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

Mr Rob Duncan
Rob Duncan Planning
70 Ferndale Road
Lichfield
Staffordshire
WS13 7DL

Dr Pearson
Springs Cottage Farm
Thorney Edge Road
Bagnall
Staffordshire
ST 9LE

Application no: DET/2016/0062

Determined on: 30/12/2016

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT) (ENGLAND) ORDER 2015

PRIOR APPROVAL REQUIRED FOR CHANGE OF USE

APPROVAL

Staffordshire Moorlands District Council hereby **APPROVE** this application for **DETERMINATION** for

Proposed change of use of Agricutural building to one dwelling at Springs Cottage Farm, Thornyedge Road, Bagnall

in accordance with the submitted application, details and accompanying plans and subject to the following conditions:-

1. The development hereby approved shall be carried out in complete accordance with the submitted plans and specifications as follows:-

00406 AL(0)07 Revision B

Reason:-
To ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the approved plans, for clarity and the avoidance of doubt.

2. Prior to commencement of development details of the proposed roofing materials, including type, colour and texture and also the proposed fenestration, including the

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frame materials and colours, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the development shall be implemented in complete accordance with the approved details.

Reason:-
In the interests of the character and appearance of the area.

3. 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 shall not recommence further until an initial investigation and risk assessment has been completed in accordance with a scheme to be agreed in writing 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 exist 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 approved in writing by 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:-
In the interest of protecting future residents from possible farm-related contamination.

4. Prior to the occupation of the development hereby approved a minimum of 3 no. bat roost boxes and 6 no. bird boxes shall be provided in accordance with the details and advice of the applicant's submitted Bat and Bird Survey report by S. Christopher Smith.

Reason:-
In the interests of protecting the ecological value of the site.

5. If the outdoor amenity area is to be soft landscaped then prior to bringing the development into first use, soil used in the creation of garden and soft landscaping areas shall be tested for contamination to ensure suitability for the proposed use. Prior to sampling, a suitable methodology for testing the soil shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority and shall include the sampling frequency, testing schedules, and criteria against which the analytical results will be

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assessed. The results of the soil tests shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. If soil test results indicate that a potential contamination risk exists, the development shall not be brought into use, until a detailed remediation strategy to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended purpose has been prepared and approved in writing by 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

Informatives

1. This is considered to be a sustainable form of development and so complies with the provisions of the NPPF.

2. The submitted ecology survey records evidence of swallows nesting in the application building. Swallows winter in North Africa and migrate to their breeding locations in Britain and Europe each spring often returning faithfully to the same sites. All wild birds including their nests and eggs are protected by law. It is an offence, with certain exceptions, to kill, injure or take wild birds or to take, damage, or destroy their nests or take or destroy their eggs. This level of protection applies to Swallows. Site clearance and/or demolition cannot therefore take place where there are birds nesting. Typically this will be in the period mid February or, in the case of Swallows from April, to late August. As this development involves vegetation clearance and/or demolition and/or other activities which would be damaging to any nesting birds present the work should avoid the bird nesting season so far as possible. If such work is to take place in the nesting season an ecologist experienced in bird nesting habits should first be engaged to advise on and ensure that the intended work can legally take place.

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3. It is judged unlikely that Bats will utilise this building as a place of rest or shelter. However, bats are protected by law and in the event that bats or bat droppings are encountered during the development work, all operations should be immediately ceased and advice obtained from an ecologically qualified bat specialist. Work should then continue only in accordance with the specialist advice obtained and with due reference to the law including the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

X B.J. Haywood

Signed by: Haywood, Ben

On behalf of Staffordshire Moorlands District Council

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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.

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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.