need to submit a new application for planning permission under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. This does not affect your statutory rights of appeal against any of the planning conditions. This includes if you wish to not comply with a condition attached to a permission which details the approved plan(s), so as to make a minor material change to the approved plan(s). A minor material change is defined as one whose scale and nature results in a development that is not substantially different from that which has been approved.
- 6 Your attention is drawn to your responsibilities under the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 and the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 relating to disabled persons, to ensure that adequate attention has been paid to their needs. If the proposed development involves new or existing buildings to which the public are to be admitted, or offices, shops, railway premises, factories or educational buildings, provision should be made for the means of access, parking and sanitary conveniences to meet the needs of disabled people. In addition, appropriate signposting of the facilities should be provided. In carrying out these statutory obligations your attention is drawn to the "Code of Practice for Access for the Disabled to Buildings" (BS5810:1979). You are advised to seek professional advice to ensure that you meet your legal obligations under the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, especially with regard to Part III thereof.

APPEALS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

7 Only the applicant possesses the right of appeal

If you are aggrieved by the decision of your local planning authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

If you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within 6 months of the date of this notice unless:

- 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 [reference no. if applicable], if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within 28 days of the date of this notice; or
- If an enforcement notice is served relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as in your application and if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's 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 of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier.

Appeals must be made using a form which you can get from the Secretary of State at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN (Tel: 0303 444 5000) or online at <https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk>

The Secretary of State 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 Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to the Secretary of State 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.

PURCHASE NOTICES

- 8 If permission to develop land is granted subject to conditions, whether by South Tyneside Council as local planning authority or by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, the owner may claim that he can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor render the land capable of 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, requiring the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.