STAFFORDSHIRE
moorlands
DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

Allen Newby
PME Planning Services
Townend
Townsend Lane
Waterhouses
Staffordshire Moorlands
ST10 3HZ

Mrs Chaney
2 Hall Bank Cottages
Overton Road
Stoke-on-Trent
Staffordshire Moorlands
ST8 7SQ

Application no: SMD/2018/0018

Determined on: 16th March 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:
Former Provender Mill UNDER THE HILL BIDDULPH MOOR STAFFORDSHIRE

Description of Development:
Erection of dwelling on brownfield land. 1st Revision of Approved Plans SMD/2017/0074

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 including those of site levels as submitted in the application form and submitted specifications and as shown in drawings:
1:200 existing block plan 2.1 with red edge site boundary
1:200 proposed block plan 3.2
1:100 proposed plans and elevations 5.1
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 including types and colours along with samples if requested of all roofing materials, facing materials and hard surfaces shall have been 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.
Reason: To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory and appropriate to the building and the character of the rural area.

4. Prior to the commencement of development detailed plans and sections of the proposed windows and doors at a scale of 1:20 together with details of the materials and proposed finishes and stipulation of the frame recessing relative to the external wall face 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.
Reason: To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory and appropriate to the building and the character of the rural area.

5. Prior to the commencement of development details of all boundary treatments and hard landscaping shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for written approval and shall be completed in accordance with the design details as subsequently approved.
Reason: In the interests of the visual appearance of the development and the amenities of the area.

6. Prior to the commencement of development hereby permitted drainage plans for the disposal of surface water and foul sewage shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The drainage scheme shall be implemented in accordance with the details as approved before the development is first brought into use.
Reason: 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.

7. Contamination: (i) No development, shall take place until a site risk assessment has been undertaken to assess the nature and extent of any contamination on the site, in accordance with a scheme to be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. Once completed, a written report of the findings and recommendations shall be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
(ii) If the site risk assessment (i) indicates that potential risks exist, development shall not commence until a detailed remediation strategy to mitigate the identified risks and ensure the site is remediated to a condition suitable for the intended use has been be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
(iii) The agreed remediation strategy (ii) shall be adhered to throughout the development.
(iv) Following completion of the site remediation and prior to bringing the development into first use, a verification report that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out must be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
(v) If, during the course of development, any contamination is found which has not been identified in the site investigation, additional measures for the remediation of this source of contamination shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The remediation of the site shall incorporate the approved additional measures.
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.

8. 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 anti social hours.

9. Any waste material associated with the demolition or construction shall not be burnt on site but shall be kept securely for removal to prevent escape into the environment.
Reason: To protect the amenities of the area.

10. No top soil shall 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 shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the soils being imported onto site. The methodology shall 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.

11. The recommendations and mitigation including precautionary working methods set out in the submitted ecological report (Charnia Ecology January 2017) at section 5 shall be followed and applied during the course of the development.
Reason: In the interests of biodiversity and proper safeguard for protected species.

12. The proposed biodiversity enhancement measures for bats and swallows as detailed at sections 62 and 63 of the submitted ecological report (Charnia Ecology January 2017) shall be incorporated into the fabric of the development and be completed prior to the first coming into use of the development.
Reason: In the interests of biodiversity.

13. Nothing shall be placed, constructed, planted or allowed to remain within 2m of the carriageway edge that is greater than 900mm in height above the adjacent carriageway level on the frontage of the development. Anything that is greater than 900mm in height within 2m of the adjacent carriageway shall be immediately removed.
Reason: To comply with NPPF Paragraph 32; to comply with SMDC Core Strategy policy DC1; in the interests of highway safety.

14. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the access and

parking area have been provided in accordance with the approved plans. The parking area shall thereafter be retained unobstructed for parking for the life of the development. The parking area shall be laid to falls such that no surface water is discharged onto the public highway.
Reason: To comply with NPPF Paragraph 32; to comply with SMDC Core Strategy policy DC1; 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, D, E, F or G 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 and visual amenities of the area and Green Belt.

Informatives

1. Based on the submitted professional ecology assessment it is judged unlikely that bats will utilise the buildings 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. Drainage: In accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), the site should be drained on a separate system with foul water draining to the public sewer and surface water draining in the most sustainable way. The NPPG clearly outlines the hierarchy to be investigated by the developer when considering a surface water drainage strategy. We would ask the developer to consider the following drainage options in the following order of priority:
1. into the ground (infiltration);
2. to a surface water body;
3. to a surface water sewer, highway drain, or another drainage system;
4. to a combined sewer.
Unuited Utilites recommends that the applicant implements the scheme in accordance with the surface water drainage hierarchy outlined above.

3. Should any works be required in the highway, a Permit to Dig will be required. 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) Should any works, including service connections be required in the highway traffic management on the highway will be required. This will require approval from SCC Network Management. Details are available at http://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/transport/staffshighways/licences/Licences.aspx

4. The developer should contact Network Management as early as possible to ensure road space can be booked and works programmed on the highway. The developer should

allow adequate time for processing of the application.

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.

6. 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
- 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) 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.

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- 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

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 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.

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.