WOKINGHAM
BOROUGH COUNCIL

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACTS

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (ENGLAND) 1990

Mr Matthew Miller
ET Planning
200 Dukes Ride
Crowthorne
RG45 6DS

NOTIFICATION OF APPROVAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION

Application Number:	260919
Applicant Name:	Mr Sailesh Tailor
Site Address:	9 Mays Close, Earley, Wokingham, RG6 1JY
Proposal:	Full application for proposed Change of Use from existing dwelling house to house in Multiple Occupation (Sui Generis Use), including a change in the maximum number of occupants from six to eight.
Date of Decision:	12 October 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 6194/08p1 received by the local planning authority on 16th April 2026 and 6194/02p2 received by the local planning authority on 14th August 2026. 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.

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

3. Turning space
The seventh and eighth bedrooms hereby approved shall not be occupied until the turning space shown on the approved plans has been provided in full. The turning space shall thereafter be retained and kept available for vehicle turning at all times and used for no other purpose.
Reason: To ensure a satisfactory form of development and to avoid adverse impact on the public highway in the interests of highway safety. Relevant policy: Core Strategy policies CP3 & CP6.

4. Parking
The seventh and eighth bedrooms hereby approved shall not be occupied until the parking spaces shown on drawing numbers STM-SPA-03 (Rev. P02) and STM-SPA-04 (Rev. P02) have been provided in full. The parking spaces shall thereafter be retained and kept available for the parking of vehicles at all times and shall be used for no other purpose.
Reason: To ensure satisfactory development 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. Occupancy
The property shall not be occupied by more than eight persons at any time.
Reason: To prevent an over-intensive use and safeguard neighbouring amenity, parking provision and the living conditions of occupiers, in accordance with Policies CP3 and CC07.

6. Cycle parking - details required
Prior to the commencement of the development hereby permitted details of secure and covered bicycle storage / parking facilities for the occupants of [and visitors to] 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.

Signed



Justin Turvey
Head of Development Management - Place & Growth
Date: 12 October 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.