

NOTICE OF PLANNING PERMISSION

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

To:

Mr Anton Lang
Anton Lang Planning Services Ltd

On Behalf Of:

Mr Neville Rodgers
Forevercare
C/O
86 Cross Lane
Radcliffe
M26 2RF

PART 1 - Particulars of Application

Application Number: 71828

Date of Registration: 12/05/2025

Proposal:

Change of use from dwellinghouse (Class C3) to children's residential care home (Class C2)

Location:

86 Cross Lane, Radcliffe, Manchester, M26

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 Location Plan, 149370_sp 01A, 149370_sp 02A, 4237681 01A, 4237681 02A and the development shall not be carried out except in accordance with the drawings hereby approved.
Reason. For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure a satisfactory standard of design pursuant to the policies of the Bury Unitary Development Plan and Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan listed.
- 3 The premises to which this approval relates shall be used for residential care only to a maximum of 2no. children/young persons and for no other purpose (including any other purpose in Class C2 of the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (or in any provision equivalent to that class in any statutory instrument revoking or re-enacting that Order with or without modification).
Reason. To ensure the intensification and scale of uses in the property does not extend beyond acceptable levels which could cause impact to residential amenity and highway safety in respect of the associated parking, access and servicing requirements or general activity and disturbance pursuant to policies EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design, CF3 - Social Services, H4/2 - Special Needs

Housing, HT2/4 - Car Parking and New Development, JP-P1 - Sustainable Places, JP-C5 Streets for All, JP-C6 -Walking and Cycling and JP-C8 - Transport Requirements of New Development.

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

The proposal complies with the development plan and would improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area. It therefore comprises sustainable development and the Local Planning Authority worked proactively and positively to issue the decision without delay. The Local Planning Authority has therefore implemented the requirement in Paragraph 38 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

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

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
H2/4	H2/4 - Conversions
EN1/2	EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design
EN7/2	EN7/2 - Noise Pollution
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-S2	Carbon and Energy
JP-P1	Sustainable Places
JP-S5	Clean Air
JP-C2	Digital Connectivity
JP-C5	Streets For All
JP-C6	Walking and Cycling
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
SPD13	Development Control Policy Guidance Note 13 - Conversion of Buildings to Houses in Multiple Occupation
SPD11	Development Control Policy Guidance Note 11 - Parking Standards in Bury
SPD6	Supplementary Planning Document 6 - Alterations and Extensions to Residential Properties.

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:

Location Plan, 149370_sp 01A, 149370_sp 02A, 4237681 01A, 4237681 02A

NOTES TO APPLICANT

1. In accordance with S93G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (As amended by Section 111 Levelling Up & Regeneration Act 2023) there is a legal requirement for you to inform the Council of the date when you intend to commence the development on site via submission of a Commencement Notice. This notice is mandatory for all developments and came into effect on 31 March 2024. You can find more information and download a copy of the Commencement Notice under the Before Starting Work section on our website at <https://www.bury.gov.uk/planning-building-control/planning-permission/planning-appli>

cation-process

2. ***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:



5 of 5

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On behalf of the Council

Date of Decision: 04/07/2025