

NOTICE OF PLANNING PERMISSION

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

To:

Mrs R Bitan
Debtal Architecture LTD
72 Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0JU

On Behalf Of:

Mr R Halpern
The Helping Foundation Charity
Mikvah 102-104 Albert Avenue
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0LU

PART 1 - Particulars of Application

Application Number: 73290

Date of Registration: 04/06/2026

Proposal:

Variation of condition no. 2 (approved plans) following grant of planning permission 70511 (Single storey rear/side extension for use as changing room and shower area): Extend part of the approved rear elevation so that part of the rear wall aligns with the extent of the approved laundry/outrigger element to create a staggered rear elevation

Location:

Mikvah, 102-104 Albert Avenue, Prestwich, Manchester, M25 0LU

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 the expiration of three years from the date of planning permission 70511, therefore by no later than the 17 April 2027.

Reason To comply with the requirements of section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and to ensure that the date of expiry of this permission is consistent with the original planning permission..

- 2 This permission relates to the following plans (received on 30 July 2026):

Drawing. No. 001.Rev. 4: Site Location and Block Plan;
Drawing. No. 301. Rev. 3: Existing and Proposed Site Plan; and,
Drawing. No. 003. Rev. 13: Proposed GA Plans and Elevations.

Except as provided for by other conditions to this permission, the development shall be carried out in complete accordance with the approved drawings.

Reason. For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure a satisfactory standard of development in accordance with the policies contained within the Bury Unitary Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 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 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

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

The Local Planning Authority worked positively and proactively with the applicant to identify various solutions during the application process to ensure that the proposal comprised sustainable development and would improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area and would accord with the development plan. These were incorporated into the scheme and/or have been secured by planning condition. The Local Planning Authority has therefore implemented the requirement in Paragraph 38 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

The following policies of the Bury Unitary Development Plan, National and Regional Government were considered relevant:

EN1/2	EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design
EN7/2	EN7/2 - Noise Pollution
EN1/2	EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design
JP-P1	Sustainable Places
JP-P3	Cultural Facilities
JP-C8	Transport Requirements of New Development
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:

Drawing. No. 001.Rev. 4: Site Location and Block Plan;
Drawing. No. 301. Rev. 3: Existing and Proposed Site Plan; and,
Drawing. No. 003. Rev. 13: Proposed GA Plans and Elevations.

NOTES TO APPLICANT

Commencement of Development Notice

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 Control of Pollution 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 Pollution Regulations 1974.

It is not known whether at the time of granting planning permission whether 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.

For the purposes of determining whether to approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan, the planning authority in respect of this permission is Fylde Council. There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These are listed below. However, 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.

Permissions for phased developments falling within paragraph 19 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Where the permission 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).

4.6 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 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.

Bat Protection

Whilst the development has been assessed as low risk for protected species (including bats, great crested newts and nesting birds), the applicant is reminded that these species benefit from legal protection under the Habitat Regulations and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and that it is an offence to disturb, harm or kill any protected species that may be encountered while carrying out the development. If any protected species are found during the development all work should cease immediately and a suitably licensed ecologist employed to assess how best to safeguard the protected species in question. Natural England should also be informed as a protected species license may be required.

Bird Protection

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 bird's nest is suspected work should cease immediately and a suitably experienced ecologist employed to assess how best to safeguard the nest(s).

Signed:



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On behalf of the Council

Date of Decision: 31/07/2026