

Application: 20240812

**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: **Mr R Goatham, AC Goatham & Son
C/O Mr Thomas Ogden, Bloomfields
77 Commercial Road
Paddock Wood
Tonbridge
Kent
TN12 6DS**

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 At New Green Farm
Lower Road
Shorne
Gravesend
Kent**

and being **Erection of agricultural workers dwelling for the farm's manager, including the provision of all associated landscaping, biodiversity enhancements and drainage infrastructure.** Your application dated 21st March 2025 is permitted subject to the following:-

1. The development hereby permitted shall be begun not later than 3 years following the date of this permission.

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 and particulars:

Application form;
Drawing no. 010 Rev B (Site Location Plan);
Drawing no. 020 Rev B (Existing Block Plan);
Drawing no. 030 Rev B (Proposed Block Plan);
Drawing no. 060 Rev C (Proposed Floor Plans);
Drawing no. 070 Rev C (Proposed Elevations);
Drawing no. 072 Rev B (Proposed Elevations Height Comparison);
Drawing no. 080 Rev B (Associated Views from Living Areas);
Drawing no. 081 Rev A (Associated Views from Master Bedroom);
Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (January 2025);
BNG Metric; and
Biodiversity Gain Plan (19 February 2025).

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

3. The development shall not commence until a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP), prepared in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This strategy shall include the following components:
- (a) a non-technical summary;
 - (b) the roles and responsibilities of the people or organisation(s) delivering the HMMP;
 - (c) the planned habitat creation and enhancement works to create or improve habitat to achieve the biodiversity net gain in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan;
 - (d) the management strategy and measures to maintain the habitat in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan for a period of 30 years from the completion of development; and
 - (e) Details of the monitoring methodology (including frequency of submitting reports to the Local Planning Authority) in respect to the created or enhanced habitat; and

The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure the development delivers a biodiversity net gain on site in accordance with Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

4. Prior to the commencement of any above ground works, details and/or samples of all external facing materials to be used on the dwelling hereby approved shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: In order to ensure an acceptable standard of development upon completion, in accordance with Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014.

5. Prior to the commencement of any above ground works, a plan shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval showing full details of hard landscaping and surface finishes for the development, including details of a porous access drive and car parking area, any patio areas, any screening or boundary treatment by walls, fences or other means and any steps or retaining walls. The scheme shall be constructed in accordance with the approved details and completed, in its entirety, prior to the first occupation of the dwelling hereby permitted.

Reason: In order to protect and enhance the appearance and character of the site and locality in accordance with Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014.

6. Prior to the commencement of any above ground works, a soft landscaping scheme shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, detailing the following:
- Details of those trees to be retained and those to be removed.
 - Details of hedgerow planting.
 - Details of additional native tree and shrub planting within the site to include their quantity, size and arrangements for aftercare.
 - Implementation programme.

Any identified trees or plants that die, are damaged, removed or become diseased within five years from the first occupation of the dwelling hereby permitted shall be replaced

with a species of a similar size and species during the next available planting season. The landscaping works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details before any part of the development is brought into use, in accordance with the agreed implementation programme. The completed scheme shall be managed and/or maintained in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity and to ensure a satisfactory standard of appearance upon the completion of the development and to ensure no net loss of biodiversity in accordance with Policies CS12 and CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014.

7. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out at all times in accordance with the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (Greenspace Ecological Solutions; January 2025), and particularly the precautionary mitigation for badgers, breeding birds and bats set out within Section 6 must be implemented as detailed.

Reason: In the interests of ecological mitigation, and in accordance with Policy CS12 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014.

8. Prior to the commencement of any above ground works, an ecological enhancement plan shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The plan must demonstrate how the site will enhance biodiversity through the inclusion of ecological enhancement features within the buildings and site. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plan.

Reason: In the interests of ecology, and in accordance with the provisions set out under Policy CS12 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014.

9. Prior to the first occupation of the dwelling, a detailed lighting plan must be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, showing the location and types of lighting (downward facing and on motion sensors) and details of light spill. It must demonstrate that the lighting plan has been designed in accordance with Bat Conservation Trust's 'Guidance Note 08/23 Bats and Artificial Lighting at Night' guidelines (or subsequent editions/updates). The plan must be implemented as approved and maintained thereafter.

Reason: In order to limit the impact of the lighting on bats, with regard to Policy CS12 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014.

10. Prior to the first occupation of the dwelling, a scheme of cycle storage facilities incorporating 4 cycle parking spaces within a secure and weatherproof enclosure shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. These facilities shall be made available for use upon first occupation of the development hereby permitted and retained for use at all times thereafter.

Reason: In order to encourage options for sustainable travel in accordance with Policies CS11 and CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014.

11. 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 prevent harm to human health and pollution of the environment in accordance with Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014

12. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3 and Classes A, AA, B, C, D and E of Schedule 2 to Part 1 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) 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 enlargement, improvement or other alteration of the dwelling hereby permitted shall be carried out, including any alterations to the roof, including the installation of dormers and rooflights, and no additional buildings required for a purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwelling shall be provided in the curtilage of the dwelling without the approval in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interests of maintaining the openness of the Green Belt in accordance with Policy CS02 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014 and the National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

13. The development hereby permitted as an agricultural worker's dwelling shall only be occupied by a person solely or mainly employed in conjunction with the operation of the AC Goatham & Son New Green Farm agricultural holding at any time (or by a widow or widower of such person and any resident dependents), as a single planning unit and shall not be used, let or sold at any time as a self-contained, separate unit of living accommodation unconnected to the agricultural holding.

Reason: To safeguard against a separation of the agricultural worker's dwelling that would facilitate its independent occupation, as an isolated dwelling would be inappropriate on this site in the Green Belt, in accordance with Policies CS02 and CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014.

INFORMATIVES:-

1 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).

- 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".

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 CONSENT

The granting of planning permission is independent from the granting of Building Regulations consent (which may, or may not, be required). In the event of a change to the scheme granted planning permission being required to satisfy the Building Regulations, applicants are advised to seek advice from the Local Planning Authority [as proceeding without the necessary permissions could nullify this permission].

4 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 applicant on 28.07.2025 to the inclusion of the following pre-commencement condition:

Condition 3 - Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan.

5 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.

6 DOMESTIC REFUSE ARRANGEMENTS

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.

7 EMERGENCY ACCESS PROVISIONS

Applicants should be aware that the Fire and Rescue Service would require the access route, hardstanding and turning facilities onsite to meet the requirements of Approved Document B, Volume 1:2019, Table 13.1.

8 PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

No works can be undertaken on a Public Right of Way without the express consent of the Highways Authority. In cases of doubt the applicant is advised to contact the Kent County Council Public Rights of Way and Access Service before commencing any works that may affect the Public Right of Way. Should any temporary closures be required to ensure public safety then that office will deal on the basis that:

- The applicant pays for the administration costs.
- The duration of the closure is kept to a minimum.
- Alternative routes will be provided for the duration of the closure.
- A minimum of six weeks notice is required to process any applications for temporary closures.

This means that the Public Right of Way must not be stopped up, diverted, obstructed (this includes any building materials or waste generated during any of the construction phases) or the surface disturbed. There must be no encroachment on the current width, at any time now or in future and no furniture or fixtures may be erected on or across Public Rights of Way without consent.

9 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.

10 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.

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 local 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.

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: 29 July 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.