

Application: 20250139

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE)
(ENGLAND) ORDER 2015 (AS AMENDED)**

NOTIFICATION OF GRANT OF PERMISSION TO DEVELOP LAND
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To: **Westoak Homes Limited
C/O Mr Dan Blake, DHA Planning
Eclipse Park
Eclipse House
Sittingbourne Road
Maidstone
Kent
ME14 3EN**

TAKE NOTICE that the **GRAVESHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL**, the Local Planning Authority under the Town and Country Planning Acts, has **GRANTED PERMISSION** for development of land situate at:

**Land Adj To Rose Cottage
Milton Road
Gravesend
Kent
DA12 2PP**

and being **Erection of 2no. detached dwellings and creation of a new vehicle crossover.**
Your application dated 21st February 2025 is permitted subject to the following:-

Time Limit

1. The development to which this permission relates must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date on which this permission is granted.

Reason In pursuance of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Approved Plans

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out only in precise accordance with the following schedule of approved plans:
 - Application Form (dated 17 February 2025);
 - Planning Statement (ref. DB/SL/33231) (dated February 2024);
 - Supplementary Information - Design Ethos Statement (ref. DES/01);
 - Supplementary Information - BNG Statement (ref. 2098/12244) (dated January 2025);
 - Supplementary Information - BNG Metric (January 2025);
 - Supplementary Information - CGIs of Proposed Dwellings;
 - Drawing no. 23-08-01B - Existing Site Plan, Block Plan and Location Plan;
 - Drawing no. 23-08-02J - Proposed Floor Plans and Elevations (Plot 1);

- Drawing no. 23-08-03J - Proposed Floor Plans and Elevations (Plot 2);
- Drawing no. 23-08-04F - Proposed Site Plan and Block Plan;
- Drawing no. 23-08-05B - Proposed Site Plan (Privacy and Overlooking);
- Drawing no. 23-08-06B - Proposed Street Scene Elevations;
- Drawing no. 23-08-07 - Existing and Proposed Site Sections AA, BB and CC.

Reason For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.

Archaeology

3. No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of:
- a) an archaeological watching brief so that excavations and other development groundworks are observed and heritage assets with archaeological interest are recorded. The watching brief shall be undertaken by an archaeologist approved by the Local Planning Authority and in accordance with a Specification which has been submitted to, and approved in writing, by the Local Planning Authority.
 - (b) The archaeological watching brief, recording, post excavation assessment, analysis and reporting shall be carried out in accordance with the agreed Specification.
 - (c) Within 6 months of the completion of the watching brief a Report shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason To ensure that features of archaeological and palaeo-environmental interest are properly examined and recorded in accordance with Policy CS20 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (September 2014) and paragraph 214 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).

Foul Water Disposal

4. The dwellings hereby permitted must be connected to suitable mains drainage, unless connection to the drainage system is not reasonably practicable, and a copy of the permission from Southern Water to connect to the mains drainage is provided to the Local Planning Authority.

Reason To ensure that an acceptable means of foul disposal for the development is agreed with the sewerage undertaker and in accordance with Policy CS18 of the Gravesham Local Plan: Core Strategy (September 2014) and Section 94 of the Water Industries Act 1991.

External Facing Materials

5. Notwithstanding the details shown on the approved plans, submitted documents and application form, before any above ground works commence details (and samples where requested by the Local Planning Authority) of all the external facing materials to be used in the construction of the development hereby permitted shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall thereafter be carried out in accordance with the approved details prior to any part of the development first being brought into use.

Reason To maintain the character and appearance of the building and to ensure a satisfactory visual relationship between the existing and new development in accordance with adopted Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan: Core Strategy (September 2014).

Hard Surface and Boundary Treatments

6. Prior to the commencement of any above ground works, and notwithstanding the details shown on the approved plans a scheme of hard landscaping shall be submitted to and

approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. For the avoidance of doubt the details shall include the following:

- proposed boundary treatments,
- proposed finished levels and contours,
- hard surface finishes to the vehicle parking areas, pedestrian accesses, private gardens and amenity areas;

The approved works shall be completed in accordance with the approved details prior to first occupation of any of the residential units hereby permitted.

Reason To ensure that the landscaped elements of the scheme as proposed are properly designed and suitably implemented in the interests of visual amenity and highway safety in accordance with Policies CS11 and Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local: Plan Core Strategy (September 2014) and saved policy T5 of the Gravesham Local Plan First Review (1994).

Landscape and Ecological Management Plan

7. Prior to first occupation of the development hereby approved, a landscape and ecological management plan (LEMP) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The plan shall accord with the measures outlined in the Proposed Site Plan and Block Plan (Edgington Architectural Services, February 2025) associated with the planning application and shall include details of the following:

- Habitat creation measures, including full details of tree, shrub and hedgerow planting;
- A full planting schedule utilising primarily native species;
- Full details of biodiversity enhancements (which may include provision of durable and suitably placed bat/bird boxes, hedgehog highways);
- Rolling, long-term maintenance measures covering up to a 5-year period; and
- Details of responsible persons.

The approved plan shall be implemented as described and retained thereafter.

Reason In order to enhance the biodiversity of the site in accordance with Policy CS12 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (September 2014).

Soft Landscaping

8. Prior to any part of the permitted development being occupied or used, and notwithstanding the details shown on the approved plans, submitted documents and application form, a scheme detailing the proposed soft landscaping shall be submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall include the type and species of planting to be carried out, to include their quantity and size as well as arrangements for aftercare. Thereafter the approved soft landscaping scheme shall be carried out in full during the first available planting season following first occupation of the development. Any trees or plants that die, are damaged, removed or become diseased within five years from the date that the development is first brought into use shall be replaced with a species of a similar size and species during the next available planting season.

Reason To ensure that the landscaped elements of the scheme as proposed are properly designed and suitably implemented in the interests of visual amenity in accordance with Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan: Core Strategy (September 2014).

Car Parking Provision

9. Prior to the first occupation of the development hereby permitted, the vehicle parking areas shown on the approved drawings (including the means of access and vehicle turning areas)

shall be formed, surfaced, drained and marked out in accordance with the details shown on the approved drawing (Drawing no. 23-08-04F - Proposed Site Plan and Block Plan); thereafter, and notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended), or any provision equivalent to that Order in any statutory instrument replacing, revoking or re-enacting that Order, with or without modification, no development shall be carried out on the site in such a manner or in such a position as to preclude the use of or access to the reserved vehicle parking and turning areas.

Reason To ensure sufficient off street car parking provision is available to serve the development, in accordance with Policy CS11 (Transport) of the Gravesham Local Plan: Core Strategy (September 2014) and saved Policy P3 (Vehicle Parking Standards) of the Gravesham Local Plan: First Review (November 1994) and the adopted Kent Vehicle Parking Standards (SPG 4) (2006).

No Obstruction to Visibility Splays

10. No boundary wall, fence or other means of enclosure or obstruction exceeding 850mm in height shall be erected or placed within 2m x 2m visibility splays of any driveway at any time.

Reason In the interests of highway safety and pursuant to Policy CS11 of the Gravesham Local Plan: Core Strategy (September 2014) and saved policy T5 of the Gravesham Local Plan: First Review (November 1994).

Obscure Glazing

11. Any window serving a bathroom/wc/ensuite shall be fitted with obscure glass to a level equivalent to Pilkington Level 3 or above (or the nearest equivalent standard) only at all times.

Reason To prevent undue overlooking of the adjoining residential property in accordance with Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan: Core Strategy (September 2014).

Permitted Development Rights - Extensions and Alterations

12. No development under the provisions of Classes A, AA, B or E of Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 as amended shall be carried out on the dwelling without the prior permission in writing of the Local Planning Authority having first been obtained.

Reason In the interest of residential amenity, in accordance with Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan: Core Strategy (September 2014).

Contaminated Land Watching Brief

13. The applicant shall undertake a watching brief during construction in case any contamination issue is encountered. If during development any contamination is found, the local planning authority should be informed as soon as practical and the work shall not continue until written agreement is provided by the Local Planning Authority as to the appropriate measures to be taken to resolve the matter and they are satisfied that those measures have been carried out.

Reason To ensure that the development does not contribute to, or is not put at unacceptable risk from, or adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of water pollution in line with paragraph 187 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).

INFORMATIVES:-

1 STATEMENT OF POSITIVE AND PROACTIVE APPROACH TO DECISION-MAKING

In accordance with Article 35 (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (as amended), and paragraph 39 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2024, the Local Planning Authority has approached the assessment and determination of this application in a positive and creative way and, where appropriate, has worked pro-actively with the applicant to secure a development that is sustainable and that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area, and that is in accordance with the Development Plan for the area.

2 DEVIATION FROM APPROVED PLANS

It is possible that any proposed deviation from the approved plans could be classed as a 'material' change requiring a further application/permission. In the event that any change is proposed, applicants are advised to seek advice from the Local Planning Authority [as proceeding without the necessary permissions could nullify this permission].

3 BUILDING REGULATIONS AND PARTY WALL ACT

This decision DOES NOT imply any consent which may be required under the Building Regulations or under any other enactment or provision. Nor does it override any private rights which any person may have relating to the land affected by this decision, including the provisions of the Party Wall etc. Act 1996.

4 KENT COUNTY COUNCIL HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION

It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure, before the development hereby approved is commenced, that all necessary highway approvals and consents where required are obtained and that the limits of highway boundary are clearly established in order to avoid any enforcement action being taken by the Highway Authority.

Across the county there are pieces of land next to private homes and gardens that do not look like roads or pavements but are actually part of the road. This is called 'highway land'. Some of this land is owned by The Kent County Council (KCC) whilst some are owned by third party owners. Irrespective of the ownership, this land may have 'highway rights' over the topsoil.

Information about how to clarify the highway boundary can be found at <https://www.kent.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/what-we-look-after/highway-land/highway-boundary-enquiries>.

The applicant must also ensure that the details shown on the approved plans agree in every aspect with those approved under such legislation and common law. It is therefore important for the applicant to contact KCC Highways and Transportation to progress this aspect of the works prior to commencement on site.

5 UTILITIES

It should not be automatically assumed that permission will be given for utility services to be placed within the public highway, and early contact should be made with Kent County Council at roadworkswest@kent.gov.uk. This will enable a proper consideration of available options in order that the optimum solution can be determined.

6 SOUTHERN WATER

A formal application for connection to the public sewerage system is required in order to service this development, please contact Southern Water, Sparrowgrove House, Sparrowgrove, Otterbourne, Hampshire SO21 2SW (Tel: 0330 303 0119) or www.southernwater.co.uk.

Please read their New Connections Services Charging Arrangements documents which has now been published and is available to read on their website via the following link
<https://beta.southernwater.co.uk/infrastructure-charges>.

7 SUPERFAST FIBRE OPTIC BROADBAND

Kent County Council recommends that all developers work with a telecommunication partner or subcontractor in the early stages of planning for any new development to make sure that Next Generation Access Broadband is a fundamental part of the project. Access to superfast broadband should be thought of as an essential utility for all new homes and businesses and given the same importance as water or power in any development design. Please liaise with a telecom provider to decide the appropriate solution for this development and the availability of the nearest connection point to high speed broadband. We understand that major telecommunication providers are now offering Next Generation Access Broadband connections free of charge to the developer. For advice on how to proceed with providing access to superfast broadband please contact broadband@kent.gov.uk.

8 NAMING & NUMBERING

As a result of the changes to this property, it appears that a change has to be made to the national property gazetteer. It is a legal requirement that a property or premises is registered.

The Naming and Numbering Certificate, when issued, will reduce location or delivery problems via Royal Mail or other carriers, and importantly for the Police, Ambulance, and Fire & Rescue services. Registration is also necessary to register to vote, for utility connections, and will avoid duplicate addresses.

The Naming and Numbering service is provided by the Borough Council. The on-line form is available at the Planning/House Numbering page of the council's web-site <http://www.gravesham.gov.uk/street-naming>. Please submit the application and the requisite fee in accordance with the guidance on the form.

9 AGREEMENT FOR IMPOSITION OF PRE-COMMENCEMENT CONDITION(S)

In accordance with The Town and Country Planning (Pre-Commencement Conditions) Regulations 2018 and paragraph 36 of the Planning Practice Guidance the Local Planning Authority has agreed in writing with the agent on 11/06/2025 to the inclusion of the following pre-commencement conditions:

Condition 3 - Archaeology

10 CODE OF PRACTICE FOR CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION SITES WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF GRAVESHAM

This Code of Practice relates to all building sites in Gravesham and is given to ensure best practice is achieved equally throughout the borough. All aspects of the code apply to every building site and will only be altered on an individual basis if there are found to be special circumstances on that particular site. Any amendment made will be in writing by an authorised officer of the Environmental Health Department. The following circumstances are given where consideration will be given to a variation in the Code of Practice:-

- (a) Where occupiers of noise sensitive properties are unlikely to be affected by the works.
- (b) Where the work cannot be carried out during the hours specified because of the requirements of another authority such as the emergency services, utilities, traffic management authorities etc.
- (c) Where the site location is isolated or where the works are in a mainly commercial/industrial area with few residential properties.

In all the above cases the onus will be on the applicants to provide written justification as to why the code should be varied. When making such a statement the applicant must include the following information where appropriate:-

- i) Location, nature and duration of works.
- ii) Measured/predicted noise levels and background levels.
- iii) Measured/predicted vibration levels.
- iv) Proximity and numbers of residential properties.
- v) Evidence of public consultation/information to persons likely to be affected.
- vi) Written evidence from the appropriate authority (in instances where b) above applies).

In order for adequate consideration to be given by this Council to a request for deviation from the Code of Practice, any proposal must be provided in writing to the Environmental Health Services Manager at least fifteen working days prior to the works starting.

On developments where construction/demolition is undertaken on contaminated land, work will be required to be carried out in a way which will be specified within conditions of the site's planning approval.

The requirements of this Code of Practice should prevent unnecessary disturbance to nearby residents. In the event of a nuisance being caused due to work not being carried out in an appropriate way, the council may take enforcement action to resolve the situation.

Please note compliance with Health and Safety requirements arising from construction/ demolition work shall be given priority over this Code of Practice.

BURNING OF MATERIAL

It is expected that no burning of materials shall take place on a construction or demolition site. Where the contractor is of the opinion that this is unavoidable he shall make representations to the council for consideration. No burning will be allowed to take place without written authority from a suitably authorised officer of the council. Any burning so authorised will be subject to strict controls which will include, amongst other matters, the following:-

- o A strict control on the amount of material burnt at any one time.
- o Burning is carried out under the direct and continuous supervision of the person responsible for the site or a person authorised to act on his behalf.
- o All material shall be kept dry prior to being burnt.
- o The wind shall be positively blowing away from nearby residential or other sensitive buildings. Where this is not possible burning shall take place in still weather.

NOISE AND VIBRATION

Where sensitive premises are likely to be affected by noise and/or vibration, all works and ancillary operations which are audible at the site boundary, or at such other place as may be agreed with the council, shall be carried out only between the following hours (these to be known as normal working hours) : -

Monday - Friday	08:00 - 18:00
Saturdays	08:00 - 13:00
Sunday and Bank Holidays. No works audible at the site boundary or any other place agreed by the council.	

In addition to the above times the contractor may use up to one hour before and up to one hour after normal working hours for start up and close down of activities. Examples of these activities would be:

- (a) Day to day maintenance, checking, lubrication and cleaning/washing down of plant and machinery.
- (b) Refuelling of plant and machinery (from on-site storage facilities only).
- (c) Deliveries and unloading.
- (d) Site inspections and safety checks, but excluding any works necessary to make the working zone and/or construction site safe (which are to be undertaken within normal working hours).

- (e) Arrival and departure of workforce and staff at the construction site, but only in so far as the arrival and departure times provide for the minimum time necessary to undertake the tasks allowed by these start up/close down activities.
- (f) Site meetings.
- (g) Site clean up.

NB The start up and close down periods are not to be regarded as an extension to the normal working day.

Where the site boundary/entrance is located adjacent to noise sensitive areas it must be ensured as far as possible that vehicles do not arrive on site outside the times laid out above. Where this is found not to be possible, drivers of vehicles arriving at the site before it is open must not leave the vehicle's engine running or cause other excessive noise/pollution whilst they are waiting.

On the site itself, best practicable means as defined in section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 to reduce noise to a minimum shall be employed at all times.

Compliance with BS5228 Part 1:1997 'Noise control on Construction & Open sites' is expected as a minimum standard. This requires amongst other things that all plant and machinery in use shall be properly silenced, maintained and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Criteria and procedures for vibration control are assessed using different parameters as follows:

- * Vibration Dose Values (VDVs) are used to protect the occupants and users of buildings from disturbance. (VDVs are defined in BS 6841 and their application is discussed in BS 6472).
- * Peak Component Particle Velocity is used to protect buildings from risk of physical damage. These are assessed in accordance with BS 7385.

Best Practicable means shall be used to control vibration levels so that the following Vibration Dose Values measured on a normally loaded floor in accordance with BS 6472:1994 are not routinely exceeded as a result of works.

Building Type	Period	VDV (ms ^{-1.75})
Residential Buildings, Educational Establishments, Offices and similar	Normal working hours	0.4
Commercial	Normal working hours	0.8

Best Practicable Means shall be used to control Peak Component Particle Velocity measured at the base of any building in accordance with BS 7385 does not routinely exceed a level of 10 mm/s.

In instances where complaints of vibration are received within any adjacent property then the contractor shall immediately take all measures necessary to demonstrate that the vibration levels are below the limits shown in the paragraphs above.

Where the results of any monitoring indicate non-compliance with the limits stated above, the contractor shall immediately change the method of working, and/or the plant being used. Prior to the work recommencing, the contractor shall satisfactorily demonstrate that the new arrangements satisfy the vibration limits.

DUST

Dust suppression techniques shall be used on site where significant quantities of spoil or fine aggregates are stored and/or where the site location is such that it is likely persons living in residential properties are going to be affected by wind blown dust.

Spoil temporarily placed on site shall be located as far away from sensitive properties as possible. The height of stored material shall be kept as low as is practical and water sprayed onto the surface of the piles shall be used as appropriate to keep the surface damp.

Where longer term storage of fine aggregates and other potentially dusty material is necessary, suitable storage facilities shall be used where practicable in order to screen these materials from the wind. This stored material shall be located so that it is as far away from sensitive properties as possible and measures to prevent wind blown dust shall be adopted. These shall include:-

- * keeping the height of stock piles as low as possible,
- * using water sprays as appropriate whilst minimising the production of excessive runoff,
- * minimising the re handling of dry construction materials and spoil,
- * keeping the loading drop heights to as low as possible,
- * where appropriate applying the surfaces of roads on site with water sprays as necessary and/or using wheel-washing facilities.
- * all materials transported to and from the site shall be conveyed by suitable vehicles in enclosed containers or using other adequate wind shielding measures such as sheeting.

The person responsible for the site shall keep on site a daily log book which will be available to visiting authorised officers and shall list the following:-

- * the conditions on site,
- * whether any wind blown dust was visibly coming off the site,
- * what control measures were carried out, and
- * what the results of these were.

COMMUNICATION

It shall be a matter of priority for a contact name and telephone number to be set up in order to enable ready two-way communication and contact with the council and local residents. In cases where work likely to cause a disturbance is to be carried on out of normal working hours, the phone line would be manned whilst the work is ongoing.

LIGHTING

Where security and/or site lighting is used, this shall be located and directed or screened so that it does not cause undue intrusion to adjacent occupied residential properties, or sensitive areas, or constitute a road hazard, and shall be chosen to limit light pollution effects such as "glow in the sky".

11 BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN

The effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that planning permission granted for the development of land in England is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition "(the biodiversity gain condition)" that development may not begin unless:

- (a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority, and
- (b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

The planning authority, for the purposes of determining whether to approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if one is required in respect of this permission would be Gravesham Borough Council.

There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These are listed below.

Based on the information available this permission is considered to be one which will require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because none of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements listed below are considered to apply.

In summary: Biodiversity gain plans are required to be submitted to, and approved by, the planning authority before development may be begun (the overall plan).

Statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements in respect of the biodiversity gain condition.

1. The application for planning permission was made before 12 February 2024.

2. The planning permission relates to development to which section 73A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (planning permission for development already carried out) applies.
3. The planning permission was granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and
 - (i) the original planning permission to which the section 73 planning permission relates* was granted before 12 February 2024; or
 - (ii) the application for the original planning permission* to which the section 73 planning permission relates was made before 12 February 2024.
4. The permission which has been granted is for development which is exempt being:
 - 4.1 Development which is not 'major development' (within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015) where:
 - i) the application for planning permission was made before 2 April 2024;
 - ii) planning permission is granted which has effect before 2 April 2024; or
 - iii) planning permission is granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 where the original permission to which the section 73 permission relates* was exempt by virtue of (i) or (ii).
 - 4.2 Development below the de minimis threshold, meaning development which:
 - i) does not impact an onsite priority habitat (a habitat specified in a list published under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006); and
 - ii) impacts less than 25 square metres of onsite habitat that has biodiversity value greater than zero and less than 5 metres in length of onsite linear habitat (as defined in the statutory metric).
 - 4.3 Development which is subject of a householder application within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. A "householder application" means an application for planning permission for development for an existing dwellinghouse, or development within the curtilage of such a dwellinghouse for any purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwellinghouse which is not an application for change of use or an application to change the number of dwellings in a building.
 - 4.4 Development of a biodiversity gain site, meaning development which is undertaken solely or mainly for the purpose of fulfilling, in whole or in part, the Biodiversity Gain Planning condition which applies in relation to another development, (no account is to be taken of any facility for the public to access or to use the site for educational or recreational purposes, if that access or use is permitted without the payment of a fee).
 - 4.5 Self and Custom Build Development, meaning development which:
 - i) consists of no more than 9 dwellings;
 - ii) is carried out on a site which has an area no larger than 0.5 hectares; and
 - iii) consists exclusively of dwellings which are self-build or custom housebuilding (as defined in section 1(A1) of the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015).
 - 4.5 Development forming part of, or ancillary to, the high speed railway transport network (High Speed 2) comprising connections between all or any of the places or parts of the transport network specified in section 1(2) of the High Speed Rail (Preparation) Act 2013.

* "original planning permission means the permission to which the section 73 planning permission relates" means a planning permission which is the first in a sequence of two or more planning permissions, where the second and any subsequent planning permissions are section 73 planning permissions.

Irreplaceable habitat

If the onsite habitat includes irreplaceable habitat (within the meaning of the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations 2024) there are additional requirements for the content and approval of Biodiversity Gain Plans.

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include, in addition to information about steps taken or to be taken to minimise any adverse effect of the development on the habitat, information on arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat.

The planning authority can only approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if satisfied that the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat is minimised and appropriate arrangements have been made for the purpose of compensating for any impact which do not include the use of biodiversity credits.

The effect of section 73D of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

If planning permission is granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (application to develop land without compliance with conditions previously attached) and a Biodiversity Gain Plan was approved in relation to the previous planning permission ("the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan") there are circumstances when the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan is regarded as approved for the purpose of discharging the biodiversity gain condition subject to which the section 73 planning permission is granted.

Those circumstances are that the conditions subject to which the section 73 permission is granted:

- i) do not affect the post-development value of the onsite habitat as specified in the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan, and
- ii) in the case of planning permission for a development where all or any part of the onsite habitat is irreplaceable habitat the conditions do not change the effect of the development on the biodiversity of that onsite habitat (including any arrangements made to compensate for any such effect) as specified in the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan.

Dated: 17 June 2025

Civic Centre
Windmill Street
Gravesend
Kent
DA12 1AU

Shazad Ghani
MPhil, MA, BA (Hons)
Head of Planning
Planning Service

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### NOTIFICATION TO APPLICANT

#### APPEALS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

- If you are aggrieved by the decision of your Local Planning Authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- If this is a **householder application\*** which has been refused and you want to appeal against your Local Planning Authority's decision then you must do so within **12 weeks of the date of this notice**.
- For all other applications, refused or permitted, if you want to appeal against your Local Planning Authority's decision then you must do so within 6 months of the date of this notice.
- **For further information regarding Appeals and to make an application please click the relevant link:**  
<https://www.gov.uk/appeal-householder-planning-decision>  
<https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision>
- The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.
- The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to him that the Local Planning Authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.

- In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based their decision on a direction given by him.

### **\*Householder applications**

These are:

- (a) applications for planning permission for development of an existing dwellinghouse, or development within the curtilage of such a dwellinghouse for any purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwellinghouse, or
- (b) an application for any consent, agreement or approval required by or under a planning permission, development order or local development order in relation to such development

but does **not** include –

- (i) an application for change of use;
- (ii) an application to change the number of dwellings in a building.

### **PURCHASE NOTICES**

If either the Local Planning Authority or the Secretary of State for the Environment refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he/she can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor can he/she render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted.

In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council (District Council, London Borough Council or Common Council of the City of London) in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.