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CONTACT: Anna Tidey
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REF: DM/24/2912
DATE: 6th May 2025

Dear Sir/Madam

Equestrian Yard London Road Balcombe West Sussex
Proposed conversion of stables and timber barn to one residential dwelling and change of use of land to residential curtilage.

I advise that your application DM/24/2912 was **Granted Permission** on **6th May 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

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

PERMISSION

REFERENCE: DM/24/2912

DESCRIPTION: PROPOSED CONVERSION OF STABLES AND TIMBER BARN TO ONE RESIDENTIAL DWELLING AND CHANGE OF USE OF LAND TO RESIDENTIAL CURTILAGE.

LOCATION: EQUESTRIAN YARD LONDON ROAD, BALCOMBE, WEST SUSSEX,

DECISION DATE: 6 MAY 2025

CASE OFFICER: ANNA TIDEY - ANNA.TIDEY@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 development shall be carried out unless and until a schedule of materials and finishes to be used for external walls, roofs and fenestration of the converted building to include detailed drawings, at an appropriate large scale, including sections and annotated to show materials and finishes, of the following:
 - typical examples of windows and external doors and
 - typical eaves detailshave been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority in writing.

4. The guttering, rainwater goods for the building and stove flue shall be painted metal.

Reason: To enable the Local Planning Authority to control the development in detail in the interests of amenity by endeavouring to achieve a building of visual quality and to accord with Policies DP26 and DP34 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014 - 2031.

5. No development shall be carried out unless and until a detailed hard and soft landscaping scheme including elevational drawings of new or altered boundary treatments and gates has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority in writing.

Reason: To enable the Local Planning Authority to control the development in detail in the interests of amenity by endeavouring to achieve a building of visual quality and to accord with Policies DP26 and DP34 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014 - 2031.

6. The trees growing on the site shall be retained and protected in accordance with the methodology described on the updated drawing, number 5081 02 during the course of the development, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure the protection of trees that are to be retained on the site and to accord with Policy DP37 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014 - 2031.

7. The development hereby permitted shall not commence unless and until details of the proposed foul and surface water drainage and means of disposal have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The converted building shall not be occupied or brought into use, until all the approved drainage works have been carried out in accordance with the agreed details.

Reason: To ensure that the proposal is satisfactorily drained and to accord with the NPPF requirements, Policy DP41 of the Pre-Submission District Plan (2014 - 2031).

8. No part of the development shall be first occupied until the car parking provision has been constructed in accordance with the approved site plan. These spaces shall thereafter be retained at all times for their designated purpose.

Reason: To provide car-parking space for the use to accord with District Plan Policy DP21.

9. No part of the development shall be first occupied until covered and secure cycle parking spaces have been provided on the site.

Reason: To provide alternative travel options to the use of the car in accordance with current sustainable transport policies and with District Plan Policy DP21.

10. All mitigation measures and/or works shall be carried out in accordance with the details contained in the Ecological Impact Assessment (Kent Sussex Ecology, September 2024) as already submitted with the planning application and agreed in principle with the Local Planning Authority prior to determination.

This may include the appointment of an appropriately competent person e.g. an ecological clerk of works (ECoW) to provide on-site ecological expertise during construction. The appointed person shall undertake all activities, and works shall be carried out, in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To conserve protected and Priority species and allow the LPA to discharge its duties under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 as amended and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended).

11. A Biodiversity Enhancement Layout for biodiversity enhancements listed in the Ecological Impact Assessment (Kent Sussex Ecology, September 2024) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.
The content of the Biodiversity Enhancement Layout shall include the following:

- detailed designs or product descriptions for biodiversity enhancements; and
- locations, orientations and heights for biodiversity enhancements on appropriate drawings.

The enhancement measures shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details prior to occupation and all features shall be retained in that manner thereafter.

Reason: To enhance protected and Priority species & habitats and allow the LPA to discharge its duties under paragraph 187d of the NPPF 2024 and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended).

12. A lighting design scheme for biodiversity based on Guidance Note: 08/23 (Institute of Lighting Professionals) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The scheme shall identify those features on site that are particularly sensitive for bats and that are likely to cause disturbance along important routes used for foraging; and show how and where external lighting will be installed (through the provision of appropriate lighting contour plans and technical specifications) so that it can be clearly demonstrated that areas to be lit will not disturb or prevent bats using their territory.
All external lighting shall be installed in accordance with the specifications and locations set out in the scheme and maintained thereafter in accordance with the scheme. Under no circumstances should any other external lighting be installed without prior consent from the local planning authority.

Reason: To allow the Local Planning Authority to discharge its duties under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 as amended and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended).

13. Prior to the commencement of development approved by this planning permission (or such other date or stage in development as may be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority), the following components of a scheme to deal with the risks associated with contamination of the site, including the identification and removal of asbestos containing

materials, shall each be submitted to and approved, in writing, by the local planning authority:

a) A preliminary risk assessment which has identified:

- all previous uses
- potential contaminants associated with those uses
- a conceptual model of the site indicating sources, pathways and receptors
- potentially unacceptable risks arising from contamination at the site

and unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority,

b) A site investigation scheme, based on

(a) to provide information for a detailed assessment of the risk to all receptors that may be affected, including those off site;

and, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority,

c) Based on the site investigation results and the detailed risk assessment

(b) an options appraisal and remediation strategy giving full details of the remediation measures required and how they are to be undertaken.

Reason: To ensure that the risks from land contamination to the future users of the land are minimised, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors.

14. The development hereby permitted shall not be occupied/brought into use until there has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority a verification plan by a competent person showing that the remediation scheme required and approved has been implemented fully and in accordance with the approved details (unless varied with the written agreement of the Local Planning Authority in advance of implementation). Any requirements for longer-term monitoring of pollutant linkages, maintenance and arrangements for contingency action shall be identified within the report, and thereafter maintained.

Reason: To ensure that the risks from land contamination to the future users of the land are minimised, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors.

15. 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: To ensure that the risks from land contamination to the future users of the land are minimised, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors.

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 began** because it is considered that one or more 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 identifying matters of concern within the application (as originally submitted) and negotiating, with the Applicant, acceptable amendments to the proposal to address those concerns. As a result, the Local Planning Authority has been able to grant planning permission for an acceptable proposal, in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework.
3. **Vehicle Crossover - Minor Highway Works**
The applicant is advised that in addition to obtaining planning permission that they must also obtain formal approval from the highway authority to carry out the site access works on the public highway. The granting of planning permission does not guarantee that a vehicle crossover licence shall be granted. Additional information about the licence application process can be found at the following web page:
<https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/highway-licences/dropped-kerbs-or-crossovers-for-driveways-licence/>
Online applications can be made at the link below, alternatively please call 01243 642105.
<https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/highway-licences/dropped-kerbs-or-crossovers-for-driveways-licence/vehicle-crossover-dropped-kerb-construction-application-form/>

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		5081 01	09.12.2024
Proposed Roof Plan	Roof Plan _ Site Plan	792-05 Rev P1	28.11.2024
Proposed Elevations		792-04 Rev A	28.11.2024
Proposed Floor Plans		792-03 Rev P1	28.11.2024
Existing Elevations		792-02 Rev A	28.11.2024
Existing Floor Plans		792-01 Rev A	28.11.2024
Tree Survey			28.02.2025
Other	Ownership plan	5081 03	09.01.2025
Other	Curtilage Plan	5081 01 Rev A	09.01.2025
Drainage Details	Trees _ Drainage	5081 02 Rev A	28.02.2025
Heritage Statement			09.01.2025
Other	Prelim Ecological Report		28.11.2024
Transport Assessment/Travel Plan Survey	EIA		28.11.2024
Design and Access Statement			28.11.2024
Planning Statement			28.11.2024



Ann Biggs
Assistant Director Planning and Sustainable Economy

PEFULZ

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.

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;

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 below the de-minimis threshold, meaning development which:

- (i) does not impact an onsite priority habitat (a habitat specified in a list published under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006), and
- (ii) impacts less than 25sq m of onsite habitat that has biodiversity value greater than zero and less than 5m in length of onsite linear habitat (as defined in the statutory metric).

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.