

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (AS AMENDED).

NOTICE OF GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

Fox Architectural Design Ltd
1 Main Street
Bootle
Millom
LA19 5TF
FAO: Karl Fox

APPLICATION No: 4/25/2362/0F1

**CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW 465SQM AGRICULTURAL BUILDING TO PROVIDE
A COVERED SLURRY STORE
LOW SHAW FARM, THE GREEN, MILLOM**

JE & WB Wearing

The above application dated 15/10/2025 has been considered by the Council in pursuance of its powers under the above mentioned Act and PLANNING PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED subject to the following conditions:

1. The development hereby permitted shall be commenced before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason

To comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. Permission shall relate to the following plans and documents as received on the respective dates and development shall be carried out in accordance with them: -

- Application Form, received 15th October 2025;
- Site Location Plan, scale 1:250, drawing 25-02-P-L2, received 15th October 2025;
- Proposed Site Plan, scale 1:500, drawing 25-02-P-001 received 15th October 2025;
- Proposed Elevations, scale 1:100, drawing 25-02-P-07, received 15th October 2025;
- Proposed 3D Sketches, drawing 25-02-P-08, received 15th October 2025;
- Flood Risk Assessment, received 15th October 2025;
- Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and Planting Plan – Report 0625/3, received 15th October 2025.

Reason

To conform with the requirement of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Flood Risk Mitigation

3. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the details and mitigation measures set out in the Flood Risk Assessment prepared by Rubicon Project Consultancy, dated October 2025.

Reason

To ensure development would be safe without exacerbating flood risk elsewhere in accordance with Policy DS6 of the adopted Copeland Local Plan 2021- 2039.

Biodiversity Net Gain

4. No development shall commence until a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan shall include the following:

- i. A detailed scheme of habitat creation and habitat enhancement works that demonstrate the delivery of a minimum 10% net gain in biodiversity value post development over a minimum period of 30 years.
- ii. Planned management activities including details of site-wide aims and objectives.

- iii. Details of the persons and organisation(s) responsible for delivery of the habitat creation and habitat enhancement works.
- iv. The habitat condition targets that form the basis of what the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan is setting out to achieve.
- v. Details of monitoring methods and a monitoring reporting schedule.
- vi. Details of adaptive management approaches.

Reason

In the interests of ensuring measurable net gains to biodiversity and in accordance with the provision of Strategic Policy N3 of the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2039, the National Planning Policy Framework and The Environment Act 2021.

- 5. The development hereby approved shall not be brought into use until the habitat creation and habitat enhancement works detailed in the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 4 have been completed in accordance with the approved details.

Reason

In the interests of ensuring measurable net gains to biodiversity and in accordance with the provision of Strategic Policy N3 of the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2039, the National Planning Policy Framework and The Environment Act 2021.

- 6. Within 3 months of the completion of the habitat creation and habitat enhancement works detailed in Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 4, a completion report, evidencing the completed habitat creation and habitat enhancements shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason

In the interests of ensuring measurable net gains to biodiversity and in accordance with the provision of Strategic Policy N3 of the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2039, the National Planning Policy Framework and The Environment Act 2021.

- 7. The habitat creation and habitat enhancement works detailed in the Habitat

Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 4 shall be managed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of approved Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 4 for a minimum period of 30 years post completion of the habitat creation and habitat enhancement works.

Reason

In the interests of ensuring measurable net gains to biodiversity and in accordance with the provision of Strategic Policy N3 of the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2039, the National Planning Policy Framework and The Environment Act 2021.

8. Monitoring reports demonstrating how the habitat creation and habitat enhancement works detailed in Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 4 is delivering on its site-wide aims and objectives and habitat condition targets

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Council during years 2, 5, 7, 10, 20 and 25 posts completion of the habitat creation and habitat enhancement works detailed in the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 3 unless otherwise stated in the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan secured by Planning Condition 4.

Reason

In the interests of ensuring measurable net gains to biodiversity and in accordance with the provision of Strategic Policy N3 of the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2039, the National Planning Policy Framework and The Environment Act 2021.

Informative Notes

Biodiversity Net Gain – Applicable

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 planning authority demonstrating a 10% net gain,
- b) the planning authority has approved the plan in writing,

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 are considered to apply.

Before commencing development, a Biodiversity Gain Plan needs to be submitted and approved by the local planning authority. Commencing development which is subject to the biodiversity gain condition without an approved Biodiversity Gain Plan could result in enforcement action for breach of planning control.

The template for the preparation of a Biodiversity Gain Plan can be accessed via this link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/biodiversity-gain-plan>

SSAFO Regulations

The proposed development must fully comply with the terms of the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) (England) (SSAFO) Regulations 2010.

The applicant should also ensure the proposed development supports compliance with:

- The Reduction and Prevention of Agricultural Diffuse Pollution (England) Regulations 2018
 - known as Farming Rules for Water (FRfW)
- The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (EPR)
- The Nitrate Pollution Prevention Regulations 2015 (NVZ)

Environmental good practice advice is available in The Code of Good Agricultural Practice (COGAP) for the protection of water, soil and air (produced by DEFRA).

Any agricultural development that will result in an increase in cattle numbers or water usage may adversely impact the storage of waste waters, slurry and other polluting matter.

The applicant is advised to consider both the proposed development and existing on farm slurry and manure storage to ensure compliance with the regulations (SSAFO, FRfW, EPR, NVZ).

As a condition of SSAFO, the applicant must notify the Environment Agency of a new, reconstructed or enlarged slurry store, silage clamp or fuel stores at least 14 days before starting any construction work. The notification must include the type of structure, the proposed design and construction.

If the applicant intends to apply for a grant under the Farming Investment Fund – Slurry Infrastructure grant the proposed development must also fully comply with the grant scheme rules, found at - Slurry Infrastructure grant. In this case the SSAFO

notification to the Environment Agency will be satisfied by the submission of the grant application form.

Statement

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against, primarily, the development plan policies, any duties applicable and also all material considerations, including Local Plan policy, the National Planning Policy Framework and any stakeholder representations that may have been received. In this context, having identified matters of concern with the application as originally submitted and, if applicable, following negotiations with the applicant, acceptable amendments and solutions to the proposal have been received. As a result, the Local Planning Authority has been able to grant planning permission for an acceptable proposal.

Please read the accompanying notice

19th December 2025



Nick Hayhurst
Head of Planning and Place
Thriving Places

APPROVALS (OUTLINE, FULL RESERVED MATTERS & HOUSEHOLDER)

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE) (ENGLAND) ORDER 2015

PART 2

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

Appeals to the Secretary of State

- 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.
- Appeals can be made online at: <https://www.gov.uk/appeal-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 you intend to submit an appeal that you would like examined by inquiry then you must notify the Local Planning Authority and Planning Inspectorate (inquiryappeals@planninginspectorate.gov.uk) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. [Further details are on GOV.UK](#).

Purchase Notices

- If either the Local Planning Authority or the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he 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 (District Council, London Borough Council or Common Council of the City of London) 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 V1 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.