

**Application: 20250247**

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

|                                                            |
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| <b>NOTIFICATION OF GRANT OF PERMISSION TO DEVELOP LAND</b> |
|------------------------------------------------------------|

To: **Adrian Neculaes, Drinec Ltd  
C/O Johnny Chit, JCD Architectural Consultant  
20 Admirals Walk  
Chatham  
Kent  
ME5 8NL**

**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 Adjacent To 77 New House Lane  
Northfleet  
Gravesend  
Kent  
DA11 7HJ**

and being **Erection of single storey dwelling with associated landscaping and crossover.**  
Your application dated 17th March 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:

Application form  
Ecological Enhancement Plan  
BNG Statement  
BNG Metric  
Design Statement  
Planning Statement  
001 - Location Plan  
002 - Existing Site Plan  
002A - Proposed Site Plan  
003 - Proposed Floor Plan  
004 - Proposed Roof Plan  
005 - Proposed Elevations  
006 - Proposed Planting Scheme.

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

3. Notwithstanding the details on the approved plans, submitted documents and application forms, before any above ground works commence, details (and samples where requested) 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.

**Reason:** To ensure the appearance of the development is satisfactory and without prejudice to conditions of visual amenity in the locality, in accordance with Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014.

4. Prior to the first occupation of the development hereby approved, the car and bicycle parking spaces shown on approved plan 24133 (02) 003 shall be provided on the site for the parking of cars and bicycles and shall be permanently retained thereafter for the parking of cars and bicycles.

**Reason:** To ensure that suitable car parking provision is provided on site, in accordance with Policies CS11 and CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (2014).

5. Prior to the first occupation of the development hereby approved, electric vehicle charging facilities shall be provided on the site in accordance with details which shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority and shall be permanently retained for the charging of cars.

**Reason:** In the interests of sustainability in accordance with Policies CS01, CS11, CS18 and CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (2014).

6. Prior to the first occupation of the development hereby approved, details of any external lighting for the development shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. The lighting shall be downward- facing, on a sensor where possible and shall follow the recommendations of the Bat Conservation Trust/ Institute of Lighting Professional's 'Guidance note 08/23, Bats and Artificial Lighting and Night'. The submitted details shall show the location of the lighting and any light spill. The lighting shall be installed as so approved and shall not be altered without the prior approval of the Local Planning Authority.

**Reason:** In the interests of protected species in accordance with Policy CS12 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (2014)

7. Prior to the occupation of the development hereby approved, an updated site plan/ elevation plans detailing the submitted ecological enhancement included within the Ecological Enhancement & Management Plan, Matthew Game, 17th February 2025, will be incorporated into the site, and will be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

**Reason:** In the interests of the biodiversity of the site in accordance with Policy CS12 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (2014).

8. The window to be provided in the flank elevation of the dwelling hereby approved facing 77 New House Lane shall be obscure glazed and fixed shut to a minimum height of 1.7m above internal floor level.

**Reason:** In the interests of the privacy of the occupiers of the dwelling and of the neighbouring property.

9. No additional windows shall be inserted in the flank elevation of the dwelling facing the existing dwelling at 77 New House Lane.

**Reason:** In the interest of the privacy of the occupiers of the neighbouring dwelling, in accordance with Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (2014).

10. The proposed wheelie bin enclosure shown on plan 24133 (02) 003 shall be provided on site prior to first occupation and shall be retained as such and use for the storage of refuse bins.

**Reason:** To ensure the appropriate provision of refuse facilities on the site in accordance with Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014.

11. Prior to any above ground works taking place, 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 the car parking area, any patio areas, any screening or boundary treatment by walls, fences or other means and any steps. 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.

12. Prior to the first occupation of the dwelling hereby approved, details of a soft landscaping scheme 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. The approved scheme shall be carried out in full during the first available planting season following first occupation of the dwelling hereby approved. Any trees or plants that die, are damaged, removed or become diseased within five years from the date that the soft landscaping scheme is implemented shall be replaced with a species of a similar size and species during the next available planting season.

**Reason:** To ensure that the landscaping is maintained in the long term in the interests of the visual amenity of the development and the wider area, in accordance with Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (September 2014).

13. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3 and Classes A, B, C 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 dwellings hereby permitted shall be carried out, including any alterations to the roof, including the installation of additional dormers and rooflights, and no additional buildings required for a purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwellings shall be provided in the curtilage of the dwelling houses.

**Reason:** In the interests of controlling development to protect amenity in accordance with Policy CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014 and paragraph 135f National Planning Policy Framework (2024).

14. 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 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.

The permission which has been granted has the effect of requiring or permitting the development to proceed in phases. The modifications in respect of the biodiversity gain condition which are set out in Part 2 of the Biodiversity Gain (Town and Country Planning) (Modifications and Amendments) (England) Regulations 2024 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), and before each phase of development may be begun (phase plans).

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).

4.6 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.

## **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]. Please contact <https://www.stgbc.org.uk/> for further information and to make an application.

## **4 PARTY WALL ACT 1996**

Applicants are reminded of their responsibilities under the Party Wall Act 1996. This legislation is not taken into account when determining a planning application and independent advice should be taken in this regard. In the event of application of this legislation requiring change to the permitted scheme, applicants are advised to seek advice from the Local Planning Authority [as proceeding without the necessary permissions could nullify this permission]. For more information please refer to <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-resolving-disputes-in-relation-to-party-walls/the-party-wall-etc-act-1996-explanatory-booklet>.

## **5 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.

## **6 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.

## **7 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.

## **8 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:-

- A strict control on the amount of material burnt at any one time.
- 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.
- All material shall be kept dry prior to being burnt.
- 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 <sup>-1.75</sup> ) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Residential Buildings,<br>Educational Establishments,<br>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".

Dated: 26 September 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.