

Mr Paul Holland
c/o Mr Lap Chan
Studio Lap Chan
177 Havelock Road
Brighton
BN1 6GN

CONTACT: Caroline Grist
PHONE: 01444 477333
E-MAIL: caroline.grist@midsussex.gov.uk
REF: DM/25/2071
DATE: 27th August 2026

Dear Sir/Madam

**Land To Rear Off Chideok Valebridge Road Burgess Hill West Sussex
Construction of 2 no houses with detached garages and retrospective permission for the
creation of a new access from Valebridge Road.**

I advise that your application DM/25/2071 was **Granted Permission** on **27th August 2026**.

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



Eric Owens
Interim Assistant Director Planning and Sustainable Economy

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Mr Lap Chan
Studio Lap Chan
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TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE)
(ENGLAND) ORDER 2015

PERMISSION

REFERENCE: DM/25/2071

DESCRIPTION: CONSTRUCTION OF 2 NO HOUSES WITH DETACHED GARAGES
AND RETROSPECTIVE PERMISSION FOR THE CREATION OF A
NEW ACCESS FROM VALEBRIDGE ROAD.

LOCATION: LAND TO REAR OFF CHIDEOK, VALEBRIDGE ROAD, BURGESS
HILL, WEST SUSSEX

DECISION DATE: 27 AUG 2026

CASE OFFICER: CAROLINE GRIST - CAROLINE.GRIST@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. Prior to the occupation of any dwelling, full details of a hard and soft landscaping scheme shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. All soft landscaping shall be carried out, at the latest, during the first planting season following the first occupation of the building. Any plants which within a period of 5 years from the completion of the development die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species.

All hard surfacing and boundary treatment shall be in place prior to the first use of the site and retained in place thereafter.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity and of the environment of the development and to accord with Policies DP12 and DP26 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014 - 2031.

4. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the submitted Arboricultural Method Statement (dated 30.01.2026), Arboricultural Impact Assessment (drawing number 44735969_AIA02, revision 01, date Jan 2026) and Tree Protection Plan (drawing number 44735969_TPP02, revision 01, dated Jan 2026) received 18.02.2026.

Reason: To ensure the retention and maintenance of trees that are an important feature of the area and to accord with Policy DP37 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014 - 2031.

5. The development hereby permitted shall not commence unless and until details of the proposed surface water drainage and means of disposal have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The driveway/hardstanding shall not be brought into use until all the approved drainage works have been carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure that the proposal is satisfactorily drained and to accord with Policy DP41 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014 - 2031.

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. 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 because the highway license process considers wider factors than are considered by the Highway Authority at planning stage.

Additional information about the licence application process can be found at the following web page:

<https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/highway-network-permits-and-licences/highway-licences/west-sussex-county-council-licences/dropped-kerbs-or-vehicle-crossovers-for-driveways/>

2. 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.

3. 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.

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	2025-03-P-001	B	15.08.2025
Block Plan	2025-03-P-002		15.08.2025
Existing Site Plan	2025-03-P-003		15.08.2025
Proposed Site Plan	2025-03-P-004	A	15.08.2025
Proposed Floor Plans	2025-03-P-005		15.08.2025
Proposed Floor Plans	2025-03-P-006		15.08.2025
Proposed Elevations	2025-03-P-007		15.08.2025
Proposed Elevations	2025-03-P-008		15.08.2025
Proposed Floor Plans	2025-03-P-009		15.08.2025
Proposed Floor Plans	2025-03-P-010	A	15.08.2025
Proposed Roof Plan	2025-03-P-011	A	15.08.2025
Proposed Elevations	2025-03-P-012	A	15.08.2025
Proposed Elevations	2025-03-P-013	B	15.08.2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'EO' followed by a stylized flourish.

Eric Owens
Interim 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 (8 weeks in the case of advertisements, 12 weeks in the case of householder or minor commercial development) of the date of this notice *(see exceptions below)

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 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.

- * If this decision relates to the same or substantially the same land and development as is already the subject of an enforcement notice, 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 this notice.*
- * 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 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.*

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

Self and Custom Build development, meaning development which:

- (i) consists of no more than 9 dwellings,
- (ii) is carried out on a site which has an area no larger than 0.5 hectares, and
- (iii) consists exclusively of dwellings which are self-build or custom housebuilding (as defined in Section 1(A1) of the Self Build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015).

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.