

COPY

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TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
(as amended by the Planning and Compensation Act 1991)

**MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE
ENFORCEMENT NOTICE**

ISSUED BY: CHICHESTER DISTRICT COUNCIL ("the Council")

REFERENCE NUMBER: PS/75

1. **THIS NOTICE** is issued by the Council because it appears that there has been a breach of planning control, within paragraph (a) of Section 171A(1) of the above Act, at the land described below. The Council considers that it is expedient to issue this notice, having regard to the provisions of the development plan and to other material planning considerations. The Annex at the end of the notice and the enclosures to which it refers contain important additional information.

2. **THE LAND TO WHICH THE NOTICE RELATES**

Land North Of Manor Copse Farm, Oak Lane, Shillinglee, Plaistow, West Sussex, GU8 4SQ ("the Land"), shown edged red on the attached plan ("the Plan").

3. **THE MATTERS WHICH APPEAR TO CONSTITUTE THE BREACH OF PLANNING CONTROL**

Without planning permission the material change of use of Land to a camping site.

4. **REASONS FOR ISSUING THIS NOTICE**

It appears to the Council that the above breach of planning control has occurred within the last ten years.

The use of the Land as a camping site does not meet the requirements as defined in Schedule 2, Part 4, Class BC, BC.2 (b) of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (as amended), as the use commenced prior to the developer notifying the local planning authority in writing.

Regulation 75 of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, as amended, states that any development that is granted permission by a general permitted development order and which is likely to have a significant effect on a protected site Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA) or Ramsar must not begin until the developer has written approval from the Local Planning Authority (LPA). The written approval of the LPA has not been obtained.

The site is within the Sussex North Water Supply Zone. Natural England have advised they cannot be certain the abstraction of water from the Sussex North Water Resource, is not having an adverse impact on integrity on the Arun Valley SPA, SAC and Ramsar. Subsequently Natural England has published a position statement which is clear that development must not add to the impact of water abstraction upon these designated sites. The Local Planning Authority considers that the proposal would likely lead to an increase in water consumption which is likely to have a significant effect upon the European Designated Sites. In the absence of information, it cannot be established that the proposal would not be likely to have a significant effect on the Arun Valley SPA, SAC and Ramsar and is therefore contrary to the aims and objectives of the National Planning Policy Framework, and the Conservation of Habitats and Special Regulations (2017).

The Land lies outside a designated Settlement Boundary (SB) where policies in the Development Plan seek to strictly control development in open countryside. Also, that any such development should be of a high standard, sensitively designed and does not detract from the intrinsic character or appearance of the surrounding environment. The aims and objectives of these policies is supported by the Government's National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which emphasises a presumption in favour of sustainable development. However, this is not an unconditional presumption, Planning guidance and policy requires development within the rural area to be strictly controlled.

The material change of use of the Land to a camping site, which includes the siting of the bell tents, a horse box Sauna, hot tub, a camp kitchen with BBQ, Hob and pizza oven, wooden storage shed, compost toilet, picnic benches and other marquees and tents has resulted in the introduction of development which is out of keeping and detrimental to the visual quality and distinctive character of the rural landscape for which there is no demonstrable justification for it to be retained.

Without any demonstrable need for the development to have taken place in the countryside it is considered to be contrary to Policies 2, 25, 31, 45, 48 and 49 of the Chichester Local Plan: Key Policies 2014-2029 (CLP) where development is strictly controlled to that which requires a countryside location, and policies S1, S2, NE2, NE5, NE10, NE17, P1, P2, P6, P8 and E9 of the emerging Chichester Local Plan, and sections 1, 2, 12, and 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

The Council does not consider that planning permission should be granted, because planning conditions could not overcome these objections to the development.

5. WHAT YOU ARE REQUIRED TO DO

- (i) Cease the use of the Land for as a camping site;
- (ii) Remove the following from the Land: bell tents, the horse box sauna, hot tub, camp kitchen with BBQ, Hob and pizza oven, wooden storage shed, compost toilet, toilet and shower block, picnic benches, marquees and other tents.

6. TIME FOR COMPLIANCE:

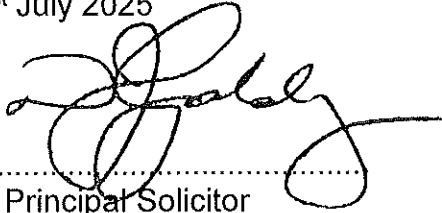
Two months after this notice takes effect.

7. WHEN THIS NOTICE TAKES EFFECT

This notice takes effect on 11th September 2025, unless an appeal is made against it beforehand.

Dated: 31st July 2025

Signed:
Principal Solicitor



on behalf of
Chichester District Council
East Pallant House
East Pallant
Chichester
West Sussex
PO19 1TY

EXPLANATORY NOTE

YOUR RIGHT OF APPEAL

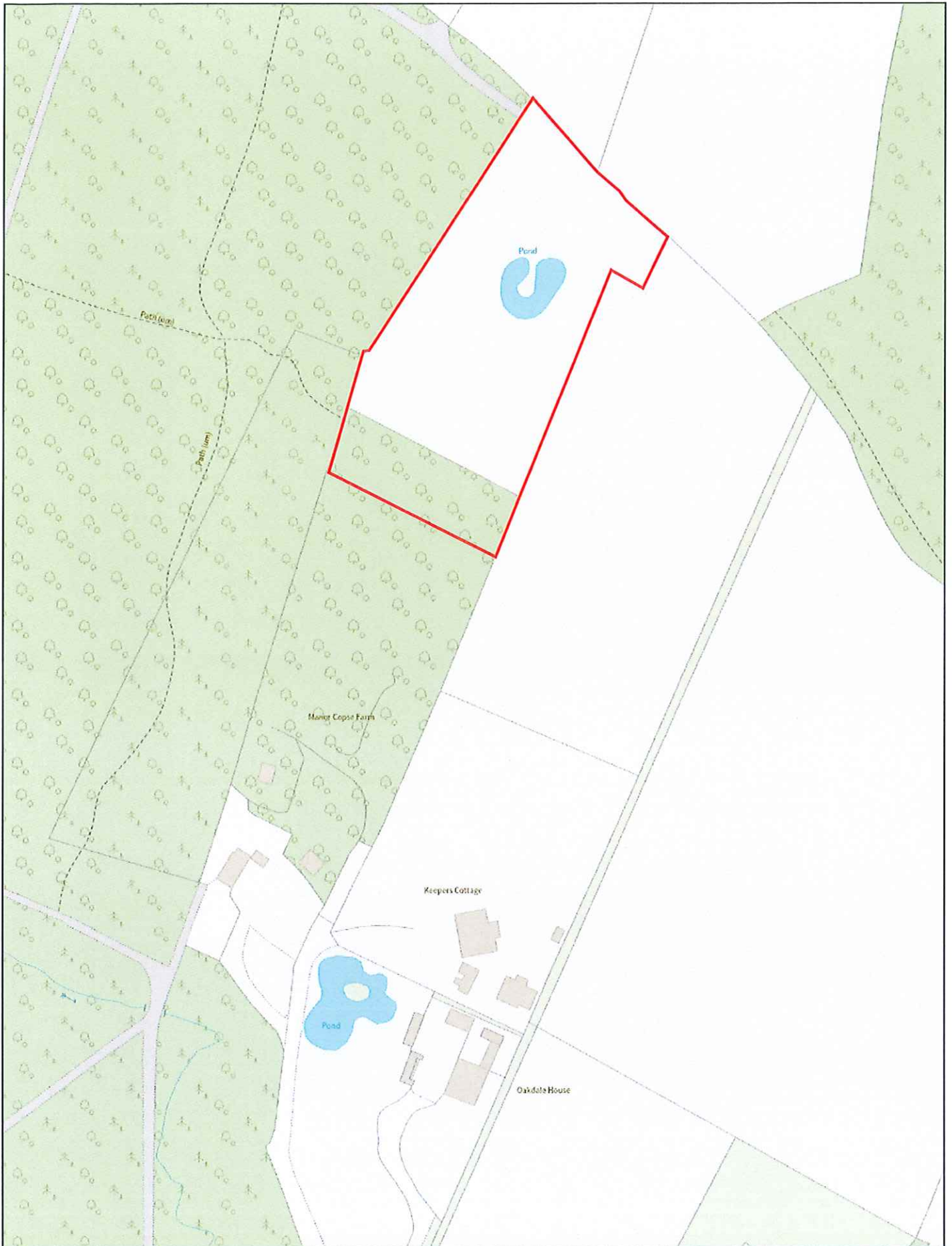
There is a right of appeal to the Secretary of State (at The Planning Inspectorate) against the notice. You can appeal against this Notice, but any appeal must be received, or posted in time to be received by the Secretary of State before the date specified in paragraph 7 of the Notice. **Please see the enclosed information sheet from The Planning Inspectorate which tells you how to make an appeal.**

The Planning Inspectorate produce a booklet entitled "Making your Appeal" which sets out your rights and the procedure to be followed. You can obtain this booklet either from Planning Inspectorate or from their Customer Support Unit by phoning 0117 3726372. The grounds on which an appeal may be made are set out in section 174 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990. You will find an explanation of the grounds in the "Making your Appeal" booklet.


Under section 174 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) you may appeal on one or more of the following grounds (not all of these grounds may be relevant to you)

- (a) that, in respect of any breach of planning control which may be constituted by the matters stated in the notice, planning permission ought to be granted or, as the case may be, the condition or limitation concerned ought to be discharged;
- (b) that those matters have not occurred;
- (c) that those matters (if they occurred) do not constitute a breach of planning control;
- (d) that, at the date when the notice was issued, no enforcement action could be taken in respect of any breach of planning control which may be constituted by those matters;
- (e) that copies of the enforcement notice were not served as required by section 172;
- (f) that the steps required by the notice to be taken, or the activities required by the notice to cease, exceed what is necessary to remedy any breach of planning control which may be constituted by those matters or, as the case may be, to remedy any injury to amenity which has been caused by any such breach;
- (g) that any period specified in the notice in accordance with section 173(9) falls short of what should reasonably be allowed.

If you decide to appeal, when you submit it, you should state in writing the ground(s) on which you are appealing against the enforcement notice, and you should state briefly the facts on which you intend to rely in support of each of those grounds. If you do not do this when you make your appeal the Secretary of State will send you a notice requiring, you to do so within 14 days.



**Land North Of Manor Copse Farm, Oak Lane, Shillinglee, Plaistow, West Sussex, GU8 4SQ
Enforcement Notice Plan**

 Scale: 1:1250



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RESTRICTION ON APPEALS AGAINST ENFORCEMENT NOTICES

Under section 174 (2A) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 an appeal may not be made if -

- (a) the land to which the enforcement notice relates is in England, and
- (b) the enforcement notice was issued at a time after the making of an application for planning permission that was related to the enforcement notice.

(2AA) For the purposes of [subsection \(2A\)](#)—

- (a) an application for planning permission for the development of any land is related to an enforcement notice if granting planning permission for the development would involve granting planning permission in respect of the matters specified in the enforcement notice as constituting a breach of planning control;
- (b) an application for planning permission that the local planning authority or the Secretary of State declined to determine under section 70A, 70B or 70C is to be ignored.

(2AB) But [subsection \(2A\)](#) does not apply if—

- (a) the application for planning permission has ceased to be under consideration, and
- (b) the enforcement notice was issued after the end of the period of two years beginning with the day on which the application ceased to be under consideration.

(2AC) For the purposes of [subsection \(2AB\)](#), an application for planning permission has ceased to be under consideration if—

- (a) the application was refused, or granted subject to conditions, and, in the case of an application determined by the local planning authority, the applicant did not appeal under section 78(1)(a);
- (b) the applicant did not appeal in the circumstances mentioned in section 78(2) and the application was not subsequently refused;
- (c) the applicant appealed under section 78(1)(a) or section 78(2) and—
 - (i) the appeal was dismissed,
 - (ii) the application was on appeal granted subject to conditions, or subject to different conditions, or
 - (iii) the Secretary of State declined under section 79(6) to determine the appeal.

(2B) For the purposes of [subsection \(2AB\)](#), the day on which the application ceased to be under consideration is—

- (a) in a case within [subsection \(2AC\)\(a\)](#), the day on which the right to appeal arose;
- (b) in a case within [subsection \(2AC\)\(b\)](#), the day after the end of the prescribed period referred to in section 78(2);
- (c) in a case within [subsection \(2AC\)\(c\)\(i\)](#), the day on which the appeal was dismissed;
- (d) in a case within [subsection \(2AC\)\(c\)\(ii\)](#), the day on which the appeal was determined;
- (e) in a case within [subsection \(2AC\)\(c\)\(iii\)](#) relating to an appeal under section 78(1)(a), the day on which the right to appeal arose;
- (f) in a case within [subsection \(2AC\)\(c\)\(iii\)](#) relating to an appeal under section 78(2), the day after the end of the prescribed period referred to in section 78(2)."

FEE PAYABLE FOR THE DEEMED APPLICATION

If you appeal under Ground (a) of Section 174(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, this is the equivalent of applying for planning permission for the development alleged in the notice. You should pay the fee in full by debit/credit card to the Customer Services Team at Chichester District Council on 01243 534734 , which in the case of an enforcement appeal is **double** the amount for a normal planning application fee. Please see the attached Chichester District Council's Development Control Fees Schedule for a guideline on the **single** "deemed application" fee (also available on webpage https://ecab.planningportal.co.uk/uploads/english_application_fees.pdf)

Once the Ground (a) appeal has been submitted, please contact the Planning Enforcement Team either by email planningenforcement@chichester.gov.uk or telephone 01243 534734 to confirm the amount of fee payable.

The fee payable to the Local Planning Authority is £NIL.

No fee is payable where the person who has appealed against the relevant enforcement notice had—

- (a) before the date when the notice was issued, made an application to the local planning authority for planning permission for the development to which the relevant enforcement notice relates (and had paid to the authority the fee payable in respect of that application); or
- (b) before the date specified in the notice as the date on which the notice is to take effect, made an appeal to the Secretary of State against the refusal of the local planning authority to grant such permission,

and at the date when the relevant enforcement notice was issued that application or, in the case of an appeal, at the date specified in the relevant enforcement as the date on which the notice is to take effect, that appeal had not been determined.

WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DO NOT APPEAL

If you do not appeal against the Enforcement Notice, the Notice will take effect on the date specified in paragraph 7 indicated above and you must then ensure that the required steps for complying with it, and for which you may be held responsible are taken within the period/s specified in paragraph 6 of the Notice. Failure to comply with an enforcement notice that has taken effect is a criminal offence and can result in legal proceedings and or remedial action by the Council.

PERSONS SERVED WITH A COPY OF THIS ENFORCEMENT NOTICE

In accordance with the legislation, this Enforcement Notice has been served on the following individuals / organisations:

The Owners –

1. HSBC UK BANK PLC (Co. Regn. No. 9928412) of Customer Service Centre, BX8 4HB
2. Mr Jonathon Paul Hayward, Manor Copse Farm, Oak Lane, Shillinglee, Plaistow, West Sussex GU8 4SQ
3. Mr Jonathon Paul Hayward, Oakdale Farm, Shillinglee, Plaistow, West Sussex GU8 4SZ

The Occupier –

4. The Occupier, Land North Of Manor Copse Farm, Oak Lane, Shillinglee, Plaistow, West Sussex, GU8 4SQ

The Enforcement Notice has been sent for information to the following individuals / organisations:

Other named Parties – Plaistow and Ifold Parish Council (via email)

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 ENFORCEMENT Sections 171A, 171B, 172-177

s. 171A. Expressions used in connection with enforcement

- (1) For the purposes of this Act—
 - (a) carrying out development without the required planning permission; or
 - (b) failing to comply with any condition or limitation subject to which planning permission has been granted, constitutes a breach of planning control.
- (2) For the purposes of this Act—
 - (a) the issue of an enforcement notice; or
 - (b) the service of a breach of condition notice, constitutes taking enforcement action.
- (3) In this Part “planning permission” includes permission under Part III of the 1947 Act, of the 1962 Act or of the 1971 Act.

s.171B. Time limits

- (1) Where there has been a breach of planning control consisting in the carrying out without planning permission of building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land, no enforcement action may be taken after the end of the period of—
[F2(a) in the case of a breach of planning control in England, ten years beginning with the date on which the operations were substantially completed, and
(b) in the case of a breach of planning control in Wales, four years beginning with the date on which the operations were substantially completed.]

(2) Where there has been a breach of planning control consisting in the change of use of any building to use as a single dwellinghouse, no enforcement action may be taken after the end of the period of—

[F3](a) in the case of a breach of planning control in England, ten years beginning with the date of the breach, and

(b) in the case of a breach of planning control in Wales, four years beginning with the date of the breach.]

[F4(2A)] There is no restriction on when enforcement action may be taken in relation to a breach of planning control in respect of relevant demolition (within the meaning of section 196D).]

(3) In the case of any other breach of planning control, no enforcement action may be taken after the end of the period of ten years beginning with the date of the breach.

(4) The preceding subsections do not prevent—

(a) the service of a breach of condition notice in respect of any breach of planning control if an enforcement notice in respect of the breach is in effect; or

(b) taking further enforcement action in respect of any breach of planning control if, during the period of four years ending with that action being taken, the local planning authority have taken or purported to take enforcement action in respect of that breach.]

s.172. Issue of enforcement notice

(1) The local planning authority may issue a notice (in this Act referred to as an “enforcement notice”) where it appears to them—

(a) that there has been a breach of planning control; and

(b) that it is expedient to issue the notice, having regard to the provisions of the development plan and to any other material considerations.

(2) A copy of an enforcement notice shall be served—

(a) on the owner and on the occupier of the land to which it relates; and

(b) on any other person having an interest in the land, being an interest which, in the opinion of the authority, is materially affected by the notice.

(3) The service of the notice shall take place—

(a) not more than twenty-eight days after its date of issue; and

(b) not less than twenty-eight days before the date specified in it as the date on which it is to take effect.

s.173. Contents and effect of notice

(1) An enforcement notice shall state—

(a) the matters which appear to the local planning authority to constitute the breach of planning control; and

(b) the paragraph of section 171A(1) within which, in the opinion of the authority, the breach falls.

(2) A notice complies with subsection (1)(a) if it enables any person on whom a copy of it is served to know what those matters are.

(3) An enforcement notice shall specify the steps which the authority require to be taken, or the activities which the authority require to cease, in order to achieve, wholly or partly, any of the following purposes.

(4) Those purposes are—

(a) remedying the breach by making any development comply with the terms (including conditions and limitations) of any planning permission which has been granted in respect of the land, by discontinuing any use of the land or by restoring the land to its condition before the breach took place; or

(b) remedying any injury to amenity which has been caused by the breach.

- (5) An enforcement notice may, for example, require—
- (a) the alteration or removal of any buildings or works;
 - (b) the carrying out of any building or other operations;
 - (c) any activity on the land not to be carried on except to the extent specified in the notice; or
 - (d) the contour of a deposit of refuse or waste materials on land to be modified by altering the gradient or gradients of its sides.
- (6) Where an enforcement notice is issued in respect of a breach of planning control consisting of demolition of a building, the notice may require the construction of a building (in this section referred to as a “replacement building”) which, subject to subsection (7), is as similar as possible to the demolished building.
- (7) A replacement building—
- (a) must comply with any requirement imposed by any enactment applicable to the construction of buildings;
 - (b) may differ from the demolished building in any respect which, if the demolished building had been altered in that respect, would not have constituted a breach of planning control;
 - (c) must comply with any regulations made for the purposes of this subsection (including regulations modifying paragraphs (a) and (b)).
- (8) An enforcement notice shall specify the date on which it is to take effect and, subject to sections 175(4) and 289(4A), shall take effect on that date.
- (9) An enforcement notice shall specify the period at the end of which any steps are required to have been taken or any activities are required to have ceased and may specify different periods for different steps or activities; and, where different periods apply to different steps or activities, references in this Part to the period for compliance with an enforcement notice, in relation to any step or activity, are to the period at the end of which the step is required to have been taken or the activity is required to have ceased.
- (10) An enforcement notice shall specify such additional matters as may be prescribed, and regulations may require every copy of an enforcement notice served under section 172 to be accompanied by an explanatory note giving prescribed information as to the right of appeal under section 174.
- (11) Where—
- (a) an enforcement notice in respect of any breach of planning control could have required any buildings or works to be removed or any activity to cease, but does not do so; and
 - (b) all the requirements of the notice have been complied with, then, so far as the notice did not so require, planning permission shall be treated as having been granted by virtue of section 73A in respect of development consisting of the construction of the buildings or works or, as the case may be, the carrying out of the activities.
- (12) Where—
- (a) an enforcement notice requires the construction of a replacement building; and
 - (b) all the requirements of the notice with respect to that construction have been complied with, planning permission shall be treated as having been granted by virtue of section 73A in respect of development consisting of that construction.

s.173A. Variation and withdrawal of enforcement notices

- (1) The local planning authority may—
- (a) withdraw an enforcement notice issued by them; or
 - (b) waive or relax any requirement of such a notice and, in particular, may extend any period specified in accordance with section 173(9).

- (2) The powers conferred by subsection (1) may be exercised whether or not the notice has taken effect.
- (3) The local planning authority shall, immediately after exercising the powers conferred by subsection (1), give notice of the exercise to every person who has been served with a copy of the enforcement notice or would, if the notice were re-issued, be served with a copy of it.
- (4) The withdrawal of an enforcement notice does not affect the power of the local planning authority to issue a further enforcement notice.