STAFFORDSHIRE
moorlands
DISTRICT COUNCIL

ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

Mr Philip Kelsall
Philip Kelsall Associates
Manorial House
5 Woodcock Lane
Stoke on Trent
Staffordshire
ST7 3NG

Mr J. Finney
Malt House Farm
New Road
Dilhorne
Staffordshire Moorlands
ST10 2PQ

Application no: SMD/2016/0584

Determined on: 07/12/2016

Town and Country Planning Act 1990
Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (as Amended)

FULL PERMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT

This permission does not carry any approval or consent which may be required under any enactment, bylaw, order or regulation (e.g. in relation to Building Regulations or the Diversion of Footpaths etc) other than Section 57 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1990.

Location of Development:
Malt House Farm, New Road, Dilhorne, Staffordshire Moorlands ST10 2PQ

Description of Development:
Proposed change of use from agricultural building to create 2No. dwellings with associated building operations

In pursuance of their power under the above mentioned Act, Staffordshire Moorlands District Council Planning Authority, **HEREBY GRANTS PLANNING PERMISSION** for the development described above subject to the following 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 51 of the Town and Country Planning, Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, 2004.

2. The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the details as submitted in the application form and submitted specifications and as shown in drawings MHF/01; MHF/03A and MHF/04.
Reason: To ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the submitted details and approved plans, in the interests of good planning, for clarity and the avoidance of doubt.

3. Prior to the commencement of development drainage plans for the disposal of foul and surface water flows shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details before the development is first brought into use.
Reason: To ensure that the development is provided with a satisfactory means of drainage as well as to reduce the risk of creating or exacerbating a flooding problem and to minimise the risk of pollution.

4. The exterior face of all window and door frames shall be set back by a minimum of 100mm relative to the external wall faces in all elevations in accordance with the details given in drawing MH04.
Reason: To protect and enhance the appearance of the building and the area including the setting of the Listed Building opposite.

5. All windows shall be timber framed and conform to the details given in drawings MHF03A and MHF04, with opening sections by means of side opening casements as shown.
Reason: To protect and enhance the appearance of the building and the area including the setting of the Listed Building opposite.

6. The existing ventilation slits shall be retained to appear externally visible with means of closure achieved either by glazing or brick work set to the interior of the openings.
Reason: To protect and enhance the appearance of the building and the area including the setting of the Listed Building opposite.

7. The exterior appearance of the doorway located at the eastern end of the ground floor front elevation as indicated on drawing MH03A shall be retained with any means of closure whether by brickwork or glazing being constructed internally so that the recess in the existing wall along with the outward opening door it accommodates are retained.
Reason: To protect and enhance the appearance of the building and the area including the setting of the Listed Building opposite.

8. All rainwater goods shall be of metal or wood to a profile the detail of which shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to installation.
Reason: To protect and enhance the appearance of the building and the area including the setting of the Listed Building opposite.

9. The roof light details are to be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority and shall be fitted in accordance with the details approved. Roof lights shall be of Conservation standard and should be designed to fit flush with the plane of the roof and the frame should have a black finish. The glazed area should be subdivided vertically.
Reason: To protect and enhance the appearance of the building and the area including the setting of the Listed Building opposite.

10. No external cowls, vents, ducts flues or extractor equipment whatsoever shall be installed at the premises hereby permitted without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To protect and enhance the appearance of the building and the area including the setting of the Listed Building opposite.

11. All noisy activities shall be restricted to the following times of operations.

- **08:00 - 18:00 hours (Monday to Friday);**
- **08:00 - 13:00 hours (Saturday)**
- **No working is permitted on Sundays or Bank Holidays.**

In this instance a noisy activity is defined as any activity (for instance, but not restricted to, building construction/demolition operations, refurbishing and landscaping) which generates noise that is audible at the site boundary.
Reason: To avoid the risk of disturbance to neighbouring dwellings from noise during unsocial hours.

12. In the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the approved development it must be reported in writing immediately to the Local Planning Authority. Development should not commence further until an initial investigation and risk assessment has been completed in accordance with a scheme to be agreed by the Local Planning Authority to assess the nature and extent of any contamination on the site. If the initial site risk assessment indicates that potential risks exists to any identified receptors, development shall not commence until a detailed remediation scheme to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use by removing unacceptable risks to human health, buildings and other property, and the natural and historical environment has been prepared, and is subject to the approval in writing of the local planning authority. Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme and prior to bringing the development into first use, a verification report that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out must be produced, and is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors.

13. In the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the approved development it must be reported in writing immediately to the Local Planning Authority. Development should not commence further until an initial investigation and risk assessment has been completed in accordance with a scheme to be agreed by the Local Planning Authority to assess the nature and extent of any contamination on the site. If the initial site risk assessment indicates that potential risks exists to any identified receptors, development shall not commence until a detailed remediation scheme to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use by removing unacceptable risks to human health, buildings and other property, and the natural and historical environment has been prepared, and is subject to the approval in writing of the local planning authority. Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme and prior to bringing the development into first use, a verification report that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out must be produced, and is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors.

14. The space to the front of the buildings defined by red edge on submitted drawing MHF/01 and connected to the highway at New Road shall be kept open for the shared

vehicular use of the two units hereby approved without the introduction of any dividing fencing or boundary features to break up the existing open space and there shall be no boundary feature to separate the defined yard space of the red edged site from the remainder of the yard to the South East outwith the red edge.
Reason: To maintain the farm yard setting to the farm house Listed Building opposite.

15. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (or any order revoking and re-enacting that order with or without modification), no development as specified in Part 1 Classes A; B; C; D; E; F; G and H and/or Part 2 Classes A; B and C, other than those expressly authorised by this permission, shall be carried out without express planning permission first being obtained from the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To enable the Local Planning Authority to control the development and so safeguard the character and visual amenities of the area, the integrity of the heritage asset and the setting of the adjacent Listed Building and to ensure that adequate private or shared amenity space is retained within the curtilage of the building.

Informatives

1. The proposed development is judged to be of suitable design and meets the tests of sustainability in planning. There are not judged to be any adverse implications for neighbours or wider public amenity and street scene. As advocated within the National Planning Policy Framework at paragraphs 186-187 negotiation with the applicant and agent allowed certain amendments to the details and plans as submitted to be made prior to the determination.

2. In relation to garden areas, contamination risk assessments should be carried out in accordance with UK policy and with the procedural guidance relating to the contaminated land regime, and should be in accordance with Planning Policy Statement 23 and the CLR Report Series 1-12.
• Submission of reports should also be made to the Environment Agency for comment with regard to their remit to protect ground and surface waters from pollution and their obligations relating to contaminated land.
• The Local Planning Authority will determine the acceptability of reports on the basis of the information made available to it. Please be aware that should a risk of harm from contamination remain post development, where the applicant had prior knowledge of the contamination, the applicant is likely to be liable under Part II (a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and as such become and "appropriate person". In this event the applicant will be lawfully responsible to remove the risk posed by the contamination.
• Equally if during any site works a pathway for any contaminant on site is created and humans, waters, property or ecological systems are exposed to this, the applicant or those acting on behalf of the applicant will be liable under part II (a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 if the risks are not adequately addressed during the site redevelopment.
• During investigation and remediation works the applicant and those acting on behalf of the applicant must ensure that site workers, public property and the environment are protected against noise, dust, odour and fumes
• The applicant is advised that should there be a requirement as part of the Remediation Strategy to treat, reuse or remove contaminated material on the site, the Environment

Agency must be consulted, as these activities may need to be licensed or permitted. Contaminated materials identified for removal off site must be disposed of in an appropriately licensed landfill site.

• Staffordshire Moorlands District Council is keen to liaise with all stakeholders involved in this application. As such, we recommend that a proposed scope of works is forwarded to the Environmental Protection Department and agreed in principle prior to site investigation works being undertaken. The Environmental Protection Department is also prepared to review draft copies of reports prior to final submission to the Planning Department in order to ensure that works undertaken are sufficient to discharge the contaminated land conditions.

X J Curley

Signed by: Jane Curley

On behalf of Staffordshire Moorlands District Council

STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL
ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE
Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

NOTES

1. Approval under the Building Regulations may also be required. Advice in this respect can be obtained by contacting the Councils Building Control Section at buildingcontrol@staffsmoorlands.gov.uk

2. Where a vehicle is often driven across a grass verge or kerbed footway to and from premises adjoining a highway, the occupier of the premises may, be required to pay the cost of construction of a crossing, and/or may be required to comply with conditions, imposed by the Authority. You should contact the Highway Authority at Staffordshire County Council.

3. This consent is granted subject to conditions and it is the owner(s) and the person(s) responsible for the implementation of the development who will be fully responsible for their compliance throughout the development and beyond. An application will need to be made to discharge conditions and a fee is payable with the application. For more details please refer to our web site: www.staffsmoorlands.gov.uk If there is a condition that requires work to be carried out or details to be approved prior to the commencement of the development this is called a "condition precedent". The following should be noted with regards to conditions precedent:
   (a) If a condition precedent is not complied with, the whole of the development will be unauthorised and you may be liable to enforcement action.
   (b) Where a condition precedent is breached and the development is unauthorised, the only way to rectify the development is the submission of a new application.

4. Other conditions on this permission must also be complied with. Failure to comply with any condition may render the owner(s) and the person(s) responsible for the implementation of the development liable to enforcement action.

5. The permission is granted in strict accordance with the approved plans. It should be noted however that:
   (a) Any variation from the approved plans following commencement of the development irrespective of the degree of variation will constitute unauthorised development and may be liable to enforcement action.
   (b) Variation to the approved plans will require the submission of a new planning application.

6. 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.

7. If the decision to refuse planning permission is for a householder application, and 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.

8. If this is a decision to refuse planning permission for a minor commercial application, and 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.

9. If this is a decision to refuse express consent for the display of an advertisement, if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within 8 weeks of the date of receipt of this notice.

10. If you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision for any other type of development, including listed building consents then you must do so within 6 months of the date of this notice Appeals must be made using a form which you can get from the Secretary of State at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN (Tel: 0303 444 5000) or online at https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk

11. 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.

12. 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 VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.