

Delegated Decision

Sign off Sheet

Ref. No:	DM/26/0910	Case Officer:	Katherine Williams
Application Type:	Removal/Variation of Condition		
Proposal:	Variation of condition 2 relating to application DM/25/1061 to allow for amended plans to change the garage from a double storey to a single storey.		
Site:	Gatehouse Farm, 1 Birdcage Lane, Goddards Green, Hassocks, West Sussex, BN6 9HH, ,		
Validation Date	30 Apr 2026	Overall Expiry Date:	11 Jun 2026
Pre-Commencement Conditions Required:		Pre-Com Conditions Date Agreed:	
Recommendation:	Permission	Recommendation Date:	12 Jun 2026
Target Date:	25 Jun 2026	Recommending Officer Signature:	Katherine Williams

Date Legal Agreement Completed: (if applicable)		No of Representations:	0
--	--	-------------------------------	---

Signed and Agreed By:	Joanne Fisher	Date:	12 Jun 2026
Comments:			

MID SUSSEX DISTRICT COUNCIL

DM/26/0910

**Gatehouse Farm, 1 Birdcage Lane, Goddards Green, Hassocks, West Sussex, BN6 9HH,
Variation of condition 2 relating to application DM/25/1061 to allow for amended plans to change
the garage from a double storey to a single storey.
Mrs Laura Bibby**

SUMMARY OF REPRESENTATIONS

None received.

SUMMARY OF CONSULTEES

None received.

PARISH COUNCIL OBSERVATIONS

The Committee recommends that MSDC grant permission.

INTRODUCTION

Permission is sought for the variation of condition no 2 relating to planning application DM/25/1061 to allow for amended plans to change the garage from a double storey to a single storey.

RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

HP/016/76 - Extension to dwelling. Granted.

DM/25/1061 - Proposed garage. Granted.

DM/25/2923 - Variation of condition no 2 relating to planning application DM/25/1061 - to allow for design changes. Granted.

SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

The property is located outside the extended built-up area boundary of Burgess Hill, which was extended for the Brookleigh Development which is under construction. The land around the dwellinghouse has also been granted planning permission for the erection of 5 No. dwellings which is currently near completion.

The locality has a current rural character with sporadic development along the highway, consisting partly of large detached residential properties, which are largely obscured from the highway by mature planting and hedging.

The property consists of a large, detached dwelling set back from the highway with front and western side boundary hedging, which partly obscures the property from wider views along Gatehouse Lane from the west. The dwelling is constructed in render, portions of brickwork, plain roof tiles and white fenestration.

APPLICATION DETAILS

As this is a section 73 application, national advice is that the LPA should focus attention on any material changes since the previous permission.

The application seeks planning permission to enable the substitution of plans to allow for changes to the design of the garage, to change the garage from two storey to single storey.

The garage would have a width and depth of 10.115 metres and 6.515 metres and would include a triple garage with a log store. The building would have a pitched hipped roof with a gable end over one of the garage doors and a catslide roof over the log store. The roof would have an overall height of 4.284 metres.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND LIST OF POLICIES

Planning legislation holds that the determination of a planning application shall be made in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Specifically Section 70 (2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 states:

'In dealing with such an application the authority shall have regard to:

- a) The provisions of the development plan, so far as material to application,*
- b) Any local finance considerations, so far as material to the application, and*
- c) Any other material considerations.'*

Section 38(6) Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 provides:

'If regard is to be had to the development plan for the purposes of any determination to be made under the planning Acts the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.'

The requirement to determine applications "in accordance with the plan" does not mean applications must comply with each and every policy, but is to be approached on the basis of the plan taken as a whole. This reflects the fact, acknowledged by the Courts, that development plans can have broad statements of policy, many of which may be mutually irreconcilable so that in a particular case one must give way to another.

Under section 38(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 if a policy contained in a development plan for an area conflicts with another policy in the development plan, the conflict must be resolved in favour of the policy which is contained in the last document to be adopted, approved or published.

Using this as the starting point the development plan for this part of Mid Sussex consists of the District Plan, Site Allocation DPD and Hurstpierpoint and Sayers Common Neighbourhood Plan.

National policy (which is contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and National Planning Policy Guidance) does not form part of the development plan, but is an important material consideration.

Mid Sussex District Plan

The District Plan was adopted at Full Council on 28th March 2018.

Relevant policies:

DP12 - Protection and Enhancement of the Countryside
DP26 - Character and Design

Site Allocations DPD

The SADPD was adopted on 29th June 2022. It allocates sufficient housing and employment land to meet identified needs to 2031.

There are no relevant policies.

Hurstpierpoint and Sayers Common Neighbourhood Plan (made March 2015)

Relevant policy:

HurstC1 - Conserving and enhancing character

Other Material Considerations

Mid Sussex District Plan 2021 - 2039 - Submission Draft (Regulation 19)

The District Council is reviewing and updating the District Plan. Upon adoption, the new District Plan 2021 - 2039 will replace the current District Plan 2014-2031 and its policies will have full weight. In accordance with the NPPF, Local Planning Authorities may give weight to relevant policies of the emerging plan according to the stage of preparation; the extent to which there are unresolved objections to the relevant policies; and the degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the NPPF. The draft District Plan 2021-2039 (Regulation 19) is currently at Examination and hearings were concluded on the 19th March 2026. The District Plan remains at Examination until the Inspector has published his report, until that time only minimal weight can be given to the Plan and this planning application has been assessed against the policies of the adopted District Plan.

Relevant policies:

DPS1 - Climate Change

DPS2 - Sustainable Design and Construction

DPC1 - Protection and Enhancement of the Countryside

DPB1 - Character and Design

Mid Sussex Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

The Council has adopted a 'Mid Sussex Design Guide' SPD that aims to help deliver high quality development across the district that responds appropriately to its context and is inclusive and sustainable. The Design Guide was adopted by Council on 4th November 2020 as an SPD for use in the consideration and determination of planning applications. The SPD is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2024)

The NPPF sets out the government's policy in order to ensure that the planning system contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. Paragraph 8 sets out the three objectives to sustainable development, such that the planning system needs to perform an economic objective, a social objective and an environmental objective.

Paragraph 12 of the NPPF states '*The presumption in favour of sustainable development does not change the statutory status of the development plan as the starting point for decision-making. Where a planning application conflicts with an up-to-date development plan (including any neighbourhood plans that form part of the development plan), permission should not usually be granted. Local planning authorities may take decisions that depart from an up-to-date development plan, but only if material considerations in a particular case indicate that the plan should not be followed.*'

Paragraph 39 of the NPPF states '*Local planning authorities should approach decisions on proposed development in a positive and creative way. They should use the full range of planning tools available, including brownfield registers and permission in principle, and work proactively with applicants to secure developments that will improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area. Decision-makers at every level should seek to approve applications for sustainable development where possible.*'

With specific reference to decision-taking paragraph 48 states that planning decisions must be taken in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

National Planning Policy Guidance

National Design Guide/Code

Published in 2021, the National Design Guide illustrates how the government consider well-designed places that are beautiful, healthy, greener, enduring and successful can be achieved in practice.

Paragraph 134 of the NPPF sets out that this national document, along with the National Model Design Code, should be used to guide decisions on application in the absence of locally design guides or design codes.

ASSESSMENT

This application is made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to vary or remove conditions associated with a planning permission. The Act states that *'On such an application the local planning authority shall consider only the question of the conditions subject to which planning permission should be granted, and-*

(a) if they decide that planning permission should be granted subject to conditions differing from those subject to which the previous permission was granted, or that it should be granted unconditionally, they shall grant planning permission accordingly, and

(b) if they decide that planning permission should be granted subject to the same conditions as those subject to which the previous permission was granted, they shall refuse the application.'

It is considered that the main issues that need to be considered in the determination of this application are as follows;

- Design and Character
- Impact on the amenities of neighbouring properties
- Biodiversity Net Gain

Design and Character

Policy DP12 of the District Plan relates to the protection and enhancement of the countryside. In part it states:

'The countryside will be protected in recognition of its intrinsic character and beauty. Development will be permitted in the countryside, defined as the area outside of built-up area boundaries on the Policies Map, provided it maintains or where possible enhances the quality of the rural and landscape character of the District, and:

- it is necessary for the purposes of agriculture; or o it is supported by a specific policy reference either elsewhere in the Plan, a Development Plan Document or relevant Neighbourhood Plan.

Policy HurstC1 of the Hurstpierpoint and Sayers Common Neighbourhood Plan echoes the ethos of this policy.

Policy DP26 of the Mid Sussex District Plan states:

The site is within the countryside as defined by the District Plan. It is therefore necessary to consider the impact of the proposal in the local landscape in terms of the visual impact on the area.

'All development and surrounding spaces, including alterations and extensions to existing buildings and replacement dwellings, will be well designed and reflect the distinctive character of the towns and villages while being sensitive to the countryside. All applicants will be required to demonstrate that development:

- is of high quality design and layout and includes appropriate landscaping and greenspace;*
- contributes positively to, and clearly defines, public and private realms and should normally be designed with active building frontages facing streets and public open spaces to animate and provide natural surveillance;*
- creates a sense of place while addressing the character and scale of the surrounding buildings and landscape;*
- protects open spaces, trees and gardens that contribute to the character of the area;*
- protects valued townscapes and the separate identity and character of towns and villages;*
- does not cause significant harm to the amenities of existing nearby residents and future occupants of new dwellings, including taking account of the impact on privacy, outlook, daylight and sunlight, and noise, air and light pollution (see Policy DP27);*
- creates a pedestrian-friendly layout that is safe, well connected, legible and accessible;*
- incorporates well integrated parking that does not dominate the street environment, particularly where high density housing is proposed;*
- positively addresses sustainability considerations in the layout and the building design;*

- *take the opportunity to encourage community interaction by creating layouts with a strong neighbourhood focus/centre; larger (300+ unit) schemes will also normally be expected to incorporate a mixed use element;*
- *optimises the potential of the site to accommodate development.'*

The Mid Sussex Design Guide requires all development to be of a high standard of design.

The proposed changes would be of a design and appearance which would be appropriate to the appearance and proportions of the proposed building and the existing permission. The proposed changes would be visible from the streetscene and would be of a size and scale that is appropriate to the size of the curtilage of the property and would be incidental to the existing dwellinghouse. It is therefore considered that the proposed changes would be in keeping with the character of the locality and surrounding properties and would comply with policies DP12 and DP26.

Impact on the amenities of neighbouring properties

Policy DP26 in part seeks to ensure that development:

'does not cause significant harm to the amenities of existing nearby residents and future occupants of new dwellings, including taking account of the impact on privacy, outlook, daylight and sunlight, and noise, air and light pollution (see Policy DP29);'

The existing closest neighbouring property is Twin Oaks, which is some 72 metres from the application site. The land to the east and north of the property is currently under construction to erect 5 No. dwellings, the closest of these dwellings would be some 40 metres from the proposed building. Given the significant separation distance, it is considered that the proposal would not cause harm to the amenities of neighbouring properties.

Biodiversity Net Gain

Biodiversity net gain is required under a statutory framework introduced by Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. This is a householder application within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. As a householder application this development is exempt from the requirement to provide biodiversity net gain.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the proposal is considered to be appropriate in terms of design, size and scale to the dwellinghouse, would not impact on the character of the countryside, and would not cause harm to the amenities of neighbouring properties. Therefore, the proposal complies with Mid Sussex District Plan policies DP12 and DP26, policy HurstC1 of the Hurstpierpoint and Sayers Common Neighbourhood Plan and the relevant provisions of the NPPF. The application therefore accords with the Development Plan and is considered acceptable.

Decision: Permission

Case Officer: Katherine Williams