MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

Important – Planning permission & notices of consent

Compliance with conditions

- Your planning approval or consent is attached. It will contain conditions that you must comply with.
- Please read the conditions and understand their requirements and restrictions, for example submission and approval of details or measures to protect trees.
- Some conditions will require action before you start development and it is imperative that you seek to have these discharged before any work commences.
- Whilst every effort has been made to group conditions logically, it is your responsibility to ensure that you are aware of the requirements and/or restrictions of all conditions.
- If you fail to comply with the conditions this may result in a breach of planning control and this may lead to enforcement action.
- Failure to comply with conditions may also result in the development not being lawful.
- It is in your interests to demonstrate that conditions have been complied with. Failure to do so may cause difficulties if the property is sold or transferred.
- A fee is payable for each request to discharge conditions.
- For advice on any of these matters, please contact Planning, Manchester City Council, PO Box 532, Town Hall, Manchester M60 2LA or email planning@manchester.gov.uk

MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)

Planning Permission

Applicant

Mr Mark Bradbury
Bradbury Consulting
59 Wilmslow Road
SK9 3EN

Agent (if used)

Mr Mark Bradbury
Bradbury Consulting
59 Wilmslow Road
SK9 3EN

Part 1 – Particulars of the application/development

Proposal: Installation of 2.4m high railings and 3m high fencing to replace existing

Location: The Barlow RC High School, Parrs Wood Road, Manchester, M20 6BX

Date of application: 6 March 2025

Application number: 141636/FO/2024

Part 2 – Particulars of decision

Manchester City Council gives notice that the development referred to in Part 1 has been **Approved** in accordance with the application and plans submitted subject to the condition(s) listed below (if any).

Article 35 Declaration

Officers have worked with the applicant in a positive and proactive manner based on seeking solutions to problems arising in relation to dealing with the planning application. The proposal is considered to be acceptable and therefore determined within a timely manner.

Condition(s) attached to this decision

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 pursuant to Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2) The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the following drawings and documents:

a. Application Form 29 Nov 2024 APPLICATION FORM
b. Drawing - Location Plan 11 Apr 2025 2024.054.001 SITE PLAN/LOCATION PLAN
c. Drawing - Site Plan 14 Apr 2025 2024.054.002 PROPOSED FENCING PLAN

d. Drawing - Existing & Proposed 29 Nov 2024 2024.054.003 ELEVATIONS
e. Drawing - Proposed 14 Apr 2025 2024.054-005 FENCING PLAN
f. Tree survey or information 06 Mar 2025 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
g. Tree survey or information 06 Mar 2025 ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY

Reason - To ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the approved plans, pursuant to policies DM 1, SP 1 and EN 1 of the Core Strategy and JP-P1 & of Places for Everyone.

3) The materials to be used on the external surfaces hereby permitted shall match those as specified on the application form in type, size, colour, and texture.
Reason - To ensure the appearance of the building to be extended is not adversely affected by the materials to be used in the construction of the structure. Pursuant to policies DM 1, SP 1 and EN 1 of the Core Strategy and JP-S1 and JP-P1 of Places for Everyone.

4) All work on this site must be conducted in accordance with BS:5837 and a copy of the Arboriculture Impact Assessment, as received 06 March 2025, should on site and understood by the project manager.
Reason - To safeguard the arboriculture of the site and surrounding area pursuant to policies EN 9, and DM1 of the Manchester Core Strategy.

5) Prior to occupation, a full tree replacement plan is required to be submitted to and approved in writing by the City Council as local planning authority.
The plan should detail the type and location of replacement trees.
Reason - To ensure the appearance of the site and is Pursuant to policies DM 1, SP 1 and EN 1 of the Core Strategy and JP-P1 of Places for Everyone.

Informatives

Building Regulations 2010
This permission does not grant approval under Building Regulations.

Street Naming & Numbering Requirements
Manchester City Council is responsible for allocating street naming and numbering within Manchester for new developments or property conversions. Individuals or businesses are not permitted to allocate their own property numbers, building or street names.

If your development includes the creation of new dwellings (either new build or conversion of existing buildings), creation of new commercial properties or the subdivision of existing properties you must ensure that you request new or changes to addresses through us so they can be officially allocated and registered in accordance with the Public Health Act 1925 Sections 17-19 & Greater Manchester Act 1981 Section 22.

Failure to do this may result in difficulties for the developer/occupier when requiring services such as connections to utilities, phone lines and postal services and may delay your development.

You can apply online at the following address:
http://www.manchester.gov.uk/info/100011/roads_parking_and_transport/1988/naming_and_numbering_of_houses_buildings_streets_and_roads/2

The applicant is required to discuss and agree any requirements for licensing, hoarding /
scaffolding, and skips with MCC's Highways Licensing Team via Email to:
highwaylicences@manchester.gov.uk

The applicant is required to discuss and agree any requirements for temporary pedestrian and traffic management with MCC's Event and Traffic Management Team via Email to highwaynetworkmanagement@manchester.gov.uk

Whilst the development proposals are unlikely to affect Metrolink operations the site is in close proximity to the Metrolink operational boundary and therefore we would like the applicant to be advised that the details of working safely near Metrolink can be found on the Metrolink Website at: https://tfgm.com/public-transport/tram/working-safely

Please note that whilst Network Rail (NR) is submitting responses via the planning application process, it should be born in mind by the LPA/developer that the operational railway presents risks/issues that are different/unique to the risks posed by works taking place adjacent to non-railway undertaker land. Works on this site therefore must be undertaken with the supervision of NR via the ASPRO (asset protection) team to ensure that the works on site do not impact the safe operation, stability, integrity of the railway & its boundary. The LPA/developer are advised that unauthorised works adjacent to the railway boundary could impact the operation of nationally significant infrastructure & the applicant would be liable for any and all damages & costs caused by any works undertaken in this scenario. Therefore, the developer is requested to ensure that the development meets with NR requirements for works/developments adjacent to the railway boundary which include planning material considerations as well as obligations specific to the railway undertaker. The interface is via a NR BAPA (basic asset protection agreement) - the developer is advised that the works must not commence on site (even if planning permission is granted) until agreed with NR. The applicant will be liable for all costs incurred by NR in facilitating, reviewing this proposal. It is imperative developers/applicants consult neighbouring/affected statutory undertakers in advance of any construction work, to identify and mitigate potential risks to both sites including people using or working on the sites, in line with CDM 2015 and HSW 1974 legislation. Network Rail's ASPRO (Asset Protection) team's role is to support external parties in identifying risks associated with construction near the railway and mitigating these in advance of work starting. Most insurance policies include clauses relating to consultation with statutory undertakers, and external parties who do not consult appropriately in advance may find their insurance policy becomes invalid.

Properties adjoining or in the vicinity of the railway are frequently the subject of obligations, rights, exceptions and reservations for the benefit of Network Rail's land and railway. The applicant must review the title to their property to see whether any such obligations etc exist and ensure that there is no non-compliance or breaches of them or any interference with or obstruction of Network Rail's rights and reservations. If the proposed development would not comply with or would breach any of the terms of the conveyance, the developer must revise his proposals.

The developer is to submit directly to Network Rail asset protection, a Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS) for all works to be undertaken within 10m of the operational railway under Construction (Design and Management) Regulations, and this is in addition to any planning consent. Network Rail would need to be re-assured the works on site follow safe methods of working and have also taken into consideration any potential impact on Network Rail land and the existing operational railway infrastructure. Builder to ensure that no dust or debris is allowed to contaminate Network Rail land as the outside party would be liable for any clean-up costs. Review and agreement of the RAMS will be undertaken between Network Rail and the applicant/developer.

The applicant will provide at their own expense (if not already in place):
o A suitable trespass proof steel palisade fence of a minimum height of 1.8m adjacent to the boundary with the railway/railway land.
o The fence must be wholly constructed and maintained within the applicant's land ownership footprint.
o All foundations must be wholly constructed and maintained within the applicant's land ownership footprint without over-sailing or encroaching onto Network Rail's boundary.
o The fence is REQUIRED be set back at least 1m from the railway boundary to ensure that Network Rail can maintain and renew its boundary treatments.
o Existing Network Rail fencing, and boundary treatments, must not be damaged or removed in any way.
o Network Rail will not allow any maintenance works for proposal fencing or proposal boundary treatments to take place on its land.
o Proposal fencing must not be placed on the boundary with the railway. Any fencing over 1.8m in height will require agreement from Network Rail with details of foundations and wind loading calculations submitted for review.
o The fence should be maintained by the developer and that no responsibility is passed to Network Rail.

All roads, paths, boundaries or ways providing access to any part of the railway undertaker's land both temporary and permanent, must remain open and unblocked (24/7, 365 - around the clock) both during construction works and as a permanent arrangement.
o The proposal must not encroach onto any Network Rail access road, paths or ways of access to any part of Network Rail land. This also includes emergency vehicles ability to access and exit Network Rail land.
o The proposal construction works must not prevent Network Rail from accessing its land

The applicant will agree all excavation and earthworks within 10m of the railway boundary with Network Rail. Network Rail will need to review and agree the works to determine if they impact upon the support zone of our land and infrastructure as well as determining relative levels in relation to the railway. Network Rail would need to agree the following:
o Alterations to ground levels
o De-watering works
o Ground stabilisation works
o Works to retaining walls
o Construction and temporary works
o Maintenance of retaining walls
o Ground investigation works must not be undertaken unless agreed with Network Rail.

o Confirmation of retaining wall works (either Network Rail and/or the applicant). Prior to the commencement of works on site the applicant must confirm with Network Rail if there are any retaining walls/structures and the applicant must interface with Network Rail to ensure that no retaining structures are impacted on a permanent basis by their proposal.
o Alterations in loading within 15m of the railway boundary must be agreed with Network Rail.
o For works next to a cutting or at the toe of an embankment the developer / applicant would be required to undertake a slope stability review.

Network Rail would need to re view and agree the methods of construction works on site to ensure that there is no impact upon critical railway infrastructure. No excavation works are to commence without agreement from Network Rail. The council are advised that the impact of outside party excavation and earthworks can be different depending on the geography and soil in the area. The council and developer are also advised that support zones for railway infrastructure may extend beyond the railway boundary and into the proposal area. Therefore, consultation with Network Rail is requested. Any right of support must be maintained by the developer.

Any structures on the applicant's land which runs seamlessly into a section of Network Rail infrastructure will require Network Rail agreement/comments and interface/supervision to ensure that there is no impact to or increase in risk to Network Rail assets

As the proposal includes works which could impact the existing operational railway and in order to facilitate the above, a BAPA (Basic Asset Protection Agreement) will need to be agreed between the developer and Network Rail. The developer will be liable for all costs incurred by Network Rail in facilitating this proposal, including any railway site safety costs, possession costs, asset protection costs / presence, site visits, review and agreement of proposal documents and any buried services searches. The BAPA will be in addition to any planning consent.

All new enquiries will need to be submitted via the Asset Protection and Optimisation - Customer Portal
Link to ASPRO ACE Portal ASPRO Network Rail Implementation (oraclecloud.com)

From there, the client can create an account and submit their enquiry. Enquiry will then be assigned to one of the Asset Protection team to progress. The assigned team member will then be in a position to review and comment on any submissions from the outside party.

Going forward in order for Network Rail to spend any time reviewing any submissions, provision of any asset information, attending any further meetings, assisting with discharging any planning conditions set etc, Network Rail will require the return of a signed BAPA (Basic Asset Protection Agreement) and relevant payment/ PO as noted in the estimate sent. Network Rail is a publicly funded entity and all outside party works, which these are, are cost recoverable as dictated to us by the ORR. This includes any and all documents under the discharge of conditions which must be submitted to Network Rail for review and agreement by the developer under the BAPA.

The local planning authority (LPA) are not responsible for the safe operation of the railway or our assets and the issues raised by the developer/applicant will ultimately need to be agreed by Network Rail engineering to ensure the proposed development does not interfere with the safety of the railway.

No works are to commence until with agreed Network Rail. Early engagement with Network Rail is strongly recommended.

Date: 1 May 2025

Signed:

Julie Roscoe
Director of Planning, Building Control & Licensing

Manchester City Council, P O Box 532, Town Hall, Manchester M60 2LA

Notes

1. This permission refers only to that required under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 does not include any consent or approval under any other enactment, byelaw, order or regulation.

2 If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to refuse permission or approval for the proposed development, or to grant permission or approval subject to conditions, they may appeal to the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 78(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 within six months of the date of the notice of the decision.

The Planning Inspectorate have introduced an online appeals service that can be used to make appeals online. This service is available through the gov.uk website – www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision The Inspectorate will publish details of your appeal on the internet. Alternatively 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 has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal but they will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances that excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.

If you intend to submit an appeal that you would like examined by inquiry then you must notify the City Council (planning@manchester.gov.uk) and the Planning Inspectorate (inquiryappeals@planninginspectorate.gov.uk) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. Further details are on GOV.UK.

3. The statutory requirements are those set out in Section 79(6) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, namely Sections 70(1) and 72(1) of the Act.

4. If either the local planning authority of the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that they can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted.

In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

5. 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 them. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in Section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.