



WOKINGHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL

IMPORTANT - THIS COMMUNICATION AFFECTS YOUR PROPERTY

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (as amended) ("the Act")

ENFORCEMENT NOTICE

Unauthorised Material Change of Use and Operational Development

ISSUED BY: WOKINGHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL ("the Council")

1. **THIS IS A FORMAL NOTICE** which is issued by the Council because it appears that there has been a breach of planning control, under section 171A(1)(a) of the above Act, at the Land described below. It is expedient to issue this notice, having regard to the provisions of the development plan and to all other material planning considerations. The Explanatory Note at the end of this notice and the enclosures to which it refers contain important additional information.

2. **THE LAND AFFECTED**

The land known as "**Land at Gravelley Bridge Farm, Grazeley Green Road, Grazeley, Reading, RG7 1LG**" ("the Land") which for identification purposes only is shown edged **RED** on the attached plan (Plan 1) with the location of the operational development and engineering operation subject of the notice edged in **BLUE** (Plan 2).

3. **THE BREACH OF PLANNING CONTROL ALLEGED**

Without planning permission, the material change of use of the Land to a shooting club facility (Sui Generis) and unauthorised operational development (erection of fencing, hardstanding and buildings) and engineering operation (creation of bunds)

4. **REASONS FOR ISSUING THIS NOTICE**

- i) It appears to the Council that the change of use has occurred within the last 10 years.
- ii) The unauthorised development represents an unsustainable and unacceptable form of development outside of development limits, within

the countryside, with no justification and which has a detrimental urbanising impact on the character and appearance of the countryside. As such, it is contrary to the spatial objectives of the development plan and to Wokingham Borough Core Strategy (2010) ("Core Strategy") Policies CP1, CP3, CP6, CP9 and CP11 and Wokingham Borough Managing Development Delivery Local Plan (2014) ("MDD") Policies CC01 and CC02 and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2024).

- iii) As a result of inadequate vehicular access into and out of the site, the unauthorised development results in the deterioration of the enjoyment of SHIN30 pedestrianised public right of way. The unauthorised development therefore conflicts with paragraph 105 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024) and policies CP3 and CP11 of the Core Strategy (2010).
- iv) The unauthorised development has failed to demonstrate that it is acceptable in terms of flood risk and that it is located within the sequentially most preferable location. As such, the development is contrary to the National Planning Policy Framework (2024), policy CP1 of the Core Strategy 2010, and policy CC09 of the Managing Development Delivery Local Plan (2014).
- v) The unauthorised development has not demonstrated that it can be safely accommodated, having regard to the needs of Blue light services and the emergency off-site plan, for the Atomic Weapons Establishment site at Burghfield which would increase the likelihood of significant effects affecting human health. As such, the development is contrary to Policy TB04 of the MDD Local Plan 2014, policy CP3 of the Core Strategy and the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).
- vi) The unauthorised development has not demonstrated that it would not result in adverse noise implications (from shooting) to the surrounding area, contrary to policy CC06 of the Managing Development Delivery Plan (2014) and the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).
- vii) The unauthorised development has not demonstrated that it would not result in adverse land contamination, contrary to policy CP1 of the Core Strategy (2010) and the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).
- viii) The unauthorised development has not demonstrated that it would not result in increased surface water from the development that would be managed in a sustainable manner, contrary to policy CC10 of the Managing Delivery Development (2014) and the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).
- ix) The Council considers that planning permission should not be given because planning conditions would not overcome these objections.
- x) To remedy the breach of planning control.

5. WHAT YOU ARE REQUIRED TO DO

- (i) Cease the use of the Land for use as a shooting club facility/ range.
- (ii) Remove from the Land all buildings and structures, including disconnecting all utilities, shown in blue in the approximate locations on the attached Plan 2.
- (iii) Remove from the land all chattels, fences, hardstanding and bunds, shown in blue in the approximate locations on the attached Plan 2.
- (iv) Remove from the Land all other paraphernalia associated with the unauthorised shooting club facility.
- (v) Remove all the resultant materials associated with steps (i) to (iii).
- (vi) Restore the Land to its former condition prior to the breach of planning control taking place.

6. TIME FOR COMPLIANCE

The time period for compliance with all steps set out in paragraph 5 of this notice is nine (9) months from the date this notice takes effect.

7. WHEN THIS NOTICE TAKES EFFECT

This notice takes effect on 20 October 2025 unless an appeal is made against it beforehand.

Signed: 

Dated: 12.09.2025

Justin Turvey
Head of Development Management
Place and Growth
Wokingham Borough Council
PO Box 157
Civic Offices
Shute End
Wokingham
RG40 1WR

Plan 1:



Private: Information that contains a small amount of sensitive data which is essential to communicate with an individual but doesn't require to be sent via secure methods.

Plan 2:



Private: Information that contains a small amount of sensitive data which is essential to communicate with an individual but doesn't require to be sent via secure methods.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

WOKINGHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL has issued an enforcement notice relating to Land at Gravelley Bridge Farm, Grazeley Green Road, Grazeley, Reading, RG7 1LG to you. You are served with a copy of this notice as you have an interest in the Land. Copies of the notice have also been served on the parties listed at the end of this Explanatory Note

YOUR RIGHT OF APPEAL

There is a right of appeal to the Secretary of State (at The Planning Inspectorate) against the notice. 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 see the sheet from The Planning Inspectorate at the end of this document headed 'THIS IS IMPORTANT' which tells you how to make an appeal.**

Please refer to The Planning Inspectorate procedural guide [Enforcement appeals: procedural guide - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/enforcement-appeals-procedural-guide) which sets out your rights and the procedure to be followed or contact The Planning Inspectorate Customer support Team on Direct Line 0303-444 5000. The grounds on which an appeal may be made are set out in section 174 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990. You will find an explanation of the grounds in the "Making your Appeal" booklet.

Under section 174 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) you may appeal on one or more of the following grounds (not all of these grounds may be relevant to you)

(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.

If you decide to appeal, when you submit it, 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.

FEE PAYABLE FOR THE DEEMED APPLICATION

If you appeal under Ground (a) of Section 174(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 this is the equivalent of applying for planning permission for the development alleged in the notice and you will have to pay a fee of £1176.00. You should pay this fee to the Local Planning Authority.

Joint appellants need only pay one fee.

WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DO NOT APPEAL

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

PERSONS SERVED WITH A COPY OF THIS ENFORCEMENT NOTICE

In accordance with the legislation, this Enforcement Notice has been served on the following individuals/organisations:

Name & Address of Persons Served	Method
Harvey Lance Crocker, Cross Lanes Farm, Cross Lanes, Spencers Wood, Reading, RG7 1JH	First Class Post
The Manager, Gravelley Bridge Shooting Association (GBSA), Land at Gravelley Bridge Farm, Grazeley Green Road, Grazeley, Reading, RG7 1LG	First Class Post
Tim Evans, Gravelley Bridge Shooting Association (GBSA), Land at Gravelley Bridge Farm, Grazeley Green Road, Grazeley, Reading, RG7 1LG	First Class Post and email

The legislative provisions for enforcement notices and appeals

The powers of local planning authorities to issue enforcement notices, expressions used in the enforcement of planning control and the right of appeal to the Secretary of State against enforcement notices are in sections 171A, 171B and 172 to 177 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended

by the Levelling Up and Regeneration Act (LURA) 2023 and Planning and Compensation Act 1991. These provisions are stated in full below.

Section 171A.

(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 -

(za) the issue of an enforcement warning notice in relation to land in England under section 172ZA.

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.

Section 171B.

(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

a. in the case of a breach of planning control in England, ten 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

a. in the case of a breach of planning control in England, ten years beginning with the date of the breach.

(2A) There is no restriction on when enforcement action may be taken in relation to a breach of planning control in respect of relevant demolition (within in the meaning of section 196D).

(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 has taken or purported to take enforcement action in respect of that breach.

Section 171BA Time limits in cases involving concealment

Section 172.

(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 to any other materials 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.

Section 173.

(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 conditions before the breach took place; or
- b. remedying any injury or 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 a 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.

Section 173A.

(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 powers of the local planning authority to issue a further enforcement notice.

Section 174.

(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 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 the time after the making of an application for planning permission that was related to the enforcement notice.

(2AA) For the purposes of subsection (2A)

- a. an application for planning permission for the development of any land is related to an enforcement notice if granting planning permission for the development would involve granting planning permission in respect of matters specified in the enforcement notice as constituting a breach of planning control;
- b. an application for planning permission that the local planning authority or the Secretary of State declined to determine under 70A, 70B or 70C is to be ignored.

(2AB) But subsection (2A) does not apply if

- a. the application for planning permission has ceased to be under consideration, and
- b. the enforcement notice was issued after the end of the period of two years beginning with the day on which the application ceased to be under consideration.

(2AC) For the purposes of subsection (2AB), an application for planning permission has ceased to be under consideration if

- a. the application was refused, or granted subject to conditions, and, in the case of an application determined by the local planning authority, the applicant did not appeal under section 78(1)(a);
- b. the applicant did not appeal in the circumstances mentioned in section 78(2) and the application was not subsequently refused
- c. the applicant appealed under section 78(1)(a) or section 78(2) and
 - i. the appeal was dismissed
 - ii. the application was on appeal granted subject to conditions, or subject to different conditions, or
 - iii. the Secretary of State declined to determine under section 79(6) to determine the appeal.

(2B) For the purposes of subsection (2AB), the day on which the application ceased to be under consideration is

- a. in a case within subsection (2AC)(a), the day on which the right to appeal arose;
- b. in a case within subsection (2AC)(b), the day after the end of the prescribed period referred to in section 78(2);
- c. in a case within subsection (2AC)(c)(i), the day on which the appeal was dismissed;
- d. in a case within subsection (2AC)(c)(ii), the day on which the appeal was determined;

e.in a case within subsection (2AC)(c)(iii) relating to an appeal under section 78(1)(a), the day on which the right to appeal arose;

f.in a case within subsection (2AC)(c)(iii) relating to an appeal under section 78(2), the day after the end of the prescribed period referred to in section 78(2).

(2D) An appeal against an enforcement notice may not be brought on the ground that planning permission ought to be granted in respect of a breach of planning control constituted by a matter stated in the notice, as specified in subsection (2)(a), if

- a. the land to which the enforcement notice relates is in Wales, and
- b. the enforcement notice was issued after a decision to refuse planning permission for a related development was upheld on an appeal under section 78 (and for this purpose development is “related” if granting planning permission for it would involve granting planning permission in respect of the matter concerned).

(2E) An appeal may not be brought on the ground that a condition or limitation ought to be discharged, as specified in subsection (2)(a), if

- a. the land to which the enforcement notice relates is in Wales, and
- b. the enforcement notice was issued after a decision to grant planning permission subject to the condition or limitation was upheld on an appeal under section 78.

(2F) For the purposes of subsections (2D) and (2E), references to a decision that has been upheld on an appeal include references to a decision in respect of which

- a. the Welsh Ministers have, under section 79(6), declined to determine an appeal or to proceed with the determination of an appeal;
- b. an appeal has been dismissed under section 79(6A).

(3) An appeal under this section shall be made either -

- 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.

Section 175.

(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.

Section 176.

- (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 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.
- (6) If at any time before or during the determination of an appeal against an enforcement notice issued by a local planning authority in England it appears to the Secretary of State that the appellant is responsible for undue delay in the progress of the appeal, the Secretary of State may
- a. give the appellant notice that the appeal will be dismissed unless the appellant takes, within the period specified in the notice, such steps as are so specified for the expedition of the appeal, and
 - b. if the appellant fails to take those steps within that period, dismiss the appeal accordingly.

Section 177.

- (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 related to the form of the certificate), (6) and (7) and 194.

(1C) 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.

(4A) Section 100ZA (which makes provision about restrictions on the power to impose conditions or limitations on a grant of planning permission in relation to land in England) applies in relation to conditions substituted under subsection (4) as it applies in relation to conditions imposed on a grant of planning permission to develop land which is granted on an application made under Part 3.

(5) Where

- a. an appeal against an enforcement notice is brought under section 174, and
- b. 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.



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 Planning Casework Service area of the Planning 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 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 form.

Private: Information that contains a small amount of sensitive data which is essential to communicate with an individual but doesn't require to be sent via secure methods.