MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 : Section 191 & 192
(as amended by Section 10 of the Planning and Compensation Act 1991)

Town & Country Planning General Development (Amendment No.5) Order 1992

Certificate of Lawful Use or Development

Mr Stephen Lamb
11 Princes Road
Heaton Moor
Stockport
Cheshire
SK4 3NQ

Date of Application
4 February 2013

Application No.
101525/LP/2013/S1

The Manchester City Council hereby certify that on 4 February 2013 the use described in the First Schedule hereto in respect of the land specified in the Second Schedule hereto and more particularly identified on the plan attached to this certificate, was lawful within the meaning of section 192 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), for the following reason:

Approve on the basis that the proposed dormers shown on the submitted drawing stamped as received on 4th February 2013, constitutes permitted development in accordance with Part 1, Class B of the Town and Country (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (as amended).

Signed:

Julie Roscoe
Head of Planning
Manchester City Council, P O Box 532, Town Hall, Manchester M60 2LA

Certificate of Lawfulness

First Schedule

Lawful Development Certificate for proposed dormer extensions

Second Schedule

26 Cawdor Road
Fallowfield
Manchester
M14 6

1. This certificate is issued solely for the purposes of section 192 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

2. It certifies that the use specified in the First Schedule, taking place on the land described in the Second Schedule, is lawful.

3. This certificate is issued solely to the extent of the use described in the First Schedule and to the land specified in the Second Schedule and identified on the attached plan. Any use 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.