TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

SECTION 192

as amended by section 10 of the Planning and Compensation Act 1991

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE) ORDER 1995

ARTICLE 24



The Dacorum Borough Council hereby certify that on 4 December 1996 the operations described in the First Schedule hereto in respect of the land specified in the Second Schedule hereto and edged red on the plan attached to this Certificate would have been lawful within the meaning of section 191 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), for the following reason:

The proposed extension and alterations fall within the limits set out in Class A of Part 1 to Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 and are therefore permitted development for which a specific planning permission is not required.

Signed:

Director of Planning

On behalf of Dacorum Borough Council

Date:

10 January 1997

Reference:

4/1585/96LD



FIRST SCHEDULE

Proposed extension and alterations as shown on the plans and drawings attached to this Certificate.

SECOND SCHEDULE

67 St Agnells Lane, Hemel Hempstead, Herts.

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 operations specified in the First Schedule taking place on the land described in the Second Schedule 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 operations described in the First Schedule and to the land specified in the Second Schedule and identified on the attached plan. Any operation 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 is also qualified by the proviso in section 192(4) of the 1990 Act, as amended, 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.