



**Town and Country Planning Act 1990**

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

**REFUSAL OF PERMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT**

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**Application Number: 2025/62/93033/E**

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**To:** J A Oldroyd & Sons Ltd  
The Barn  
3, Primrose Lane  
Hightown  
Liversedge  
WF15 6NS

**For:** E Smith & S Clay

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

**ERECTION OF CATTERY**

**At:** 240, SPEN LANE, GOMERSAL, CLECKHEATON, BD19 4PJ

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**In accordance with the plan(s) and applications submitted to the Council on 12-Nov-2025. The reasons for the Council's decision to refuse permission for the development are:**

1. The erection of a building to be used as a commercial cattery is inappropriate development in the Green Belt by definition as it does not fall into any of the exceptions set out in paragraph 154 of the National Planning Policy Framework. Further harm would be caused to the openness of the Green Belt by developing land that is currently open and works required to provide access. No very special circumstances have been demonstrated to clearly outweigh the harm of the development to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness or other harm. The development would be contrary to Policies contained within Chapter 13 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

## Plans and specifications schedule:-

Plan Type	Reference	Version	Date Received
Location plan	-	-	12 November 2025
Proposed site plan	25/122/B	-	12 November 2025
Proposed grouped plans	25/122/A	-	12 November 2025
Design and access statement	-	-	12 November 2025
Climate change statement	-	-	12 November 2025

Pursuant to article 35 (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015 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. No amendments were sought as it was considered that significant amendments were required to overcome the harm of development.

### Development within a Coal Mining Area

#### **DEVELOPMENT HIGH RISK AREA - INFORMATIVE NOTE**

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](https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/mining-remediation-authority)

### **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 speedier 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.

**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 refuse permission for the proposed development 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 or has been served relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as in your application and if you want to appeal against the local planning authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within:
  - i) 28 days from the date of this notice where the enforcement notice has been served,
  - ii) 28 days of the date of service of the enforcement notice or,
  - iii) the specified period starting from 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 [the Planning Inspectorate website](#)  
Further information on the Planning Appeal process can be found online at [the Planning Inspectorates website](#)
- 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](mailto:dc.admin@kirklees.gov.uk) so that we can work on continually improving our customer service. Thank you.

**Dated:** 04-Feb-2026

**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 [Kirklees Planning Website](#), by clicking on the 'search and view existing planning applications and decisions' and by searching for application number 2025/62/93033/E.

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

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

**E-mail:** [dc.admin@kirklees.gov.uk](mailto:dc.admin@kirklees.gov.uk)

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

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