

NOTICE OF PLANNING PERMISSION

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

To:
Mr Alex Richards
Planning Insight
12-18 Theobalds Road
London
WC1X 8S

On Behalf Of:
Mr I Patel
C/O Agent

PART 1 - Particulars of Application

Application Number: 70697

Date of Registration: 01/05/2024

Proposal:
Erection of café/shop (Use Class E),
rebuilding of existing boathouse and
associated access road, parking &
landscaping

Location:
Pilsworth Lake/Fisheries, Moss Hall Road,
Bury, OL10 2RF

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 -
Plans
Existing site plan 544/TP/010
Proposed site plan 544/TP/011
Proposed site plan - cafeshop 544/TP/002 rev A
Cafe shop - floor and roof plan 544/TP/003
Cafe shop elevations 544/TP/004 rev C
Boat house - floor plans, sections and elevations 544/TP/005
Swept path analysis - refuse vehicle SCP/230948/ATR01
Proposed site access and passing place arrangement SCP/230948/D01 A
Junction visibility splays SCP/230948/D02
Access track layout M3541-PA-02-V2
Landscape layout M3541-PA-01-V5
Pilsworth Lake - wider visitor strategy

Documents

Technical Note by SCP - OP&LB/230948/TN01 dated 15th July

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 shall commence unless and until:-
A contaminated land Preliminary Risk Assessment report to assess the actual/potential contamination and/or ground gas/landfill gas risks at the site shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority;
Where actual/potential contamination and/or ground gas/landfill gas risks have been identified, detailed site investigation and suitable risk assessment shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority;
Where remediation/protection measures is/are required, a detailed Remediation Strategy shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority.
Reason. The scheme does not provide full details of the actual contamination and subsequent remediation, which is required to secure the satisfactory development of the site in terms of human health, controlled waters, ground gas and the wider environment and to ensure that the development does not contribute to and is not put at unacceptable risk from or adversely affected by unacceptable levels of water pollution pursuant to National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.
- 4 Following the provisions of Condition 3 of this planning permission, where remediation is required, the approved Remediation Strategy must be carried out to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority within agreed timescales; and
A Site Verification Report detailing the actions taken and conclusions at each stage of the remediation works, including substantiating evidence, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the development being brought into use.
Reason. To ensure that the site does not pose any further risk to the water environment by demonstrating that the requirements of the approved verification plan have been met and that remediation of the site is complete and to secure the satisfactory development of the site in terms of human health, controlled waters and the wider environment and pursuant to National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.
- 5 Any soil or soil forming materials brought to site for use in garden areas, soft landscaping, filling and level raising shall be tested for contamination and suitability for use on site. 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 and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to any soil or soil forming materials being brought onto site, and;
The approved contamination testing shall then be carried out and validity evidence (soil descriptions, laboratory certificates, photographs etc) submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the development being brought into use.

Reason. To secure the satisfactory development of the site in terms of human health, controlled waters and the wider environment and pursuant to National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.

- 6 Prior to occupation/first use of the building hereby approved the applicant shall provide:
Electric vehicle (EV) charging points (minimum 7kW*) for a minimum of 20% of the proposed parking spaces.

Certification and photographic evidence of the installation of the agreed electric vehicle charge points shall be submitted.

Reason. In accordance with the NPPF, to encourage the uptake of ultra-low emission vehicles and ensure the development is sustainable. To safeguard residential amenity, public health and quality of life.

- 7 No development shall commence until (excluding demolition of existing structures and site clearance);
1) 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 and to locate recorded mine entries 383408-001 and 383408-002 ; and
2) any remediation works and/or mitigation measures to address land instability arising from 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 and remedial works 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 189 and 190 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 8 Prior to the occupation/first use of the building hereby approved, 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. This is in order to ensure the safety and stability of the development, in accordance with paragraphs 189 and 190 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 9 Notwithstanding the submitted landscaping plan, a revised landscaping scheme shall be submitted to, and approved by the Local Planning Authority prior to the commencement of the development. The contents of the plan should include native tree and shrub planting, the provision of bat and bird boxes and heritage and ecology boards around the footpath trails/car park. The approved scheme shall thereafter be implemented not later than 12 months from the date the building(s) is first occupied or within the first available tree planting season,; and any trees or shrubs removed, dying or becoming severely damaged or becoming severely diseased within five years of planting shall be replaced by trees or shrubs of a similar size or

species to those originally required to be planted.

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 and EN8/2 - Woodland and Tree Planting of the Bury Unitary Development Plan and chapter 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment of the NPPF.

- 10 No development, site clearance, earth moving shall take place or delivery of materials to the site or machinery brought on site unless and until a method statement to protect the Reservoir and watercourses from accidental spillages, dust and debris has been supplied to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The method statement should also include proposals to treat and remove suspended solids from surface water run-off during construction works. All measure will be implemented and maintained for the duration of the construction period in accordance with the approved details.

Reason. Details not submitted at application stage. To protect the water environment pursuant to chapter 15 of the NPPF.

- 11 Prior to any earthworks or vegetation clearance a survey for otter shall be carried out and provided to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Any identified mitigation measures as a result of the survey shall be implemented as approved.

Reason. Information not submitted at application stage. In order to ensure that no harm is caused to a Protected Species pursuant to policies EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value of the Bury Development Plan and National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.

- 12 Prior to development an external lighting design and strategy shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The strategy shall:

- Identify areas/features on site that are potentially sensitive to lighting for bats;
- Show how and where street lighting will be installed and through appropriate lighting contour plans demonstrated clearly that any impacts on bats are minimised;
- Specify frequency and duration of use.

All external lighting shall be installed in accordance with agreed specifications and locations set out in the strategy.

Reason. In order to ensure that no harm is caused to a Protected Species pursuant to policies EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value of the Bury Development Plan and National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.

- 13 No works to trees or shrubs or removal of waterside vegetation shall occur between the 1st March and 31st August in any year unless a nesting bird survey method statement by a suitably experienced ecologist has been supplied to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason. In order to ensure that no harm is caused to a Protected Species pursuant to policies EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value of the Bury Unitary Plan and National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.

- 14 Prior to any earthworks or vegetation clearance a method statement detailing biosecurity and control measures for himalayan balsam and nuttall's waterweed should be supplied to and agreed in writing to the Local Planning Authority. The

agreed method statement shall be adhered to and implemented in full during implementation of the construction and groundworks.

Reason. The scheme does not provide full details of the actual extent of Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam pursuant to National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.

- 15 The Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Ecological Assessment 2024 by Rachel Hacking Ecology (RHE.3542) and must include:
- information about the steps taken or to be taken to minimise the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the onsite habitat and any other habitat;
 - the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
 - the post-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat, including an amended Biodiversity Net Gain Metric Calculation to ensure 10% BNG of the same broad habitat or with a more higher distinctive habitat.;
 - any registered offsite biodiversity gain allocated to the development and the biodiversity and the biodiversity value of that gain in relation to the development;
 - any biodiversity credits purchased for the development; and
 - any such other matters as the Secretary of State may by regulations specify.

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 policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

- 16 The development shall not commence until a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (the HMMP), prepared in accordance with the approved 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,
 6. details of maintenance regimes for all retained and new habitats, including above ground SuDS assets;
 7. details of treatment of site boundaries and/or buffers, crossings along the Brightley Brook waterbody.

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 policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

- 17 The development hereby approved shall not be occupied unless and until:
1. the habitat creation and enhancement works set out in the approved HMMP have been completed; and
 2. a completion report, evidencing the completed habitat enhancements, has been submitted to, and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority

The created and/or enhanced habitat specified in the approved HMMP shall be

managed and maintained in accordance with the approved HMMP.

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 policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

- 18 Monitoring reports shall be submitted to local planning authority in writing in accordance with the methodology and frequency specified in the approved HMMP.
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 policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- 19 No drainage systems for the infiltration of surface water to the ground are permitted other than with the written consent of the local planning authority. Any proposals for such systems must be supported by an assessment of the risks to controlled waters whereupon the development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.
Reason. To ensure that the development does not contribute to and is not put at unacceptable risk from or adversely affected by unacceptable levels of water pollution caused by mobilised contaminants. This is in line with paragraph 180 of the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 20 The development hereby permitted shall not be commenced until such time as a scheme to treat and remove suspended solids from surface water run-off during construction works has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority. The scheme shall be implemented as approved.
Reason. To protect the water environment pursuant to chapter 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment of the NPPF.
- 23 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 Policy EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design, JP-G1, JP-G9.
- 24 No development shall take place until a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The CTMP shall include:
- (1) Photographic dilapidation survey of Public Footpath No. 2, Whitefield, that forms the access to and serves the site from Moss Hall Road in the event that subsequent remedial works are required following construction of the development and as a result of any statutory undertakers connections to the site;
 - (2) Access route for all construction vehicles to the site from the Key Route Network;
 - (3) Access arrangements for construction traffic in order to safely access the site via Public Footpath No. 2, Whitefield, taking into consideration the need implement, in whole or part (to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of the development), of the site access and passing place improvements/arrangements indicated on approved plan reference SCP/230948/D01 Revision A, any additional measures required to maintain safe pedestrian access along the Public Right of Way during the construction period, and all temporary

works required to facilitate access for construction vehicles;

- (4) Hours of work for site preparation, delivery of materials and construction and number of vehicle movements;
- (5) Arrangements for the parking of vehicles for site operatives on land within the applicant's control, together with storage on site or on land within the applicant's control of construction materials;
- (6) Arrangements for the turning and manoeuvring of vehicles within the curtilage of the site and measures to control/manage delivery vehicle manoeuvres, including details of areas designated for the loading, unloading and storage of plant and materials;
- (7) Details of the siting, height and maintenance of any required security hoarding clear of Public Footpath No. 2, Whitefield;
- (8) The provision, where necessary, of temporary pedestrian facilities/protection measures on the Public Right of Way that crosses the site;
- (9) A scheme of appropriate warning/construction traffic speed signage in the vicinity of the site and its access(es);
- (10) Arrangements for the provision of wheel washing facilities for vehicles accessing the site;
- (11) Measures to ensure that all mud and other loose materials are not spread onto the adjacent adopted highways or Public Right of Way as a result of the groundworks operations or carried on the wheels and chassis of any vehicles leaving the site and measures to control the emission of noise, dust and dirt during construction;
- (12) A scheme for recycling/disposing of waste resulting from construction works.

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 any construction period.

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 Bury Development Plan Policies EN1/2, JP-C5, JP-C6 and JP-C8.

- 25 The site access and passing place improvements/arrangements indicated on approved plan reference SCP/230948/D01 Revision A shall be implemented to a programme to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority and fully available for use prior to the building and associated car parking hereby approved being brought into use.

Reason. To secure the satisfactory development of the site in terms of highway safety pursuant to policies JP-C5, JP-C6 and JP-C8.

- 26 The various turning facilities indicated on the approved plans shall be provided before the areas of the development to which they relate are brought into use and the areas used for the manoeuvring of vehicles shall subsequently be maintained free of obstruction at all times.

Reason. To minimise the standing and turning movements of vehicles on the highway/new access road in the interests of road safety pursuant to policies JP-C5, JP-C6 and JP-C8.

- 27 The car parking indicated on the approved plans shall be surfaced, demarcated and made available for use prior to the development hereby approved being brought into

use and thereafter maintained at all times.

Reason. To ensure adequate off street car parking provision in the interests of road safety pursuant to policies HT2/4 and JP-C8..

- 28 Refuse storage and access arrangements shall be provided within the curtilage of the site as shown on approved plan 544/TP/002 rev A and be made available for use prior to the development hereby approved being brought into use and thereafter maintained at all times.

Reason. To ensure that adequate bin storage arrangements are provided to serve the development pursuant to policies EN1/2 and JP-C8.

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:

- JP-P1 Sustainable Places
- JP-S4 Flood Risk and the Water Environment
- JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- JP-G1 Landscape Character
- JP-G9 The Green Belt
- JP-G2 Green Infrastructure Network
- JP-G3 River Valleys and Waterways
- JP-G5 Uplands
- JP-C5 Streets For All
- JP-C6 Walking and Cycling
- JP-S1 Sustainable Development
- JP-S2 Carbon and Energy
- JP-S6 Resource Efficiency
- JP-P6 Health
- JP-P7 Sport and Recreation
- JPA1.1 Heywood/Pilsworth (Northern Gateway)
- JP-G7 Trees and Woodland
- NPPF National Planning Policy Framework
- EN1/1 EN1/1 - Visual Amenity
- EN1/2 EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design
- EN6/2 EN6/2 - Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (LNR's and Grade B and C SBI's)
- EN6/3 EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value
- EN6/4 EN6/4 - Wildlife Links and Corridors
- EN7/3 EN7/3 - Water Pollution
- EN7/4 EN7/4 - Groundwater Protection
- EN7/5 EN7/5 - Waste Water Management
- GMMW GMMWP - Greater Manchester Minerals and Waste Plan
- P
- OL1/2 OL1/2 - New Buildings in the Green Belt
- OL5/2 OL5/2 - Development in River Valleys
- RT3/1 RT3/1 - Protection of Existing Recreation Provision in the Countryside
- RT3/2 RT3/2 - Additional Provision for Recreation in the Countryside

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:

Plans

Existing site plan 544/TP/010

Proposed site plan 544/TP/011

Proposed site plan - cafeshop 544/TP/002 rev A

Cafe shop - floor and roof plan 544/TP/003

Cafe shop elevations 544/TP/004 rev C

Boat house - floor plans, sections and elevations 544/TP/005

Swept path analysis - refuse vehicle SCP/230948/ATR01

Proposed site access and passing place arrangement SCP/230948/D01 A

Junction visibility splays SCP/230948/D02

Access track layout M3541-PA-02-V2

Landscape layout M3541-PA-01-V5

Pilsworth Lake - wider visitor strategy

Documents

Technical Note by SCP - OP&LB/230948/TN01 dated 15th July

Sustainability Statement 16 April 2024

Arboricultural Report by Murray Tree Consultancy dated January 2024

Ecological Assessment 2024 by Rachel Hacking ecology project - reference RHE.3542

Coal Mining Risk Assessment dated 8th July 2024 version 1

NOTES TO APPLICANT

- . INFORMATIVE - The Control of Noise Regulations 1975, 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 1975.

United Utilities provides the following comments to support the Local Planning Authority in their determination of the planning application detailed above, and to direct the applicant to further sources of support and guidance on matters that might impact their proposal.

The letter and Appendix should be read in their entirety to support the determination, the design, and should the scheme be approved, the subsequent delivery of the proposal.

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.

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. The applicant should not rely solely on the detail contained within asset maps when considering a proposed layout.

It is important that the supporting information contained in the Appendix, Section 2.0 'United Utilities' Property, Assets and Infrastructure', is read in conjunction with this letter. This provides information that might impact a proposed layout and additional guidance that an applicant or developer must consider when United Utilities assets are located in, or in the locality of, the proposed site.

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. See Appendix. Section 4.0 'Contacts'

Water main

A water main crosses the site. It must not be built over, or our access to the pipeline compromised in any way. We require an access strip as detailed in our 'Standard Conditions for Works Adjacent to Pipelines', which can be found on our website:

<https://www.unitedutilities.com/builders-developers/your-development/planning/building-over-or-working-near-our-assets/working-near-our-pipes/>

The applicant must comply with this document to ensure pipelines are adequately protected both during and after the construction period.

Based on the information currently available, it is unclear whether sufficient distance is provided between proposed development features and our water asset(s). We recommend the applicant contacts our Water Developer Services team to ensure existing water assets, along with our required access widths, can be accommodated in the proposed layout. If the applicant fails to investigate and resolve any concerns prior to a positive determination, there is a risk that as the scheme progresses, the applicant, or any subsequent developer, may discover that their plans are not implementable in their existing form or that diversion of assets is required. If the Local Authority requires any additional comment on the acceptability of the proposed layout from United Utilities, we will require a detailed site layout plan, which overlays the PROVEN location

of the water asset(s) in relation to any proposed development (including walls, fencing, parking etc.).

APPENDIX:

Supporting information for the decision maker, applicant, developer and any other interested party

Whilst we provide the following information to support the design and delivery of the proposed scheme, we strongly recommend that the applicant, or any subsequent developer, contacts our Developer Services team at the earliest opportunity, using our free pre-development enquiry service, to ensure they have fully considered all aspects of development and to avoid any potential issues or unexpected costs at a later date.

Full details of the services offered to developers, guidance and application forms are available on our website: www.unitedutilities.com/builders-developers/

1.0

DRAINAGE DESIGN

If the applicant intends to offer wastewater assets forward for adoption by United Utilities, their proposed detailed design will be subject to a technical appraisal by our Developer Services team and must meet the requirements outlined in 'Sewerage Sector Guidance Appendix C – Design and Construction Guidance v2-2' dated 29 June 2022 or any subsequent iteration. This is important as drainage design can be a key determining factor of site levels and layout.

If the proposal incorporates a SuDS component(s) which interacts with a sewer network that may be offered for adoption by United Utilities we recommend the applicant seeks further advice regarding the SuDS design; detailed information is available on our website.

Our acceptance of any drainage strategy submitted by an applicant to the Local Planning Authority for approval does not infer that a detailed drainage design will meet the requirements for a successful adoption application. We strongly recommend that no construction commences until the detailed drainage design has been submitted directly to United Utilities, assessed and accepted in writing. Any work carried out prior to the technical assessment being approved is done entirely at the developer's own risk and could be subject to change.

2.0 UNITED UTILITIES PROPERTY, ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2.1 Water pipelines

United Utilities will not allow building over or in close proximity to a water main.

For any works in the vicinity of water pipelines, the applicant must comply with our 'Standard Conditions for Works Adjacent to Pipelines', which can be found on our website:

<https://www.unitedutilities.com/builders-developers/your-development/planning/building-over-or-working-near-our-assets/working-near-our-pipes/>.

2.2 Wastewater pipelines

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. This will only be reviewed in exceptional circumstances.

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 (see our website for further details).

2.3 Water and wastewater pipelines and apparatus

A number of providers offer a paid for mapping service, including United Utilities (see 'Section 4. Contacts' (below)). The position of the underground apparatus shown on water and wastewater asset maps is approximate only and is given in accordance with the best information currently available. Therefore, we strongly recommend the applicant, or any future developer, does not rely solely on the asset maps to inform decisions relating to the detail of their site and instead investigates the precise location of any underground pipelines and apparatus. Where additional information is requested to enable an assessment of the proximity of proposed development features to United Utilities assets, the proven location of pipelines should be confirmed by site survey; an extract of asset maps will not suffice. The applicant should seek advice from our Developer Services team on this matter. See 'Section 4. Contacts' (below). United Utilities Water will not accept liability for any loss or damage caused by the actual position of our assets and infrastructure being different from those shown on asset maps.

Developers should investigate the existence and the precise location of water and wastewater pipelines as soon as possible as this could significantly impact the preferred site layout and/or diversion of the asset(s) may be required. 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. In some circumstances, usually related to the size and nature of the assets impacted by proposals, developers may discover the cost of diversion is prohibitive in the context of their development scheme.

Any agreement to divert our underground assets will be subject to a diversion application, made directly to United Utilities. This is a separate matter to the determination of a planning application. We will not guarantee, or infer acceptance of, a proposed diversion through the planning process (where diversion is indicated on submitted plans). In the event that an application to divert or abandon underground assets is submitted to United Utilities and subsequently rejected (either before or after the determination of a planning application), applicants should be aware that they may need to amend their proposed layout to accommodate United Utilities' assets.

Where United Utilities' assets exist, 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. This would include sustainable drainage features, earth

movement and the transport and position of construction equipment and vehicles. Any construction activities in the vicinity of United Utilities' assets, including any assets or infrastructure that may be located 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 be found on our website:

<https://www.unitedutilities.com/builders-developers/your-development/planning/building-over-or-working-near-our-assets/working-near-our-pipes/>. The applicant, and/or any subsequent developer should note that our 'Standard Conditions' guidance applies to any design and construction activities in close proximity to water pipelines and apparatus that are no longer in service, as well as pipelines and apparatus that are currently in operation.

It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that United Utilities' required access is provided within any proposed layout and that our infrastructure is appropriately protected. The developer would be liable for the cost of any damage to United Utilities' assets resulting from their activity.

3.0

WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICES, METERING AND CHARGES

If the applicant intends to receive water and/or wastewater services from United Utilities they should visit our website or contact the Developer Services team for advice at the earliest opportunity. This includes seeking confirmation of the required metering arrangements for the proposed development. See 'Section 4. Contacts' (below).

If the proposed development site benefits from existing water and wastewater connections, the applicant should not assume that the connection(s) will be suitable for the new proposal or that any existing metering arrangements will suffice. In addition, if reinforcement of the water network is required to meet potential demand, this could be a significant project and the design and construction period should be accounted for.

In some circumstances a water meter must be installed to premises. Detailed guidance on whether the development will require a compulsory meter is available on our website within our published Charges Schemes; Our charges 2024/25 | United Utilities (Section 8.7) or Our charges 2023/24 | United Utilities (Section 7.7).

To promote sustainable development United Utilities offers a reduction in infrastructure charges to applicant's delivering water efficient homes and draining surface water sustainably (criteria applies). For further information, we strongly recommend the applicant visits our website when considering any water or wastewater design

<https://www.unitedutilities.com/builders-developers/your-development/planning/building-sustainable-homes/>

Business customers can find additional information on our sustainable drainage incentive scheme at

<https://www.unitedutilities.com/Business-services/retailers/incentive-schemes/>

To avoid any unnecessary costs and delays being incurred by the applicant or any subsequent developer, we strongly recommend the applicant seeks advice regarding water and wastewater services and metering arrangements, at the earliest opportunity. See 'Section 4. Contacts' (below).

4.0

CONTACTS

For advice on your development contact our DEVELOPER SERVICES team as

follows:

Website (including 'Live Chat'):

<http://www.unitedutilities.com/builders-developers.aspx>

Email:

WATER (water mains, supply and metering): DeveloperServicesWater@uuplc.co.uk

WASTEWATER (public sewers and drainage): SewerAdoptions@uuplc.co.uk

SLUDGE PIPELINES: DeveloperServicesWater@uuplc.co.uk

Telephone (Monday-Friday, 8am-6pm): 0345 072 6067

PROPERTY SEARCHES (FOR ASSET MAPS):

A number of providers offer a paid for mapping service including United Utilities. For more information, or to purchase a sewer and water plan from United Utilities, please visit <https://www.unitedutilities.com/property-searches/>

Water and sewer records can be viewed for free at our Warrington Head Office by calling 0370 751 0101. Appointments must be made in advance. Public sewer records can be viewed at local authority offices. Arrangements should be made directly with the local authority.

UNITED UTILITIES LEGAL SERVICES (FOR EASEMENT DOCUMENTS):

Copies of relevant deeds may be purchased from United Utilities Legal Services. This information is also available from Land Registry.

To purchase a copy of easement documents from United Utilities, please email: LegalServices@uuplc.co.uk

Ground Investigations

Under the Coal Industry Act 1994 any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) require the prior written permission of the Coal Authority since these activities can have serious public health and safety implications. 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. Failure to obtain permission to enter or disturb our property will result in the potential for court action. Application forms for Coal Authority permission and further guidance can be obtained from The Coal Authority's website at: www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property

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.

Environment Agency (EA) response and advise to applicant

With regards to Biodiversity Net gain, the EA welcome the adoption of multifunctional sustainable urban drainage solutions (filter drains, swales, rain gardens) as part of site wide surface water management.

We would also welcome opportunities to incorporate wider enhancements of the Brightley Brook waterbody and ecological receptor flowing through the site, and providing opportunities to improve connectivity along this key ecological network by looking at improving existing piped access crossing and/or opportunity to remove any redundant culverted sections of waterbody within the Pilsworth Fishery site.

Model Procedures and good practice This development site appears to have been the subject of past industrial activity which may pose a risk of pollution to controlled waters. We recommend that you should:

- Follow the risk management framework provided in Guidance on Land contamination risk management (LCRM) Land contamination risk management (LCRM) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk), when dealing with land affected by contamination
- Refer to our Guiding principles for land contamination for the type of information that we require in order to assess risks to controlled waters from the site - the local authority can advise on risk to other receptors, such as human health
- Consider using the National Quality Mark Scheme for Land Contamination Management which involves the use of competent persons to ensure that land contamination risks are appropriately managed
- Refer to the contaminated land pages on gov.uk for more information
- Refer to 'The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection'

All investigations of land potentially affected by contamination should be carried out by or under the direction of a suitably qualified competent person and in accordance with BS 10175 (2001) Code of practice for the investigation of potentially contaminated sites.

Waste on-site The CL:AIRE Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (version 2) provides operators with a framework for determining whether excavated material arising from site during remediation and/or land development works is waste or has ceased to be waste. Under the Code of Practice:

- excavated materials that are recovered via a treatment operation can be reused on-site providing they are treated to a standard such that they are fit for purpose and unlikely to cause pollution
- treated materials can be transferred between sites as part of a hub and cluster

project

- some naturally occurring clean material can be transferred directly between sites

Developers should ensure that all contaminated materials are adequately characterised both chemically and physically, and that the permitting status of any proposed on-site operations are clear. If in doubt, the Environment Agency should be contacted for advice at an early stage to avoid any delays.

We recommend that developers should refer to:

- the position statement on the Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice
- The waste management page on GOV.UK

Waste to be taken off-site Contaminated soil that is (or must be) disposed of is waste. Therefore, its handling, transport, treatment, and disposal are subject to waste management legislation, which includes:

- Duty of Care Regulations 1991
- Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005
- Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
- The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011

Developers should ensure that all contaminated materials are adequately characterised both chemically and physically in line with British Standard BS EN 14899:2005 'Characterization of Waste - Sampling of Waste Materials - Framework for the Preparation and Application of a Sampling Plan' and that the permitting status of any proposed treatment or disposal activity is clear. If in doubt, the Environment Agency should be contacted for advice at an early stage to avoid any delays. If the total quantity of hazardous waste material produced or taken off-site is 500kg or greater in any 12-month period, the developer will need to register with us as a hazardous waste producer. Refer to the [hazardous waste](#) pages on GOV.UK for more information.

Introduction of SUDS

Approved Document Part H of the Building Regulations 2000 establishes a hierarchy for surface water disposal, which encourages a SUDS approach. Under Approved Document Part H, the first option for surface water disposal should be the use of SUDS, which encourage infiltration such as soakaways or infiltration trenches. In all cases, it should be established that these options are feasible, can be adopted and properly maintained and would not lead to any other environmental problems. For example, using soakaways or other infiltration methods on contaminated land carries groundwater pollution risks and may not work in areas with a high-water table. Where the intention is to dispose to soakaway, these should be shown to work through an appropriate assessment carried out under Building Research Establishment (BRE) Digest 365.

Piling and Penetrative ground improvement methods Piling or any other foundation designs using penetrative methods can result in risks to potable supplies from, for example, pollution / turbidity, risk of mobilising contamination, drilling through different aquifers, and creating preferential pathways. Thus, it should be demonstrated that any proposed piling will not result in contamination of groundwater.

Environmental Management

If you are the operator of a septic tank or small sewage treatment plant, you will not need a permit if you meet all the general binding rules that apply to you. The general

binding rules set out the conditions in the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016 that allow you to use a septic tank or sewage treatment plant without an environmental permit. This publication summarises these rules. - Small sewage discharges in England: the general binding rules - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

There's separate guidance on how to meet the general binding rules if your septic tank or small sewage treatment plant discharges to a surface water. You must also have the other permissions that you need to discharge to the environment legally, including:

- appropriate building regulations approval
- planning permission, where necessary

As construction is likely to produce high amounts of suspended solids, which can lead to the watercourse through surface water runoff, it is expected that the developers will put a robust system of measures in place to ensure that any surface water run off during construction is treated to a satisfactory level.

Under Regulations 12 and 38 of the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016, it is an offence to cause or knowingly permit a water discharge activity or groundwater activity without the benefit of an environmental permit. Therefore, only clean, and uncontaminated water from the site may be discharged into Brightley Brook.

Flood Risk advice

Flood mitigation

The developer may wish to include measures to mitigate the impact of more extreme future flood events. Measures could include raising ground or finished floor levels and/ or incorporating flood proofing measures. The Environment Agency (EA) would recommend 300 mm freeboard for added flood resilience. Further guidance on preparing properties for flooding can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prepare-your-property-for-flooding>.

Environmental permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 require a permit to be obtained for any activities which will take place:

- on or within 8 metres of a main river (16 metres if tidal)
- on or within 8 metres of a flood defence structure or culverted main river (16 metres if tidal)
- on or within 16 metres of a sea defence
- involving quarrying or excavation within 16 metres of any main river, flood defence (including a remote defence) or culvert
- in the floodplain of a main river if the activity could affect flood flow or storage and potential impacts are not controlled by a planning permission

For further guidance please visit

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-activities-environmental-permits> or contact our National Customer Contact Centre on 03708 506 506. The applicant should not assume that a permit will automatically be forthcoming once planning permission has been granted, and we advise them to consult with us at the earliest opportunity.

The Fire Service strongly supports the installation of sprinkler systems as a positive measure to protect persons. At a small cost occupants' can be given the reassurance of a high level of protection. All developers should positively consider the viability of installing sprinkler systems within their premises. The access requirements for a premises fitted with an approved sprinkler system can deviate from the required standard detailed above, further consultation will be required.

Design for Security response

Highly recommend that the café is built to Secured by Design standards, the building is covered with an intruder alarm and CCTV system.

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

The applicant's attention is drawn to the existence of Public Right of Way (Public Footpath) No. 2, Whitefield, that forms the access to and crosses the site. No development should take place which affect the Rights of Way in the absence of an appropriate closure or diversion order.

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, 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.

The Council currently operates a curtilage system of refuse collection. The applicant is advised to liaise with Environment & Development Services, Waste Management & Transport - Bradley Fold, on 0161 253 7010/6635, regarding the operation of this system

*With reference to condition 6, the EV chargepoints shall be of a 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>.

Signed:



20 of 21

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On behalf of the Council

Date of Decision: 18/09/2024