

NOTICE OF DECISION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (AS AMENDED)

Name and Address of Agent/Applicant:

Walker Graham Architects Mr Richard Walker Sugarford House 46 South Bar Street Banbury OX16 9AB

Full Planning Determination

- Date Registered:20th March 2025
- Proposal: Two storey side extension
- Location: 12 Montgomery Road, Caversfield, Bicester, OX27 8FG

Parish(es): Caversfield

PERMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS

Cherwell District Council, as Local Planning Authority, hereby **GRANTS** planning permission for the development described in the above-mentioned application, the accompanying plans and drawings and any clarifying or amending information, **SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS SET OUT IN THE ATTACHED SCHEDULE.**

The reason for the imposition of each of the conditions is also set out in the schedule.

Cherwell District Council 39 Castle Quay BANBURY Oxfordshire OX16 5FD

David Peckford Assistant Director – Planning and Development Checked by: Paul Ihringer

Date of Decision: 5th June 2025

SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS

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

Reason: To comply with the provisions of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. Except where otherwise stipulated by conditions attached to this permission, the development shall be carried out in accordance with the application form and the following plans and documents:

Reason - For the avoidance of doubt, to ensure that the development is carried out only as approved by the local planning authority and comply with government guidance contained within the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. The external materials to be used for the walls and roof of the development hereby permitted shall match in terms of colour, type and texture those used on the existing building and shall be retained as such thereafter.

Reason: To safeguard the character and appearance of the area in accordance with Policy ESD15 of the Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 Part 1, saved Policy C28 of the Cherwell Local Plan 1996 and government guidance contained within the National Planning Policy Framework.

Biodiversity Net Gain Condition

The effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that planning permission granted for development of land in England is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition (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 Cherwell District Council.

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

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

Relevant statutory exemptions in respect of the biodiversity gain condition.

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.

Notes

Irreplaceable habitat

If the on-site 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 on-site 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 on-site habitat (including any arrangements made to compensate for any such effect) as specified in the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan.

PLANNING NOTES

1. **Conditions** – the applicant's attention is drawn to the need to comply with all conditions imposed on this permission. Failure to do so could result in the council serving a breach of condition notice against which there is no right of appeal.

STATEMENT OF ENGAGEMENT

In accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) and paragraph 39 of the National Planning Policy Framework, the Council has worked positively, creatively and proactively to determine this application within the agreed timescales, having worked with the applicant/agent where necessary and possible within the scope of the application (as set on in the case officer's report) to resolve any concerns that have arisen, in the interests of achieving more appropriate and sustainable development proposals. Consent has been granted accordingly.

The case officer's report and recommendation in respect of this application provides a detailed assessment of the merits of the application when considered against current planning policy and guidance, including consideration of the issues raised by the comments received from consultees and members of the public. This report is available to view online at: http://www.cherwell.gov.uk/viewplanningapp.

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NOTES TO THE APPLICANT

TIME LIMITS FOR APPLICATIONS

By virtue of Sections 91-96 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, planning permissions are subject to time limits. If a condition imposing a time limit has been expressly included as part of the permission, then that condition must be observed. Otherwise, one or other of the following time limits will apply:

Where planning permission is given in outline subject to a condition reserving certain matters for subsequent approval, application for approval of such matters reserved must be made not later than the expiration of 3 years beginning with the date of the outline planning permission and further the development to which the permission relates must be begun not later than the expiration of 2 years from the final approval of the reserved matters or, in the case of approval on different dates, the final approval of the last reserved matters to be approved.

Where the planning permission is complete and is not in outline, the development must be begun not later than the expiration of 3 years from the date on which permission was granted.

OTHER NECESSARY CONSENTS

This document only conveys permission or approval for the proposed development under Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and you must also comply with all the bye-laws, regulations and statutory provisions in force in the District and secure such other approvals and permissions as may be necessary under other parts of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), or other legislation.

In particular you are reminded of the following matters:

- The need in appropriate cases to obtain approval under the Building Regulations. The Building Regulations may be applicable to this proposal. The Building Regulations may be applicable to this proposal. You are therefore advised to contact the District Council's Building Control Manager before starting work on site - Telephone: 01295 227006. Email: Building.Control@Cherwell-dc.gov.uk
- The need to obtain an appropriate Order if the proposal involves the stopping up or diversion of a public footpath.
- Data supplied by the National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) and the British Geological Survey (BGS) suggests that the site of this application falls within an area which is potentially at risk from radon. This may require protective measures in order to comply with the Building Regulations if your consent relates to a new dwelling or house extension. Further advice on whether protective measures are required under the Building Regulations can be obtained by contacting the Buildina Control 01295 227006 E-mail Manager on or at building.control@cherwell-dc.gov.uk
- The need to obtain a separate "Listed Building Consent" for the demolition, alteration or extension of any listed building of architectural or historic interest from the Local Planning Authority.
- The need to make any appropriate arrangements under the Highways Act in respect of any works within the limits of a public highway. The address of the Highway Authority is Oxfordshire County Council, Speedwell House, Speedwell Street, Oxford, OX1 1NE.

• It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether their development affects any public right of way, highway or listed building.

APPEALS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

If you are aggrieved by the decision of the Local Planning Authority to refuse to grant planning permission or grant planning permission subject to conditions, you can appeal to the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 78(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

If you wish to appeal, then;

- For Householder applications you must do so within 12 weeks of the date of the decision
- For **Minor Commercial** applications you must do so within **12 weeks** of the date of the decision
- For all other types of planning applications, you must do so within 6 Months of the date of the decision

Unless;

- The decision on the application relates to the same or substantially the same land and the development is already the **subject of an enforcement notice** then you must appeal within **28 days** of the date of the Local Planning Authority's decision on the planning application.
- 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 the decision, then you must do so within **28 days** of the service of the enforcement notice, or 6 months (12 weeks for householder and minor commercial) of the date of this decision whichever is the sooner

Forms can be obtained from the Planning Inspectorate, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol. BS1 6PN. Tel (0303 444 5000) Or online at www.planningportal.gov.uk/pcs. 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 them that permission or approval for the proposed development could not have been so granted otherwise than subject to the conditions imposed by the Local Planning Authority, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of the development order and to any directions given under the order.

In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based its decision on a direction given by them.

PURCHASE NOTICES

If either the Local Planning Authority or the First Secretary of State grants permission or approval for the development of land subject to conditions, the owner may claim that they 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 District Council. This notice will require the District Council to purchase their interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

COMPENSATION

In certain circumstances compensation may be claimed from the Local Planning Authority if permission is granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on reference of the application to them.

These circumstances are set out in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Planning and Compensation Act 1991.