STAFFORDSHIRE
moorlands
DISTRICT COUNCIL
ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

Mr Phil Davies
119 Chell Green Avenue
Stoke on Trent
ST6 7LA

Application no: SMD/2016/0486

Determined on: 24/03/2017

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:
72 High Lane Brown Edge Staffordshire ST6 8RU

Description of Development:
Proposed demolition of existing dwelling and erection of a replacement dwelling (Re-submission of SMD/2015/0464)

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: site with red edge 1:1250; 1:200 site plan received 17/03/2017; sight lines 633-04a; 1:100 plans and elevations Drawing 3.
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 details of the 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 drainage scheme shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details before the development is first brought into use.

Reason: This is 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 development, including demolition hereby permitted shall not take place until a Construction and Environmental Method Statement has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Construction Method statement shall include the following details:-

I. A scheme to minimise dust emissions arising from demolition/construction activities on the site. The scheme shall include details of all dust suppression measures and the methods to monitor emissions of dust arising from the development.
II. Details of wheel washing facilities. All demolition/construction vehicles shall have their wheels cleaned before leaving the site;
III. a scheme for recycling/disposal of waste resulting from the demolition/construction works;

Reason: To protect the amenities of the area from dust.

5. All relevant activities on the site shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Construction and Environmental Method Statement throughout the course of the development. Any alteration to this Statement shall be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of the alteration.
Reason: To protect the amenities of the area from dust.

6. Prior to the commencement of development a detailed specification of the external facing materials to be used including window and doors and their colour/finishes shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the details as subsequently approved in writing.
Reason: In the interests of the character and appearance of the development and the visual amenities of the surrounding rural area.

7. No development shall be commenced until details of all boundary treatments have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The approved measures shall be implemented prior to the first occupation of the approved dwelling.
Reason: To protect the amenities of the area and the amenities of nearby residential properties.

8. The development hereby permitted shall not be commenced until details of the following highway works have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority:

- minimum 1.5 metres width footway on the site frontage
- position of public footpath sign

The highway works shall thereafter be carried out in accordance with the approved details prior to the development being first brought into use.
Reason: In the interests of highway safety

9. The precautionary working methods set out in the submitted ecological report at section 6.4.2 shall be followed during the course of the development.
Reason: In the interests of biodiversity and proper safeguard for protected species .

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10. The proposed biodiversity enhancement measures for bats as detailed at section 6.4.5 to 6.4.7 of the submitted ecological report shall be incorporated in the development and be completed prior to the first coming into use of the development.
Reason: In the interests of biodiversity.

11. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the access, turning space and parking facilities shown on the approved plan have been properly consolidated, surfaced, drained and otherwise constructed in accordance with details which shall previously have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and these areas shall thereafter be retained and kept available for those uses at all times.
Reason: In the interests of highway safety and to ensure the free flow of traffic using the adjoining highway.

12. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the existing site pedestrian dropped kerb access, which shall include the access crossing between the site and carriageway edge made redundant as a consequence of the development hereby permitted, is permanently closed and the access crossing reinstated as footway with full height kerb.
Reason: In the interests of highway safety and to avoid a proliferation of overlong and redundant dropped crossings.

13. In the event that soil contamination, including surface coal measures, 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 commence further until an initial investigation and risk assessment has been completed in accordance with a scheme to be submitted to and 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 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. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or any order revoking and re-enacting that order with or without modification), the integral garage shown on the approved plan shall at all times be retained for use as a vehicle parking garage and shall not be converted to living accommodation without express planning permission first being obtained from the Local Planning Authority. .
Reason: In the interests of highway safety.

15. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or any order revoking and re-enacting that order with or without modification), no development as specified in Part 1 Classes A, B, C and E 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 openness of the North Staffordshire Green Belt, and to ensure that adequate private open space is retained within the curtilage of the building and thereby avoid over-development.

Informatives

1. Highway works – you will additionally need to obtain separate consent from the Staffordshire County Council Highways in respect of Highway works.

2. Severn Trent water advise that there may be a public sewer located within the application site and encourage the applicant to investigate this. Please note that public sewers have statutory protection and may not be built close to, directly over or be diverted without consent. If there are sewers which will come into close proximity of the works, the applicant is advised to contact Severn Trent Water to discuss the proposals and we will seek to assist with obtaining a solution which protects both the public sewer and the building.

3. Please note, when submitting a Building Regulations application, the building control officer is required to check the sewer maps supplied by Severn Trent and advise them of any proposals located over or within 3 meters of a public sewer. In many cases under the provisions of Building Regulations 2000 Part H4, Severn Trent can direct the building control officer to refuse building regulations approval.

4. Please be aware that the responsibility for safe development and secure occupancy of the site rests with the developer.

- A Demolition or refurbishment asbestos survey and risk assessment should be carried out prior to the demolition of the existing buildings. The enforcing authority for this type of work is the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and it is recommended that you contact them directly to discuss their requirements: http://www.hse.gov.uk/

- Any approved noise scheme and measurements should pay due regard to British Standard BS8233: Sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings (Code of Practice) and the Building Regulations 2010 Document E or other appropriate guidance.

- Advice on controlling flies and light can be found in: Statutory Nuisance from Insects and Artificial Light (defra 2005) available as a free download http://archive.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/local/legislation/cnea/documents/statnuisance.pdf

- Protecting our Water, Soil and Air, A Code of Good Agricultural Practice growers and land managers (Defra, 2009 [ISBN: 978 0 11 243284 5]), is available as a free download from the defra website: www.defra.co.uk

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• The site is situated within a nitrate vulnerable zone and therefore manure disposal must therefore comply with the Nitrate Pollution Prevention Regulations 2015

• If required, contamination risk assessments shall 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.

5. 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. Amended plans were agreed with the agent in the course of the determination in accordance with the principles of negotiation and amendment as advocated in the National Planning Policy Framework paragraphs 186-187.

X B.J. Haywood

Signed by: Ben Haywood

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.

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.