

GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

Householder planning permission

The Planning Acts 1990

Paul Boustead
El-Tipharah
Greysouthen
Cockermouth
CA13 0UF

APPLICATION NO: HOU/2026/0094

Applicant: Mr & Mrs Stead
Proposal: Re-build storm damaged wall
Location: Lime Tree House, Dovenby, Cockermouth, CA13 0PN

As authorised by the above legislation Cumberland Council **grant planning permission** for this application subject to compliance with the following conditions and reasons:

1

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

Reason: In order to comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2

The development hereby permitted shall be carried out solely in accordance with the following plans:

Amended Dwg 26.08.03 Rev A Proposals 30.06.26

Reason: In order to ensure that the development is carried out in complete accordance with the approved plans and any material and non-material alterations to the scheme are properly considered.



Iain Fairlamb
Service Manager for Development and Implementation
Dated: 21 August 2026

Note to Applicant

Before undertaking any works in or affecting a watercourse, contact the Lead Local Flood Authority email: LFRM.consent@cumbria.gov.uk to confirm whether Ordinary Watercourse Flood Defence Consent is required

Informative Householder

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 Cumberland Council.

There are statutory exemptions which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. Based on the information available this permission is considered to be one which will not require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because one of the statutory exemptions is considered to apply.

Applicable exemption: Householder

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.

Statement

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against, primarily, the development plan policies, any duties applicable and also all material considerations, including Local Plan policy, the National Planning Policy Framework and any stakeholder representations that may have been received. In this context, having identified matters of concern with the application as originally submitted and, if applicable, following negotiations with the applicant, acceptable amendments and solutions to the proposal have been received. As a result, the Local Planning Authority has been able to grant planning permission for an acceptable proposal.

Building Regulations

Building regulations approval may still be required for the proposed development and you can contact a Building Inspector at these offices on 01900 702520 for clarification or further details on Building Regulations these can be accessed via

<https://www.allerdale.gov.uk/en/planning-building-control/building-control/do-i-need-building-control/>

Electricity

Prior to any building work or development you are advised to check the location of any Electricity Northwest cables, overhead lines or any other electrical equipment that may be located near to where you will be working using their self-service Know Before You Dig.

Please use following link <https://www.enwl.co.uk/advice-and-services/know-before-you-dig/>

Appeals to the Secretary of State

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 for the Environment 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 12 weeks of the date of this notice.

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

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 (<https://www.gov.uk/appeal-householder-planning-decision>) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. [Further details are on GOV.UK.](#)

Purchase Notices

If either the local planning authority or the Secretary of State for the Environment 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 Council (District Council, London Borough Council or Common Council of the City of London) in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the

land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.