South Tyneside Council

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:
Mr Paul Watson
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Westerhope
Newcastle Upon Tyne
NE5 5QJ

Application No: 250543
Date of Issue: 16/10/2025

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: Proposed loft conversion of existing bungalow, with new gable brickwork and pitched roof to west elevation.
Location: 2 Armstrong Avenue, South Shields, NE34 6NW

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 plan(s) as detailed below

- Drg. No. AA-025-005 - Proposed Elevations and Floor Plans - Received 27/08/2025
- Drg. No. AA-025-006 - Proposed Sections - Received 27/08/2025
- Drg. No. AA-025-003 - Proposed Site Plan - Received 27/08/2025

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 The external surfaces of the development hereby permitted shall be as specified within the application form (received 27/08/2025) and on the Drg. No. AA-025-006 (received 27/08/2025). Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority pursuant to this condition.

To ensure a satisfactory standard of development and in the interests of visual amenity in accordance with South Tyneside LDF Development Management Policy DM1.

NOTES TO APPLICANT:

In accordance with Article 35(2) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015, the Local Planning Authority has, without prejudice to a fair and objective assessment of the proposals, issues raised and representations received, sought to work with the applicant in a positive and proactive manner with the objective of delivering high quality sustainable development to improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area in accordance with the NPPF (National Planning Policy Framework).

1 Approval of a Biodiversity Gain Plan NOT REQUIRED before development commences

The effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that planning permission granted for the development of land in England is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition "(the biodiversity gain condition") that development may not begin unless:

(a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority, and
(b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

However, based on the information available, this permission is considered to be one which will not require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because one or more of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements are considered to apply - please refer to Biodiversity net gain: exempt developments - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk).

2 The proposed development lies within a coal mining area which may contain unrecorded coal mining related hazards. If any coal mining feature is encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Mining Remediation Authority on 0345 762 6846 or if a hazard is encountered on site call the emergency line 0800 288 4242.

Further information is also available on the Mining Remediation Authority website at: Mining Remediation Authority - GOV.UK

3 NOTE TO APPLICANT
All British bats are protected by both UK and European legislation. This legal protection extends to any place that a bat uses for shelter or protection whether bats are present or not. Should bats or signs of bats (such as droppings or dead bats) be discovered at any stage during the works, work must stop immediately and advice sought from Natural England. Failure to do this may result in an offence being committed, regardless of planning consent, and could lead to prosecution.

4 NOTE TO APPLICANT
Under UK legislation it is an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb, damage or destroy an active birds nest. An active nest is one which is in the process of being built or contains eggs / chicks. Checks for active nests must be made before building works commences and, should any be found, works must be delayed or organised to avoid impacts on nesting birds. Failure to do so may result in an offence being committed, regardless of planning consent, and could lead to prosecution under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

5 The NPPF states that planning decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity.
An externally fitted bird box for House Martins/Swallows/Garden Birds following the below criteria:

- Under the eaves on the northern or eastern aspects
- A clear flight line must be available to the nest
- Not placed directly above windows or doors
- For garden birds tilt the box slightly forward so rain is less likely to enter the box
- Nest cups are suggested for House Martins and Swallows Nest cups – House Martin Conservation UK & Ireland

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A Inch

Andrew Inch
Senior Manager Planning

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 for any other purpose. Applications should be made for any other permission, approval or consent required from South Tyneside Council (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.

APPEALS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

6 **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 this is a decision to refuse planning permission for a householder application and if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within 12 weeks 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 12 weeks 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://www.gov.uk/appeal-householder-planning-decision

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

7 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.