

Mr John Heath MBD Architecture LTD Newcastle Road Stone Staffordshire ST15 8LB Mrs Hilary Wain Clarendon Lodge 20 Caverswall Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire Moorlands ST11 9BG

Application no: SMD/2016/0789

Determined on: 03/03/2017

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:

Clarendon Lodge 20 Caverswall Road Blythe Bridge Staffordshire Moorlands ST11 9BG

Description of Development:

Two storey detached garage with toilet and store over, to replace existing garages

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 condition(s):

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: 16L21P01

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. Before the commencement of development (including any demolition, site clearance,



stripping or site establishment) temporary protective fencing and advisory notices for the protection of the existing trees to be retained shall be erected in accordance with guidance in British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations, and shall be retained in position for the duration of the period that development takes place, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority (LPA). Within the fenced areas there shall be no excavation, changes in ground levels, installation of underground services, provision of hard surfacing, passage of vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or site huts, tipping of chemicals, waste or cement, or lighting of fires unless otherwise agreed by the LPA.

Reason: In the interests of the visual appearance of the amenities of the area.

4. The materials shall be as shown / detailed in submitted drawing 16L21P01 save that notwithstanding the submitted details and drawing the exterior facing brick work shall match in colour form and texture of the predominate brick of the host dwelling at Clarendon Lodge. **Reason**: To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory and appropriate to the building and the character of the rural area.

5. The development hereby approved shall be used only as a garage / workshop / store incidental to the enjoyment of the dwelling house at Clarendon Lodge. It shall not be occupied at any time as a separate dwelling or sold off as such or occupied in connection with a trade or business.

Reason: In the interests of proper planning and the amenities of the area.

Informatives

1. You are reminded of your responsibilities under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 in respect of any protected species that may inhabit the site including bats and birds. It is judged unlikely that Bats will utilise the existing garage buildings as a place of rest or shelter. Nevertheless, in the event that bats or bat droppings are encountered during the demolition 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.

2. 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. Site clearance, building alterations and/or demolition cannot therefore take place where there are birds nesting. Typically this will be in the period mid March to mid 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 a check should first be made to ensure that the intended work can legally take place.

3. 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 the application was considered acceptable there was no need for any negotiation or amendment as would otherwise be



advocated within the National Planning Policy Framework paragraphs 186-187.

X B.J. Haywood

Signed by: Ben Haywood On behalf of Staffordshire Moorlands District Council



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 <u>buildingcontrol@staffsmoorlands.gov.uk</u>
- 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: <u>www.staffsmoorlands.gov.uk</u> 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 <u>https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk</u>
- 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.