

**NEATH PORT TALBOT COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL  
CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL CASTELL-NEDD PORT TALBOT**

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990: SECTION 192 (as  
amended by section 10 of the Planning and Compensation Act 1991)**

**THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT  
PROCEDURE) (WALES) ORDER 2012**

**CERTIFICATE OF LAWFUL USE OR DEVELOPMENT (PROPOSED)**

**Reference No.: P2019/5534**  
**Address or Location: 45 Waun Daniel**  
**Rhos**  
**Pontardawe**  
**Swansea**  
**Neath Port Talbot**  
**SA8 3HR**

The Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council hereby certify that on 23rd October 2019 the matter described in the Schedule to this certificate in respect of the above-specified land, edged red on the plan attached to this certificate, would have been lawful within the meaning of section 192 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), for the following reason(s):

- 1 By virtue of the fact that the proposed development meets all of the above criteria, it is 'Permitted Development' under Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (as amended). As such, does not require the benefit of planning permission.

Schedule: Certificate of Lawfulness (proposed) - Single storey side extension

Signed:   
**Nicola Pearce – Head of Planning & Public Protection**

**Date: 25 October 2019**

**Notes**

- (1) This certificate is issued solely for the purpose of section 192 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).
- (2) It certifies that the matter specified in the schedule taking place on the land on the plan attached to the certificate would have been lawful, on the specified date and, thus, would not have been liable to enforcement action under section 172 of the 1990 Act on that date.

- (3) This certificate applies only to the extent of the matter described in the schedule and to the land identified on the attached plan. Any matter which is materially different from that described or which relates to other land may render the owner or occupier liable to enforcement action.
- (4) The effect of the certificate under section 192 of the 1990 Act (certificate of lawfulness of proposed use or development) is also qualified by the proviso in section 192(4) of that Act, which states that the lawfulness of a described use or operation is only conclusively presumed where there has been no material change, before the use is instituted or the operations begun, in any of the matters relevant to determining such lawfulness.

### **IMPORTANT:**

(1) Please note that for all decisions issued after 16th March 2016 for outline or full planning permission, a revised decision notice will be issued whenever a subsequent consent is given, for example providing details of any Reserved Matters approvals (outline applications only) and/or approval of conditions (including on Reserved Matters). This will ensure that the current status of the conditions applied to a consent is clear. Accordingly you are advised to visit [www.npt.gov.uk/planning](http://www.npt.gov.uk/planning) to view the application documentation to see if this is the current version, or whether it has been superseded by a more up-to-date revision of this Decision Notice. For Reserved Matters approvals the revised Decision Notice will only be shown under the Outline approval.

(2) Please note that this consent is specific to the plans and particulars approved as part of the application. Any departure from the approved plans will constitute unauthorised development and may be liable to enforcement action. You (or any subsequent developer) should advise the Council of any actual or proposed variations from the approved plans immediately so that you can be advised how to best resolve the matter.

(3) In addition, any conditions that the Council has imposed on this consent will be listed above and should be read carefully. It is your (or any subsequent developers) responsibility to ensure that the terms of all conditions are met in full at the appropriate time (as outlined in the specific condition). Please note that any works carried out without compliance with the conditions attached to this approval will be entirely at the risk of the persons involved and may result in formal action being taken by the Local Planning Authority.

(4) The developer should have regard to Sections 4, 7, 8 and 8A of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 and to the British Standards Institution's Code of Practice for "Design of buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people" (BS 8300:2009+A1:2010).

(5) From 1st October 2012 it has been an offence to install a public sewer or lateral drain without having an adoption agreement in place. From the 1st October 2012 the vast majority of all existing private sewers and lateral drains which link with the public sewer network were transferred to Welsh Water. For further details on how this will affect your development please contact: Welsh Water Developer Services, PO Box 3146, Cardiff, CF30 0EH. Telephone No. 0800 9172652 or email: [developer.services@dwrcymru.com](mailto:developer.services@dwrcymru.com).

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION: TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

The applicant's attention is drawn to the notes below.

- (1) If the applicant is 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).
- (2) You can also appeal to the Welsh Government against a decision to refuse permission or grant subject to conditions in respect of applications made for :- Listed Building or Conservation Area Consent; Consent under a Tree Preservation Order; Advertisement Consent.
- (3) You can also appeal If your application for a Certificate of Lawful Existing Use or Lawful Proposed Use is partly or wholly refused or is granted differently from what you asked for (under Section 195/196) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).
- (4) If you are aggrieved of the LPAs decision, the following deadlines apply for appeals to be submitted to the Welsh Government (from the date of the Council's decision):-

|                                                                                                           |                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Planning Permission (with the exception of Minor Commercial and Householder applications – see below) | Within 6 Months |
| (2) Householder Appeal <small>see endnote i</small>                                                       | Within 12 weeks |
| (3) Minor Commercial Appeal <small>see endnote i</small>                                                  | Within 12 weeks |
| (4) Listed Building or Conservation Area Consent appeals                                                  | Within 6 months |
| (5) Tree Preservation Order (TPO) Consent                                                                 | Within 28 days  |
| (6) Advertisement Consent                                                                                 | Within 8 weeks  |
| (7) Certificate of Lawfulness of Existing (Section 191) or Proposed (Section 192) Use or Development      | Within 6 months |
| (8) Hazardous Substances Consent                                                                          | Within 6 months |
- (5) Appeals must be made on a form which is obtainable from the Planning Inspectorate, Crown Buildings, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ – Tel 0303 444 5940, or online at [www.planningportal.gov.uk/pcs](http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/pcs) .
- (6) The Welsh Government has power to allow a longer period for the giving of notice of appeal but they will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.
- (7) The Welsh Government is not required to entertain an appeal if it appears to them that permission for the proposed development could not have been granted having regard to the statutory requirements to the provisions of the development order, and to any directions given under the Order. They do not in practice refuse to entertain appeals solely because the decision of the Local Planning Authority was based on a direction given by them.
- (8) If permission to develop land is refused or granted subject to conditions, whether by the Local Planning Authority or by the Welsh Government, and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonable beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of reasonable beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, he may serve on the County Borough Council, in which the land is situated, as the case may be, a **purchase notice** requiring that Council purchase his interest in the land

in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

#### Making an Appeal

- (9) Please note that for all applications received by the LPA after 5<sup>th</sup> May 2017, it is now a requirement that any appeal made to the Planning Inspectorate (other than Householder and Minor Commercial Appeals, and appeals against refusal to grant advertisement consent) must be accompanied by all the information and evidence you intend to rely upon (a **“full statement of case”**). You must also send a copy of the notice of appeal and full statement of case to the LPA.
- (10) In addition, for ‘planning appeals’ an amendment to an application following notice of appeal may only be made to correct an error.
- (11) Additional details and information on making an appeal to the Welsh Government is available from the Planning Inspectorate at the above address and website. The relevant documents are entitled “making your planning appeal” and “planning appeals Public Local Inquiries”.
- (12) Further correspondence regarding this application should bear the reference number quoted on the top of the decision notice.

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

- BUILDING REGULATIONS – Please contact [buildingcontrol@npt.gov.uk](mailto:buildingcontrol@npt.gov.uk) or 01639 686949 to discuss all aspects of the service that is offered by Building Control
- HIGHWAY LEGISLATION

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

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<sup>i</sup> Please see the [Town and Country Planning \(Referred Applications and Appeals Procedure\) \(Wales\) Regulations 2017](#) for appeal procedures and for full definitions of:

- *“householder application”* (essentially an application for the enlargement, improvement or other alteration of a dwellinghouse, or development within the curtilage of such a dwellinghouse, or change of use to enlarge the curtilage of a dwelling house)
- *“householder appeal”* means an appeal in relation to a householder application, but excludes an appeal against conditions on the grant of planning permission; or an appeal which is accompanied by an enforcement or listed building consent appeal.
- *“minor commercial application”* (essentially relates to existing buildings of no more than 250 square metres gross external floor space at ground floor level, currently in use for any of the purposes set out in Schedule 1A to The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) (Amendment) Order 2015 which is an application for change of use from Class A1 to A2 or A3; or Class A2 to A3); or the carrying out of building or other operations to a shop front.
- *“minor commercial appeal”* means an appeal in relation to a minor commercial application but excludes an appeal against conditions on the grant of planning permission; or an appeal which is accompanied by an enforcement or listed building consent appeal.