

Mrs Nicola Wallace
Hilton & Wallace Ltd
22 St Mary's Road
Faversham
ME13 8EH

**New Southwater Sports Club Church Lane Southwater West Sussex
Erection of a 1.8m fence to separate 2 existing football pitches and a 1.1m low-level spectator barrier around the south-west and north-west edges of the north football pitch.**

Your application DC/26/0770 has now been determined and I enclose the decision notice. The decision notice contains important information. Please take a moment to read it as further action may be required.

Conditions

Before you start work, information must be submitted for any conditions that require discharge before development can begin. The decision notice will set out what information need to be sent.

Biodiversity Net Gain Condition

Please note the requirement within the Environment Act 2021 for development to deliver a minimum of 10% net gain in biodiversity may be applicable to your development. In the event your development is required to achieve a minimum 10% net gain in biodiversity then a Biodiversity Net Gain Condition (separate to the main list of conditions) will appear on your decision notice requiring the submission of a Biodiversity Gain Plan for approval prior to development commencing.

Failure to discharge conditions before commencing development could result in the development being unlawful or enforcement action being taken. You can notify us of your intention to initiate development by completing a pre-commencement notification which will help us to monitor your development. There is no fee to use this service. To do this, or for further information about discharging planning conditions, visit us online at horsham.gov.uk/planning/discharging-a-planning-condition

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

If this development is CIL liable, the requirements of CIL must be met before you start work. Failure to do so could result in additional financial penalties. For further information relating to CIL visit horsham.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/community-infrastructure-levy/cil-charges-and-how-to-pay

If you have any questions about the decision notice, you can call us and speak to a member of the team on 01403 215187 between 9AM - 5PM, Monday to Friday.

If you are acting as the planning agent for this application, please ensure that the applicant is given a copy of the decision notice and this letter.

Yours Sincerely,
Development Management



**Horsham
District
Council**

Mrs Nicola Wallace
Hilton & Wallace Ltd
22 St Mary's Road
Faversham
ME13 8EH

Application Number: DC/26/0770

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1990 (as amended)
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015

On behalf of: Mr James Sambrook Southwater Sports Club

In pursuance of their powers under the above-mentioned Act and Order, the Council hereby notify you that they **PERMIT** the following development, that is to say:

Erection of a 1.8m fence to separate 2 existing football pitches and a 1.1m low-level spectator barrier around the south-west and north-west edges of the north football pitch.

New Southwater Sports Club Church Lane Southwater West Sussex

to be carried out in accordance with Application No. DC/26/0770 submitted to the Council on 12/05/2026 and subject to compliance with the plans/documents and conditions specified hereunder.

Emma Parkes
Head of Development and Building Control

Date: 03/09/2026

- 1 **Plans Condition:** The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plans listed in the schedule below.

SCHEDULE OF PLANS/DOCUMENTS

Plan Type	Description	Drawing Number	Received Date
Elevation plan	Fence detail	SWFC-PRE-05	09.07.2026
Design & Access Statement	Planning, Design and Access Statement	NONE	12.05.2026
Block plan	Proposed Block Plan	SWFC-PRE-02B	07.08.2026
Location plan	Site Location Plan	SWFC-PRE-04B	07.08.2026

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

Note to Applicant

A. The granting of planning permission does not authorise obstruction of, interference to or moving of any Public Right of Way (PROW); this can only be done with the prior consent of West Sussex County Council (WSCC), as highway authority, and possibly also a legal Order process by the relevant local planning authority. Further advice can be provided on request.

B. Safe and convenient public access is to be available at all times across the full width of the PROW, which may be wider than the available and used route - advice on the legal width can be provided by the WSCC PROW Team.

C. The path is not to be obstructed by vehicles, plant, scaffolding or the temporary storage of materials and / or chemicals during any works. These will constitute an offence of obstruction under the Highways Act 1980.

D. No new structures, such as gates and stiles, are to be installed within the width of the PROW without the prior consent of the WSCC PROW Team. These will constitute an offence of obstruction under the Highways Act 1980.

E. Any down pipes or soakaways associated with the development should discharge into an existing or new drainage system and away from the surface of the PROW. No drainage system is to be installed through the surface of the path without the prior consent of the WSCC PROW Team.

F. Where the ground levels adjacent to the PROW are to be raised above existing ground levels, this could increase the potential to flood the path. A suitable drainage system must be installed adjacent to the path to a specification agreed with the WSCC PROW Team prior to development commencing.

G. Any alteration to or replacement of the existing boundary with the PROW, or the erection of new fence lines, must be done in consultation with the WSCC PROW Team to ensure the legal width of the path is not reduced and there is no unlawful encroachment.

H. Access along a PROW by contractors' vehicles, deliveries or plant is only lawful if the applicant can prove it has a vehicular right; without this an offence under the Road Traffic Act 1988 section 34(1) is being committed.

I. The applicant is advised that a public access right has precedence over a private access right. Where a PROW runs along a route also used for private access purposes, usually for private vehicle access, this shared use has the potential for accident or injury - the applicant must consider how access is managed so the public is not endangered or inconvenienced.

J. Some properties have private rights over them for the benefit of a particular individual or property; for example, a landowner may have the right to drive over a neighbour's track to gain access to property. This right of access is granted to individuals and / or properties only and does not extend to the public. The WSCC PROW Team does not hold records of private rights of access; the applicant is encouraged to check that no private access rights will be detrimentally affected by this proposal.

K. It is an offence to damage the surface of a PROW without the prior consent of the WSCC PROW Team. The applicant must supply a specification and secure the approval of the WSCC PROW Team before works affecting the PROW begin, even if the surface is to be improved. Where a PROW surface is damaged and there was no prior consent, the applicant will be liable and required to make good the surface to a standard satisfactory to the WSCC PROW Team.

L. Where it is necessary to undertake works within the legal width of a PROW, e.g. install utilities, (or for development works immediately adjacent to a PROW that can not reasonably be managed through different Health and Safety practice) the applicant must be advised to apply to WSCC PROW

Team for a temporary path closure. The applicant must be advised there is no guarantee an application will be approved; that a minimum of 6 weeks is needed to consider an application.

M. Where it will be necessary to permanently divert or extinguish a path 'to enable development to take place' by means of a Public Path Order (PPO) (most often under Town & Country Planning Act 1990 s257), to be applied for by the developer through the Local Planning Authority prior to development, WSCC PROW Team is not able to grant a temporary path closure as a precursor to a PPO. In such circumstance, WSCC PROW Team will only consider an application for a temporary path closure once the Local Planning Authority has made and confirmed a PPO.

N. Consented development is often subject to various environmental requirements, which can impact on the availability of PROW. For example, Great Crested Newt fencing has often been known to be laid across a PROW, which is either subject to installation of unauthorised stiles or gates, or unlawfully diverted around the site edge. The applicant must be advised that any environmental licence, such as from Natural England, does not negate the need to provide the legal line of a PROW without additional structures.

O. If the development proposes shared use of a PROW with vehicles (and / or introduces a vehicle crossing point of a PROW), which may increase the risk of accident or injury to a PROW user, then the applicant is encouraged to introduce signage to advise vehicle drivers of the hazard and to act responsibly.

Note to Applicant

Biodiversity Net Gain Condition

Paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 states that planning permission is deemed to have been granted subject to the "biodiversity gain condition" which means development granted by this notice must not begin unless:

- (a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority, and
- (b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

Under Regulations 4, 5, 7 & 8 of the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024 the statutory biodiversity gain condition required by Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) does not apply in relation to planning permission for development which:

1. 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 impacts less than 25 square metres of onsite habitat that has biodiversity value greater than zero and less than 5 metres in length of onsite linear habitat (a hedgerow habitat or watercourse habitat identified for the purposes of the biodiversity metric);
2. is the subject of a householder application within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015;
3. is undertaken solely or mainly for the purpose of fulfilling, in whole or in part, the biodiversity gain planning condition which applies in relation to another development (In determining whether a development is undertaken solely or mainly for this purpose, no account is to be taken of any facility for the public to access or to use the site for educational or recreational purposes, if that access or use is permitted without the payment of a fee);
4. consists of no more than 9 dwellings, is carried out on a site which has an area no larger than 0.5 hectares, and consists exclusively of dwellings which are self-build or custom

housebuilding ("Self-build or custom housebuilding" has the same meaning as in section 1(A1) of the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 (as amended)).

In addition, the Biodiversity Gain Plan Condition does not apply to applications for major development made before 12 February 2024, or non-major development made before 2 April 2024.

Based on the information submitted in the planning application documents, the Planning Authority considers that this permission is exempt from biodiversity net gain, and as such does not require approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun.

Statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements

There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These can be found at Paragraph: 003 Reference ID: 74-003-20240214 of the Planning Practice Guidance, which can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-net-gain>.

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.

Note to Applicant

Statement pursuant to 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, in order to be able to, where possible, grant permission.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Planning Permission – Important Provisos

If planning permission has been granted, please note that your Notice of Decision refers only to consideration of your proposal under the Town and Country Planning Acts. It is not a building regulations approval and does not mean that you can disregard other Acts of Regulations or avoid any other legal obligations. Some of these obligations, of particular relevance to your proposal are referred to elsewhere in this note. Before you proceed with your proposal you should ensure that a Building Control application is not required or has been submitted. The Building Control Department can be contacted on 01403 215151.

If this permission relates to new dwellings, commercial premises or other buildings which will require a new postal address you should contact the Council's Street Naming & Numbering Department as soon as possible or before work commences on site. Further details are available on the Street Naming page on the Council's website or alternatively e-mail streetnaming@horsham.gov.uk or telephone 01403 215139.

It is the responsibility of the developer to provide bins for the development. If you are a developer and need to purchase bins, please email hop.oast.admin@horsham.gov.uk.

It must be stressed that the information included on this Notice of Decision may not include all your legal obligations, and it does not grant you rights to carry out works on or over lands, or to access land that is not within your control or ownership.

Amendments

Should alterations or amendments be required to the approved plans, it will be necessary to apply either under Section 96A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 for non-material alterations, or under Section 73 of the Act for minor material alterations. An application must be made using the standard application form and you should consult with us, to establish the correct type of application to be made.

Monitoring

Horsham District Council monitors the implementation of planning permissions. Please be aware that monitoring officers may visit the application site at various stages of the development to ensure compliance with the approved plans and conditions.

Right of Appeals

If you are aggrieved by the decision 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.

You must appeal within 12 weeks of the date of the decision notice for a householder application or 'minor commercial' (shop front) development, and within 6 months for other types of planning applications. There are different timescale – usually 28 days – if an enforcement notice is/has been served for the same (or very similar) land and development. Please note, only the applicant possesses the right of appeal.

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 at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/casework-dealt-with-by-inquiries>.