



Town and Country Planning Act 1990

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

REFUSAL OF PERMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Application Number: 2026/62/90286/E

To: Rob Wills,
Mistry Wills Design
Goldsworthy House
Sand Hill
Gunnislake
PL18 9DR

For: J Allan

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:-

CHANGE OF USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND TO RESIDENTIAL
CURTILAGE/GARDEN, ERECTION OF EXTENSIONS AND ALTERATIONS,
FORMATION OF HIPPED ROOF AND FORMATION OF RAISED PATIO

At: SAVILE CROFT, HUNSWORTH LANE, HUNSWORTH, CLECKHEATON,
BD19 4DX

In accordance with the plan(s) and applications submitted to the Council on 12-Mar-2026. The reasons for the Council's decision to refuse permission for the development are:

1. The proposed extensions, by reason of their scale, massing and siting, would result disproportionate additions to the original dwelling within the Green Belt. The development would fail to remain subordinate to the host property and would not respect its modest scale and simple character, thereby resulting in harm to the openness of the Green Belt. As such, the proposal constitutes inappropriate development and is contrary to Policy LP57 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Chapter 13 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

2. The proposal includes the extension of the residential curtilage into the Green Belt, resulting in encroachment of domestic use into the open countryside. This would erode the openness of the Green Belt and introduce an urbanising influence.

In the absence of very special circumstances, the development is inappropriate and conflicts with Policy LP58 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Chapter 13 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. The proposed extensions, by virtue of their excessive scale, form and design, would fail to appear as subservient additions and would be at odds with the simple character of the host dwelling. Whilst the proposed cladding may be appropriate in isolation, it would not be sympathetic to the overall design of the property, resulting in a discordant appearance. Given the site's visibility from the A58, the property occupies a prominent position within the wider area, and the development would therefore be visually intrusive and harmful to the character and appearance of the site and surrounding area, contrary to Policy LP24 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Chapter 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Plans and specifications schedule: -

Plan Type	Reference	Web ID	Date Received
Location plan	E0001	1130386	12/03/2026
Existing site plan	-	1130389	12/03/2026
Existing elevations	E20000	1124511	12/03/2026
Existing elevations	E30001	1124499	12/03/2026
Existing elevations	E30000	1124497	12/03/2026
Existing floor plans	E10000	1124505	12/03/2026
Existing floor plans	E10002	1124508	12/03/2026
Proposed site plan	P1000	1130388	12/03/2026
Proposed elevations	P30000	1124496	12/03/2026
Proposed elevations	P20000	1130398	12/03/2026
Proposed elevations	P30001	1130397	12/03/2026
Proposed floor plans	P1000	1130392	12/03/2026
Proposed floor plans	P10001	1130393	12/03/2026
Proposed floor plans	P10002	1130395	12/03/2026
Proposed floor plans	P10003	1130396	12/03/2026
Proposed floor plans	E10001	1124509	12/03/2026
BNG	-	1130405	12/03/2026
Baseline map	-	1130404	12/03/2026
Climate change statement	-	1125009	12/03/2026

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 Planning 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.

There are fundamental issues with the proposed change of use of the green belt for domestic purposes doing so undermines their purpose of protecting open countryside, preserving biodiversity, and preventing urban sprawl. Furthermore, the substantial extensions proposed to the dwelling would overwhelm the main house and would form disproportionate additions to the property failing to accord with design policies. Amended plans have not been sought. The agent is aware of the recommendation.

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

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 so that we can work on continually improving our customer service. Thank you.

Dated: 17-Jul-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](http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/planning), by clicking on the 'search and view existing planning applications and decisions' and by searching for application number 2026/62/90286/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
