

Cumberland Council
Cumbria House
107-117 Botchergate
Carlisle
Cumbria CA1 1RD
Telephone 0300 373 3730
cumberland.gov.uk

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (AS AMENDED). NOTICE OF GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

WK Design Architects Limited 43 The Mount Papcastle Cockermouth CA13 0JZ FAO: Mrs Carolyn Williamson

APPLICATION No: 4/25/2090/0F1

PROPOSED ERECTION OF STEEL FRAME AGRICULTURAL TYPE SHED FOR STORAGE OF IMPLIMENTS AND EQUIPMENT AS EXTENSION OF EXISTING SHEDS. RETROSPECTIVE APPROVAL FOR RETENTIONOF OPEN SIDED SHED TO THE REAR

HALL SENNA, HALLSENNA

Perfectly Planted

The above application dated 18/03/2025 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:

Standard Conditions

1. The development hereby permitted must commence 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. This permission relates to the following plans and documents received on the respective dates and development must be carried out in accordance with them:

Application Form, received 18th March 2025 Plans and Elevations, Drawing No. 24.31.02c, scales 1:1250, 1:250 and 1:100, received 13th May 2025 Design and Access Statement, received 18th March 2025

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.

Construction Working Hours

3. Following approval of the development, construction activities that are audible at the site boundary shall be carried out only between the following hours:-

Monday to Friday 08.00 – 18.00 and Saturday 08.00 – 13.00 and at no time on Sunday or Bank Holiday.

Deliveries to and removal of plant, equipment, machinery and waste from the site must only take place within the permitted hours detailed above unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority.

Reason

In the interests of the amenities of surrounding occupiers during the construction of the development.

Biodiversity Net Gain

4. Prior to the commencement of development a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

The Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan shall include the following:

- i. A detailed scheme of habitat creation and habitat enhancement works that demonstrate the delivery of a minimum 10% net gain in biodiversity value post development over a minimum period of 30 years.
- ii. Planned management activities including details of site-wide aims and objectives.
- iii. Details of the persons and organisation(s) responsible for delivery of the habitat creation and habitat enhancement works.

- iv. The habitat condition targets that form the basis of what the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan is setting out to achieve.
- v. Details of monitoring methods and a monitoring reporting schedule.
- vi. Details of adaptive management approaches.

Reason

In the interests of ensuring measurable net gains to biodiversity and in accordance with the provision of Strategic Policy N3 of the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2039, the National Planning Policy Framework and The Environment Act 2021.

5. The development hereby approved shall not be brought into use until the habitat creation and habitat enhancement works detailed in the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 4 have been completed in accordance with the approved details.

Reason

In the interests of ensuring measurable net gains to biodiversity and in accordance with the provision of Strategic Policy N3 of the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2039, the National Planning Policy Framework and The Environment Act 2021.

6. Within 3 months of the completion of the habitat creation and habitat enhancement works detailed in Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 4, a completion report, evidencing the completed habitat creation and habitat enhancements shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason

In the interests of ensuring measurable net gains to biodiversity and in accordance with the provision of Strategic Policy N3 of the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2039, the National Planning Policy Framework and The Environment Act 2021.

7. The habitat creation and habitat enhancement works detailed in the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 4 shall be managed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of approved Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 4 for a minimum period of 30 years post completion of the habitat creation and habitat enhancement works.

Reason

In the interests of ensuring measurable net gains to biodiversity and in accordance with the provision of Strategic Policy N3 of the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2039, the National Planning Policy Framework and The Environment Act 2021.

8. Monitoring reports demonstrating how the habitat creation and habitat enhancement works detailed in Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 5 is delivering on its site-wide aims and objectives and habitat condition targets

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Council during years 2, 5, 7, 10, 20 and 25 posts completion of the habitat creation and habitat enhancement works detailed in the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 4 unless otherwise stated in the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 4.

Reason

In the interests of ensuring measurable net gains to biodiversity and in accordance with the provision of Strategic Policy N3 of the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2039, the National Planning Policy Framework and The Environment Act 2021.

Biodiversity Net Gain - Biodiversity Plan Required

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 require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because none of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements are considered to apply.

Before commencing development, a Biodiversity Gain Plan needs to be submitted and approved by the local planning authority.

Commencing development which is subject to the biodiversity gain condition without an approved Biodiversity Gain Plan could result in enforcement action for breach of planning control.

The template for the preparation of a Biodiversity Gain Plan can be accessed via this link: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/biodiversity-gain-plan

Informative Notes

Public Right of Way

The granting of planning permission does not give the right to obstruct, close or divert Public Rights of Way BW 409046 & FP 409002.

The Public Rights of Way must be kept open and unaltered for public use until an order made to divert, stop up or to temporarily close it has been confirmed.

Artificial Lighting

Artificial lighting to the development must conform to requirements to meet the Obtrusive Light Limitations for Exterior Lighting Installations for environmental zone E2 contained within The Institute of Light Engineers Guidance Note GN01/21 (dated 2021) for The Reduction of Obtrusive Light.

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

Nick Hayhurst Head of Planning and Place Inclusive Growth and Placemaking

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. <u>Further details are on GOV.UK</u>.

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.