STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1950 No. 728

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING, ENGLAND

The Town and Country Planning General Development Order and Development Charge Applications Regulations, 1950

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The Minister of Town and Country Planning, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Sections 13, 14, 16, 17, 70, 73, 102 and 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947(a), and Section 9 of the Special Roads Act, 1949(b), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following order and regulations.

PART I-GENERAL DEVELOPMENT ORDER.

Application and citation.

1.—(1) This Order shall apply to all land in England and Wales:

Provided that if a special development order is made as to any such land this order shall apply thereto to such extent only and subject to such modifications as may be specified in the special order.

(2) This Order may be cited as the Town and Country Planning General Development Order, 1950.

Interpretation.

- 2.—(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings respectively assigned to them, namely:—
 - "the Act" means the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947;
 - "aerodrome" means any area of land or water designed, equipped, set apart or commonly used for affording facilities for the landing or departure of aircraft;
 - "agricultural land" and "agricultural unit" have the meanings respectively assigned to those expressions in the Agriculture Act, 1947(c);
 - "aqueduct" does not include an underground conduit;
 - "building" does not include plant or machinery or a structure or erection of the nature of plant or machinery but includes any other structure or erection and any part of a building as so defined;
 - "classified road", "road", and "trunk road" have the meanings respectively assigned to these expressions by the Trunk Roads Acts, 1936(d) and 1946(e); and in relation to a trunk road the reference to a proposed road in the definition of road shall include a reference to the site of a proposed road shown in a development plan as likely to be the subject of an order under Section 1 of the Trunk Roads Act, 1946;
 - "contravention of previous planning control", in relation to any development, has the same meaning as for the purposes of Section 75 of the Act:
 - "development affecting trunk roads" means
 - (a) the formation, laying out or alteration of any means of access to a trunk road: and
 - (b) any other development of land within 220 feet from the middle of a trunk road or such lesser or greater distance as may be specified in relation to trunk roads generally or to a particular trunk road by directions given under paragraph (3) of Article 9 of this Order:
 - "development plan" means a development plan as approved or made by the Minister or as for the time being amended, under Part II of the Act;
 - "dwellinghouse" does not include a building containing one or more flats as defined by the Housing Act, 1936(f);

⁽a) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 51. (c) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 48.

⁽e) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 30.

⁽b) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 32.

⁽d) 1 Edw. 8 and 1 Geo. 6. c. 5. (f) 26 Geo. 5 and 1 Edw. 8. c. 51.

"Educational Authority" means a Local Education Authority for the purposes of the Education Act, 1944(g), or the Governors or Managers of a Voluntary School under that Act;

"educational land" and "educational buildings" mean respectively land and buildings held prior to 1st October, 1945, for a purpose within the scope of the Education Act, 1944;

"emergency accommodation" means school accommodation needed in connection with the raising of the compulsory school leaving age under the Education Act, 1944;

"industrial process" means any process for or incidental to any of the following purposes, namely:—

(a) the making of any article or of part of any article, or

- (b) the altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, cleaning, washing, packing or canning, or adapting for sale, or breaking up or demolition, of any article, or
- (c) without prejudice to the foregoing paragraphs, the getting, dressing or treatment of minerals,

being a process carried on in the course of trade or business, and for the purposes of this definition the expression "article" means an article of any description, including a ship or vessel;

any description, including a ship or vessel;

"industrial undertakers" means undertakers by whom an industrial process is carried on, and "industrial undertaking" shall be construed

accordingly;

- "local highway authority" in relation to a road, means the local authority responsible (otherwise than as agents) for the maintenance of the road:
- "mine" includes any site on which mining operations are carried on; "mineral undertakers" means undertakers engaged in mining operations and includes undertakers licensed under the Petroleum Production Act, 1934(h), to search and bore for and get petroleum; and for the purposes of this Order any land in respect of which a licence is in force under the said Act authorising any undertakers to search and bore for and get petroleum shall be deemed to be comprised in their undertaking;
- "mining operations" means the winning and working of minerals in, on or under land, whether by surface or underground working;
 - "the Minister" means the Minister of Town and Country Planning;
- "original" means, in relation to a building existing on 1st July, 1948, as existing on that date; in relation to a building not so existing but destroyed or demolished at a time since 7th January, 1937, as existing immediately prior to that time; and in relation to a building built on or after 1st July, 1948, as so built;
 - "painting" includes any application of colour;
- "private way" means a road or footpath which is not a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large;
- "public vehicle" means a public service vehicle, tramcar or trolley vehicle within the meaning of those expressions in the Road Traffic Act, 1930(i);
- "shop" means a building used for the carrying on of any retail trade or retail business wherein the primary purpose is the selling of goods (excluding refreshments other than light refreshments) by retail, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing includes a building used for the purposes of a hairdresser, undertaker, ticket agency or receiving office

for goods to be washed, cleaned or repaired, or for other purposes appropriate to a shopping area, but does not include a building used as an amusement arcade, pin-table saloon, funfair, garage, petrol filling station, hotel or premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors for consumption on the premises, and for the purposes of this definition the expression "light refreshments" means eatables not cooked on the premises, and beverages;

- "unadopted street" means a street as defined by the Public Health Acts and not being a highway repairable by the inhabitants at large;
 - "unclassified road" means a road other than a trunk or classified road.
- (2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(j), shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Permitted development.

3.—(1) Subject to the subsequent provisions of this Order, development of any class specified in the First Schedule to this Order is permitted by this Order and may be undertaken upon land to which this Order applies, without the permission of the local planning authority or the Minister:

Provided that the permission granted by this Order in respect of any such class of development shall be subject to any condition or limitation imposed in the said First Schedule in relation to that class.

- (2) Nothing in this Article or in the First Schedule to this Order shall operate so as to permit any development contrary to a condition imposed in any permission granted or deemed to be granted under Part III of the Act otherwise than by this Order.
- (3) Any development of Class XII authorised by an Act or order subject to the grant of any consent or approval shall not be deemed for the purposes of this Order to be so authorised unless and until that consent or approval is obtained; and in relation to any development of Class XII authorised by any Act passed or order made after the first day of July, 1948, the foregoing provisions of this Article shall have effect subject to any provision to the contrary contained in the Act or order.

Directions restricting permitted development.

- 4.—(1) If either the Minister or the local planning authority is satisfied that it is expedient that development of any of the classes specified in the First Schedule to this Order should not be carried out in any particular area, or that any particular development of any of those classes should not be carried out, unless permission is granted on an application in that behalf, the Minister or the local planning authority may direct that the permission granted by Article 3 of this Order shall not apply to:—
 - (a) all or any development of all or any of those classes in any particular area specified in the direction, or
 - (b) any particular development, specified in the direction, falling within any of those classes;

Provided that, in the case of development of Class XII, no such direction shall have effect in relation to development authorised by any Act passed after the first day of July, 1948, or by any order requiring the approval of both Houses of Parliament approved after that date.

(2) A direction by a local planning authority under this Article shall require the approval of the Minister and the Minister may approve the

direction with or without modifications; provided that no such approval shall be required in the case of a direction relating only to a building included in a list compiled or approved under Section 30 of the Act or notified to the authority by the Minister as a building of architectural or historic interest, and not affecting the carrying out by statutory undertakers of any of the operations referred to in paragraph (6) of this Article.

- (3) Notice of any direction specifying any particular area given under head (a) of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be published by the local planning authority in at least one newspaper circulating in the locality in which the area is situate and on the same or a subsequent date in the London Gazette, and such notice shall contain a concise statement of the effect of the direction and name a place or places where a copy thereof and of a map defining the area to which it relates may be seen at all reasonable hours; and any such direction shall come into force on the date on which notice thereof is first published.
- (4) Notice of any direction specifying any particular development given under head (b) of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be served by the local planning authority on the owner and occupier of the land affected, and any such direction shall come into force on the date on which notice thereof is served on the occupier, or if there is no occupier, on the owner.
- (5) Any direction in force immediately before the coming into force of this Order under Article 4 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development) Order, 1948(k), shall, in so far as it relates to development permitted by this Order, continue in force and have effect as if it were a direction given under this Article, of which notice had been duly published or served, as the case may be.
- (6) No direction given or having effect under this Article shall have effect in relation to the carrying out in case of emergency of any development specified in the First Schedule to this Order, or, unless such direction specifically so provides, to the carrying out by statutory undertakers of any of the following operations:—
 - (a) maintenance of bridges, buildings and railway stations;
 - (b) alteration and maintenance of railway track, and provision and maintenance of track equipment, including signal boxes, signalling apparatus and other appliances and works required in connection with the movement of traffic by rail;
 - (c) maintenance of docks, harbours, quays, wharves, canals and towing paths;
 - (d) provision and maintenance of mechanical apparatus or appliances (including signalling equipment) required for the purposes of shipping or in connection with the embarking, disembarking, loading, discharging or transport of passengers, livestock or goods at a dock, quay, harbour, bank, wharf, or basin;
 - (e) any development required in connection with the improvement, maintenance or repair of watercourses or drainage works.

Applications for planning permission and under Section 17.

5.—(1) An application to a local planning authority for planning permission shall be made on a form issued by the local planning authority and obtainable from that authority or from the Council with whom the application is to be lodged, and shall include the particulars required by such form to be supplied, and be accompanied by a plan sufficient to identify the land to which it relates and such other plans and drawings as are necessary to

describe the development which is the subject of the application, together with such additional number of copies (not exceeding 3) of the form and plans and drawings as may be required by the directions of the local planning authority printed on the form: and a local planning authority may by a direction in writing addressed to the applicant require such further information to be given to them in respect of an application for permission made to them under this paragraph as is requisite to enable them to determine that application.

- (2) Where an applicant so desires, an application, expressed to be an outline application, may be made under the preceding paragraph for permission for the erection of any buildings subject to the subsequent approval of the authority with respect to any matters relating to the siting, design or external appearance of the buildings, or the means of access thereto, in which case particulars and plans in regard to those matters shall not be required and permission may be granted subject as aforesaid (with or without other conditions) or refused, provided that:—
 - (i) where such permission is granted, it shall be expressed to be granted under this paragraph on an outline application and the approval of the authority shall be required with respect to the matters reserved in the permission before any development is commenced;
 - (ii) where the authority are of opinion that in the circumstances of the case the application for permission ought not to be considered separately from the siting, design or external appearance of the buildings, or the means of access thereto, they shall within the period of one month from receipt of the outline application, notify the applicant that they are unable to entertain such application, specifying the matters as to which they require further information for the purpose of arriving at a decision in respect of the proposed development, and the applicant may either furnish the information so required (in which event the application shall be treated as if it had been received on the date when such information was furnished and had included such information) or appeal to the Minister under Section 16 (3) of the Act within one month of receiving such notice or such longer period as the Minister may at any time allow, as if his outline application had been refused by the authority.
- (3) An application for an approval required by the last preceding paragraph shall be in writing and shall include such particulars and be accompanied by such plans and drawings as are necessary to deal with the matters reserved in the permission together with such additional number of copies of the application and plans and drawings as were required in relation to the application for permission.
- (4) An application to a local planning authority for a determination under Section 17 of the Act shall be in writing, and shall contain a description of the operations or change of use proposed and of the land to which such proposal relates.
 - (5) Any application made under this Article shall be lodged:—
 - (i) where the land in respect of which the application is made is in the administrative County of London—
 - (a) in the case of land in the City of London, with the Common Council of that City;
 - (b) in the case of any other land in the said County, with the London County Council:

(ii) where the land is not in the administrative County of London, with the County Borough Council or the County District Council for the area in which the land is situate,

and the authority with whom the application is lodged shall, where necessary, transmit it to the local planning authority to whom it is made.

- (6) On receipt of any such application the local planning authority shall send to the applicant an acknowledgement thereof in the terms (or subtantially in the terms) set out in Part I of the Second Schedule hereto.
- (7) A local planning authority may by a direction in writing addressed to the applicant require to be produced to an officer of the authority such evidence in respect of an application for permission made to them as they may reasonably call for to verify any particulars of information given to them.
- (8) The period within which the local planning authority shall give notice to an applicant of their decision or determination or of the reference of an application to the Minister shall be the following period from the date of receipt of the application, namely:—
 - (a) in the case of an application referred to in paragraph (1) of Class XIX of the First Schedule hereto, thirty months,
 - (b) in the case of an application for permission for development affecting trunk roads or for any approval in connection therewith, three months, and
- (c) in any other case, two months, or such extended period as may at any time be agreed upon in writing between the applicant and the local planning authority.
 - (9) Every such notice shall be in writing and
 - (a) in the case of an application for planning permission or approval, where the local planning authority decide to grant such permission or approval subject to conditions or to refuse it, they shall state their reasons in writing, and send with the decision a notification in the terms (or substantially in the terms) set out in Part II of the Second Schedule hereto;
 - (b) in the case of an application for a determination (whether forming part of an application for planning permission or not), where the local planning authority determine that the carrying out of operations or the making of a change in the use of land would constitute or involve development of the land, they shall state in such notice the grounds for their determination and include a statement to the effect that if the applicant is aggrieved by their decision he may appeal to the Minister under Sections 16 and 17 of the Act within one month of receipt thereof.
- (10) Where a local planning authority grant permission for any development either unconditionally or subject to conditions, that authority shall, if an application to the Central Land Board for the making of a determination of development charge was attached to the application for such permission, forthwith furnish to the Central Land Board a copy of the application for such permission and of the plans or other documents submitted therewith, a copy of such permission, and copies or extracts from any correspondence explaining or qualifying the application or the permission.

(11) A local planning authority shall also furnish to the Minister and to such other persons as may be prescribed by directions given by the Minister under this Order, such information as may be so prescribed with respect to applications made to them under this Article including information as to the manner in which any such application has been dealt with.

Directions restricting the grant of permission.

- **6.**—(1) The Minister may give directions restricting the grant of permission by a local planning authority during such period as may be specified in the directions, in respect of any such development or in respect of development of any such class, as may be so specified.
- (2) A local planning authority to which a direction has been given under this Article shall deal with applications for permission for development to which such direction relates in such manner as to give effect to the terms of the direction.

Special provisions as to permission for development affecting trunk roads and special roads.

- 7.—(1) Before granting permission for development affecting trunk roads, whether unconditionally or subject to conditions, a local planning authority shall consult with the Minister of Transport as he may appoint.
- (2) The Minister of Transport may give directions restricting the grant of permission by a local planning authority during such period as may be specified in the directions in respect of any development affecting trunk roads, or in respect of such development of any such class as may be so specified, and a local planning authority to which a direction has been given under this Article shall deal with applications for permission for development to which such a direction relates in such manner as to give effect to the terms of the direction.
 - (3) The provisions of this Article shall apply to any road
 - (a) which is comprised in the route of a special road to be provided by the Minister of Transport in accordance with a scheme under the Special Roads Act, 1949, but has not for the time being been transferred to him;
 - (b) which is or is to be provided by the Minister in pursuance of any order under that Act and has not for the time being been transferred to any other highway authority,

as if it were a trunk road.

Development not according with the development plan.

8. A local planning authority may in such cases and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by directions given by the Minister under this Order grant permission for development which does not accord with the provisions of the development plan.

Consultation as to applications for permission.

- 9.—(1) Before granting permission for development in any of the following cases, whether unconditionally or subject to conditions, a local planning authority shall consult with the following authorities or persons, namely:—
 - (a) where it appears to the local planning authority that the development is likely to affect land in the area of any neighbouring local planning authority, with that authority;

- (b) where it appears to the local planning authority that the development is likely to create or attract traffic which will result in a material increase in the volume of traffic entering or leaving a trunk road or using a level crossing over a railway, with the Minister of Transport;
- (c) where the development involves the formation, laying out or alteration of any means of access to a road (other than a trunk road) for which the local planning authority are not also the local highway authority, with the local highway authority concerned;
- (d) where the development consists of the erection of a building (other than an alteration, extension or re-erection of an existing building or the erection of a building of a temporary character) in an area of proposed coal working notified by the National Coal Board to the local planning authority, with the National Coal Board;
- (e) where the development is of land which is situate within 2 miles from Windsor Castle, Windsor Great Park, or Windsor Home Park, or which is within half a mile from any other Royal Palace or Park, and might affect the amenities of that Palace or Park, with the Minister of Works;
- (f) in relation to land in a Metropolitan Borough, where the development
 - (i) would, whether in accordance with the development plan or not, conflict materially with existing development in the locality in which the land is situate, or
 - (ii) would conflict with proposals to construct or widen streets notified to the local planning authority by that Borough,

with the Council of that Borough;

- (g) where the development is of land in an area of special interest notified to the local planning authority by the Nature Conservancy in accordance with Section 23 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act, 1949(1), with the Nature Conservancy, except where the Conservancy dispense with this requirement.
- (2) Before refusing permission or imposing any conditions upon the grant of permission for any development of land for the purposes of agriculture, a local planning authority shall consult with the Minister of Agriculture.
- (3) The Minister may give directions to a local planning authority requiring that authority to consult with the authorities, persons or bodies named in such directions in any case or class of case which may be specified in such directions and, before determining any application for permission in any such case or class of case, the local planning authority shall enter into consultation accordingly.
- (4) Where under this Article a local planning authority are required to consult with any authority, person or body as to any application, they shall give not less than 14 days' notice to such authority, person or body that such application is to be taken into consideration, shall not determine the application until after the expiration of the period of such notice, and shall, in determining the application, take into account any representations received from such authority, person or body.

Reference of applications to the Minister.

10. On referring any application to the Minister under Section 15 of the Act, pursuant to a direction in that behalf, a local planning authority shall serve on the applicant notice of the terms of the direction and of any reasons given by the Minister for issuing the direction, and such notice shall inform the applicant that the application has been referred to the Minister, and shall

contain a statement that the Minister will, if the applicant so desires, afford to the applicant an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by the Minister for the purpose, and that the decision of the Minister on the application will be final.

Appeals.

- 11.—(1) Any person who desires to appeal
 - (a) against a decision of a local planning authority refusing permission to develop land or any approval required under this Order or granting permission or approval subject to conditions, or
 - (b) against a determination of a local planning authority under Section 17 of the Act, or
 - (c) on the failure of a local planning authority to give notice of their decision or determination or of the reference of the application to the Minister,

shall give notice of appeal to the Minister within one month of receipt of notice of the decision or determination or of the expiry of the appropriate period allowed under paragraph (8) of Article 5 of this Order, as the case may be, or such longer period as the Minister may at any time allow.

- (2) Such person shall also furnish to the Minister a copy of the following documents, or where the appeal is against a refusal of permission and an application for determination of development charge has been made to the Central Land Board in respect of the same development, two copies thereof:—
 - (i) the application made to the local planning authority;
 - (ii) all relevant plans, drawings and particulars submitted to them;
 - (iii) the notice of the decision or determination, if any;
 - (iv) all other relevant correspondence with the local planning authority.

Register of applications.

- 12.—(1) Every local planning authority shall keep a register containing the following information in respect of all land within their area, namely:—
 - (a) particulars of any application for permission for development made to them in respect of any such land, including the name and address of the applicant, the date of the application, and brief particulars of the development forming the subject of the application;
 - (b) particulars of any direction given under the Act or this Order in respect of the application;
 - (c) the decision (if any) of the local planning authority in respect of the application and the date of such decision;
 - (d) the date and effect of any decision of the Minister in respect of the application, whether on appeal or on a reference under Section 15 of the Act;
 - (e) the date of any subsequent approval given in relation to the application.
- (2) Such register shall include an index, which shall be in the form of a map unless the Minister approves some other form, for enabling a person to trace any entry in the register.
- (3) Such register may be kept either at the office of the local planning authority or, in relation to the City of London or any county district within the area of the local planning authority, at a place within or convenient to the said City or the county district affected, as the case may be.
- (4) Every entry in such register consisting of particulars of an application shall be made within 14 days of the receipt of such application.

Directions and notices.

- 13.—(1) Any power conferred by this Order to give a direction shall be construed as including power to cancel or vary the direction by a subsequent direction.
- (2) Any notice or other document to be served or given under this Order may be served or given in the manner prescribed by Section 105 of the Act and by any regulations made under that Section.

Revocation of previous development orders and savings.

- 14.—(1) The Town and Country Planning (General Development) Order, 1948, the Town and Country Planning (General Development) Amendment Order, 1949(m), and the Town and Country Planning (General Development) Amendment (No. 2) Order, 1949(n), are hereby revoked, but without prejudice to any determination made or permission granted thereunder; and any application for a determination under Section 17 of the Act or for planning permission which at the coming into operation of this Order is outstanding shall have effect as if made and be determined under and in accordance with the provisions of this Order.
- (2) Any directions in force immediately before the coming into operation of this Order under Articles 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development) Order, 1948, shall continue in force and have effect as if given under this Order.
- (3) Nothing in this Order shall apply to any permission which is deemed to be granted under Section 32 of the Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

PART I.

The following development is permitted under Article 3 of this Order subject to the conditions set out opposite the description of that development in column (2). The references in that column to standard conditions are to the conditions numbered and set out in Part II of this Schedule.

COLUMN (1) DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT	Column (2) Conditions
CLASS I.—Development within the curtilage of a dwelling-house. 1. The enlargement, improvement or other alteration of a dwellinghouse so long as the cubic content of the original dwellinghouse (as ascertained by external measurement) is not exceeded by more than 1,750 cubic feet or one-tenth whichever is the greater, subject to a maximum of 4,000 cubic feet; provided that the erection of a garage, stable, loosebox, or coach-house within the curtilage of the dwellinghouse shall be treated as the enlargement of the dwellinghouse for the purposes of this permission.	1. The height of such building shall not exceed the height of the original dwellinghouse. 2. No part of such building shall project beyond the forwardmost part of the front of the original dwellinghouse. 3. Standard conditions 1 and 2.

COLUMN (2) CONDITIONS

2. The erection, construction or placing, and the maintenance, improvement or other alteration, within the curtilage of a dwellinghouse, of any building or enclosure (other than a dwelling, garage, stable, loosebox or coachhouse) required for a purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwellinghouse as such, including the keeping of poultry, bees, pet animals, birds or other livestock for the domestic needs or personal enjoyment of the occupants of the dwellinghouse.

CLASS II.—Sundry Minor Operations.

1. The erection or construction of gates, fences, walls or other means of enclosure not exceeding 4 feet in height where abutting on a road used by vehicular traffic or 7 feet in height in any other case, and the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of any gates, fences, walls or other means of enclosure.

2. The painting of the exterior of any building or work otherwise than for purposes of advertisement, announce-

ment or direction.

CLASS III.—Changes of use.

Development consisting of a change of use to:—

- (a) use as a light industrial building as defined by the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order, 1948(o), from use as a general industrial building as so defined:
- (b) use as any type of shop from use as:—

(i) a fried fish shop;

(ii) a tripe shop;

(iii) a shop for the sale of pet animals or birds; or

(iv) a cats-meat shop;

(c) use for any purpose within Class I of the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order, 1948, from use as a restaurant.

CLASS IV.—Temporary buildings and uses.

- 1. The erection or construction on land in, on, over or under which operations, other than mining operations, are being or about to be carried out in pursuance of planning permission granted or deemed to be granted under Part III of the Act, or on adjoining land, of buildings, works, plant or machinery needed temporarily in connection with those operations, for the period of such operations.
- 2. The use of land (other than a building or the curtilage of a building or the site or curtilage of a building which has been demolished in consequence of war damage) for any purpose on not more than 28 days in total in any calendar year, and the erection or placing of moveable structures on the land for the purposes of that use.

1. The height shall not exceed, in the case of a building with a ridged roof, 12 feet, or in any other case, 10 feet.

2. Standard conditions 1 and 2.

- 1. No improvement or alteration shall increase the height above the height appropriate for a new means of enclosure.
- 2. Standard conditions 1 and 2.

1. Such buildings, works, plant or machinery shall be removed at the expiration of that period and where they were sited on any such adjoining land, that land shall be forthwith re-instated.

2. Standard conditions 1 and 2.

COLUMN (2) CONDITIONS

CLASS V.—Uses by members of recreational organisations.

The use of land, other than buildings and not within the curtilage of a dwellinghouse, for the purposes of recreation or instruction by members of an organisation which holds a certificate of exemption granted by the Minister of Health under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936(p), and the erection or placing of tents or caravans on the land for the purposes of that use.

CLASS VI.—Agricultural buildings, works and uses.

1. The carrying out on agricultural land having an area of more than one acre and comprised in an agricultural unit of building or engineering operations requisite for the use of that land for the purposes of agriculture, other than the placing on land of structures not designed for those purposes or the provision and alteration of dwellings.

2. The erection or construction and the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of roadside stands for milk churns, except where they would abut on any trunk or classified road.

3. The winning and working, on land held or occupied with land used for the purposes of agriculture, of any minerals reasonably required for the purposes of that use, including the fertilisation of the land so used and the maintenance, improvement or alteration of buildings or works thereon which are occupied or used for the purposes aforesaid.

CLASS VII.—Forestry buildings and works.

The carrying out on land used for the purposes of forestry (including afforestation) of building and other operations (other than the provision or alteration of dwellings) requisite for the carrying on of those purposes, and the formation, alteration and maintenance of private ways on such land.

CLASS VIII.—Development for industrial purposes.

1. Development of the following descriptions, carried out by an industrial undertaker on land used (otherwise than (i) in contravention of previous planning control or (ii) without planning permission granted or deemed to be granted under Part III of the Act) for the carrying out of any industrial process, and for the purposes of such

Standard conditions 1 and 2.

1. The height of any buildings or works within 2 miles of the perimeter of an aerodrome shall not exceed 10 feet.

2. No part of any buildings (other than moveable structures) or works shall be within 80 feet of the metalled portion of a trunk or classified road.

- 1. No excavation shall be made within 80 feet of the metalled portion of a trunk or classified road.
 - 2. Standard condition 1.
- 1. The height of any buildings or works within 2 miles of the perimeter of an aerodrome shall not exceed 10 feet.
- 2. No part of any buildings (other than moveable structures) or works shall be within 80 feet of the metalled portion of a trunk or classified road.
- 3. Standard conditions 1 and 2.
- 1. No operations carried out under sub-paragraphs (iii) or (iv) shall materially affect the external appearance of the premises of the undertaking.

COLUMN (2) CONDITIONS

process, or on land used (otherwise than as aforesaid) as a dock, harbour or quay for the purposes of an industrial undertaking:—

(i) the provision, rearrangement or replacement of private ways or private railways, sidings or conveyors:

(ii) the provision or rearrangement of sewers, mains,

pipes, cables or other apparatus;

(iii) the installation or erection, by way of addition or replacement, of plant or machinery, or structures or erections of the nature of plant or machinery, not exceeding 50 feet in height or the height of the plant, machinery, structure or erection so replaced, whichever is the greater;

(iv) the extension or alteration of buildings (whether erected before or after the 1st July, 1948) so long as the height of the original building is not exceeded and the cubic content of the original building (as ascertained by external measurement) is not exceeded by more than one tenth nor the aggregate

floor space thereof by more than 5,000 square feet;

Provided that the erection on land within the curtilage of any such building of an additional building to be used in connection with the original building shall be treated as an extension of the original building, and where any two or more original buildings comprised in the same curtilage are used as one unit for the purposes of the undertaking, the reference in this permission to the cubic content shall be construed as a reference to the aggregate cubic content of those buildings, and the reference to the aggregate floor space as a reference to the total floor space of those buildings.

2. The deposit by an industrial undertaker of waste material or refuse resulting from an industrial process on any land comprised in a site which was used for such deposit, otherwise than in contravention of previous planning control, on the 1st July, 1948, whether or not the superficial area or the height of the deposit is thereby extended.

CLASS IX.—Repairs to unadopted streets and private ways. The carrying out of works required for the maintenance or improvement of an unadopted street or private way, being works carried out on land within the boundaries of the street or way.

CLASS X.—Repairs to services.

The carrying out of any works for the purpose of inspecting, repairing or renewing sewers, mains, pipes, cables, or other apparatus, including the breaking open of any land for that purpose.

2. No building shall be extended or altered under subparagraph (iv) where a certificate of the Board of Trade would be required under subsection (4) of Section 14 of the Act if an application for planning permission for that development were made.

3. Standard conditions 1

and 2.

Column (2) CONDITIONS

CLASS XI.—War Damaged buildings, works and plant. The rebuilding, restoration or replacement of buildings, works or plant which have sustained war damage.

1. The cubic content of the original building or of the works or plant shall not be increased save by such amount (if any) as is permitted under Class I or Class VIII.

2. There shall be no material alteration from the external appearance immediately before the occurrence of such damage except with the approval of the local planning authority.

3. Standard conditions 1 and 2.

CLASS XII.—Development under local or private Acts, or Orders.

Development authorised by any local or private Act of Parliament or by any Order approved by both Houses of Parliament, being an Act or Order which designates specifically both the nature of the development thereby authorised and the land upon which it may be carried out;

Provided that permission shall be required in respect of the erection, construction, alteration or extension of any building, including any bridge, aqueduct, pier or dam but not including any other structure or erection, or the formation, laying out or alteration of a means of access to any road used by vehicular traffic, but the local planning authority shall not refuse permission and shall not impose conditions upon the grant thereof, unless they are satisfied that it is expedient so to do on the ground that:

(a) the design or external appearance of such building, bridge, aqueduct, pier or dam would injure the amenity of the neighbourhood and is reasonably capable of modification so as to conform with

such amenity; or

(b) in the case of a building, bridge, aqueduct, pier or means of access, the erection, construction, formation, laying out, alteration or extension, ought to be and could reasonably be, carried out elsewhere on the land.

CLASS XIII.—Development by Local Authorities.

1. The erection or construction and the maintenance, improvement or other alteration by a Local Authority of:-

- (i) such small ancillary buildings, works and equipment as are required on land belonging to, or maintained by them, for the purposes of any functions exercised by them on that land otherwise than as statutory undertakers;
- (ii) lamp standards, information kiosks, passenger shelters, public shelters and seats, telephone boxes, fire alarms, public drinking fountains, horsetroughs, refuse bins or baskets, barriers for the control of persons waiting to enter public vehicles, and such similar structures or works as may be required in connection with the operation of any public service administered by them.

Standard condition 1.

COLUMN (2) CONDITIONS

2. The deposit by a Local Authority of waste material or refuse on any land comprised in a site which was used for that purpose, otherwise than in contravention of previous planning control, on the 1st July, 1948, whether or not the superficial area or the height of the deposit is thereby extended.

3. Any development by a Local Authority on land to possession of which they are entitled by virtue of a lease or authorisation under the War Damaged Sites Act,1949(q)

CLASS XIV.—Development by Local Highway Authorities or the London County Council.

The carrying out by a Local Highway Authority or the London County Council of any works required for the maintenance or improvement of existing roads being works carried out on land outside but abutting on the boundary of the road.

CLASS XV.—Development by River Boards or Drainage Authorities.

Any development by a River Board established under the River Boards Act, 1948(r), or a Drainage Authority within the meaning of the Land Drainage Act, 1930(s), in, on or under any watercourse or drainage works, in connection with the improvement or maintenance of such watercourse or drainage works.

CLASS XVI.—Development by Sewerage Authorities.

Any development by a Sewerage Authority within the meaning of Part II of the Public Health Act, 1936, by the Common Council of the City of London, or by a Development Corporation authorised under Section 9 of the New Towns Act, 1946 (t), to exercise powers relating to sewerage or sewage disposal, being development not above ground level required in connection with the provision, improvement or maintenance of sewers.

CLASS XVII.—Development by Educational Authorities.

The erection on educational land by an Educational Authority with the approval of the Minister of Education of temporary buildings, supplied by the Minister of Works, for emergency accommodation: and the alteration, with similar approval, of existing educational buildings for emergency accommodation.

CLASS XVIII.—Development by Statutory Undertakers.

A. Railway or Light Railway Undertakings.

Development required in connection with the movement of traffic by rail and carried out by the undertakers or their lessees in, on, over or under the operational land of the undertaking except the construction of railways and the construction or erection, or the reconstruction or alteration so as materially to affect the design or external appearance thereof, of any railway station or bridge, or of any residential building, office, or building to be used for manufacturing or repairing work, which is not situate wholly within the interior of a railway station.

Standard condition 1.

Standard condition 1.

Standard conditions 1 and 2.

COLUMN (2) CONDITIONS

B. Dock, Pier, Harbour, Water Transport, Canal or Inland Navigation Undertakings.

1. Development required for the purposes of shipping or in connection with the embarking, disembarking, loading, discharging or transport of passengers, livestock or goods at a dock, pier or harbour, or the movement of traffic by canal or inland navigation, or by any railway forming part of the undertaking, and carried out by the undertakers or by their lessees in, on, over or under the operational land of the undertaking except the construction or erection, or the reconstruction or alteration so as materially to affect the design or external appearance thereof, of bridges or other buildings (not being structures or erections required in connection with the handling of traffic).

2. The use of any land for the spreading of dredgings.

C. Water or Hydraulic Power Undertakings.

Development required for the purposes of the undertaking of any of the following descriptions, that is to say:—

(i) the laying underground of mains, pipes, or other apparatus;

(ii) the improvement, maintenance or repair of watercourses or land drainage works;

(iii) any other development carried out in, on, over or under the operational land of the undertaking except:—

(a) the erection, or the reconstruction or alteration so as materially to affect the design or external appearance thereof, of buildings,

(b) the installation or erection, by way of addition or replacement, of any plant or machinery, or structures or erections of the nature of plant or machinery, exceeding 50 feet in height or the height of the plant, machinery, structure, or erection so replaced, whichever is the greater.

D. Gas Undertakings.

Development required for the purposes of the undertaking of any of the following descriptions, that is to say:—

 (i) the laying underground of mains, pipes, or other apparatus;

 (ii) the installation in a gas distribution system of gas valve governor houses not exceeding (except when constructed underground elsewhere than under a road) 600 cubic feet in capacity;

(iii) any other development carried out in, on, over or under operational land of the undertaking except:—

(a) the erection, or the reconstruction or alteration so as materially to affect the design or external appearance thereof, of buildings;

(b) the installation of any plant or machinery, or structures or erections of the nature of plant or machinery, exceeding 50 feet in height, or capable, without addition, of being extended to a height exceeding 50 feet; Standard conditions 1 and 2.

Standard condition 1.

Standard conditions 1 and 2.

COLUMN (2) CONDITIONS

(c) the replacement of any plant or machinery or structures or erections of the nature of plant or machinery, to a height exceeding 50 feet or the height of the plant, machinery, structure or erection so replaced, whichever is the greater.

E. Electricity Undertakings.

Development required for the purposes of the undertaking of any of the following descriptions, that is to say:-

(i) the laying underground of pipes, cables, or other

apparatus

(ii) the installation in an electric line of feeder pillars, or transforming or switching kiosks or chambers not exceeding (except when constructed underground elsewhere than under a road) 1,000 cubic feet in capacity

(iii) the installation of service lines to individual

consumers from an electric line;

(iv) any other development carried out on, in, or under the operational land of the undertaking except:-

(a) the erection, or the reconstruction so as materially to affect the design or external appearance thereof, of buildings; or

(b) the installation or erection, by way of addition or replacement, of any plant or machinery, or structures or erections of the nature of plant or machinery, exceeding 50 feet in height or the height of the plant, machinery, structure or erection so replaced, whichever is the greater.

F. Tramway or Road Transport Undertakings.

Development required for the purposes of the undertaking of any of the following descriptions, that is to say:

(i) the installation of posts, overhead wires, underground cables, feeder pillars, or transformer boxes not exceeding 600 cubic feet in capacity in, on, over or adjacent to a road for the purpose of supplying current to public vehicles;

(ii) the installation of tramway tracks, conduits and drains and pipes in connection therewith for the

working of tramways;

(iii) the installation of telephone cables and apparatus, huts, stop posts and signs required in connection

with the operation of public vehicles; (iv) the erection or construction, and the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of passenger shelters and barriers for the control of persons waiting to enter public vehicles;

(v) any other development carried out in, on, over or under the operational land of the undertaking,

(a) the erection, or the reconstruction or alteration so as materially to affect the design or external appearance thereof, of buildings;

Standard conditions 1 and 2.

COLUMN (1) DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT	Column (2) Conditions
(b) the installation or erection, by way of addition or replacement, of any plant or machinery, or structures or erections of the nature of plant or machinery, exceeding 50 feet in height, or the height of the plant, machinery, structure or erection so replaced, whichever is the greater.	
G. Lighthouse Undertakings. Development required for the purposes of the exercise of the functions of a General Lighthouse Authority under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894(u).	
CLASS XIX.—Development by Mineral Undertakers. 1. Where mining operations have been carried out in any land at any time on or after the 1st day of January, 1946, and before the 1st day of July, 1948, (a) in conformity with the provisions of a planning scheme or of permission granted thereunder or in accordance with permission granted at any time before the 22nd day of July, 1943, by or under an interim development order and in force immediately before the 1st day of July, 1948, or (b) under Article 4 of the Town and Country Planning (General Interim Development) Order, 1946,	Standard conditions 1 and 2.
the continuation of such mining operations in adjoining land (where they form a continuous operation in relation to the land first mentioned) for a period of four months from the 1st day of July, 1948, (or for such longer period not exceeding six months from the 1st day of July, 1948, as may be allowed in writing in any particular case by the local planning authority); and if during that period an application under Part III of the Act for permission to carry out those operations is made, or by virtue of paragraph 1 of the Tenth Schedule is treated as having been made, the continuation of such operations until the application (or any appeal in respect thereof) has been dealt with. 2. The erection, alteration or extension by mineral undertakers on land in or adjacent to and belonging to a quarry or mine comprised in their undertaking of any building, plant or machinery, or structure or erection in the nature of plant or machinery, which is required in connection with the winning or working of minerals, including coal won or worked by virtue of sub-section (1) of Section 36 of the Coal Industry Nationalisation Act, 1946(v), but not any other coal, in pursuance of permission granted or deemed to be granted under Part III of the Act, or which is required in connection with the treatment or disposal of such minerals; Provided that permission shall be required for the erection, alteration or extension of a building but the local planning authority shall not refuse permission and shall not impose conditions upon the grant thereof, unless	Standard conditions 1 and 2.

Column (1) Description of Development	Column (2) Conditions
they are satisfied that it is expedient so to do on the ground that (a) the erection, alteration or extension of such building would injure the amenity of the neighbourhood and modifications can reasonably be made or conditions can reasonably be imposed in order to avoid or reduce the injury; or (b) the proposed building or extension ought to be, and can reasonably be, sited elsewhere.	
3. The deposit of refuse or waste materials by, or by licence of, a mineral undertaker in excavations made by such undertaker and already lawfully used for that purpose provided that the height of such deposit does not exceed the level of the land adjoining any such excavation.	Standard conditions 1 and 2.
CLASS XX.—Development by the National Coal Board. Development of the following descriptions carried out by the National Coal Board, or their lessees or licencees:— (1) The winning and working underground, in a mine commenced before the 1st day of July, 1948, of coal or other minerals mentioned in paragraph 1 of the First Schedule to the Coal Industry Nationalisation Act, 1946, and any underground development incidental thereto.	Standard conditions 1 and 2.
(2) Any development required in connection with coal industry activities as defined in Section 63 of the Coal Industry Nationalisation Act, 1946, and carried out in the immediate vicinity of a pithead: Provided that permission shall be required in respect of the erection, alteration or extension of a building, but the local planning authority shall not refuse permission and shall not impose conditions on the grant thereof unless they are satisfied that it is expedient so to do on the ground that: (a) the erection, alteration or extension of such building would injure the amenity of the neighbourhood and modifications can reasonably be made or conditions can reasonably be imposed in order to avoid or reduce the	

(b) that the proposed building or extension ought to be, and can reasonably be, sited elsewhere.

(3) The deposit of waste materials or refuse resulting from colliery production activities as defined by paragraph 2 of the First Schedule to the Coal Industry Nationalisation Act, 1946, on land comprised in a site used (otherwise than in contravention of previous planning control) for the deposit of waste materials or refuse on the 1st day of July, 1948, whether or not the superficial area or the height of the deposit is thereby extended.

COLUMN (1) DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT	Column (2) Conditions
CLASS XXI.—Development previously sanctioned by a Government Department. 1. Development by a local authority or by statutory undertakers which was sanctioned by any government department before the 1st day of May, 1945, and on which work had been commenced and was proceeding on the 1st day of July, 1948.	Standard conditions 1 and 2.
2. The erection of any overhead electric line authorised by the Minister of Fuel and Power before the 1st day of July, 1948.	Standard condition 2.
CLASS XXII.—Uses of aerodrome buildings. The use of buildings on an aerodrome which is vested in or under the control of the Minister of Civil Aviation for purposes connected with the air transport services or other flying activities at such aerodrome.	

PART II.

Standard Conditions.

- 1. This permission shall not authorise any development which involves the formation, laying out or material widening of a means of access to a trunk or classified road.
- 2. No development shall be carried out which creates an obstruction to the view of persons using any road used by vehicular traffic at or near any bend, corner, junction or intersection so as to be likely to cause danger to such persons.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PART I.

Notification to be sent to Applicant on receipt of his Application.

Your application dated (insert date) has been received and, if on (insert date of expiry of the appropriate period under Article 5 (8)) you have not been given notice by the local planning authority of their decision, you are entitled, unless the application has already been referred by the authority to the Minister of Town and Country Planning, to appeal to the Minister in accordance with Section 16 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, by notice served within one month from that date. You may, however, by agreement in writing with the local planning authority, extend the period within which the decision of the authority is to be given. the authority is to be given.

PART II.

- Notification to be sent to Applicant on refusal of planning permission or on the grant of permission subject to conditions. (To be endorsed on notices of decision.)
- (1) If the Applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to refuse permission or approval for the proposed development, or 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 Town and Country Planning in accordance with Section 16 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947. 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 14 of the Act and of the Development Order and to any directions given under the Order.

- (2) If permission to develop land is refused, or granted subject to conditions, whether by the local planning authority or by the Minister of Town and Country Planning, 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 borough or 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 19 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.
- (3) In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority for compensation, where permission is refused, or 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 sections 20 and 79 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.

PART II.—DEVELOPMENT CHARGE APPLICATIONS REGULATIONS.

Interpretation and citation.

- 1.—(1) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.
 - (2) In these Regulations-
 - (a) "the Act" means the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947;
 - (b) "the Board" means the Central Land Board;
 - (c) the expression "determination of development charge" means a determination of the Board whether any and, if so, what development charge is to be paid under the provisions of Part VII of the Act in respect of the carrying out of any operations or in respect of any use of land to which that part of the Act applies.
- (3) These Regulations may be cited as the Town and Country Planning Development Charge Applications Regulations, 1950.

Development Charge.

- 2.—(1) An application to the Board to determine whether any and, if so, what development charge is to be paid in respect of any operations or use of land shall be made on a form issued by the Board for the purpose and obtainable either from the Board or from any authority with whom an application for planning permission may be lodged.
- (2) Such application to the Board shall contain such particulars and shall be accompanied by such plans, drawings and other documents as may be required by any directions of the Board to enable them to determine whether any and, if so, what development charge is to be paid:

Provided that it shall not be necessary to furnish plans and drawings, other than a plan sufficient to identify the land to which the application relates, in any case where the proposed development is, for the purposes of the Board, sufficiently described by the particulars together with that plan.

^{*} Note—In relation to land in the Administrative County of London, the words in brackets should be modified to suit the particular case. See Section 114(2) of the Act.

(3) Such application to the Board shall (save as hereinafter provided) be sent to the Board at such address as is indicated in any directions of the Board, or, in the absence of any such indication, to any office of the Board:

Provided that where application for planning permission is required under Part III of the Act, application to the Board may be sent with the application for planning permission to the authority with whom that application is required to be lodged.

Confirmation of development charge.

3. An application to the Board for the confirmation of a determination of development charge shall be made by letter addressed to the Board at the office from which the determination of development charge was issued, giving particulars of the determination in respect of which the application is made and of the circumstances in which confirmation of the determination is required.

Variation of development charge.

- 4. An application made to the Board to vary the determination of a development charge shall be made on a form issued by the Board for the purpose and obtainable from any office of the Board and shall include full particulars in relation to the following matters:—
 - (a) The development charge in respect of which the application is made.
 - (b) The grounds on which the application is made.
 - (c) Where the application is made by the person entitled to an interest in land to which a determination of development charge relates on the ground that a change of circumstance has taken place since the determination, particulars of such change of circumstance.
 - (d) Where an application is made on the ground that, after the determination of the amount of the development charge and before that amount has been fully discharged:—
 - (i) planning permission for the carrying out of the operations, or for the institution or continuance of the use, to which the determination relates, has been modified by an order made under Section 21 of the Act, particulars of such order;
 - (ii) an order has been made under Section 26 of the Act requiring the alteration of any buildings or works erected or constructed in the carrying out of those operations, or imposing conditions on the continuance of that use, particulars of such order;
 - (iii) any part of the land to which the determination relates has been compulsorily acquired under the Act or any other enactment, particulars of such compulsory acquisition.
 - (e) The manner in which the applicant desires that the determination to which the application relates should be varied.
 - (f) The manner in which the applicant desires that any covenants or charges made or given in respect of the determination should be amended, discharged or released.
 - (g) Such other material particulars as are requisite for considering the application.

Power to call for information and production of evidence.

5. The Board may by a direction in writing addressed to the applicant require such further information, in addition to that given in the application made to them, as may be requisite to enable them to determine the matter in respect of which the application is made to be given to them, or such evidence as they may reasonably call for to verify any particulars of information given to them to be produced to an officer of the Board.

Revocation and Saving.

6. The Town and Country Planning (Making of Applications) Regulations, 1948(w), are hereby revoked, and any application made thereunder other than an application for planning permission which at the coming into operation of these Regulations is outstanding shall have effect as if made and be determined under and in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

PART III.—GENERAL CITATION AND COMMENCEMENT.

This Instrument may be cited as the Town and Country Planning General Development Order and Development Charge Applications Regulations, 1950, and shall come into operation on the twenty-second day of May, 1950.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Town and Country Planning this eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifty.

Hugh Dalton,
Minister of Town and Country Planning.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of this Instrument, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order and the Regulations made with it replace the Town and Country Planning (General Development) Order, 1948 (as amended by two subsequent Orders), and the Town and Country Planning (Making of Applications) Regulations, 1948.

The Order is thus the general Order, applicable to all land in England and Wales, providing for the grant of permission for the development of land under Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947. It reproduces the provisions of the repealed Orders in substantially the same form, and includes the provisions formerly contained in the repealed Regulations as to the making of applications for planning permission. Provision is also made (Article 5 (2)) for a new form of application not entailing the submission of full details of proposed building operations: and the provisions as to determinations under Section 17 of the Act, contained in Article 15 of the previous Order (which was added by the Town and Country Planning (General Development) Amendment Order, 1949), have been included in the Articles of this Order which deal comparably with planning permissions. Powers similar to those exercisable by the Minister of Transport regarding development affecting trunk roads are conferred on him in relation to certain special roads under the Special Roads Act, 1949

(Article 7 (3)). The range of development permitted by the Order is widened, in particular by extensions and alterations in Classes I, VI, VII and VIII and the addition of a new Class XXII; and the conditions governing such permitted development are set out opposite the description of the development, instead of appearing in different places in the Order.

The Regulations reproduce those parts of the Town and Country Planning (Making of Applications) Regulations, 1948, which were concerned with development charge. They prescribe the manner in which applications may be made to the Central Land Board to determine, confirm or vary a development charge.

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