STAFFORDSHIRE
moorlands
DISTRICT COUNCIL
ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

Mr Menzies
Mount Pleasant Farm
Well Lane
Staffordshire
ST8 6QR

Application no: SMD/2017/0208

Determined on: 25/05/2017

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:
Land Adjoining 157 Park Lane, Knypersley. Staffordshire

Description of Development:
Erection of detached dwelling

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 following submitted plans and subject to the following conditions and/or modifications:-

P120-201 Rev B;
P120-202 Rev A;
P120-203 Rev A;
P120-204 Rev E;

P120-205.

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

3. 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 Class(es) A and B 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, visual amenities and openness of this Green Belt site.

4. The development hereby approved shall be completed in full accordance with the approved drawings and the 'Innovo' Materials Schedule (27/3/17 and updated on 15/5/17). The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details and retained for the lifetime of the development.
Reason:-
To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory.

5. The planting plan shown on Epoch Architecture 'Proposed Site Plan & Proposed Block Plan' Drg. No. P120-204 Rev E shall be fully implemented before the end of the first available dormant season (November to February inclusive) following completion of the development hereby approved. The trees and shrubs planted in accordance with this landscaping scheme shall be properly maintained for a period of 5 years following planting. Any plants which within this period are damaged, become diseased, die, are removed or otherwise fail to establish shall be replaced during the next suitable season.
Reason:-
In the interests of visual amenity.

6. In the event that contamination including any suspected asbestos containing materials (e.g. bonded cement) 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 approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Following completion of the 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.

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

Reason:
To ensure that the proposed development meets the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework in that all potential risks to human health, controlled waters and wider environment are known and where necessary dealt with via remediation and or management of those risks.

7. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the access to the site within the limits of the public highway has been completed.
Reason:-
To comply with NPPF Paragraph 32; to comply with SMDC Core Strategy Policy DC1; in the interests of highway safety.

8. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the visibility splays shown on plan P120- 204E have been provided. The visibility splay shall thereafter be kept free of all obstructions to visibility over a height of 600 mm above the adjacent carriageway level.
Reason:-
To comply with NPPF Paragraph 32; to comply with SMDC Core Strategy Policy DC1; in the interests of highway safety.

9. The gates shall be located a minimum of 5m rear of the highway boundary and shall open away from the highway as indicated on the approved plan P120-204E.
Reason:-
To comply with NPPF Paragraph 32; to comply with SMDC Core Strategy Policy DC1; in the interests of highway safety.

10. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the surface water drainage interceptor, connected to a surface water outfall, has been provided across the access as indicated on plan P120-204E.
Reason:-
To comply with NPPF Paragraph 32; to comply with SMDC Core Strategy Policy DC1; in the interests of highway safety.

11. Notwithstanding any details shown on the approved plan, surfacing within the existing highway shall be standard macadam surfacing only.
Reason:-
To ensure appropriate and maintainable surfacing within the existing highway.

12. Unless prior permission has been obtained in writing from the Local Planning Authority, 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.

13. During any demolition and construction activities (including landscaping) the contractor shall pay due regard to the Building Research Establishment Guidance Document 'Control of Dust from Construction and Demolition Activities' (BR456), and take all reasonable steps to prevent dust formation and prevent any dust formed from leaving the site boundary.
Reason:
To ensure that the reasonable residential amenities of adjoining properties are adequately protected from dust pollution.

14. No top soil is to be imported to the site until it has been tested for contamination and assessed for its suitability for the proposed development, a suitable methodology for testing this material should be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the soils being imported onto site. The methodology should include the sampling frequency, testing schedules, criteria against which the analytical results will be assessed (as determined by the risk assessment) and source material information. The analysis shall then be carried out and validatory evidence submitted to and approved in writing to by the Local Planning Authority.
Reason:-
To ensure that the proposed development meets the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework in that all potential risks to human health, controlled waters and wider environment are known and where necessary dealt with via remediation and or management of those risks.

Informatives

1. Drawing P120-204E shows block paving from kerb line to the gates. Surfacing within the highway must be standard blacktop material. Block paving will not be maintain by the highway authority. The applicant should definitively establish the extent of the highway before commencing final surfacing. land.charges@staffordshire.gov.uk can assist with this.

2. Attention is drawn to condition number 3 of this approval, the effect of which is to withdraw Permitted Development rights in respect of development which would otherwise not require planning permission. You are advised to contact the Local Planning Authority Development Control Section telephone 0345 605 3013 before undertaking any other development in the future in order to ascertain whether planning permission is required.

3. Staffordshire County Council requirements. Please note that prior to the access being constructed you require Section 184 Notice of Approval from Staffordshire County Council. The link below provides a link to 'vehicle dropped crossings' which includes a 'vehicle dropped crossing information pack' and an application form for a dropped crossing. Please complete and send to the address indicated on the application form which is Staffordshire County Council at Network Management Unit, Staffordshire Place 1, Wedgwood Building, Tipping Street, STAFFORD, Staffordshire, ST16 2DH. (or email to

nmu@staffordshire.gov.uk) http://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/transport/staffshighways/licences/

4. 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 February 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 an ecologist experienced in bird nesting habits should first be engaged to advise on and ensure that the intended work can legally take place.

5. During the course of the consideration of the application the Council sought design amendments to to ensure that the proposed development was of a good design. It is therefore considered that the proposals meet the provisions of paragraphs 186-187 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

6. This Permission does not confer on the Applicant the right to build on or over land owned by a third party without the third party's consent. You should therefore seek the prior agreement of your neighbour(s) before entering their land.

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

- 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

- During any demolition and construction activities (including landscaping) the contractor shall take all reasonable steps to prevent dust formation and prevent any dust formed from leaving the site boundary.

- The control of dust and emissions from construction and demolition Best Practice Guidance, produced by the greater London councils http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/BPGcontrolofdustandemissions.pdf

- Building Research Establishment Guidance Document 'Control of Dust from Construction and Demolition Activities' (BR456)

- In accordance the Site Waste Management Plans Regulations 2008 any construction project with an estimated cost greater than £300,000 must, before work begins, prepare a Site Waste Management Plan in accordance with the requirement of these regulations.

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

- 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.

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

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

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.