



The Town and Country Planning Act 1990
Approval of Full Planning Permission with Conditions
Application Reference Number: PL/2025/00113
Decision Date: 14/05/2025

Applicant:	Mrs Jessica Ridley Butlers Farm, Butlers Hill, Donhead St. Mary, Shaftesbury, United Kingdom, SP7 9DA
Particulars of Development:	Construction of a new bird hide structure to provide a place for viewing birds and monitoring the biodiversity at Butlers Farm.
At:	West of Butlers Farm Barns, Butlers Farm, Butlers Hill, Donhead St Mary, Shaftesbury, SP7 9DA

In pursuance of its powers under the above Act, the Council hereby **GRANT PLANNING PERMISSION** for the above development to be carried out in accordance with the application and plans submitted (listed below).

In accordance with paragraph 39 of the National Planning Policy Framework, Wiltshire Council has worked proactively to secure this development to improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area.

Subject to the following conditions:

Conditions

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

REASON: To comply with the provisions of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by 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:

Location plan dated 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-ZZ-DR-A-0161 Existing North Elevation dated 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-ZZ-DR-A-0163 Existing South Elevation 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-00-R-A-0200 Proposed plan dated 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-00-DR-A-0162 Existing East Elevation dated 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-ZZ-DR-A-0160 Existing West Elevation dated 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-00-DR-A-0120 Existing Plan dated 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-00-DR-A-0400 Proposed West Elevations date 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-00-DR-A-0402 Proposed East Elevation dated 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-ZZ-DR-A-0140 Existing Section A-A dated 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-RF-DR-A-0110 Proposed site plan dated 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-ZZ-DR-A-0300 Proposed Section A-A dated 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-RF-DR-A-0210 Proposed Roof Plan dated 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-ZZ-DR-A-0403 Proposed South Elevation dated 06/01/25

HIDE-XX-ZZ-DR-A-0401 Proposed North Elevation dated 06/01/25

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning

- 3** The hide hereby approved shall not be used for any overnight accommodation.

REASON: The structure is sited in a position where the Local Planning Authority, having regard to the reasonable standards of residential amenity, access, and planning policies pertaining to the area, would not permit a wholly separate dwelling.

- 4** The hide visits from external groups shall be of groups of no more than 8 people at one time arriving in a single vehicle.

REASON: In the interest of area amenity and highway safety

- 5** Group visits shall not exceed 10 visits per year.

REASON: In the interest of area amenity and highway safety

- 6** The development will be carried out in strict accordance with the following documents:

- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report. March 2025. Stark Ecology Ltd;
- The Statutory Biodiversity Metric. 12 March 2025;
- The Statutory Biodiversity Metric – Technical Annex 1: Condition Assessment Sheet: Grassland Habitat Type (low distinctiveness). 26 November 2024;
- The Statutory Biodiversity Metric – Technical Annex 1: Condition Assessment Sheet: Urban Habitat Type. 26 November 2024.

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt and for the protection, mitigation and enhancement of biodiversity.

- 7** All lighting provided on site shall be in accordance with the appropriate Environmental Zone standards set out by the Institute of Lighting Engineers in their publication GN01:2021, 'Guidance for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light' (ILP, 2021), and Guidance note GN08/23 "Bats and artificial lighting at night", issued by the Bat Conservation Trust and Institution of Lighting Professionals and will demonstrate that bat habitat (trees, scrub and hedgerows) on the perimeter of the site will remain below 0.5 lux.

REASON: In the interests of the amenities of the area and to minimize impacts on biodiversity caused by light spillage to areas above and outside the development site.

Informative

8 Protected Species

The applicant should note that under the terms of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) it is an offence to disturb or harm any protected species including for

example, breeding birds and reptiles. The protection offered to some species such as bats, extends beyond the individual animals to the places they use for shelter or resting. Please note that this consent does not override the statutory protection afforded to any such species. In the event that your proposals could potentially affect a protected species you should seek the advice of a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist and consider the need for a licence from Natural England prior to commencing works. Please see Natural England's website for further information on protected species.

Informative

- 9 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, 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 Wiltshire Council.

There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These are listed below.

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.

The permission which has been granted has the effect of requiring or permitting the development to proceed in phases. The modifications in respect of the biodiversity gain condition which are set out in Part 2 of the Biodiversity Gain (Town and Country Planning) (Modifications and Amendments) (England) Regulations 2024 apply.

Biodiversity gain plans are required to be submitted to, and approved by, the planning authority before development may be begun (the overall plan), and before each phase of development may be begun (phase plans).

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.

Irreplaceable habitat

If the onsite habitat includes irreplaceable habitat (within the meaning of the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations 2024) there are additional requirements for the content and approval of Biodiversity Gain Plans.

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include, in addition to information about steps taken or to be taken to minimise any adverse effect of the development on the habitat, information on arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat.

The planning authority can only approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if satisfied that the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat is minimised and appropriate arrangements have been made for the purpose of compensating for any impact which do not include the use of biodiversity credits.

The effect of section 73D of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

If planning permission is granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (application to develop land without compliance with conditions previously attached) and a Biodiversity Gain Plan was approved in relation to the previous planning permission ("the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan") there are circumstances when the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan is regarded as approved for the purpose of discharging the biodiversity gain condition subject to which the section 73 planning permission is granted.

Those circumstances are that the conditions subject to which the section 73 permission is granted:

(i) do not affect the post-development value of the onsite habitat as specified in the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan, and

(ii) in the case of planning permission for a development where all or any part of the onsite habitat is irreplaceable habitat the conditions do not change the effect of the development on the biodiversity of that onsite habitat (including any arrangements made to compensate for any such effect) as specified in the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan.

Informative

- 10** Any alterations to the approved plans, brought about by compliance with Building Regulations or any other reason must first be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority before commencement of work.

Parvis Khansari ~ Corporate Director, Place

NOTES

- 1 **Other Necessary Consents.** This document only conveys permission for the proposed development under Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the applicant must also comply with all the byelaws, regulations and statutory provisions in force in the area and secure such other approvals and permissions as may be necessary under other parts of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or other legislation.
 - 1.1 the need in appropriate cases to obtain approval under Building Regulations. **(The Building Regulations may be applicable to this proposal. Please contact the Council's Building Control team before considering work on site);**
 - 1.2 the need to obtain an appropriate order if the proposal involves the stopping up or diversion of a public right of way or other highway (including highway verge);
 - 1.3 the need to obtain a separate "Listed Building Consent" to the demolition, alteration or extension of any listed building of architectural or historic interest;
 - 1.4 the need to make any appropriate arrangements under the Highways Act 1980, in respect of any works within the limits of a highway. The address of the Highway Authority is County Hall, Trowbridge, BA14 8JD (It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether the proposed development affects any listed building or public right of way / other highway, including highway verge).
- 2 **Appeals.** If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to grant permission subject to conditions, he may appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment in accordance with Section 78(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 within six months of the date of this decision. (Information and forms relating to the appeals process can be found at the Planning Portal - <http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/appeals>).
- 3 **Climate Change.** Wiltshire Council acknowledges the climate emergency and is seeking to make the county carbon neutral. You are encouraged to include energy efficiency that exceeds building regulations and to meet residual energy demand through renewable energy and low-carbon technologies, including high levels of electric vehicle charging points. The developer is encouraged to contact the climate team to discuss this further. climate@wiltshire.gov.uk
- 4 **CIL.** The applicant is advised that the development hereby approved may represent chargeable development under the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) and Wiltshire Council's CIL Charging Schedule. A separate Community Infrastructure Levy Liability Notice will be issued by the Local Planning Authority. Should you require further information with regards to CIL please refer to the Council's Website [Community Infrastructure Levy \(CIL\) - Wiltshire Council](#)