STAFFORDSHIRE
moorlands
DISTRICT COUNCIL
ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

Miss Natalie Hewitt
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2 - 4 Cross Street
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ST10 1NP

Mr and Mrs Thomas
Chapel Farm
Hollington Road
Winnothdale
ST10 4HB

Application no: SMD/2017/0846

Determined on: 3rd May 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:
Chapel Farm Hollington Road Winnothdale Staffordshire ST10 4HB

Description of Development:
Demolition of existing dwelling and associated outbuildings and erection of new replacement 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. A Schwegler 1F bat box or similar shall be affixed to a tree at the western end of the site in accordance with the details in the applicant's submitted specialist bat ecology report and recommendations (4th May 2017).
Reason: To ensure appropriate safeguard for European Protected Species.

3. The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the

details as submitted in the application form and submitted specifications and as shown in drawings:
00568 AL(0) 12A Floor Plan
00568 AL(0) 14A Elevations
00568 AL(0) 15B Elevations
00568 AL(0) 13 Block Plan with red edge
00568 AL(0) 16 Drainage
00568 AL(0) 17 Access
00568 AL(0) 18 Joinery details

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.

4. The representative photographic record of the prior existing building required by Condition 4 of SMD/2016/0670 compiled to illustrate the range of construction techniques and materials used in its construction shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority as a digital file to be deposited with the Staffordshire Historic Environment Record.
Reason: In the interests of recording and understanding the archaeological heritage of the site as an extant historic farmstead of early 19th Century date.

5. The levels of the finished floor heights of the completed development relative to existing site levels shall be as shown in drawing 00568-AL(0)07 dated October 2016 submitted and approved in respect of the Discharge of Conditions Application DOC/2017/0050.
Reason: In order to ensure the satisfactory appearance of the development and its appropriate relationship to the site and adjoining area.

6. Drainage for the disposal of surface water and foul sewage shall be implemented as shown in drawing 00568 AL(0) 16 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. The roof of the completed development shall be finished to the exterior in the stated 'Imerys Beauvoise 20 Plain Clay Tile' colour 'Slate' and the exterior wall finish shall be the stated 'Wienerberger Oast Russet' brick unless the Local Planning Authority gives written consent to any variation.
Reason: In order to ensure the satisfactory appearance of the development and its appropriate relationship to the site and adjoining area.

8. All windows and doors shall be in accordance with the detailed design specification shown drawing 00568 AL(0) 18 Joinery details.

Reason: To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory and appropriate to the building and the character of the rural area.

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. 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.

11. In the event that contamination 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 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 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 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.

12. No top soil or fill material associated with the development, 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 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 validating 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.

13. Prior to the first occupation of the development a landscaping scheme shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall include full details of all new tree and shrub planting, giving specification for species, positions, planting sizes and numbers/densities of all new planting, together with management proposals for existing trees and hedgerows to be retained. The approved landscaping scheme shall be fully implemented before the end of the first available planting season (November to February inclusive) or before the first occupation of the development hereby approved, whichever the sooner. Any plants which die or are lost or otherwise fail to establish in the first five years following the completion of the planting shall be replaced in the next available planting season with plants of the form and size as originally planted. The planting shall thereafter be allowed to grow and be maintained for the lifetime of the development.
Reason: In the interests of the visual appearance of the development and the amenities of the area.

14. Prior to the first occupation of the development hereby approved 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 within 12 months of the first coming into use of the development.
Reason: In the interests of the visual appearance of the development and the amenities of the area.

15. Prior to the first occupation of the development hereby approved the integral bat box as set out in the details provided in the applicant's submitted specialist bat ecology report and recommendations (4th May 2017) shall be installed into the building.
Reason: to ensure appropriate safeguard for European Protected Species.

16. 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 Class(es) A, B, C, D, E, F and G of that Order 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.

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Chief Executive

Informatives

1. Based on the submitted professional ecology assessment it is judged unlikely that bats will utilise the existing 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. 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 that the intended work can legally take place.

3. 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

• 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

- The site is situated within a nitrate vulnerable zone and therefore manure disposal must therefore comply with the Nitrate Pollution Prevention Regulations 2015

- If required, contamination risk assessments should 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.

4. 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.

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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 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.