

NOTICE OF PLANNING PERMISSION

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

To:

Mr Richard Gee
Roman Summer Associates Ltd
Haweswater House
Waterfold Business Park
Bury
Lancashire
BL9 7BR

On Behalf Of:

Mr & Mrs Derek Abbott
Abbotts Hall
Woodhey Road
Ramsbottom
Bury
BL0 9RD

PART 1 - Particulars of Application

Application Number: 70937

Date of Registration: 10/07/2024

Proposal:

Retention of section of existing unauthorised access track; retention of public right of way; creation of a new section of permissive footpath; retention of pet memorial; new bin and cycle storage; 9no. additional parking spaces, vehicular manoeuvring area and associated hard and soft landscaping, including fencing and new access gate to facilitate access to/from adjacent field for maintenance purposes.

Location:

Land adjacent to Abbotts Hall, Woodhey Road, Ramsbottom, Bury, BL0 9RD

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.
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Reason. Required to be imposed by Section 91 Town & Country Planning Act 1990.
- 2 This decision relates to drawings numbered D234.001, D324.002 C, D324.003 C, D234.004 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.

- 2 This decision relates to drawings numbered D234.001, D324.002 C, D324.003 C, D234.004 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 car parking and turning facilities indicated on the approved plans shall be surfaced, demarcated and made available for use prior to the residential live/work unit hereby approved being occupied and thereafter maintained at all times
Reason. To ensure adequate off street car parking provision in the interests of road safety pursuant to Policy HT2/4 - Car Parking and New Development of the Bury Unitary Development Plan.
- 3 The car parking and turning facilities indicated on the approved plans shall be surfaced, demarcated and made available for use prior to the residential live/work unit hereby approved being occupied and thereafter maintained at all times
Reason. To ensure adequate off street car parking provision in the interests of road safety pursuant to Policy HT2/4 - Car Parking and New Development of the Bury Unitary Development Plan.
- 4 The landscaping scheme hereby approved shall be implemented to the written satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority not later than 12 months from the date the building(s) is first occupied. Any trees or shrubs removed, dying or becoming severely damaged or becoming seriously diseased within 5 years of planting shall be replaced by trees or shrubs of a similar size and species to those originally required to be planted to the written satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority.
Reason. To secure the satisfactory development of the site and in the interests of visual amenity pursuant to Policy EN8/2 – Woodland and Tree Planting of the Bury Unitary Development Plan..
- 4 The landscaping scheme hereby approved shall be implemented to the written satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority not later than 12 months from the date the building(s) is first occupied. Any trees or shrubs removed, dying or becoming severely damaged or becoming seriously diseased within 5 years of planting shall be replaced by trees or shrubs of a similar size and species to those originally required to be planted to the written satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority.
Reason. To secure the satisfactory development of the site and in the interests of visual amenity pursuant to Policy EN8/2 – Woodland and Tree Planting of the Bury Unitary Development Plan..
- 5 No works to trees or shrubs shall occur between the 1st March and 31st August in any year unless a detailed bird nest survey by a suitably experienced ecologist has been carried out immediately prior to clearance and submitted to and approved 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 - Conservation of the Natural Environment and EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value of the Bury Unitary Development Plan and National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.
- 5 No works to trees or shrubs shall occur between the 1st March and 31st August in any year unless a detailed bird nest survey by a suitably experienced ecologist has been carried out immediately prior to clearance and submitted to and approved 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 - Conservation of the Natural Environment and EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value of the Bury Unitary Development Plan and National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.

- 6 No development shall commence until full details of a scheme for the eradication and/or control of Japanese Knotweed (*Fallonica Japonica*, *Rouse Decraene*, *Polygonum Cuspidatum*) and Japanese Rose is submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved management plan shall include a timetable for implementation. Should a delay of more than one year occur between the date of approval of the management scheme and either the date of implementation of the management scheme or the date of development commencing, a further site survey must be undertaken and submitted to the Local Planning Authority.

Reason. The scheme does not provide full details of the actual extent of Japanese Knotweed and Japanese Rose in the interest of UDP Policy EN9 - Landscape and pursuant to National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.

- 6 No development shall commence until full details of a scheme for the eradication and/or control of Japanese Knotweed (*Fallonica Japonica*, *Rouse Decraene*, *Polygonum Cuspidatum*) and Japanese Rose is submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved management plan shall include a timetable for implementation. Should a delay of more than one year occur between the date of approval of the management scheme and either the date of implementation of the management scheme or the date of development commencing, a further site survey must be undertaken and submitted to the Local Planning Authority.

Reason. The scheme does not provide full details of the actual extent of Japanese Knotweed and Japanese Rose in the interest of UDP Policy EN9 - Landscape and pursuant to National Planning Policy Framework Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.

- 7 The Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment Summary Report, dated August 2024 prepared by Pennine Ecological and must include:

1. 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;
2. the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
3. the post-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
4. any registered offsite biodiversity gain allocated to the development and the biodiversity and the biodiversity value of that gain in relation to the development;
5. any biodiversity credits purchased for the development; and
6. 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 Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

- 7 The Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment Summary Report, dated August 2024 prepared by Pennine Ecological and must include:

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2. the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
3. the post-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;

4. any registered offsite biodiversity gain allocated to the development and the biodiversity and the biodiversity value of that gain in relation to the development;
 5. any biodiversity credits purchased for the development; and
 6. 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 Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

- 8 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.

has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority.

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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 Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

- 9 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 Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

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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 Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

- 10 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 Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity.
- 10 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 Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Policy JP-G8 A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

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.

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:

H2/2	H2/2 - The Layout of New Residential Development
EN1/2	EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design
EN6/3	EN6/3 - Features of Ecological Value
EN7/5	EN7/5 - Waste Water Management
EN8/2	EN8/2 - Woodland and Tree Planting
OL1/2	OL1/2 - New Buildings in the Green Belt
OL1/5	OL1/5 - Mineral Extraction and Other Development in the Green Belt
RT3/4	RT3/4 - Recreational Routes
HT2/3	HT2/3 - Improvements to Other Roads
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
JP-S2	Carbon and Energy
JP-G7	Trees and Woodland
JP-G8	A Net Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity
JP-G9	The Green Belt
JP-P1	Sustainable Places
JP-P7	Sport and Recreation
JP-C5	Streets For All
JP-C6	Walking and Cycling

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:

D234.001
D324.002 C
D324.003 C
D234.004

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-application-process>
2. ***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.

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.

3. 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.
4. The applicant's attention is drawn to the existence of Public Right of Way No. 87, Ramsbottom, that forms the access to and crosses part of the site. No development should take place which affects the Right of Way in the absence of an appropriate closure or diversion order.
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-application-process>
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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.

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 - 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.

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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.

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4. The applicant's attention is drawn to the existence of Public Right of Way No. 87, Ramsbottom, that forms the access to and crosses part of the site. No development should take place which affects the Right of Way in the absence of an appropriate closure or diversion order.

Signed:



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On behalf of the Council

Date of Decision: 05/02/2025