

RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL

Department of Development

Council Offices, Church Walk, Clitheroe, Lancashire, BB7 2RA

Telephone: 01200 425111 [www.ribblevalley.gov.uk](http://www.ribblevalley.gov.uk) [planning@ribblevalley.gov.uk](mailto:planning@ribblevalley.gov.uk)

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Town and Country Planning Act 1990

**PLANNING PERMISSION**

**APPLICATION NO:** 3/2026/0139

**DECISION DATE:** 30 April 2026

**DATE RECEIVED:** 05/03/2026

**APPLICANT:**

Miss V Breeze  
The Old Village School  
Main Street  
Pendleton  
BB7 1PT

**AGENT:**

Mrs Judith Douglas  
Judith Douglas Town Planning  
8 Southfield Drive  
West Bradford  
BB7 4TU

**DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED:** Proposed change of use of agricultural land to residential curtilage and construction of boundary wall and fence.

**AT:** The Old Village School, Main Street, Pendleton, BB7 1PT.

Ribble Valley Borough Council hereby give notice that **permission has been granted** for the carrying out of the above development in accordance with the application plans and documents submitted subject to the following condition(s):

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 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. Unless explicitly required by condition within this consent, the development hereby permitted shall be carried out in complete accordance with the proposals as detailed on drawings:

- Location Plan 1:250 @ A4
- Existing and Proposed Plans and Proposed Elevations Drawing No: 179 -01 C

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and to clarify which plans are relevant to the consent.

3. The materials to be used in the development hereby approved shall be implemented in accordance with the following details:

- Application Form
- Existing and Proposed Plans and Proposed Elevations Drawing No: 179 -01 C

Reason: In order that the Local Planning Authority may ensure that the detailed design and external appearance of the proposal is appropriate to the locality and responds positively to the inherent character of the area.

4. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved land levels indicated on Existing and Proposed Plans and Proposed Elevations Drawing No: 179 -01 C. No other change in land levels shall be undertaken unless precise land level details have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in strict accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure the proposed development responds positively to characteristics of the area and to ensure the Local planning Authority can make an accurate assessment of potential impacts upon existing nearby residential amenity.

5. Prior to the commencement of development, a Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority (see further details below at #5 of the Notes section) and implemented in accordance with the approved details. The Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the submitted Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment titled "Technical Note: Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Strategy" dated 12.02.26 and carried out by Knight Sky Ecology.

Reason: To ensure the development delivers a net gain on site which satisfies Paragraph 14 (2) of Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and which is in accordance with the biodiversity information submitted with the planning application.

### **Note(s)**

1. For rights of appeal in respect of any condition(s)/or reason(s) attached to the permission see the attached notes.
2. The applicant is advised that should there be any deviation from the approved plan the Local Planning Authority must be informed. It is therefore vital that any future Building Regulation application must comply with the approved planning application.
3. The Local Planning Authority has endeavoured to work proactively and positively to resolve issues and considered the imposition of appropriate conditions and amendments to the application to deliver a sustainable form of development.
4. This Decision Notice should be read in conjunction with the officer's report which is available to view on the website.
5. 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 local planning authority, and
- (b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

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 in the legislation are considered to apply.

The biodiversity gain plan must include:

- (a) 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;
- (b) the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
- (c) the post-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
- (d) any registered offsite biodiversity gain allocated to the development and the biodiversity and the biodiversity value of that gain in relation to the development;
- (e) any biodiversity credits purchased for the development; and
- (f) such other matters as the Secretary of State may by regulations specify.

When calculating the post-development biodiversity value of a habitat, the planning authority can only take into account an increase in biodiversity value post-development where it is satisfied that the habitat creation or enhancements delivering the increase will be maintained for at least 30 years after the development is completed.

*Nicola Hopkins*

**NICOLA HOPKINS  
DIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

#### **Notes**

If you are aggrieved by the decision of your local planning authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

If you want to appeal against your local planning authority’s decision, then you must do so within 6 months of the date of this notice unless the following apply:

- If this is a decision to refuse planning permission for a householder application or a minor commercial application, if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within 12 weeks of the date of this notice.
- If this is a decision on a planning application relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as is already the subject of an enforcement notice [reference], if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within 28 days of the date of this notice.
- If an enforcement notice is served relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as in your application and if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within: 28 days of the date of service of the enforcement notice, or within 6 months [12 weeks in the case of a householder appeal] of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier.

Appeals should be made online via <https://appeal-planning-decision.service.gov.uk/before-you-start>. If someone does not have access to the internet and needs help completing the appeal digitally, they should contact the Planning Inspectorate customer service team on 0303 444 5000 who will provide details of support options available.

Before making an appeal, you may find it helpful to review guidance and watch a video explaining the appeals process at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/make-an-appeal-to-the-planning-inspectorate-and-associated-guidance>.

The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal but will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.

The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to the Secretary of State that the local planning authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.