WOKINGHAM
BOROUGH COUNCIL

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACTS

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (ENGLAND) 1990

. ET Planning
ET Planning
200 Dukes Ride
Crowthorne
RG45 6DS

NOTIFICATION OF APPROVAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION

Application Number:	252730
Applicant Name:	Mr Charlie Hurlock
Site Address:	Hilltop Yard, Crest Close, RG10 9BQ
Proposal:	Full application for the proposed change of use to 1no. dwelling, including the erection of a single storey front and rear extension and partial side demolition with the insertion of roof lights, plus access and parking.
Date of Decision:	10 November 2026

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:
2896 001 P2 - Location Plan, Block Plan, Existing Floor Plan and Elevations
2896 002 P2 - Proposed Block Plan
DPA 051 08 Rev P10 - Proposed Elevations
DPA 051 07 Rev P10 - Proposed Plans

Public: Information that can be seen and used by everyone inside and outside the Council.

Received by the local planning authority on 6th November 2025 and 6th May 2026
The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details unless other minor variations are agreed in writing after the date of this permission and before implementation with 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. Materials
The materials to be used on the external surfaces of the development hereby permitted shall be those as specified on the approved plans.
Reason: In the interests of visual amenity and apperance of the surrounding area in accordance with policy CP3 of the Core Strategy.

4. Parking to be provided
Prior to the first occupation of the development hereby permitted, two car parking spaces, each measuring not less than 2.5 metres by 5 metres, shall be provided within the gravel driveway in the general location indicated on the approved Block Plan. The parking spaces shall thereafter be kept avaliable at all times for the parking of vehicles associated with the development and shall not be used for any other purpose.
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.

5. Cycle parking details
Prior to first occupation of the development hereby permitted, details of secure and covered bicycle storage/ parking facilities for the occupants of the development shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The cycle storage/ parking shall be implemented in accordance with such details as may be approved before occupation of the development hereby permitted, and shall be permanently retained in the approved form 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.

6. Landscaping
Prior to first occupation of the development hereby permitted, 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.

Public: Information that can be seen and used by everyone inside and outside the Council.

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.

7. Details of boundary treatment
Prior to first occupation of the development hereby permitted, details of all boundary treatment(s) shall first be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The approved scheme shall be implemented prior to the first occupation of the development. The scheme shall be maintained in the approved form for so long as the development remains on the site.
Reason: In the interests of amenity and highway safety.

Relevant policy: Core Strategy policies CP1, CP3 and CP6.

8. Ecological Mitigation/ Enhancement
The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the reccomendations outlined in section 10 of the Preliminary Ecological Apprasial, Report ref.: R504_PEA_a, prepared by John Wenman Ecological Consultancy, dated August 2025. These shall be implemented and maintained for the lifetime of the development.
Reason: To protect and enhance biodiversity in accordance with policy CP7 of the Core Strategy and TB23 of the MDD.

9. Water Consumption
The dwelling hereby permitted shall incorporate measures to acheive a water consumtpion target of of 110 litres or less per person per day. The measures maintained for the lifetime of the development.
Reason: To ensure developments contribute to sustainable development in accordance with policy CP1 of the Core Straetgy and CC04 of the MDD.

10. Contaminated Land Assessment
No development shall commence on site including demolition and any preparatory works until an assessment of the nature and extent of contamination has been submitted to and been approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This assessment must be undertaken by a competent person, and shall assess any contamination on the site, whether or not it originates on the site. Moreover, it must include:
(i) a survey of the extent, scale and nature of contamination;
(ii) an assessment of the potential risks to:
• human health,
• property (existing or proposed) including buildings, crops, livestock, pets, woodland and service lines and pipes,
• adjoining land,
• groundwaters and surface waters,
• ecological systems,
• archaeological sites and ancient monuments;
Reason: These details are required due to insufficient information being contained within this submission and to ensure the development is suitable for its end use and the wider environment and does not create undue risks to occupiers of the site or surrounding areas in accordance with Policy CP1 of the Core Strategy.

Public: Information that can be seen and used by everyone inside and outside the Council.

11. Remediation Scheme
If land contamination is identified within the report prepared to satisfy condition 10, no development shall commence on site including demolition and any preparatory works until a detailed remediation scheme to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use by removing unacceptable risks to human health, buildings and other property and the natural and historical environment has been submitted to and been approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme must include all works to be undertaken, proposed remediation objectives and remediation criteria, an appraisal of remedial options, and proposal of the preferred option (s), and a timetable of works and site management procedures. The scheme must ensure that the site will not qualify as contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in relation to the intended use of the land after remediation.
Reason: These details are required due to insufficient information being contained within this submission and to ensure the development is suitable for its end use and the wider environment and does not create undue risks to occupiers of the site or surrounding areas in accordance with Policy CP1 of the Core Strategy.

12. Remediation Scheme (Implement and Verification)
If applicable, the approved remediation scheme under Condition 11 shall be implemented in accordance with the approved timetable of works. A validation report (that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out) shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority before construction above foundation level.
Reason: To ensure the development is suitable for its end use and the wider environment and does not create undue risks to occupiers of the site or surrounding areas in accordance with Policy CP1 of the Core Strategy.

13. Unidentified Contamination
In the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the approved development not previously identified, development shall be halted on that part of the site and the contamination reported in writing to the Local Planning Authority.
An assessment of the nature and extent of contamination shall be undertaken and where remediation is necessary a remediation scheme, together with a timetable for its implementation, shall be submitted in writing to the Local Planning Authority for its written approval. The measures in the approved remediation scheme shall be implemented in accordance with the approved timetable. Halted works shall not be re-commenced until the measures identified in the approved remediation scheme have been completed and a validation report has been submitted to and been approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To ensure the development is suitable for its end use and the wider environment and does not create undue risks to occupiers of the site or surrounding areas in accordance with Policy CP1 of the Core Strategy.

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,

Public: Information that can be seen and used by everyone inside and outside the Council.

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 development accords with the policies contained within the adopted / development plan and there are no material considerations that warrant a different decision being taken.

3. Where this permission requires further details to be submitted for approval, the information must formally be submitted to the Council for consideration with the relevant fee. Once details have been approved in writing the development should be carried out only in accordance with those details. If this is not clear please contact the case officer to discuss.

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 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.

6. 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.

Signed



Justin Turvey
Head of Development Management - Place & Growth

Public: Information that can be seen and used by everyone inside and outside the Council.

Date: 10 November 2026

PLEASE READ THE NOTES ISSUED WITH THIS DECISION NOTICE BELOW

Public: Information that can be seen and used by everyone inside and outside the Council.

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

Public: Information that can be seen and used by everyone inside and outside the Council.

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, C/O Quadient, 69 Buckingham Avenue, Slough, SL1 4PN, 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) 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.

Public: Information that can be seen and used by everyone inside and outside the Council.

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) 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

Public: Information that can be seen and used by everyone inside and outside the Council.

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).

Public: Information that can be seen and used by everyone inside and outside the Council.