

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)

PLANNING PERMISSION GRANTED

APPLICATION REFERENCE: 25/00613/HOUS

Name and address for correspondence:	Applicant name:
Mr Kelly Solid Void 16 Woolfenden Way Wardle ROCHDALE OL12 9SS	Mr & Mrs Dave Rushton

Part 1 - Particulars of Application

Date of Application: 3 August 2025

Proposal:	Proposed two storey side extension, single storey rear extension, porch replacement, window replacement and insertion of new windows
Location:	Sheep Bank Farm , Blackstone Edge Old Road, Littleborough, Rochdale, OL15 0LH

Part 2 Compliance with Conditions

It is YOUR responsibility to comply with planning conditions. The Council's Planning Enforcement Team is responsible for investigating alleged breaches of planning control. This includes ensuring that all relevant conditions have been complied with. Effective enforcement is important to:

- Tackle breaches of planning control which would otherwise have unacceptable impact on the amenity of the area
- maintain the integrity of the decision-making process;
- help ensure that public acceptance of the decision-making process is maintained.

Whilst the majority of developers/homeowners do comply with the requirements of planning permissions, there are a number who do not. Where any planning conditions are breached, the Council can take formal enforcement action without further notice. Enforcement action could include such measures as requiring remedial works, cessation of use, or complete demolition and can cause the developer/homeowner unnecessary expense, delay and frustration. In some cases, failure to comply with planning conditions can lead to the loss of the planning permission.

Part 3 - Particulars of decision

The Rochdale Borough Council hereby give notice in pursuance of the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) that planning permission has been **GRANTED SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS** for the carrying out of the development referred to in Part I above.

The Council hereby permits the above development in accordance with the details given on the application form and subject to the following condition(s):

Conditions and Reasons:

- 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 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

- 2 The permission relates to the following plans:

- o Location Plan - drawing no. SBF-SVA-ZZ-ZZ-DR-A-2000 rev. B received 06/08/2025
- o Existing Site Plan - drawing no. SBF-SVA-ZZ-ZZ-DR-A-2001 received 16/06/2025
- o Proposed Site Plan - drawing no. SBF-SVA-ZZ-ZZ-DR-A-2002 rev. A received 07/10/2025
- o Existing Floor Plans - drawing no. SBF-SVA-ZZ-ZZ-DR-A-2100 rev. A received 16/06/2025
- o Existing Elevations - drawing no. SBF-SVA-ZZ-ZZ-DR-A-2200 rev. A received 16/06/2025
- o Existing Roof Plan - drawing no. SBF-SVA-ZZ-ZZ-DR-A-2101 rev. A received 16/06/2025
- o Proposed Floor Plans - drawing no. SBF-SVA-ZZ-ZZ-DR-A-2150 rev. C received 07/10/2025
- o Proposed Elevations - drawing no. SBF-SVA-ZZ-ZZ-DR-A-2250 rev. C received 07/10/2025

and the development shall be carried out in accordance with these drawings hereby approved.

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt, and to ensure a satisfactory standard of development in accordance with the policies contained within the adopted Rochdale Core Strategy, the adopted Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 3 Notwithstanding any description of materials in the application, no above ground construction works shall take place until samples and / or full specifications of materials to be used externally on the building(s) have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. For the avoidance of doubt, such details shall include the type, colour and texture of the materials and, where stonework is proposed, a one metre square freestanding panel of stonework showing the type of natural stone, coursing, jointing and mortar mix and finish. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: In the interests of amenity and to protect the significance of the non-designated heritage asset and in compliance with Policies P2, P3 and DM1 of the adopted Rochdale Core Strategy, Policy JP-P1 and JP-P2 of the adopted Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan, and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 4 Notwithstanding any description of materials in the application, no above ground construction works shall take place until samples and / or full specification of materials of the proposed doors and windows have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Such details shall include detailed elevation and cross-section drawings, and the type, colour and texture of the materials. For the avoidance of doubt, the windows shall be of timber construction. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: In order to ensure a satisfactory appearance in the interests of visual amenity and to protect the significance of the non-designated heritage asset, in accordance with Policy P2, P3 and DM1 of the adopted Rochdale Core Strategy, Policy JP-P1 and JP-P2 of the adopted Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan, and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 5 Notwithstanding any details hereby approved, no above ground works shall take place until full details of all rainwater goods including materials, method of support, design and surface finish have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme and retained as such thereafter.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity and to protect the significance of the non-designated heritage asset, in accordance with Policies P2, P3 and DM1 of the adopted Rochdale Core Strategy, Policies JP-P1 and JP-P2 of the adopted Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan, and the National Planning Policy Framework.

Procedure Statement:

The Local Planning Authority worked 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.

Date Decision Issued 10 November 2025

Melanie Hale
Head of Planning Services

IMPORTANT

PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU HAVE READ AND FULLY UNDERSTOOD THE CONTENTS OF THIS DECISION NOTICE. YOUR ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE ATTACHED NOTES.

INFORMATIVE:

The Local Planning Authority's reasons for its decision are set out in the accompanying officer's report.

INFORMATIVE:

The applicant is reminded of the need to submit and obtain formal approval of those details required by the conditions of this planning permission before development may lawfully commence on the site. The formal discharge of a planning condition is currently subject to payment of an additional fee per request: [Fees for Planning Applications in England](#)

INFORMATIVE:

This decision does not imply consent to carry out any work which may encroach over a common boundary. Such work may include excavation, positioning of walls, fences or other construction such as roofs or gutters which overhang the boundary line. The applicant is therefore advised to obtain the consent of any landowner prior to the commencement of such work. The applicant's attention is also drawn to the provisions of the Party Wall Act 1996, which sets out the rights and responsibilities of adjoining landowners in respect of the construction or alterations of any party walls, excavations and other construction works adjacent to the boundary line. Before proceeding with the development professional advice on the provision of the Act should be sought. "The Party Wall etc. Act 1996: explanatory booklet" is available free of charge from: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/party-wall-etc-act-1996-guidance>.

INFORMATIVE:

Bats can be mobile and cryptic in their habits, and can turn up in unexpected places. Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 it is an offence to capture, injure or kill a bat, deliberately

disturb a bat, or damage or destroy a bat roost. Planning consent does not provide a defence against prosecution under this act. If bats are encountered at any time during works, work must cease and advice sought from a suitably qualified person about how best to proceed.

INFORMATIVE:

The proposed development lies within an area that has been defined by the Mining Remediation 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.

Any form of development over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry can be dangerous and raises significant land stability and public safety risks. As a general precautionary principle, the Mining Remediation Authority considers that the building over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry should be avoided. In exceptional circumstance where this is unavoidable, expert advice must be sought to ensure a suitable engineering design which takes account of all relevant safety and environmental risk factors, including mine gas and mine-water. Your attention is drawn to the Mining Remediation Authority Policy in relation to new development and mine entries available at:

Building on or within the influencing distance of mine entries - GOV.UK

Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Mining Remediation Authority Permit. 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. Application forms for Mining Remediation Authority permission and further guidance can be obtained from The Mining Remediation Authority's website at: www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property

What is a permit and how to get one? - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk). 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 future development has the potential to encounter coal seams which require excavating, for example excavation of building foundations, service trenches, development platforms, earthworks, non-coal mineral operations, an Incidental Coal Agreement will be required. Further information regarding Incidental Coal Agreements can be found here - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/incidental-coal-agreement/guidance-notes-for-applicants-for-incidental-coal-agreements>

If any coal mining features are unexpectedly encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Mining Remediation Authority on 0800 288 4242. Further information is available on the Mining Remediation Authority website at: Mining Remediation Authority - GOV.UK

INFORMATIVE:

All bats and their roosts are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981; the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000; the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006; and by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010). Should any bats or evidence of bats be found prior to or during development, work must stop immediately and Natural England contacted for further advice. This is a legal requirement under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and applies to whoever carries out the work. All contractors on site should be made aware of this requirement.

INFORMATIVE:

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).

