

Mr And Mrs R Hagan
c/o Mr James Clague
James Clague Architects
Latchmere House
26 Watling Street
Canterbury
CT1 2UD

CONTACT: Catherine Cardin
PHONE: 01444 477340
E-MAIL: Catherine.Cardin@midsussex.gov.uk
REF: DM/25/1753
DATE: 22nd October 2025

Dear Sir/Madam

**Tanyard Manor Horsted Lane Sharpthorne East Grinstead
Removal of above ground oil tank and replacement with below ground LPG tank,
replacement of cess pit with new below ground water treatment plant, replacement
retaining wall and steps.**

I advise that your application DM/25/1753 was **Granted Permission** on **22nd October 2025**.

I enclose a copy of the Decision Notice in relation to the above application. If you are acting as an Agent please ensure that a copy is given to the applicant. **Please read the notes accompanying this decision notice carefully.**

Please also be advised that this permission does not constitute an approval under Building Regulations. Before you proceed with your proposal you should ensure that a Building Control application is not required, or has been submitted.

Yours faithfully



Ann Biggs
Assistant Director Planning and Sustainable Economy

Mr And Mrs R Hagan
Mr James Clague
James Clague Architects
Latchmere House
26 Watling Street
Canterbury
CT1 2UD

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE)
(ENGLAND) ORDER 2015

PERMISSION

REFERENCE: DM/25/1753

DESCRIPTION: REMOVAL OF ABOVE GROUND OIL TANK AND REPLACEMENT WITH BELOW GROUND LPG TANK, REPLACEMENT OF CESS PIT WITH NEW BELOW GROUND WATER TREATMENT PLANT, REPLACEMENT RETAINING WALL AND STEPS.

LOCATION: TANYARD MANOR, HORSTED LANE, SHARPTHORNE, EAST GRINSTEAD

DECISION DATE: 22 OCT 2025

CASE OFFICER: CATHERINE CARDIN -
CATHERINE.CARDIN@MIDSUSSEX.GOV.UK

The Council hereby notify you that they **GRANT** planning permission for the above development to be carried out in accordance with the submitted application and plans and subject to compliance with the following conditions:-

Conditions

1. The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2. **Approved Plans**

The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the plans listed below under the heading "Plans Referred to in Consideration of this Application".

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interest of proper planning.

3. No external materials shall be used other than those specified on the submitted materials schedule (received from Tracy Perry-Stere on 29.08.2025).

Reason: To protect the special character of the Listed Building and its setting and to accord with Policy DP34 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014 - 2031.

4. On completion of the works hereby granted all ground surfaces (hard and soft landscaping) shall be made good to match existing.

Reason: To protect the special character of the Listed Building and its setting and to accord with Policy DP34 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014 - 2031.

5. If during construction, contamination not previously identified is found to be present at the site then no further development (unless otherwise agreed in writing by the LPA), shall be carried out until a method statement identifying, assessing the risk and proposing remediation measures, together with a programme, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. The remediation measures shall be carried out as approved and in accordance with the approved programme. If no unexpected contamination is encountered during development works, on completion of works and prior to occupation a letter confirming this should be submitted to the LPA. If unexpected contamination is encountered during development works, on completion of works and prior to occupation, the agreed information, results of investigation and details of any remediation undertaken will be produced to the satisfaction of and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interests of health of current and future occupiers and to accord with Policy DP41 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014 - 2031.

6. Prior to commencement of any work related to the installation of the underground storage tank, a scheme to install the underground tank shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the LPA. The scheme shall include the full structural details of the installation, including details of: excavation, the tank, tank surround, associated pipework and monitoring system. The scheme shall be fully implemented and subsequently maintained, in accordance with the scheme, or any changes subsequently agreed, in writing, by the LPA.

Reason: To ensure that the underground storage tank does not harm the water environment in line with paragraph 187 of the NPPF.

Biodiversity Net Gain

1. This permission is considered to be one which **will not require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun** because it is considered that one of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements is considered to apply.

Please see the information contained within the notes to applicants/agents set out below.

Informatives

1. Your attention is drawn to the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 with regard to your duty of care not to cause the neighbours of the site a nuisance.

Accordingly, you are requested that:

- Hours of construction/demolition on site are restricted only to: Mondays to Fridays 0800 - 1800 hrs, Saturdays 0900 - 1300 hrs, No construction/demolition work on Sundays or Public Holidays.
- Measures shall be implemented to prevent dust generated on site from crossing the site boundary during the demolition/construction phase of the development.
- No burning of materials shall take place on site at any time.

If you require any further information on these issues, please contact Environmental Protection on 01444 477292.

2. In accordance with Article 35 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015, 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 within the National Planning Policy Framework.
3. The applicant should also ensure that the proposed water treatment system complies with the Environment Agency's General Binding Rules for small sewage discharges.
4. Discharge of treated sewage effluent to ground
The discharge of domestic sewage associated with this development may require an environmental permit under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 from the Environment Agency. You can find more information online at Septic tanks and sewage treatment plants: what you need to do: Overview - GOV.UK or contact us on 03708 506506 for an application form and guidance. You should be aware that the permit may not be granted. A permit will only be granted where the risk to the environment is acceptable.
Deep infiltration systems are not normally an appropriate disposal option. See groundwater position statement G9 in The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection.
5. Waste on-site
Developers should ensure that all contaminated materials are adequately characterised both chemically and physically, and that the environmental permitting status of any proposed on-site operations are clear. If in doubt, the Environment Agency should be contacted for advice at an early stage to avoid any delays.

We recommend that developers should refer to the waste management page on GOV.UK.

We will consider any queries in relation to the use of Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (DoWCoP) (which is to be updated) through our environmental permitting enhanced pre-application advice service, considering site conditions, the materials that are proposed to be used, and the potential for harm to the environment and to human health. We can also provide advice as to whether an environmental permit is required.

6. Waste to be taken off-site

Contaminated soil that is (or must be) disposed of, is waste. Therefore, its handling, transport, treatment and disposal are subject to waste management legislation, which includes:

- o Duty of Care Regulations 1991
- o Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005
- o Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
- o The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011

Developers should ensure that all contaminated materials are adequately characterised both chemically and physically in line with British Standard BS EN 14899:2005 'Characterization of Waste - Sampling of Waste Materials - Framework for the Preparation and Application of a Sampling Plan' and that the permitting status of any proposed treatment or disposal activity is clear. If in doubt, the Environment Agency should be contacted for advice at an early stage to avoid any delays.

If the total quantity of hazardous waste material produced or taken off site is 500kg or greater in any 12-month period, the developer will need to register with us as a hazardous waste producer. Refer to the hazardous waste pages on GOV.UK for more information.

Human Rights Implications

The planning application has been considered in light of statute and case law and any interference with an individual's human rights is considered to be proportionate to the aims sought to be realised.

Plans Referred to in Consideration of this Application

The following plans and documents were considered when making the above decision:

Plan Type	Reference	Version	Submitted Date
Location Plan	27900_EX_05		08.07.2025
Block Plan	27900_EX_06		08.07.2025
Proposed Roof Plan	27900_PL_06	REV A	08.07.2025
Proposed Sections	27900_PL_06	REV A	08.07.2025
Proposed Site Plan	27900_PL_06	REV A	10.07.2025



Ann Biggs
Assistant Director Planning and Sustainable Economy

PEHOUZ

APPEALS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Notes for Applicants

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.

As this is a decision to refuse planning permission for a householder application, if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within **12 weeks** of the date of this notice.

However, if

- (i) this is a decision on a planning application relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as is already the subject of an enforcement notice, and you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within 28 days of the date of this notice; or
- (ii) an enforcement notice is subsequently served relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as in your application and if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within:
 - 28 days of the date of service of the enforcement notice, or
 - within 6 months (12 weeks in the case of a householder appeal) of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier.

Appeals can be made online at: <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>.

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](#).

Biodiversity Net Gain

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 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 Mid Sussex District Council.

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

Statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements in respect of the biodiversity gain condition that apply in this instance

Development which is subject to 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 a curtilage of such a dwellinghouse for any purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwellinghouse which is not an application to change the number of dwellings in a building.

Irreplaceable habitat

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

The effect of Paragraph 19 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

If the permission which has been granted has the effect of requiring or permitting the development to proceed in phases, the modifications in respect of the biodiversity gain condition which are set out in Part 2 of the Biodiversity Gain (Town and Country Planning) (Modifications and Amendments) (England) Regulations 2024 apply.

In summary: Biodiversity gain plans are required to be submitted to, and approved by, the planning authority before development may be begun (the overall plan), and before each phase of development may be begun (phase plans).

Purchase Notices

If either the Local Planning Authority or Secretary of States 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 District Council. This notice will require the Council to purchase their interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.