

IMPORTANT: THIS COMMUNICATION AFFECTS YOUR PROPERTY

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (TCPA)
(as amended by the Planning and Compensation Act 1991)**

ENFORCEMENT NOTICE – CHANGE OF USE

Issued by: GRAVESHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL (“the Council”)

1 **THIS NOTICE** is issued by the Council because it appears to them that there has been a breach of planning control, within paragraph (a) of Section 171A(1) of the above Act, at the land described below. They consider that it is expedient to issue this notice, having regard to the provisions of the development plan and other material planning considerations. The Annex at the end of this notice and the enclosures to which it refers contain important additional information.

2 **THE LAND TO WHICH THE NOTICE RELATES**

Land at White Post Farm, White Post Lane, Cobham Gravesend Kent shown edged thick black on the attached plan (“the Land”)

3 **THE MATTERS THAT APPEAR TO THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY CONSTITUTE THE BREACH OF PLANNING CONTROL**

Without the benefit of planning permission, the material change of use of the Land from an equestrian use including the use of one caravan for security purposes and a stable building (in accordance with planning permission reference 20070228) to the unauthorised residential use of the Land with the stationing of mobile homes for residential use and associated touring caravans, and the construction of an amenity day room, hardstanding and brick wall enclosures associated with the unauthorised change of use.

4 **REASONS FOR ISSUING THIS NOTICE**

- (i) It appears to the Council that the above breach of planning control has occurred and substantially completed within the last ten years.
- (ii) The Land lies in the Green Belt outside the built up confines of the settlement of Meopham. The unauthorised use constitutes inappropriate development which extends built forms to parts of the Land where none currently exists changing the nature and

appearance of the Land which is out of keeping with the character and appearance of the surrounding valued landscape. In the absence of any very special circumstances to outweigh the identified harm caused to the Green Belt the unauthorised development is contrary to Section 13 (paragraph 150(e)) of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021, the Planning Policy for Travellers Sites 2012 and Policies CS01 and CS02 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014

- (iii) The Land lies within the Meopham Downs Landscape Character Area. The unauthorised use by virtue of its location, nature, scale and plot coverage causing undue harm to the valued local landscape character and detracts from the rural and visual amenities of the local area. The unauthorised use is contrary to Policies CS12, CS17 and CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014
- (iv) The unauthorised use introduces residential development into the rural area, outside of the built confines of the settlement of Meopham. Due to its unsustainable location and in view of the distance to local facilities the occupants of the Land would be heavily reliant on the private car for most day to day journeys which would have an adverse impact on the local environment. The unauthorised use is contrary to Policies CS01, CS02, CS17 and CS19 of the Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy 2014
- (v) The Council does not consider that planning permission should be given to the unauthorised development as conditions could not overcome the objection to the development.

5 WHAT YOU ARE REQUIRED TO DO

- (i) Cease the use of the Land for residential purposes
- (ii) Remove from the Land the unauthorised mobile homes and the touring caravans, including all associated hardstanding and hardcore that has been laid to facilitate the unauthorised use
- (iii) Remove from the Land any vehicles, and paraphernalia associated with the unauthorised use
- (iv) Demolish and remove from the Land all buildings and structures associated with the unauthorised use, including the utility/amenity room.
- (v) Remove from the Land all lighting, CCTV/security cameras associated with the unauthorised use

- (vi) Remove in its entirety the brick-built wall adjacent to the highway known as Whitepost Lane and reinstate the previous wooden fencing and gate as illustrated on appendix 1 attached to this notice.
- (vii) Remove all resultant debris and waste in relation to the performance of the above steps and associated materials from the Land

6 TIME FOR COMPLIANCE

The requirements in paragraph 5 shall be completed within twelve calendar months from the date when the notice takes effect.

7 WHEN THIS NOTICE TAKES EFFECT

This Notice takes effect on **7 September 2023** unless an appeal is made against it beforehand.

Dated: 2 August 2023

Signed:



Wendy Lane
Assistant Director (Planning)

On behalf of:
Gravesham Borough Council
Civic Centre
Windmill Street
Gravesend
DA12 1AU

ANNEX

YOUR RIGHT OF APPEAL

You can appeal against this notice, but any appeal must be received, or posted in time to be received by the Secretary of State before the date specified in paragraph 7 of the notice.

Please read the enclosed information sheet from The Planning Inspectorate which explains what you should do if you wish to appeal against this enforcement notice.

GROUND OF APPEAL

The grounds of appeal are set out in section 174 of the TCPA 1990. You may appeal on one or more of the following grounds that:

- In respect of any breach of planning control which may be constituted by the matters stated in the notice, planning permission ought to be granted or, as the case may be, the condition or limitation concerned ought to be discharged (ground a).
- Those matters have not occurred (ground b).
- Those matters (if they have occurred) do not constitute a breach of planning control (ground c).
- At the date when the notice was issued, no enforcement action could be taken in respect of any breach of planning control which may be constituted by those matters (ground d).
- Copies of the enforcement notice were not served as required by section 172 of the TCPA 1990 (ground e).
- The steps required by the notice to be taken, or the activities required by the notice to cease, exceed what is necessary to remedy any breach of planning control which may be constituted by those matters or, as the case may be, to remedy any injury to amenity which has been caused by such breach (ground f).
- Any period specified in the notice in accordance with section 173(9) of the TCPA 1990 falls short of what should reasonably be allowed (ground g).

Not all of these grounds may be relevant to you.

FEE PAYABLE FOR “DEEMED APPLICATION FOR PLANNING PERMISSION”

If as part of your appeal you wish the planning merits to be considered then a fee will be payable for this.

- (a) The fee should accompany your appeal forms for the sum of £924 which should be paid direct to Gravesham Borough Council.

STATEMENT ON GROUNDS OF APPEAL

If you decide to appeal, you should state in writing the ground(s) on which you are appealing against the enforcement notice and you should state briefly the facts on which you intend to rely in support of each of those grounds. If you do not do this when you make your appeal the Secretary of State will send you a notice requiring you to do so within 14 days.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

A copy of sections 171A, 171B and 172 to 177 of the TCPA 1990 are attached for your information

WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DO NOT APPEAL

If you do not appeal against this enforcement notice, it will take effect on the date specified in paragraph 7 of the notice and you must then ensure that the required steps for complying with it, for which you may be held responsible, are taken within the period specified in paragraph 6 of the notice. Failure to comply with an enforcement notice which has taken effect can result in prosecution and/or remedial action by the Council.

SERVICE LIST

The names and addresses of all persons who were served with the notice:

1. Sabrina Smith, [REDACTED]
2. J&B Martin (Crayford & Fawkham) Limited, Park Pale, Shorne, Rochester
Kent ME2 3UD
3. Joseph Scarrott, [REDACTED]
4. Owner and/or Occupier of White Post Farm, White Post Lane, Cobham
Gravesend Kent
5. William Smith, [REDACTED]
6. William Smith, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Sections 171A, 171B and 172 to 177 of the TCPA 1990

171A Expressions used in connection with enforcement.

(1) For the purposes of this Act—

- (a) carrying out development without the required planning permission; or
- (b) failing to comply with any condition or limitation subject to which planning permission has been granted,

constitutes a breach of planning control.

(2) For the purposes of this Act—

- (a) the issue of an enforcement notice (defined in section 172); or
- (b) the service of a breach of condition notice (defined in section 187A),

constitutes taking enforcement action.

(3) In this Part “planning permission” includes permission under Part III of the 1947 Act, of the 1962 Act or of the 1971 Act

171B Time limits.

(1) Where there has been a breach of planning control consisting in the carrying out without planning permission of building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land, no enforcement action may be taken after the end of the period of four years beginning with the date on which the operations were substantially completed.

(2) Where there has been a breach of planning control consisting in the change of use of any building to use as a single dwellinghouse, no enforcement action may be taken after the end of the period of four years beginning with the date of the breach.

(3) In the case of any other breach of planning control, no enforcement action may be taken after the end of the period of ten years beginning with the date of the breach.

(4) The preceding subsections do not prevent—

- (a) the service of a breach of condition notice in respect of any breach of planning control if an enforcement notice in respect of the breach is in effect; or
- (b) taking further enforcement action in respect of any breach of planning control if, during the period of four years ending with that action being taken, the local planning authority have taken or purported to take enforcement action in respect of that breach

172 Issue of enforcement notice.

(1) The local planning authority may issue a notice (in this Act referred to as an “enforcement notice”) where it appears to them—

- (a) that there has been a breach of planning control; and
- (b) that it is expedient to issue the notice, having regard to the provisions of the development plan and to any other material considerations.

(2) A copy of an enforcement notice shall be served—

- (a) on the owner and on the occupier of the land to which it relates; and
- (b) on any other person having an interest in the land, being an interest which, in the opinion of the authority, is materially affected by the notice.

(3) The service of the notice shall take place—

- (a) not more than twenty-eight days after its date of issue; and
- (b) not less than twenty-eight days before the date specified in it as the date on which it is to take effect

172 Assurance as regards prosecution for person served with notice

(1) When, or at any time after, an enforcement notice is served on a person, the local planning authority may give the person a letter—

(a) explaining that, once the enforcement notice had been issued, the authority was required to serve the notice on the person,

(b) giving the person one of the following assurances—

(i) that, in the circumstances as they appear to the authority, the person is not at risk of being prosecuted under section 179 in connection with the enforcement notice, or

(ii) that, in the circumstances as they appear to the authority, the person is not at risk of being prosecuted under section 179 in connection with the matters relating to the enforcement notice that are specified in the letter,

(c) explaining, where the person is given the assurance under paragraph (b)(ii), the respects in which the person is at risk of being prosecuted under section 179 in connection with the enforcement notice, and

(d) stating that, if the authority subsequently wishes to withdraw the assurance in full or part, the authority will first give the person a letter specifying a future time for the withdrawal that will allow the person a reasonable opportunity to take any steps necessary to avoid any risk of prosecution that is to cease to be covered by the assurance.

(2) At any time after a person has under subsection (1) been given a letter containing an assurance, the local planning authority may give the person a letter withdrawing the assurance (so far as not previously withdrawn) in full or part from a time specified in the letter.

(3) The time specified in a letter given under subsection (2) to a person must be such as will give the person a reasonable opportunity to take any steps necessary to avoid any risk of prosecution that is to cease to be covered by the assurance.

(4) Withdrawal under subsection (2) of an assurance given under subsection (1) does not withdraw the assurance so far as relating to prosecution on account of there being a time before the withdrawal when steps had not been taken or an activity had not ceased.

(5) An assurance given under subsection (1) (so far as not withdrawn under subsection (2)) is binding on any person with power to prosecute an offence under section 179.

173 Contents and effect of notice.

(1) An enforcement notice shall state—

(a) the matters which appear to the local planning authority to constitute the breach of planning control; and

(b) the paragraph of section 171A(1) within which, in the opinion of the authority, the breach falls.

(2) A notice complies with subsection (1)(a) if it enables any person on whom a copy of it is served to know what those matters are.

(3) An enforcement notice shall specify the steps which the authority require to be taken, or the activities which the authority require to cease, in order to achieve, wholly or partly, any of the following purposes.

(4) Those purposes are—

(a) remedying the breach by making any development comply with the terms (including conditions and limitations) of any planning permission which has been granted in respect of the land, by discontinuing any use of the land or by restoring the land to its condition before the breach took place; or

(b) remedying any injury to amenity which has been caused by the breach.

(5) An enforcement notice may, for example, require—

(a) the alteration or removal of any buildings or works;

(b) the carrying out of any building or other operations;

(c) any activity on the land not to be carried on except to the extent specified in the notice; or

(d) the contour of a deposit of refuse or waste materials on land to be modified by altering the gradient or gradients of its sides.

(6) Where an enforcement notice is issued in respect of a breach of planning control consisting of demolition of a building, the notice may require the construction of a building (in this section referred to as a "replacement building") which, subject to subsection (7), is as similar as possible to the demolished building.

(7) A replacement building—

- (a) must comply with any requirement imposed by any enactment applicable to the construction of buildings;
- (b) may differ from the demolished building in any respect which, if the demolished building had been altered in that respect, would not have constituted a breach of planning control;
- (c) must comply with any regulations made for the purposes of this subsection (including regulations modifying paragraphs (a) and (b)).

(8) An enforcement notice shall specify the date on which it is to take effect and, subject to sections 175(4) and 289(4A), shall take effect on that date.

(9) An enforcement notice shall specify the period at the end of which any steps are required to have been taken or any activities are required to have ceased and may specify different periods for different steps or activities; and, where different periods apply to different steps or activities, references in this Part to the period for compliance with an enforcement notice, in relation to any step or activity, are to the period at the end of which the step is required to have been taken or the activity is required to have ceased.

(10) An enforcement notice shall specify such additional matters as may be prescribed, and regulations may require every copy of an enforcement notice served under section 172 to be accompanied by an explanatory note giving prescribed information as to the right of appeal under section 174.

(11) Where—

- (a) an enforcement notice in respect of any breach of planning control could have required any buildings or works to be removed or any activity to cease, but does not do so; and
- (b) all the requirements of the notice have been complied with,

then, so far as the notice did not so require, planning permission shall be treated as having been granted by virtue of section 73A in respect of development consisting of the construction of the buildings or works or, as the case may be, the carrying out of the activities.

(12) Where—

- (a) an enforcement notice requires the construction of a replacement building; and
- (b) all the requirements of the notice with respect to that construction have been complied with,

planning permission shall be treated as having been granted by virtue of section 73A in respect of development consisting of that construction.

173A Variation and withdrawal of enforcement notices.

(1) The local planning authority may—

- (a) withdraw an enforcement notice issued by them; or
- (b) waive or relax any requirement of such a notice and, in particular, may extend any period specified in accordance with section 173(9).

(2) The powers conferred by subsection (1) may be exercised whether or not the notice has taken effect.

(3) The local planning authority shall, immediately after exercising the powers conferred by subsection (1), give notice of the exercise to every person who has been served with a copy of the enforcement notice or would, if the notice were re-issued, be served with a copy of it.

(4) The withdrawal of an enforcement notice does not affect the power of the local planning authority to issue a further enforcement notice.

174 Appeal against enforcement notice.

(1) A person having an interest in the land to which an enforcement notice relates or a relevant occupier may appeal to the Secretary of State against the notice, whether or not a copy of it has been served on him.

(2) An appeal may be brought on any of the following grounds—

- (a) that, in respect of any breach of planning control which may be constituted by the matters stated in the notice, planning permission ought to be granted or, as the case may be, the condition or limitation concerned ought to be discharged;
- (b) that those matters have not occurred;
- (c) that those matters (if they occurred) do not constitute a breach of planning control;
- (d) that, at the date when the notice was issued, no enforcement action could be taken in respect of any breach of planning control which may be constituted by those matters;
- (e) that copies of the enforcement notice were not served as required by section 172;
- (f) that the steps required by the notice to be taken, or the activities required by the notice to cease, exceed what is necessary to remedy any breach of planning control which may be constituted by those matters or, as the case may be, to remedy any injury to amenity which has been caused by any such breach;
- (g) that any period specified in the notice in accordance with section 173(9) falls short of what should reasonably be allowed.

(2A) An appeal may not be brought on the ground specified in subsection (2)(a) if—

- (a) the land to which the enforcement notice relates is in England, and
- (b) the enforcement notice was issued at a time—
 - (i) after the making of a related application for planning permission, but
 - (ii) before the end of the period applicable under section 78(2) in the case of that application.

(2B) An application for planning permission for the development of any land is, for the purposes of subsection (2A), related to an enforcement notice if granting planning permission for the development would involve granting planning permission in respect of the matters specified in the enforcement notice as constituting a breach of planning control.

(3) An appeal under this section shall be made. . . —

- (a) by giving written notice of the appeal to the Secretary of State before the date specified in the enforcement notice as the date on which it is to take effect; or
- (b) by sending such notice to him in a properly addressed and pre-paid letter posted to him at such time that, in the ordinary course of post, it would be delivered to him before that date; or
- (c) by sending such notice to him using electronic communications at such time that, in the ordinary course of transmission, it would be delivered to him before that date.

(4) A person who gives notice under subsection (3) shall submit to the Secretary of State, either when giving the notice or within the prescribed time, a statement in writing—

- (a) specifying the grounds on which he is appealing against the enforcement notice; and
- (b) giving such further information as may be prescribed.

(5) If, where more than one ground is specified in that statement, the appellant does not give information required under subsection (4)(b) in relation to each of those grounds within the prescribed time, the Secretary of State may determine the appeal without considering any ground as to which the appellant has failed to give such information within that time.

(6) In this section "relevant occupier" means a person who—

- (a) on the date on which the enforcement notice is issued occupies the land to which the notice relates by virtue of a licence; and
- (b) continues so to occupy the land when the appeal is brought.

175 Appeals: supplementary provisions.

(1) The Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe the procedure which is to be followed on appeals under section 174 and, in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of this subsection, may—

- (a) require the local planning authority to submit, within such time as may be prescribed, a statement indicating the submissions which they propose to put forward on the appeal;

- (b) specify the matters to be included in such a statement;
- (c) require the authority or the appellant to give such notice of such an appeal as may be prescribed;
- (d) require the authority to send to the Secretary of State, within such period from the date of the bringing of the appeal as may be prescribed, a copy of the enforcement notice and a list of the persons served with copies of it.

(2) The notice to be prescribed under subsection (1)(c) shall be such notice as in the opinion of the Secretary of State is likely to bring the appeal to the attention of persons in the locality in which the land to which the enforcement notice relates is situated.

(3) Subject to section 176(4), the Secretary of State shall, if either the appellant or the local planning authority so desire, give each of them an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose.

(3A) Subsection (3) does not apply to an appeal against an enforcement notice issued by a local planning authority in England.

(4) Where an appeal is brought under section 174 the enforcement notice shall subject to any order under section 289(4A) be of no effect pending the final determination or the withdrawal of the appeal.

(5) Where any person has appealed to the Secretary of State against an enforcement notice, no person shall be entitled, in any other proceedings instituted after the making of the appeal, to claim that the notice was not duly served on the person who appealed.

(6) Schedule 6 applies to appeals under section 174, including appeals under that section as applied by regulations under any other provisions of this Act.

(7) Subsection (5) of section 250 of the Local Government Act 1972 (which authorises a Minister holding an inquiry under that section to make orders with respect to the costs of the parties) shall apply in relation to any proceedings before the Secretary of State on an appeal under section 174 as if those proceedings were an inquiry held by the Secretary of State under section 250

176 General provisions relating to determination of appeals.

(1) On an appeal under section 174 the Secretary of State may—

- (a) correct any defect, error or misdescription in the enforcement notice; or
- (b) vary the terms of the enforcement notice,

if he is satisfied that the correction or variation will not cause injustice to the appellant or the local planning authority.

(2) Where the Secretary of State determines to allow the appeal, he may quash the notice.

(2A) The Secretary of State shall give any directions necessary to give effect to his determination on the appeal.

(3) The Secretary of State—

- (a) may dismiss an appeal if the appellant fails to comply with section 174(4) within the prescribed time; and
- (b) may allow an appeal and quash the enforcement notice if the local planning authority fail to comply with any requirement of regulations made by virtue of paragraph (a), (b), or (d) of section 175(1) within the prescribed period.

(4) If section 175(3) would otherwise apply and the Secretary of State proposes to dismiss an appeal under paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of this section or to allow an appeal and quash the enforcement notice under paragraph (b) of that subsection, he need not comply with section 175(3).

(5) Where it would otherwise be a ground for determining an appeal under section 174 in favour of the appellant that a person required to be served with a copy of the enforcement notice was not served, the Secretary of State may disregard that fact if neither the appellant nor that person has been substantially prejudiced by the failure to serve him.

177 Grant or modification of planning permission on appeals against enforcement notices.

(1) On the determination of an appeal under section 174, the Secretary of State may—

(a) grant planning permission in respect of the matters stated in the enforcement notice as constituting a breach of planning control, whether in relation to the whole or any part of those matters or in relation to the whole or any part of the land to which the notice relates;

(b) discharge any condition or limitation subject to which planning permission was granted;

(c) determine whether, on the date on which the appeal was made, any existing use of the land was lawful, any operations which had been carried out in, on, over or under the land were lawful or any matter constituting a failure to comply with any condition or limitation subject to which planning permission was granted was lawful and, if so, issue a certificate under section 191.

(1A) The provisions of sections 191 to 194 mentioned in subsection (1B) shall apply for the purposes of subsection (1)(c) as they apply for the purposes of section 191, but as if—

(a) any reference to an application for a certificate were a reference to the appeal and any reference to the date of such an application were a reference to the date on which the appeal is made; and

(b) references to the local planning authority were references to the Secretary of State.

(1B) Those provisions are: sections 191(5) to (7), 193(4) (so far as it relates to the form of the certificate), (6) and (7) and 194

(1C) If the land to which the enforcement notice relates is in England, subsection (1)(a) applies only if the statement under section 174(4) specifies the ground mentioned in section 174(2)(a).

(2) In considering whether to grant planning permission under subsection (1), the Secretary of State shall have regard to the provisions of the development plan, so far as material to the subject matter of the enforcement notice, and to any other material considerations.

(3) The planning permission that may be granted under subsection (1) is any planning permission that might be granted on an application under Part III.

(4) Where under subsection (1) the Secretary of State discharges a condition or limitation, he may substitute another condition or limitation for it, whether more or less onerous.

(5) Where an appeal against an enforcement notice is brought under section 174 and—

(a) the land to which the enforcement notice relates is in Wales, or

(b) that land is in England and the statement under section 174(4) specifies the ground mentioned in section 174(2)(a),

the appellant shall be deemed to have made an application for planning permission in respect of the matters stated in the enforcement notice as constituting a breach of planning control.

(5A) Where—

(a) the statement under subsection (4) of section 174 specifies the ground mentioned in subsection (2)(a) of that section;

(b) any fee is payable under regulations made by virtue of section 303 in respect of the application deemed to be made by virtue of the appeal; and

(c) the Secretary of State gives notice in writing to the appellant specifying the period within which the fee must be paid,

then, if that fee is not paid within that period, the appeal, so far as brought on that ground, and the application shall lapse at the end of that period.

(6) Any planning permission granted under subsection (1) on an appeal shall be treated as granted on the application deemed to have been made by the appellant.

(7) In relation to a grant of planning permission or a determination under subsection (1) the Secretary of State's decision shall be final.

(8) For the purposes of section 69 the Secretary of State's decision shall be treated as having been given by him in dealing with an application for planning permission made to the local planning authority.



Gravesham
Borough Council

White Post Farm LPA ref: 18/000089/EN

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Appendix 1





The Planning Inspectorate

Customer Support Team
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple Quay
Bristol BS1 6PN

Direct Line 0303-444 5000
Email enquiries@planninginspectorate.gov.uk

THIS IS IMPORTANT

If you want to appeal against this enforcement notice you can do it:-

- on-line at the Appeals Casework Portal (<https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/>); or
- sending us enforcement appeal forms, which can be obtained by contacting us on the details above.

You MUST make sure that we RECEIVE your appeal BEFORE the effective date on the enforcement notice.

Please read the appeal guidance documents at <https://www.gov.uk/appeal-enforcement-notice/how-to-appeal>.

In exceptional circumstances you may give written notice of appeal by letter or email. You should include the name and contact details of the appellant(s) and either attach a copy of the Enforcement notice that you wish to appeal or state the following:

- the name of the local planning authority;
- the site address; and
- the effective date of the enforcement notice.

We MUST receive this BEFORE the effective date on the enforcement notice. This should immediately be followed by your completed appeal forms.