Order revoking and re-enacting that Order(s) with or without modifications), no extensions, outbuildings, temporary or permanent structures shall be erected, nor any hardstanding installed nor domestic storage permitted, within the limits of the identified flood relief channel.

Reason: In order to ensure that the required flood prevention measures are adequately maintained in perpetuity.

7. Prior to work starting on site, the access hereby permitted shall be formed in accordancHZWKWKH& R X Q F L O ¶ V '+ULD K IZ QR SD 08/002, Revision a with an access width of 5.5 metres and a refuse collection point to be provided adjacent to the public road.

Reason: In the interest of road safety.

Dated: 12<sup>th</sup> May 2021

Head of Development and Economic Growth Kilmory Lochgilphead

On behalf of Argyll and Bute Council, Kilmory, Lochgilphead, PA31 8RT

## WARNING - THERE IS NO RIGHT OF APPEAL AGAINST THIS NOTICE

Copies of sections 145 and 145A of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) are attached. You will wish to note in particular the points referred below

It is an offence to contravene the requirements stated in paragraph 5 of this notice after the end of the compliance period. The maximum penalty for such an offence is £1000.00.

If you are in any doubt about what this notice requires you to do, you should get in touch immediately by telephone, followed by written enquiry to:

Planning Services, 1A Manse Brae, Lochgilphead, Argyll PA31 8RD.

Section 145A of The Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 provides the Planning Authority with power to issue a fixed penalty notice for breaching the terms of a breach of condition notice. The issue of a fixed penalty notice is at the discretion of the Planning Authority. There is no right of appeal against a fixed penalty notice. The Town & Country Planning (Amount of Fixed Penalty) (Scotland) Regulations 2008 sets out that the penalty for breach of a breach of condition notice is £300. Payment of the penalty does not discharge the requirement to comply with the terms of the breach of condition notice, while prosecution procedit s9 (A)4 ( (I)5 (tl)6 (y )]TJ0 -1.14

## TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (SCOTLAND) ACT 1997 (AS AMENDED) SECTIONS 145 AND 145A

145

(1) This section applies where planning permission for carrying out any development has been granted subject to conditions.

(2)

(a) any of the conditions specified in the notice is not complied with, and

(b) the steps specified in the notice have not been taken or, as the case may be, the activities specified in the notice have not ceased,

the person responsible is in breach of the notice.

(9) If the person responsible is in breach of the notice he shall be guilty of an offence.

(10) An offence under subsection (9) may be charged by reference to any day or longer period of time and a person may be convicted of a second or subsequent offence under that subsection by reference to any period of time following the preceding conviction for such an offence.

(11) It shall be a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (9) to prove<sup>2</sup>

(a) that he took all reasonable measures to secure compliance with the conditions specified in the notice, or

(b) where the notice was served on him by virtue of subsection (2)(b), that he no longer had control of the land.

(12) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (9) shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(13) In this section<sup>2</sup>

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(b) references to carrying out any development include causing or permitting another to do so.

145A

(1) Where a planning authority have reason to believe that, by virtue of subsection (8) of section 145, a person is in breach of a breach of condition notice they may, provided that the conditions mentioned in subsection (7) are satisfied, serve on him a fixed penalty notice as respects that breach.

(2) The fixed penalty notice is to specify<sup>2</sup>

(a) the step specified, under subsection (5) of section 145, in the breach of condition notice which has not been taken, or

(b) the activity so specified which has not ceased.

(3) It is not competent to serve more than one fixed penalty notice in relation to a particular step or activity.

)RU W KSHX U S R V IN VK L V V D F<sup>3</sup>WIL SHOOD DO RWW is a Hotice offering the person the opportunity of discharging, by paying to the planning authority, within the period of 30 days which immediately follows the day on which that notice is served, a penalty of an amount (being a prescribed amount) specified in that notice, any liability to conviction for an offence under section 145(9) as respects the breach of the breach of condition notice.

(5) But if payment is made within the first 15 days of the period mentioned in subsection (4) the amount payable is reduced by 25%.

(6) The fixed penalty notice is to identify the period mentioned in subsection (4) and is also to state that if payment is made within the first 15 days of that period the amount payable is reduced by 25%.

(7) The conditions are that the fixed penalty notice<sup>2</sup>

(a) is served within the period of 6 months which immediately follows the period allowed by section 145(7) for compliance with the breach of condition notice, and

(b) is not served after the person has been charged with an offence under section 145(9) as respects the breach of the breach of condition notice.

(8) During the period mentioned in subsection (4) it is not competent to commence proceedings against the person for an offence under section 145(9) as respects that breach.

(9) If the amount (or as the case may be the reduced amount) is timeously paid it is not competent to commence proceedings against the person for an offence under section 145(9) as respects that h.

