

NOTICE OF PLANNING PERMISSION

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

To:

Mr John Hodgkinson
20 Westgate Avenue
Ramsbottom
Bury
BL0 9SS

On Behalf Of:

Mr Paul Healey
Meadow View
Watling Street
Tottington
Bury
BL8 3QR

PART 1 - Particulars of Application

Application Number: 72149

Date of Registration: 15/08/2025

Proposal:

Demolition and replacement of existing
agricultural building

Location:

Meadow View, Watling Street, Tottington,
BL8 3QR

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 25/811/01, Existing Site Plan, Proposed Site Plan and 25/811/02 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 development shall not commence unless and until a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (the HMMP), prepared in accordance with the statutory Biodiversity Gain Plan and including:
 1. a non-technical summary;
 2. the roles and responsibilities of the people or organisation(s) delivering the HMMP;
 3. the planned habitat creation and enhancement works to create or improve habitat to achieve the biodiversity net gain in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan;
 4. the management measures to maintain habitat in accordance with the approved

Biodiversity Gain Plan for a period of 30 years from the completion of development;
and

5. the monitoring methodology and frequency in respect of the created or enhanced habitat to be submitted to the local planning authority.

has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority.

Reason. To ensure the development delivers a biodiversity net gain on site in accordance with Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

- 4 Prior to occupation of the development hereby approved the applicant shall install 1no. house sparrow terrace on the eastern elevation.

Reason. To secure the satisfactory development of the site and ensure enhancements and net gains for biodiversity pursuant to policies JP-G8: A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity and EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value of the Development Plan and National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.

- 5 The development hereby approved shall not be commenced unless and until facilities for the storage of demolition and construction materials have been provided within the curtilage of the site. The facilities shall be retained for the intended purpose and the area identified shall not be used for any other purposes other than the storage of construction materials for the duration of the construction period.

Reason. Information not submitted at application stage. To maintain the integrity of the adjacent adopted highway and public right of way, and ensure adequate off street materials storage arrangements are provided for the duration of the construction period, in the interests of highway safety pursuant to Development Plan Policies EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design, JP- C5: Streets for All, JP-C6: Walking and Cycling and RT3/3 Access to the Countryside.

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

The proposal complies with the development plan and would improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area. It therefore comprises sustainable development and the Local Planning Authority worked proactively and positively to issue the decision without delay. 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
RT3/3	RT3/3 - Access to the Countryside
OL1/2	OL1/2 - New Buildings in the Green Belt
OL4/5	OL4/5 - Agricultural Development
OL7/2	OL7/2 - West Pennine Moors
JP-P1	Sustainable Places
JP-G1	Landscape Character
JP-G8	A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity
JP-G9	The Green Belt
JP-C2	Digital Connectivity
JP-C5	Streets For All
JP-C6	Walking and Cycling

JP-S2	Carbon and Energy
SPD6	Supplementary Planning Document 6 - Alterations and Extensions to Residential Properties.
SPD8	Development Control Policy Guidance Note 8 - New Buildings and Associated Development in the Green Belt
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:

25/811/01, Existing Site Plan, Proposed Site Plan and 25/811/02

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:

- (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 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. The applicant's attention is drawn to the existence of Public Right of Way No. 73, Tottington, which abuts the site. No development should take place which affects the

Right of Way in the absence of an appropriate closure or diversion order.

4. The applicant must be made aware of the need to safeguard people using public rights of way and that no public rights of way are damaged, widths altered (without permission), gates erected across their width (unless authorised by Bury Council the Highway Authority) or obstructed by any other means either during or as a result of development. The applicant must ensure that no changes to land levels/surface water runoff affects a public right of way. If a temporary obstruction of public rights of way is unavoidable, no development must take place until a temporary closure order has been made by Bury Council and a suitable temporary alternative route(s) made available.

Signed:



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On behalf of the Council

Date of Decision: 26/09/2025