

NOTICE OF PLANNING PERMISSION

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

To:

Mr Jordan Guy
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On Behalf Of:

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PART 1 - Particulars of Application

Application Number: 72500

Date of Registration: 21/11/2025

Proposal:

Erection of single storey resuscitation unit with single storey electric plant room erected on roof.

Location:

Fairfield General Hospital, Rochdale Old Road, Bury, BL9 7TD

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 The development must be begun not later than three years beginning with the date of this permission.
Reason. Required to be imposed by Section 91 Town & Country Planning Act 1990.
- 2 This decision relates to drawings numbered 086745 CUR XX XX SK C 000001 P01, 5027299 RDG XX ST D GS 00000 P01, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-ZZ-DR-A-9901P06, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-00-DR-A-9901 P04, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-ZZ-DR-A-9902 P06, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-00-DR-A-9902 P04, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-00-DR-A-9903 P04, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-00-DR-A-9904 P02, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-ZZ-DR-A-9911 P04, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-ZZ-DR-A-9910 P03, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-ZZ-DR-A-9912 P07 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 external finishing materials for the proposal hereby approved shall match those of the existing building.
Reason. In the interests of visual amenity and to ensure a satisfactory development pursuant to Policy EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design of Bury Unitary Development Plan.

- 4 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).

- 5 Any soil or soil forming materials to be brought to site for use in garden areas, soft landscaping, filling and level raising shall be tested for contamination and suitability for use.

Proposals for contamination testing including testing schedules, sampling frequencies and allowable contaminant concentrations (as determined by appropriate risk assessment) and source material information shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval prior to any soil or soil forming materials being brought onto site.

The approved contamination testing shall then be carried out and validatory evidence (soil descriptions, laboratory certificates, photographs etc.) submitted to Local Planning Authority for approval prior to the development being brought into use.

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 shall commence unless and until;
- a) a scheme of intrusive investigations has been carried out on site to establish the risks posed to the development by past shallow coal mining activity namely mine shaft (Ref: 383411-014); and
 - b) any remediation works and/or mitigation measures to address land instability arising from past coal mining legacy, as may be necessary, have been implemented on site in full in order to ensure that the site is made safe and stable for the development proposed.

The intrusive site investigations, remedial works and mitigatory measures shall be carried out in accordance with authoritative UK guidance.

Reason. The undertaking of intrusive site investigations, prior to the commencement of development, is considered to be necessary to ensure that adequate information pertaining to ground conditions and coal mining legacy is available to enable appropriate remedial and mitigatory measures to be identified and carried out before building works commence on site. This is in order to ensure the safety and stability of the development, in accordance with paragraphs 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 7 Prior to the occupation of the development, or it being taken into beneficial use, a signed statement or declaration prepared by a suitably competent person confirming that the site is, or has been made, safe and stable for the approved development shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval in writing. This document shall confirm the methods and findings of the intrusive site investigations and the completion of any remedial works and/or mitigation necessary to address the risks posed by past coal mining activity.
Reason. The undertaking of intrusive site investigations, prior to the commencement of development, is considered to be necessary to ensure that adequate information pertaining to ground conditions and coal mining legacy is available to enable appropriate remedial and mitigatory measures to be identified and carried out before building works commence on site. This is in order to ensure the safety and stability of the development, in accordance with paragraphs 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 8 The replacement car parking indicated on the approved plan FGH2PE-GDA-V1-ZZ-DR-A-9912 P07 shall be surfaced, demarcated and made available for use prior to the development hereby approved being brought into use.
Reason. To ensure adequate on site car parking provision in the interests of road safety pursuant to policy HT2/4 - Car Parking and New Development of the Bury Unitary Development Plan.
- 9 No development shall commence unless details of a Landscape and Environmental Management (LEMP) been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The approved plan only shall be implemented prior to the commencement of any works and maintained for the duration of the build out of the development.
Reason. Information not submitted at application stage. To ensure adequate habitat enhancement measures are implemented pursuant to Bury Unitary Development Plan Policies EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value, EN6/4 - Wildlife Links and Corridors, Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Policies JP-G2: Green Infrastructure Network and JP-G8: A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity and Chapter 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment of the National Planning Policy Framework.

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:

CF1/1	CF1/1 - Location of New Community Facilities
EN1/2	EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design
EN6/3	EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value
EN7/2	EN7/2 - Noise Pollution
HT2/4	HT2/4 - Car Parking and New Development
HT5/1	HT5/1 - Access For Those with Special Needs
JP-P1	Sustainable Places
JP-P6	Health

JP-C5 Streets For All
 JP-C6 Walking and Cycling
 JP-S2 Carbon and Energy
 JP-S5 Clean Air
 JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity
 JP-G2 Green Infrastructure Network
 SPD11 Development Control Policy Guidance Note 11 - Parking Standards in Bury
 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:

086745 CUR XX XX SK C 000001 P01, 5027299 RDG XX ST D GS 00000 P01,
 FGH2PE-GDA-V1-ZZ-DR-A-9901P06, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-00-DR-A-9901 P04,
 FGH2PE-GDA-V1-ZZ-DR-A-9902 P06, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-00-DR-A-9902 P04,
 FGH2PE-GDA-V1-00-DR-A-9903 P04, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-00-DR-A-9904 P02,
 FGH2PE-GDA-V1-ZZ-DR-A-9911 P04, FGH2PE-GDA-V1-ZZ-DR-A-9910 P03,
 FGH2PE-GDA-V1-ZZ-DR-A-9912 P07

NOTES TO APPLICANT

1. 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>
2. ***The local planning authority considers that approval of a BIODIVERSITY GAIN PLAN WILL 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 the development of land in England is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition “(the biodiversity gain condition”) that development may not begin unless:

- and
- (a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority,
 - (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 require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because none of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements listed below are considered to apply.

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 apply.

In summary: Biodiversity gain plans are 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).]

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:
 - i) the application for planning permission was made before 2 April 2024;
 - ii) planning permission is granted which has effect before 2 April 2024; or
 - iii) 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:
 - i) 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
 - ii) 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).
 - 4.3 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.

4.4 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).

4.5 Self and Custom Build Development, meaning development which:
i) consists of no more than 9 dwellings;
ii) is carried out on a site which has an area no larger than 0.5 hectares; and
iii) 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.

3. Any form of development over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry can be dangerous and raises significant land stability and public safety risks. As a general precautionary principle, the Mining Remediation Authority considers that the building over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry should be avoided. In exceptional circumstance where this is unavoidable, expert advice must be sought to ensure a suitable engineering design which takes account of all relevant safety and environmental risk factors, including mine gas and mine-water. Your attention is drawn to the Mining Remediation Authority Policy in relation to new development and mine entries available at:

[Building on or within the influencing distance of mine entries - GOV.UK](#)

Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Mining Remediation Authority Permit. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, excavations for foundations, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Application forms for Mining Remediation Authority permission and further guidance can be obtained from The Mining Remediation Authority's website at:www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property

[What is a permit and how to get one? - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

4. In order to discharge conditions, the actions required by Conditions 4 and 5 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.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. H. H.', written in a cursive style.

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On behalf of the Council

Date of Decision: 28/04/2026