



**WOKINGHAM
BOROUGH COUNCIL**

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACTS

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

Mr T Northey
Abbeymill Homes
4 Osier Way
Olney
MK46 5FP

NOTIFICATION OF REFUSAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION

Application Number: 251486
Applicant Name: Mr T Northey, Abbeymill Homes
Site Address: Land west of Edney's Hill, Barkham Road, Barkham
Proposal: Full application for the proposed erection of 16 no. dwellings with new access off Edney's Hill, plus footpaths, car ports, parking, landscaping and associated works.
Date of Decision: 16 October 2025

Wokingham Borough Council in pursuance of its powers under the above Acts and Regulations hereby **refuses permission** for carrying out the above development as stated in the application and the accompanying plans submitted to the Council for the reason(s) specified hereunder.

Reasons

1. The proposal represents inappropriate, unplanned development outside of development limits within the countryside and contrary to the spatial objectives of the development plan and to Policies CP1, CP9 and CP11 of the Core Strategy, Policy CC01 of the MDD Local Plan, Policy IRS1 of the Arborfield and Barkham Neighbourhood Plan and

the NPPF.

2. The proposed development would have an adverse impact on the landscape, character and appearance of the area by reason of the loss of an open green field in the countryside to an urbanising, poorly designed development, contrary to policies CP1, CP3 and CP11 of the Core Strategy, policies CC01, CC03 and TB21 of the MDD Local Plan, policies AD3 and IRS2 Arborfield and Barkham Neighbourhood Plan, Barkham Village Design Statement, the Wokingham Borough Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (2012), the Wokingham Borough Landscape Character Assessment and the NPPF.

3. The location of the proposed development is unsustainable in transport terms as the proposed development is not within suitable distances of day-to-day local facilities and amenities, including areas of public open space, by non-motorised transport modes, and will result in a high level of car dependency contrary to the sustainable goals in Section 8 and 9 of the NPPF, as well as policies CP1, CP2, CP3 and CP6 of the Core Strategy and TB08 of the MDD Local Plan.

4. In the absence of adequate information regarding satisfactory access arrangements, visibility splays and turning area for vehicles entering/exiting the site, it has not been demonstrated that the proposal will not lead to a detrimental impact on both highways and pedestrian safety, and that the development can be adequately serviced in terms of waste provision. The proposal is contrary to policies CP1, CP3 and CP6 of the Core Strategy, policy CC04 of the MDD and the NPPF.

5. The proposed balcony serving plot 11 would result in uninterrupted views across the proposed gardens of plots 6 and 7 and therefore the privacy for future occupiers would be compromised, contrary to policy CP3 of the Core Strategy and the Wokingham Borough Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (2012) and the NPPF.

6. The applicant has failed to demonstrate that future occupiers of the proposed development would not be subject to adverse noise from the existing surrounding environment. The proposal is therefore contrary to policy CC06 of the MDD Local Plan, policy CP1 of the Core Strategy and the NPPF.

7. The proposal fails to demonstrate that the development can be suitably accommodated within the site without impinging on root protection areas, resulting in adverse and unacceptable impacts on important trees. Furthermore, impact on existing trees has failed to be considered in relation to required highway visibility splays. As such, the proposal fails to comply with CC03 of the MDD Local Plan and NPPF.

8. In the absence of a planning obligation to secure suitable avoidance and mitigation measure and access management monitoring arrangements, in terms that are satisfactory to the Local Planning Authority (LPA), the LPA is unable to satisfy itself that the proposals include adequate mitigation measures to prevent the proposed development from having an adverse effect on the integrity of the Thames Basin Heaths SPA, in line with the requirements of Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 as amended and Article 6(3) of Directive 92/43/EEC. The proposal would be contrary to Policy NRM6 of the South East Plan, Policies CP8 and CP4 of the Core Strategy.

9. By virtue of a lack of accurate information, an assessment of how 10% biodiversity net gain will be achieved is not possible and as such, the survey assessment is not acceptable and therefore the relevant date of pre-development biodiversity value is not agreed. As such, if granted planning permission, there is no guarantee if 10% biodiversity net gain will be achieved, hence would be contrary to Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as inserted by Schedule 14 of the Environment Act 2021).

10. In the absence of a completed Legal Agreement, the schemes fails to make adequate provision for highways infrastructure, contrary to Policies CP1, CP3, CP4 and CP6 of the Core Strategy the NPPF.

11. In the absence of a completed legal agreement, the scheme fails to make adequate provision towards primary medical care to accommodate for the increase in population as a result of the development. The proposal is therefore contrary to policy CP1 of the Core Strategy and the NPPF

12. In the absence of a completed legal agreement, the scheme fails to make adequate provision for affordable housing, contrary to Policy CP5 of the Core Strategy and the NPPF.

13. In the absence of a completed legal agreement, the proposal fails to secure opportunities for training, apprenticeships and other vocational initiatives to develop local employability skills contrary to policy TB12 of the MDD Local Plan.

Informatives

1. If you intend to submit an appeal to be considered as a Public Inquiry you must notify the Local Planning Authority (**planning.appeals@wokingham.gov.uk**) and Planning Inspectorate (**inquiryappeals@planninginspectorate.gov.uk**) at least 10 days before you submit the appeal.

2. This decision is in respect of the flowing drawings and documents:

WOK-PL001 - Ground Floor Plans Apartments

WOK-PL003 - Elevations Apartments

PL004 - Elevations Apartments

WOK-PL005 - Floor Plans House Type 895

WOK-PL006 - Elevatrions House Type 895

WOK-PL007 - Floor Plans House Type 1003

WOK-PL008 - Elevations House Type 1003

WOK-PL009 - Floor Plans House Type 1358

WOK-PL010 - Elevations House Type 1358

WOK-PL011 - Floor Plans & Elevations Single Car Port

WOK-PL012 - Floor Plans & Elevations Souble Car Port

WOK-PL013 - Floor Plans & Elevations Car Port

WOK-PL014 - Floor Plans House Type 1003 V2

WOK-PL100 - Site Location Plan

WOK-PL015 - Elevations House Type 1003 V2

WOK-PL101 - Site Layout

WOK-PL102 - Materials Plan

WOK-PL103 - Tenure Plan

WOK-PL104 - Proposed Street Scene

LSP/100 D - Landscape Strategy Plan

CIL Form

Covering letter dated 10th June 2025

Energy Statement prepared by Ashby Energy Assessors V1, dated 29/01/2025

Planning Statement, June 2025

Landscape & Visual Appraisal, LA1031.LVA.002 dated June 2025 Transport Statement, Document no: 1052.0002/TS/3, April 2025

Drainage Strategy, Job no: 31875 , prepared by Price & Myers, dated March 2025

Ecological Appraisal, Ref: ESEC/24084/01/v1.0, prepared by Essential Ecology, dated April 2025

Arboricultural Impact Assessment, prepared by aspect arboriculture, 12357_AIA.001, dated April 2025

Design and Access Statement, June 2025

Biodiversity Gain Statement, Ref: ESEC/24084/02/v1.0, prepared by Essential Ecology, dated April 2025

BNG Metric

Received 23rd June 2025

Application Form

Received 4th July 2025

WOK-PL002 A - First Floor Plans Apartments

WOK-PL105 - Roof Plan

WOK-PL106 - FFL Plan

WOK-PL107 - Existing Site Section

WOK-PL108 - Proposed Site Section

Phase I Desk Study & Phase II Geotechnical and Geo-Environmental Report, Report 24-12-06, March 2025 prepared by Geo Integrity

The Statutory Biodiversity Metric

Statement of Community Involvement, July 2025

Travel Plan, Document no: 1052.0002/TP/1, dated July 2025

Received 22nd July 2025

3. The Council engages with all applicants in a positive and proactive way through specific pre-application enquiries and the detailed advice available on the Council's website. On this particular application, no pre-application advice was sought before the application was submitted. As the proposal was clearly contrary to the provisions of the Development Plan, it was considered that further discussions would be unnecessary and costly for all parties.

Signed

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'JT', is placed over a light green rectangular background.

Justin Turvey

Head of Development Management - Place & Growth

Date: 16 October 2025

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. 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. If necessary, contact National Gas Transmission for high pressure gas pipelines on box.assetprotection@nationalgas.com or 0800 970 7000.

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).