Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015

PLANNING PERMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Application Number: 2025/62/91232/E

To: James Roberts,
JR Planning
Velocity Point
Wreakes Lane
Dronfield
S18 1PN

For: MR HENLEY

In pursuance of its powers under the above-mentioned Act and Order the KIRKLEES COUNCIL (hereinafter called "The Council") as Local Planning Authority hereby permits:-

ERECTION OF DETACHED DWELLING AND ASSOCIATED WORKS

At: LAND ADJACENT, 28, STRINGER HOUSE LANE, EMLEY MOOR, HUDDERSFIELD, HD8 9SU

In accordance with the plan(s) and applications submitted to the Council on 06-May-2025, subject to the condition(s) specified hereunder:-

1. The development hereby permitted shall be begun within three years of the date of this permission.

Reason: To ensure compliance with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in complete accordance with the plans and specifications schedule listed in this decision notice, except as may be specified in the conditions attached to this permission, which shall in all cases take precedence. **Reason:** For the avoidance of doubt as to what is being permitted and so as to ensure the satisfactory appearance of the development on completion, and to accord with Policies LP1, LP2, LP3, LP7, LP20, LP21, LP22, LP24, LP28, LP30, LP52 and LP53 of the Kirklees Local Plan, Chapters 2, 4, 5, 9,11, 12, 13,14 and 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework, and Principles 2, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 of the Housebuilders Design Guide SPD.

3. The materials to be used in the implementation of this permission shall not be otherwise than as described and specified in the application and on the drawings hereby approved unless the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority has been obtained for any proposed change or variation.
Reason: In the interest of visual amenity in accordance with Policy LP24 of the Kirklees Local Plan, the Kirklees Housebuilders Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document and the aims of chapter 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

4. The dwelling hereby approved shall not be brought into use until all areas to be hard surfaced for access and parking have been and out with a hardened and drained surface in accordance with the Communities and Local Government; and Environment Agency's 'Guidance on the permeable surfacing of front gardens (parking areas)' published 13th May 2009 (ISBN 9781409804864) as amended or any successor guidance. These areas shall be so retained, free of obstruction and available for access and parking.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity, highway safety and to mitigate flood risk. To accord with Policies LP21, LP22, LP24 and LP28 of the Kirklees Local Plan.

5. The development hereby approved shall not be brough into use until visibility splays of 2.4 meters by 43 meters in both directions from the access onto Stringer House Lane have been provided. The splays shall thereafter be retained free from obstruction exceeding 1 metre in height above carriageway level for the lifetime of the development.
Reason: In the interests of highway safety and to accord with Policy LP21 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Chapter 10 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

6. No development shall commence until:

> a) a scheme of intrusive site investigations has been carried out on site to establish the risks posed to the development by past coal mining activity, and
> b) any remediation works and/or mitigation measures to address land instability arising from coal mining legacy, as may be necessary, have been implemented on site in full in order to ensure that the site is made safe and stable for the development proposed.

The intrusive site investigations and remedial works shall be carried out in accordance with authoritative UK guidance.
Reason: In the interests of public safety and to ensure the stability of the land for development, in accordance with Policy LP53 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Paragraphs 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

7. Prior to the occupation of the development, or it being taken into beneficial use, a signed statement or declaration prepared by a suitably competent person confirming that the site is, or has been made, safe and stable for the approved development shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval in writing. This document shall confirm the methods and findings of the intrusive site investigations and the completion of any remedial works and/or mitigation necessary to address the risks posed by past coal mining activity.
Reason: In the interests of public safety and to ensure the stability of the land for development, in accordance with Policy LP53 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Paragraphs 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

8. In the event that contamination not previously identified by the developer prior to the grant of this planning permission is encountered during the development, all works on site (save for site investigation works) shall cease immediately and the Local Planning authority shall be notified in writing within 2 working days. Works on site shall not recommence until either:

a) a Remediation Strategy has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority or,

a) the Local Planning Authority has confirmed in writing that remediation measures are not required. The Remediation Strategy shall include a timetable for the implementation and completion of the approved remediation measures. Thereafter remediation of the site shall be carried out and completed in accordance with the approved Remediation Strategy.

Following completion of any measures identified in the approved Remediation Strategy a Validation Report shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, no part of the site shall be brought into use until such time as the whole site has been remediated in accordance with the approved Remediation Strategy and a Validation Report in respect of those works has been approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To identify and remove unacceptable risks to human health and the environment and in accordance with Policy LP53 of the Kirklees Local Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

9. No works shall take place until a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP: Biodiversity) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The CEMP (Biodiversity) shall include the following:

a) Summary of potentially damaging activities
a) Identification of "biodiversity protection zones”
b) Pollution Prevention Plan for the watercourse (using good practice guidance such as CIRIA C532)
c) Practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts during construction (these may be provided as a set of method statements)
d) The location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features.
e) The times during construction when specialist ecologists need to be present on site to oversee works.
f) Responsible persons and lines of communication.

g) The role and responsibilities on site of an ecological clerk of works (ECoW) or similarly competent person.
h) Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs.

The approved CEMP: Biodiversity shall be adhered to and implemented throughout the construction period strictly in accordance with the approved details, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority.
Reason: In the interests of biodiversity and in accordance with Policy LP30 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Chapter 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

10. Prior to the installation of any external lighting, a detailed lighting scheme, developed in accordance with established guidance (e.g. Bat Conservation Trust and Institute of Lighting Professionals (2023) Bats and Artificial Lighting at Night), has been drafted and agreed with the council. The Sensitive Lighting Strategy will demonstrate that the proposed lighting will not impact upon ecological networks and/or sensitive features. Thereafter the agreed lighting scheme shall be implemented, subject to any variations approved in writing by the planning authority. All external lighting shall be installed strictly in accordance with the specifications and locations set out within the Lighting Strategy.

Reason: In the interests of biodiversity and in accordance with Policy LP30 and Chapter 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

11. A Hedgerow and Tree Protection Plan detailing measures for the protection of trees and hedgerows during the works shall be submitted to and approved by the LPA prior to the commencement of works on site, including site clearance and delivery of materials.

Hedgerow and tree protection measures will include temporary fencing for the protection of hedgerows in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. Any alternative fencing type or position not in accordance with BS 5837:2012 will be agreed in writing by the LPA prior to the start of development.

The root protection fencing will define the works exclusion zone around hedgerows and trees. Activities liable to be harmful to hedgerows and trees are prohibited within this exclusion zone, unless agreed in writing with the LPA. The approved hedgerow and tree protection measures will remain in place until the completion of development or unless otherwise agreed in writing with the LPA.
Reason: In the interests of biodiversity and in accordance with Policy LP30 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Chapter 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

12. Prior to the first occupation of the dwelling hereby approved, one integrated bird nesting features and one bat box shall be installed within the fabric of the building. The nesting features shall be retained thereafter.

Reason: To enhance opportunities for biodiversity at the site and to accord with national guidance set out in Chapter 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework, LP30 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Principle 9 of the Housebuilders Design Guide SPD.

NOTE: The granting of planning permission does not authorise the carrying out of works within the highway, for which the written permission of the Council as Highway Authority is required. You are required to consult the Design Engineer (Kirklees Street Scene: 01484 221000) regarding obtaining this permission and approval of the construction specification.

Please also note that the construction of vehicle crossings within the highway is deemed to be major works for the purposes of the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (Section 84 and 85). Interference with the highway without such permission is an offence which could lead to prosecution.

NOTE: All contamination reports shall be prepared by a suitably competent person, as defined in Annex 2 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

Reports must be prepared in accordance with the following guidance:

- Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM)
- BS 10175:2011+ A2:2017 Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites. Code of Practice
- Development on Land Affected by Contamination - Technical Guidance for Developers, Landowners & Consultants - (v11.2) June 2020 by the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire Pollution Advisory Group.

The conditions relate to Planning Control only. Approval under the Building Regulations may also be required, and the applicant should contact their Building Control Provider for further information. Any other necessary consent must be obtained from the appropriate authority. If the applicant commences work without discharging conditions, they will be at risk of enforcement action and invalidating the permission if the planning condition is a pre commencement condition.

NOTE: No construction related noise shall be audible beyond the site boundary outside the hours of:

- 07.30 to 18.30 hours Mondays to Fridays
- 08.00 to 13.00 hours, Saturdays with no construction related noise audible beyond the site boundary on Sundays or Public Holidays.

Kirklees Council has powers under Section 60 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 to control noise from construction sites and may serve a notice imposing requirements on the way in which construction works are to be carried out. It has additional powers under Sections 80 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to prevent statutory nuisance including noise, dust, smoke and artificial light and must serve an abatement notice when it is satisfied that a statutory nuisance exists or is likely to occur or recur.

Failure to comply with a notice served using the above-mentioned legislation would be an offence for which the maximum fine on summary conviction is unlimited.

NOTE: The proposed development lies within a coal mining area which may contain unrecorded coal mining related hazards. If any coal mining feature is encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Mining Remediation Authority on 0345 762 6846 or if a hazard is encountered on site call the emergency line 0800 288 4242. Further information is also available on the Mining Remediation Authority website at: Mining Remediation Authority - GOV.UK

NOTE: Under the Coal Industry Act 1994 any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) require the prior written permission of the Coal Authority since these activities can have serious public health and safety implications. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Failure to obtain permission to enter or disturb our property will result in the potential for court action. Application forms for Coal Authority permission and further guidance can be obtained from The Coal Authority's website at: www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property .

NOTE: If any future development has the potential to encounter coal seams which require excavating, for example excavation of building foundations, service trenches, development platforms, earthworks, non-coal mineral operations, an Incidental Coal Agreement will be required from the Coal Authority. Further information regarding Incidental Coal Agreements can be found at: www.gov.uk/government/publications/incidental-coal-agreement/guidance-notes-forapplicants-for-incidental-coal-agreements.

NOTE: In areas where shallow coal seams are present caution should be taken when carrying out any on site burning or heat focused activities.

NOTE: The applicant is reminded that if any evidence of bats, nesting birds, or other protected species is found during the course of works, all activity must cease immediately, and advice should be sought from a suitably qualified ecologist. It is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 to disturb, or harm protected species or their habitats. Failure to comply with the legislation could result in prosecution.

Plans and specifications schedule: -

Plan Type	Reference	Version	Date Received
Location Plan	2025113/LOC	P0	06/05/2025
Existing Plans and Elevations	2025113/101	P0	06/05/2025
Proposed Block Plan	2025113/104	P0	02/07/2025
Proposed Plans and Elevations	2025113/102	P0	06/05/2025
Proposed Stree-scene Elevation	2025113/103	P0	06/05/2025
Coal Mining Risk Assessment	RBG456	001	14/05/2025
Paragraph 154 (G) of the Revised NPPF (December 2024)	-	-	06/05/2025
Ecological Statement of Biodiversity Net Gain – Baseline SQ-3032	-	-	06/05/2025
The Statutory Biodiversity Metric	-	-	06/05/2025
Planning Statement	-	-	06/05/2025

Plan Type	Reference	Version	Date Received
Design & Access Statement - Land Adjacent 28 Stringer House Lane, Emley	2025/113 DA	-	14/05/2025
Climate Change Statement	-	-	06/05/2025

Pursuant to article 35 (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2024 and guidance in the National Planning Policy Framework, the Local Authority have, where possible, made a pre-application advice service available, complied with the Kirklees Development Management Charter 2024 and otherwise actively engaged with the applicant in dealing with the application. An additional site block plan was requested to demonstrate that the development is capable of delivering Biodiversity Net Gain within the red line boundary.

INFORMATIVE

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 Kirklees Council.

There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These are listed below.

Based on the information available this permission is considered to be one which will require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because none of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements listed below are considered to apply.

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).]

Statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements in respect of the biodiversity gain condition.

1.The application for planning permission was made before 12 February 2024.

2. The planning permission relates to development to which section 73A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (planning permission for development already carried out) applies.

3. The planning permission was granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and
(i)the original planning permission to which the section 73 planning permission relates* was granted before 12 February 2024; or
(ii)the application for the original planning permission* to which the section 73 planning permission relates was made before 12 February 2024.

4. The permission which has been granted is for development which is exempt being:

4.1 Development which is not 'major development' (within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015) where:

i) the application for planning permission was made before 2 April 2024;

i) planning permission is granted which has effect before 2 April 2024; or

ii) planning permission is granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 where the original permission to which the section 73 permission relates* was exempt by virtue of (i) or (ii).

4.2 Development below the de minimis threshold, meaning development which:

i) does not impact an onsite priority habitat (a habitat specified in a list published under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006); and

ii) impacts less than 25 square metres of onsite habitat that has biodiversity value greater than zero and less than 5 metres in length of onsite linear habitat (as defined in the statutory metric).

4.3 Development which is subject of a householder application within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. A “householder application” means an application for planning permission for development for an existing dwellinghouse, or development within the curtilage of such a dwellinghouse for any purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwellinghouse which is not an application for change of use or an application to change the number of dwellings in a building.

4.4 Development of a biodiversity gain site, meaning development which is undertaken solely or mainly for the purpose of fulfilling, in whole or in part, the Biodiversity Gain Planning condition which applies in relation to another development, (no account is to be taken of any facility for the public to access or to use the site for educational or recreational purposes, if that access or use is permitted without the payment of a fee).

4.5 Self and Custom Build Development, meaning development which:

i) consists of no more than 9 dwellings;

ii) is carried out on a site which has an area no larger than 0.5 hectares; and

iii) consists exclusively of dwellings which are self-build or custom housebuilding (as defined in section 1(A1) of the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015).

4.5 Development forming part of, or ancillary to, the high-speed railway transport network (High Speed 2) comprising connections between all or any of the places or parts of the transport network specified in section 1(2) of the High-Speed Rail (Preparation) Act 2013.

* "original planning permission means the permission to which the section 73 planning permission relates" means a planning permission which is the first in a sequence of two or more planning permissions, where the second and any subsequent planning permissions are section 73 planning permissions.

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 for the content and approval of Biodiversity Gain Plans.
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.

The effect of section 73D of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

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.

DEVELOPMENT WITHIN A COAL MINING AREA

The proposed development lies within an area that has been defined by the Mining Remediation Authority as containing coal mining features at surface or shallow depth. These features may include: mine entries (shafts and adits); shallow coal workings; geological features (fissures and break lines); mine gas and former surface mining sites. Although such features are seldom readily visible, they can often be present and problems can occur, particularly as a result of new development taking place.

Any form of development over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry can be dangerous and raises significant land stability and public safety risks. As a general precautionary principle, the Mining Remediation Authority considers that the building over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry should be avoided. In exceptional circumstance where this is unavoidable, expert advice must be sought to ensure a suitable engineering design which takes account of all relevant safety and environmental risk factors, including mine gas and mine-water. Your attention is drawn to the Mining Remediation Authority Policy in relation to new development and mine entries available at: Building on or within the influencing distance of mine entries - GOV.UK

Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Mining Remediation Authority Permit. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, excavations for foundations, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Application forms for Mining Remediation Authority permission and further guidance can be obtained from The Mining Remediation Authority's website at: http://www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property
What is a permit and how to get one? - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

In areas where shallow coal seams are present caution should be taken when carrying out any on site burning or heat focused activities.

If any future development has the potential to encounter coal seams which require excavating, for example excavation of building foundations, service trenches, development platforms, earthworks, non-coal mineral operations, an Incidental Coal Agreement will be required. Further information regarding Incidental Coal Agreements can be found here - https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/incidental-coal-agreement/guidance-notes-for-applicants-for-incidental-coal-agreements

If any coal mining features are unexpectedly encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Mining Remediation Authority on 0800 288 4242. Further information is available on the Mining Remediation Authority website at: Mining Remediation Authority - GOV.UK

Digital Infrastructure: Fibre To the Property (FTTP)

Access to affordable and reliable broadband is necessary for Kirklees' residents, businesses, and visitors to take advantage of the growing digital economy and 'digital by default' services. Fibre optic cables direct to a property (FTTP) is the most reliable way of delivering high speed broadband connectivity and allows for gigabit internet speeds. Access to high quality digital infrastructure provides the foundations for, amongst other things:

- Economic prosperity – workforces that are digitally-literate enables business to thrive.
- Digital literacy – digital literacy and skills increase employability and people can exploit the internet for transactional, social, entertainment and learning purposes.
- New services – digital delivery can lower costs and provide innovative public and health services more conveniently.

It is therefore advised that digital infrastructure, including FTTP, and its benefits for the development be considered from the earliest feasible stage. Methods include working with Internet Service Providers to install digital infrastructure alongside other utilities or providing pre-infrastructure allowing for speeder installation at a later date.

Note: The provision of fibre infrastructure is often available from certain telecommunications providers free of charge for development over a certain scale, provided that sufficient notice is given. Notice periods are typically at least 12 months prior to first occupation. In some cases, providers may request a contribution from the developer.

Note: Where no telecommunications provider has been secured to provide fibre infrastructure by the time of highway construction, it is advised that additional dedicated telecommunications ducting is incorporated alongside other utilities to enable the efficient and cost-effective provision of fibre infrastructure in the future.

Building Regulations Approval is required for most work involving building operations and/or structural alterations. It is the applicant's responsibility to find out if the work permitted by this planning permission needs approval under the Building Regulations, and if necessary to submit an application. If you are not the applicant can you please ensure the applicant is aware of this requirement. Contact Building Control on Tel No: (01484) 221550 for more information.

It is the applicant's responsibility to find out whether any works approved by this planning permission, which involve excavating or working near public highway and any highway structures including retaining walls, will require written approval from the Council's Highways Structures Section. Please contact the Highways Structures Section on Tel No. 01484-221000 Ext 74199 for further advice on this matter.

Details Reserved by Condition

- **This permission has been granted subject to conditions. Some of the conditions may require you to submit further details. These conditions normally contain the wording "*submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority*".**

- **You can apply online for approval of these details at the Planning Portals website at www.planningportal.gov.uk. Alternatively the forms and supporting guidance for submitting an application can be found online at www.kirklees.gov.uk/planning.**

- **This Authority recognises the need to ensure that you are able to develop the site as effectively and flexibly as possible. However, at the same time it must ensure that development is in accordance with the terms of the planning conditions and legal agreement and the expectations of elected members and local residents set through the decision process.**

- **You should note the triggers for compliance with the conditions of this planning permission. This Authority is committed to processing applications to discharge conditions in a timely manner. It is important to ensure that submissions are made as far in advance of the trigger to allow time for adequate consultation, discussion and in some circumstances publicity.**

- **It is important that applications to discharge conditions are accompanied by sufficient information to enable this Authority and its consultees to fully consider and determine the proposals. Whilst officers will endeavour to negotiate solutions, failure to provide a comprehensive submission may result in delay and refusal of the application.**

- **If you commence work without discharging conditions you are at risk of enforcement action and invalidating your permission if the planning condition is a pre commencement condition.**

Where the application has been publicised by notice(s) in the vicinity of the site. It is respectfully requested that the notice(s) now be removed and responsibly disposed of to avoid harm to the appearance of the area

Appeals to the Secretary of State

- **If you are aggrieved by the decision of your Local Planning Authority to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.**
- **If an enforcement notice is served relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as in your application and if you want to appeal against your Local Planning Authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within:**

  i) 28 days of the date of service of the enforcement notice, or
  ii) within the specified period, starting on the date of this notice,

  whichever period expires earlier.

- **If you want to appeal against your Local Planning Authority's decision then you must do so within the specified period, starting on the date of this notice.**

- **The "specified period" is 12 weeks where the development relates to a "minor commercial application" as defined within the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010 (as amended), or 6 months in any other case.**

- **Appeals must be made using a form which you can get from the Secretary of State at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN (Tel: 0303 444 5000) or online at https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision. Further information on the Planning Appeal process can be found online at the Planning Inspectorates website https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/planning-inspectorate.**
- **You must use the correct Planning Appeal Form when making your appeal. If requesting forms from the Planning Inspectorate, please state the type of application that the appeal relates to so they can send you the appeal form you require.**
- **The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.**
- **The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to him that the Local Planning Authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.**
- **In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based their decision on a direction given by him.**

Please note, only the applicant possesses the right of appeal.

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 he 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. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

An important part of improving our service is to review your feedback on the way that we have dealt with your planning application(s). Please take a couple of minutes to email your comments to dc.admin@kirklees.gov.uk so that we can work on continually improving our customer service. Thank you.

Dated: **09-Jul-2025**

Signed:

David Shepherd
Executive Director for Place

Decision Documents

The decision notice indicates which documents relate to the decision. These documents can be viewed online at the Planning Services website at www.kirklees.gov.uk/planning, and by clicking on the 'search planning applications and decisions' and by searching for application number 2025/62/91232/E.

If a paper copy of the decision notice or decided plans are required, please email dc.admin@kirklees.gov.uk or telephone 01484 414746 with the application number. There may be a charge for this service.

All communications should be sent to one of the following address:

E-mail: **dc.admin@kirklees.gov.uk**

Write to: Kirklees Council
Planning and Development Service
PO Box 1720
Huddersfield
HD1 9EL