

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)

PLANNING PERMISSION GRANTED

APPLICATION REFERENCE: 25/00209/FUL

Name and address for correspondence:	Applicant name:
Mark Walsh Vision Design Group Spaces Peter House Oxford Street Manchester M1 5AN	Mr Sarfaraz Akram Lancashire Farm Dairies

Part 1 - Particulars of Application

Date of Application: 2 April 2025

Proposal:	Installation of 4 new silo tanks to existing service yard together with associated engineering works, fencing and landscaping
Location:	Lancashire Farm Dairies , 138 Whitelees Road, Littleborough, OL15 8DU

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 the expiration of 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 by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

- 2 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans and documents unless otherwise required by the conditions below:

- Site location Plan scale 1:1250 dated 03.03.2025
- Drawing reference VDG-2327-DWG-1000 revision 2 (Proposed Site Plan)
- Drawing reference VDG-2327-DWG-1004 revision 2 (Proposed Plan Area of Silo Base)
- Drawing reference VDG-2327-DWG-1002 revision 2 (Proposed Plan of Works)
- Drawing reference VDG-2327-DWG-1001 revision 2 (Section, Elevations and 3D Views)
- Drawing reference VDG-2327-DWG-1003 revision 2 (Tree Protection Fencing)
- Preliminary Assessment of Biodiversity Net Gain, ERAP (Consultant Ecologists) Ltd Reference: 2024-413, February 2025

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 saved Rochdale Unitary Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 3 The development shall not commence until a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (the HMMP) has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority. The HMMP shall be prepared in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan and include:

- a. A non-technical summary;
- b. the roles and responsibilities of the people or organisation(s) delivering the HMMP;
- c. 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, including a timetable for its implementation and completion;
- d. 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
- e. the monitoring methodology and frequency in respect of the created or enhanced habitat to be submitted to the local planning authority,

The created and/or enhanced habitat specified in the approved HMMP shall be completed, managed and maintained in accordance with the approved HMMP.

Notice in writing shall be given to the Council when the:

- f. HMMP has been implemented; and
- g. habitat creation and enhancement works as set out in the HMMP have been completed.

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 policies G6 and G7 of the adopted Rochdale Core Strategy and JP-G8 of the adopted Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan.

Reason for Pre-commencement: The HMMP will be required as part of the arrangements to be approved under the statutory BNG condition which requires submission of the Biodiversity Gain Plan prior to commencement of development.

- 4 Prior to the commencement of the development, a detailed specification and/or samples of materials to be used externally in the construction of the development and details of any hardstanding and retaining walls/boundary treatment have first been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Such details shall include the type, colour and texture of the materials. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the duly approved details thereafter.

Reason: In the interests of ensuring a satisfactory visual appearance to the development and in accordance with Policies P3 and DM1 of the adopted Rochdale Core Strategy, Policy JP-P1 of the adopted Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan, and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 5 Notwithstanding the details shown on the approved plans, no development shall take place until full details of both hard and soft landscaping works have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The details shall include the formation of any banks, terraces or other earthworks, hard surfaced areas and materials, planting plans, specifications and schedules (including planting size, species and numbers/densities) and a scheme for the timing / phasing of implementation works.

The landscaping works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme for timing / phasing of implementation or within the next planting season following final occupation of the development hereby permitted, whichever is the sooner.

Any trees or shrubs planted or retained in accordance with this condition which are removed, uprooted, destroyed, die or become severely damaged or become seriously diseased within 5 years of planting shall be replaced within the next planting season by trees or shrubs of similar size and species to those originally required to be planted.

Reason: To ensure that the site is satisfactorily landscaped having regard to its location and the nature of the proposed development and in accordance with Core Strategy Policies G6 and G7, Policies JP-G6 and JP-G7 of the adopted Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 6 No development (including any demolition, site clearance or preparation works) shall take place until the trees that are to be retained within the site, as indicated within table 4.2 of the approved Preliminary Assessment of Biodiversity Net Gain document, have been enclosed with temporary protective fencing and temporary ground protection has been fully installed in full accordance with BS:5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction' and with the approved Tree Protection Plan ref. VDG-2327-DWG-1003 revision 2.

The necessary protection measures shall be retained and adhered to throughout the construction phase of the development and no works, excavation, tipping, or stacking/storage of materials shall take place beyond such protective fencing during the construction period.

Reason: In order to protect the existing trees on the site in the interests of the amenities of the area and in accordance with Policies P3, G1, G6 and G7 of the adopted Rochdale Core Strategy, Policies JPP1, JP-G6 and JP-G7 of the adopted Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 7 Prior to the first operation of the development hereby approved, a scheme of biodiversity enhancements, including the provision of one bird box on a retained tree, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The duly approved scheme shall then be implemented in full prior to the first operation of the development and retained thereafter.

Reason: In the interests of enhancing biodiversity and habitat provision within the site in accordance with Policy G7 of the adopted Rochdale Core Strategy, Policy JP-G8 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 pre-application discussions 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 23 June 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:

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

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 Rochdale Council.

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.

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 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.

For the purposes of paragraph 13 (a) above, a biodiversity gain plan is a plan which:

(a) relates to development for which planning permission is granted,

and;

(b) specifies the matters referred to in sub-paragraph 14(2) below:

The matters are:

(g) 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;

(h) the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;

(i) the post-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;

(j) any registered offsite biodiversity gain allocated to the development and the biodiversity and the biodiversity value of that gain in relation to the development;

(k) any biodiversity credits purchased for the development; and

(l) any such other matters as the Secretary of State may by regulations specify.