

NOTICE OF PLANNING PERMISSION

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

To:

Mr Jim Eccles
JPE Consultancy Limited
9 Woodend Drive
Stalybridge
Cheshire
SK15 2SF

On Behalf Of:

Mr Halliwell
c/o Agent
9 Woodend Drive
Stalybridge
Cheshire
SK152SF

PART 1 - Particulars of Application

Application Number: 71506

Date of Registration: 03/02/2025

Proposal:

Erection of 1no. detached dwelling

Location:

Land to north of Titus Cottage, 57 Bradley
Fold Road, Radcliffe, Bolton, BL2 5QR

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 -

Location plan 23/1304/100
Existing site plan 23/1304/101
Proposed site layout 23/1304/201D
Proposed floor plans 23/1304/202A
Proposed elevations 23/1304/203A
Proposed street scenes 23/1304/204A
Sketch design section 23/1304/205
Vehicle tracking 23/1304/206
Landscape proposal 1096-01
Tree protection plan and Arboricultural Method Statement
Lighting Statement 23/1304/304

Places for Everyone Statement 23/1304/305A

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 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. Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment (GQRA). Submission of this document only if PRA requires it.

II. 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).

- 4 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).

- 5 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).

- 6 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).

- 7 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 validity 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).

- 8 Prior to occupation the applicant shall provide:

- 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).

- 9 No development shall commence unless and until a 'Construction Traffic Management Plan' (CTMP), has been submitted to and agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority and shall confirm/provide the following:

1. Photographic dilapidation survey of the footways and carriageways abutting the site in the event that subsequent remedial works are required construction of the development and as a result of any statutory undertakers connections.
2. Access point for construction traffic from the adopted highway and all associated temporary works to facilitate vehicular access to the site.
3. Proposed site hoardings (if proposed) clear of the adopted highway.
4. Hours of operation and number of vehicle movements.
5. A scheme of appropriate warning/construction traffic speed signage in the vicinity of the site and its access.
6. Arrangements for the turning and manoeuvring of vehicles within the curtilage of the site, including any requisite phasing of the development to accommodate this.
7. Parking on site (or on land under the applicant's control) of operatives' and construction vehicles together with storage on site of construction materials, including any requisite phasing of the development to accommodate this.
8. Measures to ensure that all mud and other loose materials are not spread onto the adjacent adopted highways as a result of the groundworks operations or carried on the wheels and chassis of any vehicles leaving the site and measures to minimise dust nuisance caused by the operations.

The approved 'Plan' shall be adhered to throughout the construction period and the measures shall be retained and facilities used for the intended purpose for the duration of the works.

The areas identified shall not be used for any other purpose other than the parking of vehicles and storage of construction materials. All highway remedial works identified as a result of the dilapidation survey shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority prior to the development hereby approved being occupied.

Reason. Information not submitted at application stage. To mitigate the impact of the construction traffic generated by the proposed development on the adjacent residential streets, and ensure adequate off street car parking provision and materials storage arrangements for the duration of the construction period and that the adopted highways are kept free of deposited material from the ground works operations, in the interests of highway safety pursuant to UDP Policy EN1/2 and PFE Policy JP-C8.

- 10 The development hereby approved shall not be first occupied unless and until the access improvements, parking facilities and bin storage arrangements indicated on the approved plans have been implemented.

Reason. To ensure good highway design and maintain the integrity of the adopted highway in the interests of highway safety pursuant to UDP policy HT2/4 and PFE policy JP-C8.

- 11 The turning facilities indicated on the approved plans shall be provided before the development hereby approved is first occupied and shall subsequently be maintained free of obstruction at all times

Reason. To minimise the standing and turning movements of vehicles on the highway in the interests of road safety pursuant to PfE Policies JP-C5 and JP-C8.

- 12 No works to trees or shrubs shall occur between the 1st March and 31st August in any year unless a precautionary working method statement for nesting birds by a suitably experienced ecologist has been supplied to and agreed in writing by the LPA.

Reason. In order to ensure that no harm is caused to a Protected Species pursuant to policies EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value, JP-G8 - A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity and National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.

- 13 Prior to occupation, the development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the landscaping proposals details and provide two swift boxes as indicated on the approved site plan and one bird box to be installed on a north/east facing mature tree which shall thereafter be maintained.

Reason. To secure the satisfactory development of the site and in the interests of visual amenity pursuant to Policies H2/2 - The Layout of New Residential Development, EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design, JP-G8 - A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity and chapter 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment of the NPPF.

- 14 The development hereby approved shall be built to the adaptable and accessible standards in Part M4(2) of Building Regulations.

Reason. To ensure the residential dwelling hereby approved provides high quality and flexible internal layouts to meet the changing needs of residents in accordance with the PfE Joint Development Plan Document Policy JP-H3: Type, Size and Design of New Housing and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 15 Details/Samples of the materials to be used in the external elevations, together with details of their manufacturer, type/colour and size, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority before the development is commenced. Only the approved materials shall be used for the construction of the development.

Reason. No material samples have been submitted and are required in the interests of visual amenity and to ensure a satisfactory development pursuant to UDP Policy EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design

- 16 Notwithstanding the terms of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015, as subsequently amended, no development shall be carried out within the terms of Classes A to G of Part 1 and Class a of Part 2 of Schedule 2 of the Order, without the submission and approval of a relevant planning application.

Reason. To ensure that future inappropriate alterations or extensions do not occur pursuant to policies of the Unitary Development Plan listed.

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:

NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
H1/2	H1/2 - Further Housing Development
H2/1	H2/1 - The Form of New Residential Development
H2/2	H2/2 - The Layout of New Residential Development
EN1/2	EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design
EN6/3	EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value
OL1/2	OL1/2 - New Buildings in the Green Belt
HT2/4	HT2/4 - Car Parking and New Development
SPD8	Development Control Policy Guidance Note 8 - New Buildings and Associated Development in the Green Belt
SPD11	Development Control Policy Guidance Note 11 - Parking Standards in Bury
GMMW	GMMWP - Greater Manchester Minerals and Waste Plan
P	
JP-C2	Digital Connectivity
JP-C5	Streets For All
JP-C6	Walking and Cycling
JP-C8	Transport Requirements of New Development
JP-G1	Landscape Character
JP-G8	A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity
JP-G9	The Green Belt
JP-H3	Type, Size and Design of New Housing
JP-H4	Density of New Housing
JP-S2	Carbon and Energy
JP-S4	Flood Risk and the Water Environment

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:

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NOTES TO APPLICANT

United Utilities' Property, Assets and Infrastructure

It is the applicant's responsibility to investigate the existence of any pipelines that might cross or impact their proposed site and also to demonstrate the exact relationship between United Utilities' assets and the proposed development.

We recommend the applicant visits our website for further information on how to investigate the existence of water and wastewater pipelines and what to do next if a pipeline crosses or is close to their red line boundary: Working near our pipes - United Utilities

United Utilities will not allow building over or in close proximity to a water main. United Utilities will not allow a new building to be erected over or in close proximity to a public sewer or any other wastewater pipeline. Nb. Proposals to extend domestic properties either above, or in close proximity to a public sewer will be reviewed on a case by case basis by either by a building control professional or following a direct application to United Utilities.

Any construction activities in the vicinity of United Utilities' pipelines, including pipelines that may be outside the applicant's red line boundary, must comply with national building and construction standards and where applicable, our 'Standard Conditions for Works Adjacent to Pipelines' which can also be found on our website: [standard-conditions-for-works-adjacent-to-pipelines-issued-july-2015.pdf](#) (unitedutilities.com)

The level of cover to United Utilities pipelines and apparatus must not be compromised either during or after construction and there should be no additional load bearing capacity on pipelines without prior agreement from United Utilities. The applicant should not rely solely on the detail contained within asset maps when considering a proposed layout. Unless there is specific provision within the title of the property or an associated easement, any necessary disconnection or diversion of assets to accommodate development, will be at the applicant/developer's expense.

Where United Utilities' assets exist, it is essential that the applicant, or any subsequent developer, contacts our Developer Services team prior to commencing any works on site, including trial holes, groundworks or demolition.

DRAINAGE

We strongly encourage all developments to include sustainable drainage systems to help manage surface water and to offer new opportunities for wildlife to flourish. We request that Local Planning Authorities and applicants do all they can to avoid surface water entering the public sewer. The flows that come from this surface water are very large when compared with the foul water that comes from toilets, showers, baths, washing machines, etc. It is the surface water that uses up a lot of capacity in our sewers and results in the unnecessary pumping and treatment of surface water at our pumping stations and treatment works. If new developments can manage flows through sustainable drainage systems that discharge to an alternative to the public sewer, it will help to minimise the likelihood of sewers spilling into watercourses and the flooding of homes and businesses.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) advise that surface water from new developments should be investigated and delivered in the following order of priority:

1. into the ground (infiltration);

2. to a surface water body;
3. to a surface water sewer, highway drain, or another drainage system;
4. to a combined sewer.

The applicant should consider their drainage plans in accordance with the drainage hierarchy outlined above.

In the event that the applicant, or any subsequent developer, approaches United Utilities regarding a connection for surface water to the public sewer, it is likely that we will request evidence that the drainage hierarchy has been fully investigated and why more sustainable options are not achievable. This will be managed through either our 'S106 Sewer Connections' or 'S104 Adoptions' processes.

WATER EFFICIENCY IN NEW DEVELOPMENT

Local planning authorities have the option to set additional technical requirements in respect of water use for the construction of new build dwellings, exceeding the minimum standards required by Building Regulations. All new homes are required to meet the mandatory national standard of 125 litres of water used per person per day as set out in Building Regulations Approved Document G. Where there is a clear local need, a local planning authority's development plan policies can require new-build dwellings to meet the tighter Building Regulations optional requirement of 110 litres of water used per person per day. If your adopted development plan includes a policy that implements the tighter water efficiency standard for new-build dwellings in Part 3 of Building Regulations, you should ensure that this is a condition of any planning permission you may grant. You should also consider whether there is any adopted development plan policy relating to a water efficiency in the construction of non-residential development. As this is a matter for the local planning authority / building control body, United Utilities would not be involved in the discharge of conditions relating to water efficiency.

CONTACT DETAILS FOR ANY QUERIES WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THIS EMAIL:

For applicants / developers:

Drainage / wastewater infrastructure: SewerAdoptions@uuplc.co.uk

Water supply / water infrastructure: DeveloperServicesWater@uuplc.co.uk

Local planning authorities / Planning Officers: Planning.Liaison@uuplc.co.uk

To enable us to answer enquiries as quickly as possible, we request enquiries are not sent to multiple mailboxes - this will delay our response.

INFORMATIVE

In order to discharge conditions, the actions required by Conditions CL01 - CL06 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.

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).

All parties involved with waste and soil movement at the site should be aware that materials illegally deposited or deposited at inappropriate sites may be subject to relevant landfill taxes, payable by all parties. Only robust due diligence is a defence against joint liability. Illegal deposits can include moving waste soil material on sites, or between sites, without the appropriate permits, exemptions or duty of care.

. INFORMATIVE - The Control of Noise Regulations 1974, Section 60. Control of Noise on Construction Sites

Works carried out in connection with the planning permission shall comply with the above regulations which require the following:

1. All works and ancillary operations which are audible at the boundary of the nearest house or noise receptor, or at such other place as may be agreed with the Council, shall be carried out only between the hours of 0800 and 1800 on Mondays to Fridays and between the hours of 0900 and 1400 on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays and Bank Holidays.
2. The best practicable means, as defined in section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974, to reduce noise to a minimum shall be employed at all times.
3. All plant and machinery in use shall be properly silenced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
4. Any emergency deviation from the above (1 - 3) shall be notified to Bury Council without delay.

Any contravention of these requirements will trigger the serving of a Notice under Section 60 of The Control of Noise Regulations 1974.

. The applicant's attention is drawn to the need to consult the Department of Operations regarding the specification for and implementation of any required highway remedial works. The cost of the works will be the responsibility of the developer.

. The Council currently operates a curtilage system of refuse collection. The applicant is advised to liaise with Waste Management, Bradley Fold Depot on 0161 253 6621/7010, regarding the operation of this system.

. The applicant is reminded that under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 it is an offence to intentionally or recklessly interfere with a badger sett. If a badger sett is found on or near the developments site work should cease immediately and a suitably experienced ecologist employed to advise on how best to proceed.

- . The applicant is reminded that, under the Wild Mammal (Protection) Act 1996 it is an offence to inflict unnecessary suffering to wild mammals. Planning consent does not provide a defence against prosecution under this act.
- . It is an offence under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, as amended to introduce, plant or cause to grow wild any plant listed in Schedule 9 part 2 of the Act. Species such as Himalayan balsam are included within this schedule. If any such species will be disturbed as a result of this development a suitably experienced consultant should be employed to advise on how to avoid an offence.
- . 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>
- . ***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.

Signed:



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On behalf of the Council

Date of Decision: 23/04/2025