



**WOKINGHAM  
BOROUGH COUNCIL**

## **TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACTS**

**TOWN AND COUNTRY  
PLANNING (ENGLAND) 1990**

Mr Matthew Jouanides  
MGI Architecture Limited  
20a Newham Lane  
Steyping  
BN44 3LR

### **NOTIFICATION OF APPROVAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION**

**Application Number:** 242058  
**Applicant Name:** Mr James Whittingham  
**Site Address:** Oakview, Mill Lane, Sindlesham, Wokingham, RG41 5DF  
**Proposal:** Full application for proposed erection of 1 No detached dwelling with associated landscaping and parking followed by the demolition of the existing outbuildings.  
**Date of Decision:** 20 December 2024

Wokingham Borough Council in pursuance of its powers under the above Acts and Regulations hereby **grants permission** for the above development to be carried out as stated in the application and the accompanying plans submitted to the Council subject to compliance with the following conditions, the reasons for which are specified hereunder.

#### **Conditions and Reasons**

##### **1. Timescale**

The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

*Reason: In pursuance of s.91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by s.51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).*

##### **2. Approved details**

This permission is in respect of the submitted application plans and drawings numbered (PL-101 C) received by the local planning authority on 26/11/2024. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

*Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the application form and associated details hereby approved.*

3. Notwithstanding the approved drawings, the external wall material of the dwelling hereby approved shall be of brick construction.

*Reason: In the interests of the amenity of the area and Countryside. Relevant policy: Core Strategy policies CP1, CP3 & CP11.*

4. Demolition - Prior to the commencing of any works relating to the erection of the new dwelling hereby approved, the outbuildings to be demolished, as shown on the Existing Block Plan (PL-101 C), shall be so demolished. All the resultant material from the demolition shall be removed from the site prior to the occupation of the development.

*Reason: In the interests of the amenity of the area and Countryside. Relevant policy: Core Strategy policies CP1, CP3 & CP11.*

#### 5. Landscaping

Prior to the commencement of the development there shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority a scheme of landscaping, which shall specify species, planting sizes, spacing and numbers of trees/shrubs to be planted, and any existing trees or shrubs to be retained.

Planting shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details in the first planting and seeding seasons following the occupation of the building(s).

Any trees or plants which, within a period of 5 years from the date of the planting (or within a period of 5 years of the occupation of the buildings in the case of retained trees and shrubs) die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species or otherwise as approved in writing by the local planning authority.

*Reason: To ensure adequate planting in the interests of visual amenity. Relevant policy: Core Strategy policy CP3 and Managing Development Delivery Local Plan policies CC03 and TB21 (and TB06 for garden development).*

6. No development shall take place until full details of the drainage system for the site have been submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. The details shall include:

1. BRE 365 test results demonstrating that infiltration is achievable.
2. Full calculations demonstrating the performance of soakaways.
3. A demonstration of how surface water runoff is going to be catered for, given that parts of the development site already suffer from surface water flooding.
4. A description of how the proposed development will deal with surface water overland flows.
5. Groundwater monitoring confirming seasonal high groundwater levels in the area.
6. Details of the foul drainage for the development.
7. A drainage strategy plan indicating the location and sizing of SuDS features, with the base of any SuDS features located at least 1m above the seasonal high water table level.
8. Details demonstrating how any SuDS for this development would be managed throughout the lifespan of the development and who will be responsible for maintenance.

The approved scheme shall be implemented prior to the first occupation of the development and shall be maintained in the approved form for as long as the development remains on the site.

*Reason: To prevent increased flood risk from surface water run-off. Relevant Policy: NPPF (2023) Section 14 (Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change, Flooding and Coastal Change), Core Strategy policy CP1 and Managing Development Delivery Local Plan policies CC09 and CC10.*

7. Parking to be provided

No part of any building(s) hereby permitted shall be occupied or used until the vehicle parking space has been provided in accordance with the approved plans. The vehicle parking space shall be permanently maintained and remain available for the parking of vehicles at all times.

*Reason: To ensure adequate on-site parking provision in the interests of highway safety, convenience and amenity. Relevant policy: Core Strategy policies CP3 & CP6 and Managing Development Delivery Local Plan policy CC07.*

8. Cycle parking to be provided

No building shall be occupied until secure and covered parking for cycles has been provided in accordance with the approved drawing (s)/details. The cycle parking/ storage shall be permanently so- retained for the parking of bicycles and used for no other purpose.

*Reason: In order to ensure that secure weather-proof bicycle parking facilities are provided so as to encourage the use of sustainable modes of travel. Relevant policy: NPPF Section 9 (Sustainable Transport) and Core Strategy policies CP1, CP3 & CP6 and Managing Development Delivery Local Plan policy CC07.*

9. Protection of trees

No development or other operation shall commence on site except in complete accordance with the submitted Arboricultural Method Statement Implications Assessment and Tree Protection Report (Honey Arboricultural Consultancy, ref: NyP3600, dated 25 July 2024) (hereinafter referred to as the Approved Scheme).

b) No operations shall commence on site in connection with the development hereby approved (including any tree felling, tree pruning, demolition works, soil moving, temporary access construction and or widening or any other operation involving use of motorised vehicles or construction machinery) until the tree protection works required by the Approved Scheme are in place on site.

c) No excavations for services, storage of materials or machinery, parking of vehicles, deposit or excavation of soil or rubble, lighting of fires or disposal of liquids shall take place within an area designated as being fenced off or otherwise protected in the Approved Scheme.

d) The fencing or other works which are part of the Approved Scheme shall not be moved or removed, temporarily or otherwise, until all works including external works have been completed and all equipment, machinery and surplus materials removed from the site, unless the prior approval in writing of the local planning authority has first been sought and obtained.

*Reason: To secure the protection throughout the time that the development is being carried out of trees shrubs or hedges growing within or adjacent*

*to the site which are of amenity value to the area, and to allow for verification by the local planning authority that the necessary measures are in place before development and other works commence Relevant policy: Core Strategy policy CP3 and [Managing Development Delivery Local Plan policies CC03 and TB21.*

10. The dwelling hereby permitted shall not be occupied until details of a boundary treatment forming physical separation by way of native hedge planting and/or post and rail fencing between the dwelling's curtilage and the field access (northern boundary of the garden) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved boundary treatments shall be implemented prior to occupation and maintained at all times thereafter.

*Reason: To safeguard neighbour amenity and on site/adjoining TPO Woodland.*

11. Restriction of permitted development rights

Notwithstanding the provisions of Classes A, E and F of Part 1 of the Second Schedule the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (or any Order revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no buildings, enlargement or alterations permitted shall be carried out to the north eastern or north western elevations of the property without the express permission in writing of the local planning authority.

*Reason: To safeguard the Countryside and the on site/adjoining TPO Woodland.*

*Relevant policy: Core Strategy policies CP1, CP3 and CP11, and Managing Development Delivery Local Plan policy CC03.*

## **Informatives**

1. Please note that if the works carried out depart from the scope of this planning permission and a retrospective application under Section 73A is subsequently required, there may be CIL liability implications. The scope of any retrospective planning application will cover the chargeable development for the purposes of CIL, this will include past works that are unauthorised and any additional future works included within the planning permission. If the total floorspace of these works is over 100sqm, they will be liable to pay CIL. In such cases, no CIL exemption can be claimed, and payment will become due immediately as development for which planning permission is granted under a subsequent Section 73A or Section 177(1) application must be treated as commencing on the day any such planning permission is granted. Any demolished floorspace will not be able to be considered for offsetting if the relevant building is not on the land on the day that the permission is granted.

2. The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against all material considerations, including planning policies and any representations that may have been received and subsequently determining to grant planning permission in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development as set out in the NPPF.

3. Whilst it would appear from the application that the proposed development is to be entirely within the curtilage of the application site, the granting of planning permission does not authorise you to gain access or carry out any works on, over or under your neighbour's land or property without first obtaining their consent, and does not obviate the need for compliance with the requirements of the Party Wall etc. Act 1996.

4. The applicant is reminded that should there be any change from the approved drawings during the build of the development this may require a fresh planning

application if the changes differ materially from the approved details. Non-material changes may be formalised by way of an application under s.96A Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

5. The applicant is reminded that, under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), it is an offence to (amongst other things): deliberately capture, disturb, injure or kill great crested newts; damage or destroy a breeding or resting place; intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to a resting or sheltering place. Planning approval for a development does not provide a defence against prosecution under this legislation. Should great crested newts be found at any stages of the development works, then all works should cease, and a professional and/or suitably qualified and experienced ecologist (or Natural England) should be consulted for advice on any special precautions before continuing, including the need for a licence.

6. If there is any asbestos present during the demolition phase, this must be handled and removed from the site by a licenced contractor, in accordance with HSE regulations.

7. The development hereby permitted is liable to pay the Community Infrastructure Levy. The Liability Notice issued by Wokingham Borough Council will state the current chargeable amount. A revised Liability Notice will be issued if this amount changes. Anyone can formally assume liability to pay, but if no one does so then liability will rest with the landowner. There are certain legal requirements that must be complied with. For instance, whoever will pay the levy must submit an Assumption of Liability form and a Commencement Notice to Wokingham Borough Council prior to commencement of development, failure to do this will result in penalty surcharges being added. For more information see the Council's website - Community Infrastructure Levy advice page. Please submit all CIL forms and enquiries to [developer.contributions@wokingham.gov.uk](mailto:developer.contributions@wokingham.gov.uk).

Signed

*MHead*

Marcia Head  
Head of Development Management - Place & Growth  
Date: 20 December 2024

**PLEASE READ THE NOTES ISSUED WITH THIS DECISION NOTICE BELOW**



## **WOKINGHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL**

### **TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACTS TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (ENGLAND) 1990**

**Other statutory legislation:** This decision notice relates to the above stated acts and regulations only and does not constitute approval under any other legislation.

**The Town & Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order:** This decision has been made in accordance with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and in the requirement to work with the applicant in a positive and proactive manner.

**Officer Report:** An officer report explaining the decision will be available to view online.

**Purchase notices:** If either the local planning authority or the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that the owner can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor 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 which will require the Council to purchase the owner's interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Chapter I of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

**Appeals to the Secretary of State:** If your application has been **refused** by the Borough Council or **granted subject to conditions** that you are not happy with, you have the right to appeal to the Planning Inspectorate (under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990). This must be within the timeframes set out below. Please note an extension of time for lodging an appeal is unlikely to be granted except in special circumstances.

**12 weeks from the decision date above** in the case of a refusal of a 'householder' application:  
Being the refusal of an application for planning permission to alter or extend a house, or for works within the curtilage of a house; or,  
Being the refusal to approve details submitted as required by a condition imposed on a permission granted for a householder application.

**12 weeks from the decision date above** in the case of a refusal of a 'minor commercial' application:  
Being the refusal of an application for development of an existing building or part of a building currently in use for purposes in Use Classes A1, A2, A3, A4 and A5

where the proposal does not include a change of use, a change to the number of units, development that is not wholly at ground floor level and/or does not increase the gross internal area of the building.

**6 months from the decision date above** in the case of all other appeals made under s78(1) or s20 of the above Acts relating to a decision on a planning application or listed building/conservation area consent application.

**6 months from the decision date above** in the case of any appeal made under s78 (2) of the Act in respect of a failure to give a decision within the statutory period.

The Planning Inspectorate is an Executive Agency reporting to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government. The Inspectorate has an online appeals service with information and guidance about the process. You can submit [full application appeals](#) and [householder application appeals](#) with the new appeals service. [Other application types](#) should be submitted on the current appeal service. Alternatively, you can obtain a form from the Planning Inspectorate at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN, 0303 444 5000 or through the [Inspectorate's website](#). Please note all documents will be published online by the Planning Inspectorate and therefore you should not include personal information you do not wish to be displayed in this way. This includes personal information of third parties.

**In the event of a grant of planning permission, please note the following:**

**Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL):** When planning permission is granted for a development that is CIL the Council will issue a liability notice as soon as practicable after the day on which the planning permission first permits development. Completing 'Form 2', the assumption of liability notice, is a statutory requirement for the liable party(ies) to be completed for all CIL liable applications. Advice on how the Regulations may impact you and how you can properly discharge the relevant legal requirements including paying any relevant CIL charge that may be due is available on our [Community Infrastructure Levy advice \(wokingham.gov.uk\)](http://wokingham.gov.uk) website pages.

**Discharge of Conditions:** This consent may contain conditions that require further approval by submission of an application for approval of details reserved by condition and the appropriate fee. Application forms can be obtained for this purpose by visiting the [Planning Portal](#).

**Street Naming and Numbering for new dwellings:** If this notice relates to approval of new dwellings, please ensure that you contact the Council at least 16 weeks before the commencement on site to arrange for an address and post code to be allocated. Details can be obtained from [streetnamingandnumbering@wokingham.gov.uk](mailto:streetnamingandnumbering@wokingham.gov.uk). Failure to contact the street naming and numbering department at least 16 weeks before commencement on site will result in the addressing and post code for the development being delayed.

**Access to privately owned land:** The applicant is reminded that this permission does not give right of entry to land not in the ownership of the applicant. Permission must be sought from any other landowner(s) if access is required.

**Gas Mains and Services:** Building over a gas main or service that is located within your site could cause damage to pipework or potential gas leaks within buildings. You should check for information relating to services within your site at [Home - LinesearchbeforeUdig \(lsbud.co.uk\)](http://Home-LinesearchbeforeUdig.lsbud.co.uk) and contact the Plant Protection Team at SGN on 0800 912 1722 or [plantlocation@sgn.co.uk](mailto:plantlocation@sgn.co.uk).

**Building Regulations:** The development subject to this permission may also require Building Regulation approval to ensure it is built to national safety, design, and environmental standards. The Council's Local Authority Building Control (LABC) service offers a full range of plan approval, inspection, and associated services through an ISO9001 nationally accredited team of qualified building surveyors. These surveyors work closely with the Council's planning department to ensure the appropriate construction of your build. To find out more visit the Council's [Building Control website](#) or call 0300 790 0580 to speak to a member of the team.

**Fire Regulations:** In accordance with the Berkshire Act 1986, when Building Regulation applications are submitted for building(s) or extensions, the Local Authority will reject the plans unless, after consultation with the fire authority, they are satisfied that the plans show the following:

- i) That there will be adequate means of access for the fire brigade to the building(s) or the extended building(s); and,
- ii) That the building(s) or extension(s) will not render inadequate any existing means of access for the fire brigade to a neighbouring building.

**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 Wokingham Borough Council.

**Biodiversity Net Gain Exemptions and Transitional Arrangements:** There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These are set out in [paragraph 17 of Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990](#) the [Biodiversity Gain Requirements \(Exemptions\) Regulations 2024](#), and [The Environment Act 2021 \(Commencement No. 8 and Transitional Provisions\) Regulations 2024](#).

**Biodiversity Net Gain 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. 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.

**Biodiversity Net Gain Section 73(2D):** 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.

**Biodiversity Net Gain Phase Development:** If 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).