STAFFORDSHIRE
moorlands
DISTRICT COUNCIL
ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

Robert Ford
Parkside
Park Road
Leek
Staffordshire Moorlands
ST13 8JT

Mr Brassington
Little Greenhead Farm
Broad Oak Lane
Kingsley Moor
Staffordshire
ST10 2EJ

Application no: SMD/2016/0616

Determined on: 19/10/2017

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:
Little Greenhead Farm, Broad Oak Lane, Kingsley Moor, Staffordshire ST10 2EL.

Description of Development:
Erection of a New Dwelling for an Agricultural Worker

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:-

   LBK 01;

LBK 02;
LBK 03.

Reason:- For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

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, B, C, D, E and F 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 the area,

4. The occupation of the dwelling hereby permitted shall be limited to a person solely or mainly employed, or last employed, in the locality in Agriculture as defined in Section 336 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, or in forestry, or a widow or widower of such a person and to any resident dependants.

Reason:- In the interests of ensuring appropriate development in the Green Belt and in the countryside.

5. No development shall take placeuntil samples and specifications of the materials to be used in the construction of the external surfaces of the building hereby permitted have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. These details shall include timber windows and doors and rainwater goods. The development shall then be carried out in accordance with the approved details and retained for the lifetime of the development.

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

6. No development shall take place until a scheme for the disposal of surface water and sewage has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved scheme shall be fully implemented before the development is brought into use and retained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason:- In the interests of providing localised flooding and harm to the surrounding area.

7. No development shall take place until full details of both hard and soft landscaping works have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. These details shall include means of enclosure; hard surfacing materials; planting plans; written specifications (including cultivation and operations associated with plant and grass establishment); schedules of plants noting species, planting sizes and numbers and densities where appropriate; and implementation timescales.

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The development shall then be carried out in accordance with the approved details and retained for the lifetime of the development.

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

8. The approvedplanting scheme shall be maintained in accordance with good horticultural practice. Any plants which are removed, die, become diseased or otherwise fail to establish within 5 years of planting shall be replaced during the next available planting season with plants of a size and species as approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

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

9. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the access drive rear of the public highway has been resurfaced and thereafter maintained in a bound material for a minimum distance of 5m back from the carriageway edge and the damaged kerbs replaced.

Reason:- In the interests of highway safety and to safeguard the integrity of the highway structure and surface.

10. 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.

11. In the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the approved development it must be reported immediately in writing 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 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 recommence 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

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use, a verification report that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out must be produced, and approved in writing 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.

12. 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 assessed. The results of the soil tests shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

    If soil test results indicates that a potential contamination risk exists, 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 approved in writing 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.

13. The development hereby permitted shall not be commenced until details of the existing and proposed levels across the site and relative to adjoining land, together with the finished floor levels of the proposed building(s), have been submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. There shall be no variation in these levels without the written approval of the Local Planning Authority. The development shall then be carried out in accordance with the approved details and retained for the lifetime of the development.
    Reason:- In order to ensure the satisfactory appearance of the development and its relationship to adjoining properties.

Informatives

1. 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

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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.

2. 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.

- During any demolition and construction activities (including landscaping) the contractor should 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)

- 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

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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.

3. The application has been assessed against adopted Development Plan policies and any other material considerations. As the application is acceptable there was no need for any negotiations as advocated within the National Planning Policy Framework paragraphs 186-187.

4. The access to the site shall be reurfaced and the damaged kerbing repaired in accordance with the condition above. Please note that prior to the reinstatement works taking place you require a Permit to Dig. Please contact 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)

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

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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.