STAFFORDSHIRE
moorlands
DISTRICT COUNCIL
ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

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Chief Executive

Miss Kari Bradbury
Hewitt & Carr Architects
2 - 4 Cross Street
Cheadle
Staffordshire
ST10 1NP

Billington
Park Mill Farm
Shay Lane
Foxt
Staffordshire
ST10 2NF

Application no: SMD/2017/0593

Determined on: 08/12/2017

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:
PARK MILL FARM, SHAY LANE, FOXT, STAFFORDSHIRE, ST10 2NF.

Description of Development:
Proposed new agricultural building to replace two nissen huts.

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:-

00407 AL(0)200;
00407 AL(0)201.

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

3. The development hereby permitted shall not be commenced until samples of external facing materials and the finish of the hard surfaced access track have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. 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.

4. Unless prior permission has been obtained in writing from the Local Planning Authority, all noisy construction and demolition 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 construction and demolition 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.

5. Manure or effluent generated from the proposed unit shall be managed in accordance with the recognised Best Available Technique (BAT) outlined in the Protecting our Water, Soil and Air, A Code of Good Agricultural Practice growers and land managers (Defra, 2009) to ensure that there is no reasonable cause for annoyance from any odours at any nearby sensitive receptors and pollution of controlled waters is prevented.

Reason: To protect the amenities of the area and prevent pollution.

Informatives

1. 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/

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2. 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.

3. 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

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

5. 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

6. 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

7. The site is situated within a nitrate vulnerable zone and therefore manure disposal must therefore comply
with the Nitrate Pollution Prevention Regulations 2008

8. The attention of the applicant(s)/developer(s) is drawn to the existence of Public Footpath No. 52 Ipstones Parish which runs through the site and that this permission does not construe the right to divert, extinguish or obstruct any part of the public path.

9. The granting of planning permission does not constitute authority for interference with the right of way or its closure or diversion. For further information the applicant should be advised to read section 7 of DEFRA's Rights of Way Circular (1/09).

10. The surface of the footpath must be kept in a state of repair such that the public right to use it can be exercised safely and at all times.

X

Signed by: Jane Colley

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.