



The permission referred to in this notice does not constitute:-

- (i) A consent under section 75 of the Highways Act 1959
- (ii) A passing of the plans or a consent for any of the purposes of the Public Health Act, 1936 as amended;
- (iii) A consent under the Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act, 1937;
- (iv) An approval under the Clean Air Act, 1956;
- (v) A passing of plans under the Thermal Insulation Act, 1957.

The reasons for the Council's decision to grant permission for the development subject to the above conditions are:—

**To protect the amenities of the adjoining residential properties.**

Dated 7th day of May 1963

  
Town Clerk / ~~Surveyor of the Council~~

NOTE:

(1) If the applicant wishes to have an explanation of the reasons for this decision it will be given on request and a meeting arranged if necessary.

(2) If the Applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to grant permission or approval subject to conditions, he may by notice served within one month of receipt of this notice, appeal to the Minister of Housing and Local Government in accordance with Section 23 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962. The Minister has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a Notice of Appeal and he will exercise his power in cases where he is satisfied that the applicant has deferred the giving of notice because negotiations with the local planning authority in regard to the proposed development are in progress. The Minister is not, however, required to entertain such an appeal if it appears to him that permission for the proposed development could not have been granted by the local planning authority, or could not have been so granted otherwise than subject to the conditions imposed by them, having regard to the provisions of Section 17(1), 18(1) and 38 of the Act and of the Development Order and to any directions given under the Order.

(3) If permission to develop land is refused, or granted subject to conditions, whether by the local planning authority or by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, he may serve on the Council of the County District in which the land is situated a purchase notice requiring that Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with Section 129 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962.

(4) In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority or the Minister of Housing and Local Government for compensation, where permission is granted subject to conditions by the Minister on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in Section 123 and Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962.