

NOTICE OF PLANNING PERMISSION

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015

To:

Mr Khalid Aldarragi
Apex Padel Clubs

Unit 9

**Vaughan street industrial estate
Manchester
M12 5BT**

PART 1 - Particulars of Application

Application Number: 72767

Date of Registration: 25/03/2026

Proposal:

Temporary change of use from warehouse/storage to an indoor padel sports facility (Class E) for a period of 3 years, to include reception, toilets/changing facilities and associated internal works

Location:

Unit 1, Bridgefield Street, Radcliffe, Manchester, M26 2SG

PART 2 - Particulars of Decision

Bury Metropolitan Borough Council hereby give notice in pursuance of the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 that permission has been **GRANTED** for the carrying out of the development referred to in Part 1 hereof in accordance with the application and plans submitted subject to the following conditions:-

- 1 Permission is hereby granted for a limited period only, namely for a period expiring on 20th May 2029, and the building, works and use comprising the development for which permission is hereby granted are required to be respectively removed and discontinued at the end of the said period and the land reinstated to its former condition unless a valid application is received by the Local Planning Authority for its retention.
Reason. The development is of a temporary nature only.
- 2 This decision relates to the drawings received on Site Location Plan, 25-107-20-001 R4, 25-107-20-002 R1, 25-107-00-002 R1, 25-107-00-001 R1 and the development shall not be carried out except in accordance with the drawings hereby approved.
Reason. For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure a satisfactory standard of design pursuant to the policies of the Bury Unitary Development Plan and Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan listed.
- 3 The use hereby permitted shall not be open to customers outside the following times: 07.00 to 23.00 Daily.
Reason. To safeguard the amenities of the occupiers of nearby residential accommodation pursuant to Policies RT3/5 - Noisy Sport, EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design and EN7/2 - Noise Pollution of the Bury Unitary Development Plan.

- 5 No development hereby permitted (except demolition and site clearance) within any approved phase shall take place until the works relating to land contamination detailed below are fully completed:

With consideration to human health, controlled waters and the wider environment, the following documents shall be completed to characterise potential risk to sensitive receptors and submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval:

- I. Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA). Submission of this document is the minimum requirement.
- II. Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment (GQRA). Submission of this document only if PRA requires it.
- III. Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment (DQRA). Submission of this document if GQRA requires it.

Reason. To prevent unacceptable risk to Human Health and Controlled Waters and to prevent pollution of the environment in accordance with the aims and Paragraphs 187(f), 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

- 6 No development hereby permitted (except demolition and site clearance) within any approved phase shall take place until the works relating to land contamination detailed below are fully completed:

In accordance with the findings of site characterisation and risk assessment as previously approved, documents from the following shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval:

- I. Remedial Options Appraisal.
- II. Remediation Strategy.
- III. Verification Plan.

Reason. To prevent unacceptable risk to Human Health and Controlled Waters and to prevent pollution of the environment in accordance with the aims and Paragraphs 187(f), 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

- 7 The development hereby permitted within any approved phase shall not be occupied/brought into use until the works relating to land contamination detailed below are fully completed:

Where remediation is required, it shall be carried out in full accordance with the approved Remediation Strategy.

A Verification Report must be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval upon completion of remediation works. The Verification Report must include information validating all remediation works carried out; details of imported materials (source/quantity/suitability); details of exported materials; and details of any unexpected contamination.

Reason. To prevent unacceptable risk to Human Health and Controlled Waters and to prevent pollution of the environment in accordance with the aims and Paragraphs 187(f), 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

- 8 The development hereby approved within any approved phase shall not be brought into use until written confirmation is provided to the Local Planning Authority that unexpected or previously unidentified contamination was not encountered during the course of development works.

If, during development, unexpected contamination is found to be present on the site,

no further works shall be carried out at the affected location until the following are submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval:

- I. Risk Assessment (GQRA or DQRA);
- II. Remediation Strategy & Verification Plan;

If remediation is required, it shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Remediation Strategy. Upon completion of remediation works, a Verification Report shall be submitted for approval. The Verification Report must include information validating all remediation works carried out; details of imported materials (source/quantity/suitability); details of exported materials; and details of any unexpected contamination.

Reason. To prevent unacceptable risk to Human Health and Controlled Waters and to prevent pollution of the environment in accordance with the aims and Paragraphs 187(f), 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

- 9 The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with a Sustainable Drainage Scheme based on the hierarchy of drainage options in the National Planning Practice Guidance and be designed in accordance with the Non-Statutory Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems (March 2015). The Scheme shall be implemented prior to first occupation and thereafter maintained.

Reason. To promote sustainable development and reduce flood risk pursuant to Development Plan Policies JP-S4 - Flood Risk and the Water Environment, EN7/3 - Water Pollution and EN7/5 - Waste Water Management and chapter 14 - Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change of the NPPF.

Statement in accordance with Article 35(2) Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) (Amendment) Order 2015

The Local Planning Authority worked positively and proactively with the applicant to identify various solutions during the application process to ensure that the proposal comprised sustainable development and would improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area and would accord with the development plan. These were incorporated into the scheme and/or have been secured by planning condition. The Local Planning Authority has therefore implemented the requirement in Paragraph 38 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

The following policies of the Bury Unitary Development Plan, National and Regional Government were considered relevant:

- EN1/2 EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design
- EN6/3 EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value
- EN8/2 EN8/2 - Woodland and Tree Planting
- EN7/2 EN7/2 - Noise Pollution
- EC2/2 EC2/2 - Employment Land and Premises Outside the Employment Generating Areas
- RT2 RT2 - New Provision for Recreation in the Urban Area
- RT2/1 RT2/1 - Provision of New Recreation Sites
- HT2/4 HT2/4 - Car Parking and New Development
- RT3/5 RT3/5 - Noisy Sport
- JP-P1 Sustainable Places
- JP-J2 Employment Sites and Premises
- JP-J4 Industry and Warehousing Development
- JP-C1 Our Integrated Network
- JP-C5 Streets For All
- JP-C6 Walking and Cycling

JP-C8	Transport Requirements of New Development
JP-C2	Digital Connectivity
JP-S2	Carbon and Energy
JP-S5	Clean Air
JP-G7	Trees and Woodland
JP-G8	A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity
SPD6	Supplementary Planning Document 6 - Alterations and Extensions to Residential Properties.
SPD11	Development Control Policy Guidance Note 11 - Parking Standards in Bury
SPD14	Development Control Policy Guidance Note 14 - Employment Land and Premises
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework

This decision relates only to the Town and Country Planning Acts and does not include any consent or approval under any other enactment or under the Building Regulations. Any other consent or approval which is necessary must be obtained from the appropriate authority.

Applicant Plan Numbers:

Site Location Plan, 25-107-20-001 R4, 25-107-20-002 R1, 25-107-00-002 R1, 25-107-00-001 R1

NOTES TO APPLICANT

1. ***The local planning authority considers that approval of a BIODIVERSITY GAIN PLAN WILL NOT BE REQUIRED BEFORE DEVELOPMENT COMMENCES***

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 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 Bury Council.

There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These are listed below.

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 or more of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements in the list below is/are considered to apply.

Statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements in respect of the biodiversity gain condition.

1. The application for planning permission was made before 12 February 2024.
2. The planning permission relates to development to which section 73A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (planning permission for development already carried

out) applies.

3. The planning permission was granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and

(i) the original planning permission to which the section 73 planning permission relates* was granted before 12 February 2024; or

(ii) the application for the original planning permission* to which the section 73 planning permission relates was made before 12 February 2024.

4. The permission which has been granted is for development which is exempt being:

4.1 Development which is not 'major development' (within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015) where:

iv) the application for planning permission was made before 2 April 2024;

v) planning permission is granted which has effect before 2 April 2024; or

vi) planning permission is granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 where the original permission to which the section 73 permission relates* was exempt by virtue of (i) or (ii).

4.2 Development below the de minimis threshold, meaning development which:

iii) 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

iv) 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 (as defined in the statutory metric).

4.6 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.

4.7 Development of a biodiversity gain site, meaning development which 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, (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).

4.8 Self and Custom Build Development, meaning development which:

iv) consists of no more than 9 dwellings;

v) is carried out on a site which has an area no larger than 0.5 hectares; and

vi) 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).

4.5 Development forming part of, or ancillary to, the high speed railway transport

network (High Speed 2) comprising connections between all or any of the places or parts of the transport network specified in section 1(2) of the High Speed Rail (Preparation) Act 2013.

* “original planning permission means the permission to which the section 73 planning permission relates” means a planning permission which is the first in a sequence of two or more planning permissions, where the second and any subsequent planning permissions are section 73 planning permissions.

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 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 would apply if the permission were subject to the biodiversity gain condition.

In summary: Biodiversity gain plans would be 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).]

2. In order to discharge conditions, the actions required by Conditions 5-8 shall be

completed in accordance with the following guidance: Land Contamination Risk Management (Environment Agency, 2023).

The applicant is advised that they have a duty to adhere to the regulations of Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the National Planning Policy Framework 2024 and the Building Control Regulations with regards to contaminated land. The responsibility to ensure the safe development of land affected by contamination rests primarily with the developer.

Purchasers, where applicable, are advised that they should satisfy themselves that land contamination issues, if present, have been satisfactorily discharged given that the Council expects full compliance with any contaminated land requirements prior to the occupation of the site. Upon occupation such matters could then be the responsibility of the owner to remedy.

3. The site is to be drained on a separate system of drainage with surface water and foul sewage being combined at the last manhole before connection to public sewer.
4. Surface water discharge to be limited to existing flow from site less a minimum 40% reduction in run-off to allow for climate change to prevent surcharge of public sewerage system downstream of the proposed development Chapter 10 of the National Planning Policy Framework - Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change, Flooding and Coastal Change and Unitary Development Plan Policy EN5/1 - New Development and Flood Risk and its associated SPD 16 Design and Layout of New Development in Bury. Climate change allowance should be increased to 70% for sites which fall within Flood Zone 3.
5. Application forms for permission to connect to the public sewer should be obtained by telephoning United Utilities PLC on 08456 020406 or on line at www.unitedutilities.com
6. Applications for sewer requisitions should be obtained by telephoning United Utilities PLC at either Dawson House (01925 235871) or Hathersage Road (0161 609 7513)
7. In accordance with S93G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (As amended by Section 111 Levelling Up & Regeneration Act 2023) there is a legal requirement for you to inform the Council of the date when you intend to commence the development on site via submission of a Commencement Notice. This notice is mandatory for all developments and came into effect on 31 March 2024. You can find more information and download a copy of the Commencement Notice under the Before Starting Work section on our website at <https://www.bury.gov.uk/planning-building-control/planning-permission/planning-application-process>

Signed:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul Kavanagh'.

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On behalf of the Council

Date of Decision: 21/05/2026