

CONTAMINATED LAND – CONDITIONS.

Until the recent demolition a residential dwelling was present on the site and had been since c1932. Prior to this the site was within the grounds of a rectory. A Preliminary Risk Assessment has been submitted to support this application. The report recommended a watching brief for unexpected contamination be undertaken during the development. We are in agreement with this and should be contacted for advice should adverse ground conditions be encountered. Furthermore, the nature of the soil was described as contaminating *rare ash and clinker*. As such there maybe consideration of importing clean soil for garden use. Any soil material imported to site should be demonstrated to be free of contaminants and suitable for use. Advice can be sought from our [Developers Guide](#).

In line with the National Planning Policy Framework, the site is proposed for a sensitive end use we recommend that the following contaminated land conditions are placed on any grant of permission:

CL04 - UNEXPECTED CONTAMINATION

CL05 - IMPORTED SOIL

INFORMATIVE

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 199 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

Further information on assessing land contamination in planning can be found in Bury Council's [Developers Guide](#) and on the [Planning Portal](#).

AIR QUALITY – CONDITION

The site is not located within an Air Quality Management Area. Due to the scale of the development, it is considered very unlikely that the development would create an increase of more than 500 AADT (annual average daily traffic). Therefore, in line with the EPUK Guidance, an air quality assessment will not be required.

The proposed development will have off-street parking. Bury Council has been identified by DEFRA as an area requiring to significantly improve air quality. To support the principles of the Greater Manchester Clean Air Plan in reducing levels of nitrogen dioxide and in order to manage current and future levels of air pollution Bury Council is encouraging the use of cleaner vehicles. As such and in line the requirements of the Building Regulations (The Building Regulations 2010, [Approved Document S, Infrastructure for the charging of electric vehicles](#)), this Section recommends the following condition to be placed on any grant of permission:

AQ01 - ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGE POINTS

- 1 no. electric vehicle (EV) charging point (minimum 7kW*) per dwelling/parking space.

Certification and photographic evidence of the installation of the agreed electric vehicle charge points shall be submitted to Local Planning Authority for approval prior to the development being brought into use. The infrastructure shall be maintained and operational in perpetuity.

*Mode 3, 7kW (32A) single phase, or 22kW (32A) three phase, and for 50kW Mode 4 rapid charging may be required. British Standard BS EN 61851-1:2019 to be used. Further information regarding minimum standards can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/transport/low-emission-and-electric-vehicles>.

Reason: To encourage the uptake of ultra-low emission vehicles and ensure the development is sustainable and to safeguard residential amenity, public health and quality of life with respect to Local Air Quality, in accordance with paragraphs 112e, 117e, 187e and 199 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) and Places for Everyone Policy JP-S5 (Clean Air).

Environmental Protection

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