STAFFORDSHIRE
moorlands
DISTRICT COUNCIL
ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

Mrs Natalie Hewitt
Hewitt & Carr Architects
2 - 4 Cross Street
Cheadle
Staffordshire
ST10 1NP

Mr Wilshaw
Teanford Mill Breach Lane
Staffordshire
ST10 4EW

Application no: SMD/2017/0693

Determined on: 19th February 2018

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:
6 The Bridge Teanford Mill Breach Lane Upper Tean Staffordshire ST10 4EW

Description of Development:
Change of use from former mill building to form a single dwelling house

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 permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:
   - Proposed Plans and Eelvations, Drawing Numner 00702_AL(0)02 Rev C

   Reason:- For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning, in

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the access, parking, servicing and turning areas have been provided in accordance with the approved plans. The parking, turning and servicing areas shall thereafter be retained unobstructed as parking, turning and servicing areas for the life of the development.

Reason:- To comply with NPPF Paragraph 32; to comply with SMDC Core Strategy Policy DC1; in the interests of highway safety.

4. The existing parking area provided for the existing cottages shall be retained unobstructed as parking for the cottages for the life of the development

Reason:- To comply with NPPF Paragraph 32; to comply with SMDC Core Strategy Policy DC1; in the interests of highway safety.

5. Development shall not commence until a risk assessment has been undertaken to assess the nature and extent of any likely asbestos material on site in accordance with a scheme to be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. The results of the risk assessment shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to any works being undertaken. If asbestos is identified on site a scheme to remediate it shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved remediation shall be complete in full prior to the first occupation of the development.

Reason:- To ensure that risk to human health as a result of potential asbestos material is not harmed and that any asbestos material is disposed of correctly.

6. Prior to the first coming into use of the development hereby approved a bat box as detailed in the applicant's submitted 'Activity Survey for Bats' shall have been installed on the building in a south facing position at a point at least 7–8 metres above ground level.

Reason:- In the interests of biodiversity and safeguarding protected species.

7. At any time during and following the completion of the development all exterior lighting installations shall be erected only in accordance with the protocols contained in the Institute of Lighting Engineers document "Guidance for the Reduction of Obtrusive Lighting" (2005) and the Bat Conservation Trust's "Artificial Lighting and Wildlife Interim Guidance: Recommendations to Help Minimise the Impact of Artificial Lighting" (2014).

Reason: to minimise disturbance by artificial light to protected species including bats and minimise sky-glow across the site

8. No development shall take place until details of the following have been

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority
–Facing bricks and tiles
– Window materials, profiles, colours and reveals
– Rainwater goods, colours and materials
– Rooflights type, design, colours and specifications.

No development shall take place except in complete accordance with the approved details.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or as may subsequently be amended or re-enacted) no extensions, alterations or buildings within the site curtilage normally permitted by Classes A to E of Part 1 Schedule 2 to that Order shall be carried out unless a further planning permission has first been granted on application to the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: to protect the character and appearance of the area and residential amenity.

10. No development shall commence until details of the positions, design, materials and type of boundary treatment to be erected have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development hereby permitted shall not be occupied until the scheme has been implemented in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: to protect the character and appearance of the area and residential amenity.

Informative

1) Based ion the surveys submitted it is judged unlikely that bats will utilise this building as a place of rest or shelter. However bats are protected by law and in the event that bats or bat droppings are encountered during the development 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 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

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

that the intended work can legally take place.

3) The Local Planning Authority (LPA), in reaching this decision, has followed the guidance in paragraphs 186 and 187 of the National Planning Policy Framework. The Framework advises that the LPA should work proactively with applicants to secure developments that improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area.

X B.J. Haywood

Signed by: Ben Haywood

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 BControl@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.

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

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.
13.