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TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (AS AMENDED).

NOTICE OF GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

Planning Branch Ltd
19 Greystoke Park Avenue
Penrith
CA11 9DB
FAO: Miss Jasmine Jones

APPLICATION No: 4/26/2140/0F1

**DEMOLITION OF DUTCH BARN AND ERECTION OF REPLACEMENT
AGRICULTURAL BUILDING
LAND TO THE EAST OF ASHLEA, DRIGG**

Mr James Mounsey & Miss Charlotte Nichol

The above application dated 12/05/2026 has been considered by the Council in pursuance of its powers under the above mentioned Act and PLANNING PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED subject to the following conditions:

1. The development hereby permitted shall be commenced before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason

To comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. Permission shall relate to the following plans and documents as received on the respective dates and development shall be carried out in accordance with them: -

- Application Form, received 12th May 2026;

- Site Location Plan (amended), scale 1:1250, received 3rd July 2026;
- Existing Block Plan PB2, scale 1:500, received 12th May 2026;
- Proposed Block Plan PB3, scale 1:500, received 12th May 2026;
- Proposed Elevations PB4, received 12th May 2026;
- Existing Elevations PB5, received 12th May 2026;
- Design & Access Statement, received 12th May 2026;
- BNG Exemption Statement, received 12th May 2026;

Reason

To conform with the requirement of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

3. The replacement building shall be used for agricultural purposes only as set out in the Design and Access Statement received by the LPA on 12th May 2026, in association with the residential property known as Ashlea

Reason

To ensure that non conforming uses are not introduced into the area.

Informative Notes

Biodiversity Net Gain – Exemption Applies

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 local planning authority, and
- (b) the local planning authority has approved the plan.

The planning authority, for the purposes of the Biodiversity Gain Plan is Cumberland Council.

Based on the information available this permission is considered to be one which will not require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because one or more of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements is/are considered to apply.

Applicable exemption: De Minimus development.

Detailed Emergency Planning Zone (DEPZ)

The location of the property is situated within an area outside the site which, in liaison with Sellafield Ltd and the Office for Nuclear Regulation, special arrangements are made for residents/business premises, this area is referred to as

the Detailed Emergency Planning Zone (DEPZ). As a direct result particular attention is paid to ensuring that people are aware of the appropriate action to take in the event of an incident at the Sellafield site. In view of the fact that this application, if granted, could increase the number of persons in the area (including trade people) I would be grateful if you could advise the applicant to liaise with this office via emergency.planning@westmorlandandfurness.gov.uk to allow for further discussion to ensure the applicant and their trades people/contractors are aware of the appropriate information and actions to take should there be an incident at the Sellafield site.

Breeding Birds –

Works should be completed outside of the breeding bird period (March – August inclusive). If this is not possible a breeding bird check should be carried out no more than 48 hours prior to the planned development to ensure no birds and their nests are present. If active nests are discovered an appropriate buffer zone should be established and works within that area ceased until the young have naturally fledged. This is particularly important for any barn owls which might use the area.

Small Mammals –

All development work should be carried out with care to avoid small mammals such as hedgehogs. Contractors should be briefed about the potential presence of small mammals and should adopt the following precautionary method of works:

- All work must take place during daylight hours.
- Should any trenches and excavations be required, an escape route for animals that enter the trench must be provided, especially if left open overnight. Ramps should be no greater than of 45 degrees in angle. Ideally, any holes should be securely covered.
- All excavations left open overnight or longer should be checked for animals prior to the continuation of works or infilling. Back filling should be completed immediately after any excavations, ideally back filling as an on-going process to the work in hand.
- Stored materials should be raised (i.e. stored on pallets) in order to ensure that wildlife such as hedgehogs do not shelter in the piles.

Bats –

A bats-specific lighting scheme will be designed during construction to minimise light impact upon the hedgerow running adjacent to the site. This should be in line with the guidance note for Bats and Artificial Lighting (Bat Conservation Trust, 2023).

Statement

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 National Planning Policy Framework.

Please read the accompanying notice

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'N. J. Hayhurst'.

Nick Hayhurst
Head of Planning and Place
Thriving Places

03rd July 2026

**APPROVALS
(OUTLINE, FULL RESERVED MATTERS & HOUSEHOLDER)**

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT
PROCEDURE) (ENGLAND) ORDER 2015**

PART 2

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

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 or 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 you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within 6 months of the date of this notice.
- Appeals can be made online at: <https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision> . If you are unable to access the online appeal form, please contact the Planning Inspectorate to obtain a paper copy of the appeal form on tel: 0303 444 5000.
- The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal but 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 the Secretary of State 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.
- If you intend to submit an appeal that you would like examined by inquiry then you must notify the Local Planning Authority and Planning Inspectorate (inquiryappeals@planninginspectorate.gov.uk) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. [Further details are on GOV.UK](#).

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 (District Council, London Borough Council or Common Council of the City of London) in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part V1 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.