

NOTICE OF PLANNING PERMISSION

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

To:

Dawson Williamson Architects
Hope Park Business Centre
Bradford
BD5 8HH

On Behalf Of:

Mr & Mrs Odudu
26 Abingdon Close
Whitefield
Manchester
M45 8PU

PART 1 - Particulars of Application

Application Number: 70544

Date of Registration: 27/03/2024

Proposal:

Change of use to form residential dwelling
with additions/alterations to front/side
elevations

Location:

129 Croft Lane, Bury, BL9 8QH

PART 2 - Particulars of Decision

Bury Metropolitan Borough Council hereby give notice in pursuance of the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 that permission has been **GRANTED** for the carrying out of the development referred to in Part 1 hereof in accordance with the application and plans submitted subject to the following conditions:-

- 1 The development must be begun not later than three years beginning with the date of this permission.
Reason. Required to be imposed by Section 91 Town & Country Planning Act 1990.
- 2 This decision relates to drawings numbered H1233 000 Rev 0, H1233 051 Rev 0, H1233 050 Rev 0, H1233 022 Rev 0, H1233 021 Rev 0, H1233 001 Rev 0, H1233 202 Rev 0, H1233 201 Rev 0, H1233 110 Rev 5, H1233 052 Rev 0, H1233 205 Rev 0, H1233 011 Rev 0, H1233 010 Rev 0, H1233 112 Rev 0, H1233 101 Rev 3, PRGN-2330-HGN-DR-CH-0001E 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 listed.
- 3 The external finishing materials for the proposal hereby approved shall match those of the existing building.
Reason. In the interests of visual amenity and to ensure a satisfactory development pursuant to Policy EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design of Bury Unitary Development Plan.
- 4 Prior to occupation of the dwelling hereby approved the applicant shall install 1no. bird box.
Reason. To secure the satisfactory development of the site and ensure

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

- 5 The dwelling hereby approved shall be built in accordance with the 'accessible and adaptable' standard in Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations.

Reason. To secure the satisfactory development of the site pursuant to Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Policy JP-H3: Type, Size and Design of New Housing.

- 6 The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with a Sustainable Drainage Scheme based on the hierarchy of drainage options in the National Planning Practice Guidance and be designed in accordance with the Non-Statutory Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems (March 2015). The Scheme shall be implemented prior to first occupation and thereafter maintained.

Reason. To promote sustainable development and reduce flood risk pursuant to Development Plan Policies JP-S4 - Flood Risk and the Water Environment, EN7/3 - Water Pollution and EN7/5 - Waste Water Management and chapter 14 - Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change of the NPPF.

- 7 Prior to occupation the applicant shall provide:

1 no. electric vehicle (EV) charging point (minimum 7kW*) per unit for dwellings with dedicated parking.

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.

*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 111e, 116e, 180e and 192 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2023) and Places for Everyone Policy JP-S5 (Clean Air).

- 8 The revised vehicular and pedestrian access arrangements indicated on the approved plans, incorporating the provision of a sliding gate set back a minimum of 5.5m from the back of the footway/limits of the adopted highway, demarcation of the limits of the adopted highway and segregated pedestrian route and gate, shall be implemented prior to the use hereby approved commencing and thereafter maintained.

Reason. To secure the satisfactory development of the site in terms of highway safety, ensure good highway design and maintain the integrity of the adopted highway, all in the interests of highway safety pursuant to development plan policies EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design, H2/2 - The Layout of New Residential Development, JP-C5 - Streets For All and JP-C6 - Walking and Cycling.

- 9 The works to form the proposed landscaped buffer, incorporating edgings at the back

of the footway with a 50mm upstand in a position to be agreed on site with the Highway Authority in order to demarcate the limits of the adopted highway and all associated highway remedial works required to reinstate the adopted highway to its condition prior to commencement of the development and following demolition of the single storey porch, shall be implemented prior to the use hereby approved commencing.

Reason. To secure the satisfactory development of the site in terms of highway safety, ensure good highway design and maintain the integrity of the adopted highway, all in the interests of highway safety pursuant to development plan policies EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design, H2/2 - The Layout of New Residential Development, JP-C5 - Streets For All and JP-C6 - Walking and Cycling.

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:

EN1/2	EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design
EN6/3	EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value
EN7/5	EN7/5 - Waste Water Management
EN8/2	EN8/2 - Woodland and Tree Planting
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
H2/3	H2/3 - Extensions and Alterations
H2/4	H2/4 - Conversions
HT2/4	HT2/4 - Car Parking and New Development
JP-H1	Scale of New Housing Development
JP-H3	Type, Size and Design of New Housing
JP-H4	Density of New Housing
JP-G8	A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity
JP-P1	Sustainable Places
JP-C2	Digital Connectivity
JP-C5	Streets For All
JP-C6	Walking and Cycling
JP-S2	Carbon and Energy
JP-S4	Flood Risk and the Water Environment
SPD6	Supplementary Planning Document 6 - Alterations and Extensions to Residential Properties.
SPD11	Development Control Policy Guidance Note 11 - Parking Standards in Bury
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework

This decision relates only to the Town and Country Planning Acts and does not include any consent or approval under any other enactment or under the Building Regulations. Any other consent or approval which is necessary must be obtained from the appropriate authority.

Applicant Plan Numbers:

NOTES TO APPLICANT

1. The proposed development lies within an area that has been defined by the Coal Authority as containing coal mining features at surface or shallow depth. These features may include: mine entries (shafts and adits); shallow coal workings; geological features (fissures and break lines); mine gas and former surface mining sites. Although such features are seldom readily visible, they can often be present and problems can occur, particularly as a result of new development taking place.

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

Shallow coal seams

In areas where shallow coal seams are present caution should be taken when carrying out any on site burning or heat focused activities.

If any coal mining features are unexpectedly encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Coal Authority on 0800 288 4242. Further information is available on the Coal Authority website at: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/the-coal-authority

2. Whilst the building to be converted has been assessed as very low risk for bats, the applicant is reminded that under the 2019 Regulations it is an offence to disturb, harm or kill bats. If a bat is found all work should cease immediately and a suitably licensed bat worker employed to assess how best to safeguard the bat(s).
3. The applicant is reminded that, under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended it is an offence to remove, damage, or destroy the nest of a wild bird, while the nest is in use or being built. Planning consent does not provide a defence against prosecution under this act. If a birds nest is suspected work should cease immediately and a suitably experienced ecologist employed to assess how best to safeguard the nest(s).
4. 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>

5. The applicant's attention is drawn to the need to consult the Department of Operations regarding the specification for and implementation of the required highway works. The cost of the works will be the responsibility of the applicant.
6. ***The local planning authority considers that approval of a BIODIVERSITY GAIN PLAN WILL NOT 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 development of land in England is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition (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 not require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because one or more of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements in the list below is/are considered to apply.

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:
 - iv) the application for planning permission was made before 2

April 2024;

v) planning permission is granted which has effect before 2 April 2024; or

vi) 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:

iii) 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

iv) 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).

4.6 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.

4.7 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).

4.8 Self and Custom Build Development, meaning development which:

iv) consists of no more than 9 dwellings;

v) is carried out on a site which has an area no larger than 0.5 hectares; and

vi) 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: 12/07/2024