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| RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL | | | |  |  |
| Department of Development | |  |  |  |  |
| Council Offices, Church Walk, Clitheroe, Lancashire, BB7 2RA | | | |  |  |
| Telephone: 01200 425111 www.ribblevalley.gov.uk planning@ribblevalley.gov.uk | | | | |  |
| Town and Country Planning Act 1990 | | |  | |  |
| PLANNING PERMISSION | | | | | |
| **APPLICATION NO:** | 3/2024/0418 | |  |  |  |
| **DECISION DATE:** | 06 September 2024 | |  |  |  |
| **DATE RECEIVED:** | 17/06/2024 | |  |  |  |
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| **APPLICANT:** |  |  | **AGENT:** |  |  |
| Mr Peter Bristol  Newlands Nursery  Sawley Road  Chatburn  Clitheroe  BB7 4LD | |  | Mr Gary Hoerty  Gary Hoerty Associates  Suite 9  Grindleton Business Centre  The Spinney  Grindleton  BB7 4DH | | |
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| **DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED:** | | Proposed erection of three polytunnels and two water storage tanks for horticultural use. |
| **AT:** | Newlands Nursery Sawley Road Chatburn BB7 4LD | |
| 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): | | |
|  | 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. | |
|  | 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: Bri.910.3452.01A Rev: A  Existing and Proposed Elevations and Site Plans: Bri.910.3452.02A Rev: A  Water tank Plans and Elevations: Bri.910.3452.03  Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and to clarify which plans are relevant to the consent hereby approved.  P.T.O. | |
|  | The polytunnels hereby approved shall solely be used for the growing and storage of perennials, plants, shrubs, hedging and fruit and vegetables and other plant-stock in association with the existing commercial nursey on-site known as 'Newlands Nursery'.  For the avoidance of doubt the polytunnels shall not be made available for general public access nor form or accommodate additional sales floor area(s).  Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and to clarify the nature of the consent hereby approved and to ensure the scale of the use remains compatible with the character of the area. | |
|  | The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the principles set out within surface water sustainable drainage strategy (June 2024 / 24337-SWDS-001 Rev A / DART Engineers Ltd).  The measures shall be fully implemented prior to the first use of the development or otherwise in accordance with the timing / phasing arrangements embodied within the scheme, or within any other period as may subsequently be agreed, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority.  Reason: To ensure satisfactory sustainable drainage facilities are provided to serve the site in accordance with Paragraphs 173 and 175 of the National Planning Policy Framework, Planning Practice Guidance and Defra Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems. | |
|  | The Biodiversity Gain Plan (as required by the ‘Statutory Biodiversity Condition’ - see further details below) shall be prepared in accordance with the Biodiversity Net Gain Baseline and Feasibility report (Ark Ecology) submitted with the planning application.  Reason: This is not a statutory requirement but unless imposed there is no requirement that the Biodiversity Gain Plan submitted for approval shall be in accordance with the biodiversity and ecology information submitted with the planning application.  P.T.O. | |
|  | (a) The development shall not commence until a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (the HMMP), prepared in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan (as required by the ‘Statutory Biodiversity Condition’ – see further details below), has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority. This shall include details of:-  (i) a non-technical summary;  (ii) the roles and responsibilities of the people or organisation(s) delivering the HMMP;  (iii) 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;  (iv) 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  (v) the monitoring methodology and frequency in respect of the created or enhanced habitat to be submitted to the local planning authority.  (b) Notice in writing shall be given to the Council when the:  (i) HMMP has been implemented; and  (ii) habitat creation and enhancement works as set out in the HMMP have been completed.  (c) First use of the polytunnels hereby approved shall not take place 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.   (d) The created and/or enhanced habitat specified in the approved HMMP shall be managed and maintained in accordance with the approved HMMP.  (e) Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the 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. | |
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**Note(s)**

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|  | For rights of appeal in respect of any condition(s)/or reason(s) attached to the permission see the attached notes. |
|  | 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.  4. | 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.  P.T.O.  This Decision Notice should be read in conjunction with the officer’s report which is available to view on the website. |
| 5. | |  | | --- | | Statutory Biodiversity Condition  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. | | Under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991, as amended by the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, you need consent from the Lead Local Flood Authority if you want to carry out certain works within the banks of any ordinary watercourse. This includes any permanent and/or temporary works, regardless of whether the watercourse is open or culverted (piped or otherwise enclosed) and notwithstanding of any planning permission.  - Consent must be obtained before starting any works on site. It cannot be issued retrospectively.  - Sites may be inspected before, during and after the issuing of consent.  - Unconsented works within the highway or sustainable drainage system may prevent the adoption of highway and sewer assets.  - Applicants should avoid crossing, diverting and/or culverting an ordinary watercourse.  - It is an offence to carry out works under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991 (as amended) without the appropriate consent.  P.T.O.  Once planning permission has been obtained it does not mean that Ordinary Watercourse Consent will be given. It is strongly advised that you obtain any required consent before or concurrently as you apply for planning permission to avoid delays.  The county councils ordinary watercourse regulation policies, guidance, application validation checklist and pro-forma can be found at:  <https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/flooding/ordinary-watercourse-regulation/> | | The proposed outfall may require a legal agreement with a third party to access and construct the outfall in addition to any permission(s) from flood risk management authorities. Evidence of an in-principle agreement(s) should be submitted to the Local Planning Authority. | |

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| Nicola Hopkins  **NICOLA HOPKINS**  **DIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING** |

**Notes**

**Right of Appeal**

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.

· If this is a decision to refuse planning permission, or approve with conditions, a householder 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 to refuse planning permission, or approve with conditions, 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.

Appeals can be made online at: <https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision> . If it is a householder appeal it can be made online at: <https://www.gov.uk/appeal-householder-planning-decision> . If you are unable to access the online appeal form, please contact the Planning Inspectorate to obtain a paper copy of the appeal form on tel: 0303 444 5000. 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. 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. In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the local planning authority for compensation, where permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

P.T.O.

**Purchase Notices**

If permission to develop land is refused or granted subject to conditions, whether by the local planning authority or by the Secretary of State for the Environment and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, they may serve on the Council of the county borough or county district in which the land is situated a purchase notice requiring that Council to purchase their interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.