



Application: 20250937

**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: **Alder Homes Ltd
C/O Mr Andrew Street, Consilium Town Planning Services Ltd
Northdown House
Lower Street
Leeds
Maidstone
ME17 1RJ**

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:

**90 Downs Road
Istead Rise
Gravesend
Kent
DA13 9HQ**

and being **Erection of a 3 bed detached residential property and garage**. Your application dated 8th October 2025 is permitted subject to the following:-

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.

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:

Planning Application Form;
Drawing No. 90-DRG-1001 Rev B - Site Location Plan;
Drawing No. 90-DRG-001 Rev A - Proposed Floor Plans;
Drawing No. 90-DRG-002 Rev A - Proposed Elevations;
Drawing No. 90-DRG-003 Rev A - Proposed Garage Plans and Elevations;
Drawing No. 90-DRG-10 Rev B - Site Plan with Topo;
Drawing No. 90-DRG-11 Rev B - Site Plan without Topo;
Drawing - On-site Post Intervention Map;
Drawing - On-site Baseline Map;
Supporting Information - Planning Statement;
Supporting Information - Design and Access Statement;
Supporting Information - Preliminary Ecological Appraisal;
Supporting Information - Covering Letter;
Supporting Information - Biodiversity Net Gain Report (Ref: 1527); and

Supporting Information - BNG Metric.

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

3. Prior to above ground works commencing, details and samples of all materials and finishes to be used in the external faces of the building (weatherboarding, roof sheeting, rainwater goods, windows and doors) have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority; the development thereafter shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason To ensure a satisfactory visually attractive development which preserves and enhances the character of the area in accordance with Policy CS19 (Development and Design Principles) of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (2014).

4. No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a watching brief to be undertaken by an archaeologist approved by the Local Planning Authority so that the excavation is observed and items of interest and finds are recorded. The watching brief shall be in accordance with a written programme and specification which has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure that features of archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded in accordance with adopted Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy Policies CS19 and CS20.

5. No development shall be undertaken (including any ground works, site and/or vegetation clearance) until a construction ecological management plan (CEMP) which contains full details of the ecological mitigation has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The CEMP shall be based on up-to-date ecological survey information, as advised by a suitably qualified ecologist and include the following:
 - o Measures to avoid impacts to the retained habitats including identification of a construction exclusion zone (and the use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs);
 - o Extent and location of proposed construction and mitigation works, shown on appropriate scale maps and plans;
 - o Specific measures (which may be presented as a series of method statements) to avoid impacts to protected/notable species and a timetable for implementation of the measures;
 - o Persons responsible for implementing the measures, including times during construction when specialist ecologists need to be present on-site;
 - o The role and responsibilities of an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) or similarly competent person(s);

The approved CEMP shall be adhered to and implemented throughout the construction period in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure that a suitable programme of all works is set out from the commencement of development, to minimise the impact on protected species, in accordance with Local Plan Core Strategy Policies CS12 and CS19.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3, and Part 1 Classes A and G of Schedule 2 to the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015, as amended, or any provision equivalent to those Classes in any statutory instrument revoking and re-enacting that Order, with or without modification, no window, door or other form of opening shall be formed in any elevation of the dwellings hereby permitted.

Reason In order to protect the amenity and privacy of the occupants of the neighbouring properties in accordance with Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan: Core Strategy (2014).

7. Within 3 months of works commencing within the site an ecological plan must be submitted demonstrating that ecological enhancement features (including bat, bird and insect boxes) have been incorporated in to the site and adjacent habitat. The plan must be implemented as proposed.

Reason - To ensure an acceptable standard of development upon completion through provision and long term management of soft landscaping and to enhance local provisions for wildlife and biodiversity to mitigate habitat lost by development, in accordance with adopted Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy Policies CS12 and CS19.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of Classes A, B, C and Class E of Part 1 to Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) (or any provision equivalent to that Class in any statutory instrument revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no extension, enlargement or other alteration of the dwelling or the erection of buildings incidental to the enjoyment of the dwelling hereby permitted, shall be carried out.

Reason In order to ensure adequate private amenity space is maintained for the occupants of the proposed dwelling and the amenity of neighbouring properties in accordance with Policy CS19 (Development and Design Principles) of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (2014).

9. Prior to any part of the permitted dwellings being occupied or used, a scheme detailing the proposed soft landscaping scheme shall be submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall then be carried out in full within the first planting season. Any trees or plants that die, are damaged, removed or become diseased within five years from implementation shall be replaced with a similar size and species during the next planting season.

Reason To ensure that the landscaping is maintained in the long term in the interests of the visual amenity of the site and biodiversity, in accordance with Policies CS12 (Green Infrastructure) and CS19 (Development and Design Principles) of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (2014).

10. Prior to any part of the permitted development being occupied or used, 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:

- o proposed boundary treatments, 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 Policy 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).

11. 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, the vehicle parking areas shown on the approved plans shall be formed, surfaced, and drained, in accordance with a scheme first to be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Thereafter, notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended), or any provision equivalent to it in any statutory instrument revoking and 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 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (September 2014) and saved Policy P3 of the Gravesham Local Plan First Review (1994).014).

12. No external lighting, whether temporary or permanent, shall be placed or erected within the site unless details are submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Any details to be submitted shall be in accordance with the Bat Conservation Trust/Institute of Lighting Professional's 'Guidance Note 8 Bats and Artificial Lighting', and shall include a layout plan with beam orientation and a schedule of light equipment proposed (luminaire type; mounting height; aiming angles and luminaire profiles) and an ISO lux plan showing light spill. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the subsequently approved details and maintained as such thereafter.

Reason: To limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation in accordance with paragraph 193(c) of the NPPF 2024.

INFORMATIVES:-

1 REASON FOR IMPOSITION OF PRE-COMMENCEMENT CONDITIONS

Pursuant to Articles 35 (1) and (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015, the Local Planning Authority is satisfied that the requirements of conditions 4 and 5 (including the timing of compliance) are so fundamental to the development permitted that such details must be submitted prior to the works commencing on site. The reason for this is to ensure the survival and protection of important species and those protected by legislation, and to mitigate habitat lost by development; and to ensure that features of archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded. Due to the importance attached to these details, it is reasonable and necessary to seek full approval in advance of works commencing

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 MAINS DRAINAGE

The foul sewage shall be removed by means of the mains drainage system and not by the use of non-mains sewerage systems, unless connection to the drainage system is not reasonably practicable. If foul sewage is to be removed using non-mains sewerage systems, a sewage

treatment plant or septic tank system will be considered in preference to a cesspool. Such a system may require the prior consent of the Environment Agency under the terms of the Water Resources Act 1991. Applicants are therefore advised to discuss their requirements with the Environment Agency at the earliest opportunity. It should be ensured that the septic tank or cesspool is of adequate capacity to serve the proposed development and suitable access and hardstanding area shall be maintained to it on site.

DOMESTIC REFUSE ARRANGEMENTS: SINGLE DWELLINGS

The dwelling should have sufficient storage capacity to cope with the waste generated in between collections (1 week).

DOMESTIC REFUSE ARRANGEMENTS: ADVISORY NOTES

Plastic sacks are issues for solid waste storage and collection will be from the front entrance to the property adjacent to the road or footpath.

5 WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION

Hours of work of construction site plant, equipment and machinery, should be restricted to not earlier than 7.00 a.m. and not later than 6.00 p.m. weekdays and Saturday working should be restricted to not earlier than 8.00a.m. and not later than 1.00 p.m. No work shall be carried out on Sundays, Bank or Public Holidays.

- i. Suitable sound attenuation shall be used at all times in respect of all plant, machinery and equipment in operation on site in order to aid prevention of noise nuisance. Compliance with BS 5228: Part 1: 1984 and subsequent amendments regarding the use of equipment on site will be required in appropriate cases.
- ii. A suitable method of control shall be used in order to aid prevention of dust nuisance arising from work activities on site.
- iii. Burning of waste materials shall not be carried out on site. Such materials are to be stored in a suitable receptacle, as far from residential accommodation as reasonably practicable, pending disposal off site.
- iv. Adequate arrangements shall be made to remove all waste material from the site on a regular basis and to dispose of it at a suitably licensed waste disposal site.

6 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 development of land in England is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition (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 [insert name of the planning authority2].

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 not require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because one or more of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements in the list below is/are considered to apply.[INSERT the list indicating the exemptions which are considered to apply]

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:

iv) the application for planning permission was made before 2 April 2024;

v) planning permission is granted which has effect before 2 April 2024; or

vi) 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:

iii) 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

iv) 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).

4.6 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.

4.7 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).

4.8 Self and Custom Build Development, meaning development which:

iv) consists of no more than 9 dwellings;

v) is carried out on a site which has an area no larger than 0.5 hectares; and

vi) 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.

7 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.

8 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>.

9 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.

Dated: 4 February 2026

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.