



Knowsley Council

**REGENERATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT**

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

PLANNING PERMISSION

Application No: 21/00682/FUL

Name and address of applicant

Hardwood Sales Ltd
Hardwood Sales
Ellis Ashton Street
Huyton
L36 6BN

Name and address of agent

Aspire Design Studio Ltd
2 Herbaceous Court
Crofton
Wakefield
WF4 1FF

Date of Receipt: 23 August 2021

Date Valid: 22 November 2021

Address/Location Of Development:

Hardwood Sales
Ellis Ashton Street
Huyton
L36 6BN

Description of Development:

**ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING VEHICULAR ACCESS POINTS TO CREATE A
SINGLE VEHICULAR ACCESS POINT TO CAR PARK TOGETHER WITH
CREATION OF HARD STANDING AREA FOR STORAGE/COMMERCIAL USE
RESULTING IN THE LOSS OF 18NO CAR PARK SPACES**

The Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Knowsley hereby give notice in pursuance of the above Act(s) that Planning Permission has been **granted** for the carrying out of the development referred to above in accordance with the application and plans submitted subject to the following condition(s):

1. The development must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date of this permission.

Reason: In order to comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plans and documents listed in Schedule 1.

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt.

3. No part of the development shall be brought into use until a scheme outlining level correction works for the site access as outlined on Site Plan Drawing A(10)-50 Revision C have been submitted to and agreed in writing by the Council as Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall be implemented as agreed before any part of the development has been brought into use

Reason: In order to ensure level access to the site.

4. No part of the development shall be brought into use until visibility splays of 2.4 metres by 43.0m metres, have been provided at both proposed (site access) junctions with Ellis Ashton Street. The splays shall be provided clear of obstructions to visibility above the height of 0.6 metres measured from the footway/verge level. Once created, the visibility splays shall be maintained clear of any obstruction and shall be retained at all times.

Reason: To ensure adequate visibility at the junction or site access is made and maintained, and to comply with Policy CS19 of the Core Strategy, adopted January 2016.

5. The development shall not be brought into use until the areas indicated on Site Plan Drawing A(10)-50 Revision C be set aside for parking, servicing, vehicular manoeuvring (including provision for pedestrians/cyclists) have been surfaced, drained and permanently marked out or demarcated in accordance with the details and specifications shown. These areas shall be retained as such thereafter.

Reason: In the interests of highway and pedestrian safety and to comply with Policy CS7 of the Core Strategy, adopted January 2016.

SCHEDULE 1

Date Received	Ref. No	Version	Drawing/Document Title
26/04/2022	21- 1073	C	Proposed Site Plan
22/11/2021	-	-	Design and Access Statement
28/03/2022	-	-	Highways Technical Note
28/03/2022	-	-	Vehicle Tracking 1
28/03/2022	-	-	Vehicle Tracking 2
22/11/2021	-	-	Location Plan

REASON(S) FOR THE GRANTING OF PLANNING PERMISSION

The decision to grant planning permission has also been taken having regard to the policies and proposals as set out below, and to all relevant material considerations including supplementary planning guidance:-

KNOWSLEY LOCAL PLAN: CORE STRATEGY

CS2 - Development Principles

CS7 - Transport Networks

CS19 - Design Quality and Accessibility in New Development

**SAVED POLICIES - KNOWSLEY REPLACEMENT UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(ADOPTED JUNE 2006)**

EC3 - Primarily Industrial Areas

This informative is only intended as a summary of the reason(s) for the granting of planning permission. Should you require any further details relating to the decision please contact the relevant case officer (Andrew Hunt on 0151 443 2204)

ARTICLE 35 STATEMENT

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by identifying matters of concern within the application (as originally submitted) and negotiating with the applicant, acceptable amendments to the proposal to address those concerns. As a result, the Local Planning Authority has been able to grant planning permission for an acceptable proposal, in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework.

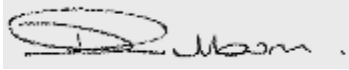
NOTE FOR APPLICANT:

IMPORTANT - PLEASE READ CAREFULLY THE NOTES BELOW AS FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD MAKE THE DEVELOPMENT HEREBY PERMITTED UNAUTHORISED

- 1) This planning permission is granted in strict accordance with the approved plans. It should be noted however that:
 - a) Any variation from the approved plans following commencement of the development, irrespective of the degree of variation, will constitute unauthorised development and may be liable to enforcement action.
 - b) You or your agent or any other person responsible for implementing this permission should inform Planning Services immediately of any proposed variation from the approved plans and ask to be advised as to the best method to resolve the matter. Most proposals for variation to the approved plans will require the submission of a new planning application.
- 2) This permission is granted subject to conditions and it is the owner of the property and the person responsible for the implementation of the development who will be fully responsible for their compliance throughout the development and beyond.
- 3) If there is a condition that requires work to be carried out or details to be approved prior to the commencement of the development this is called a "condition precedent". The following should be noted with regards to conditions precedent.
 - a) If a condition precedent is not complied with prior to the start of development, the whole of the development will be unauthorised and you may be liable to enforcement action.
 - b) In addition, if the requirements of a condition precedent are subsequently not complied with, the development is unauthorised and the only way to rectify the development is the submission of a new application.

If any other type of condition is breached then you will be liable to a breach of condition notice.

- 2 It is an offence to carry out any works within the public highway without the permission of the Highway Authority. The grant of planning permission does not negate the need for the submission and approval of highway engineering details for inclusion in an agreement under the Highways Act 1980. The applicant is advised to contact the site development team, email: SiteDevelopment@knowsley.gov.uk to discuss the matter further.



Executive Director - Regeneration and Economic Development
Date: 6 May 2022

IMPORTANT NOTES FOR YOUR ATTENTION:

1. This permission refers only to that required under the Town and Country Planning Acts and does not include any consent or approval under any other enactment, bylaw, order or regulation.
2. This permission refers only to those plans submitted as part of the Planning Application a copy of which is retained by the Local Planning Authority. The Local Planning Authority should be contacted in writing if it is proposed to amend these plans in any way as a further permission, may be required.
3. You should ensure that you understand the requirements of all planning conditions and that you fully comply with their requirements. If you are in any doubt about what a condition requires of you, please ask us for assistance. Planning conditions may require you to submit further information to us and await our approval before you can start your development. A failure to do so could result in your development being unlawful and necessitate the submission of a further planning application. A failure to comply with the conditions of the permission/consent may result in the taking of enforcement and potentially legal action, against you to remedy the breach of planning control.
4. A fee is normally payable to discharge planning conditions in accordance with government regulations.
5. This permission does not convey any rights or approval to build on, or develop, any land that is not fully owned or controlled by you, including on party boundaries. You should satisfy yourself that the agreement of any adjoining landowners has been given prior to commencing any building works.
6. If a Building Regulations Consent is required for these works it is your responsibility to ensure that the plans submitted for both the Building Regulations Consent and Planning Permission are the same in all respects. Should the plans relating to one consent vary from the other, it will be necessary for you to submit amended plans to this Department and obtain the relevant approval(s) prior to commencing any works. Knowsley Council's Building Control team are contactable on (0151)-443 2342 and they would be pleased to assist you.

Appeals to the Secretary of State

- 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.
- As this is a decision for a minor commercial application, 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.
- Appeals can be made online at: <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>.
If you are unable to access the online appeal form, please contact the Planning Inspectorate to obtain a paper copy of the appeal form on tel: 0303 444 5000.
- 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.