STAFFORDSHIRE
moorlands
DISTRICT COUNCIL

ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

Mr Rob Duncan
Rob Duncan Planning
70 Ferndale Road
Lichfield
Staffordshire
WS13 7DL

Mr S Dawson and Ms M Sasiain
Sneyd Arms Farm
Basford Green Road
Cheddleton
Staffordshire Moorlands
ST13 7ER

Application no: SMD/2018/0323

Determined on: 27/07/2018

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:
Sneyd Arms Farm Basford Green Road Cheddleton Staffordshire ST13 7ER

Description of Development:
Conversion and alteration of outbuilding to form holiday let

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 as submitted in the application form and submitted specifications and as shown in drawings:
00753 2B
00753 10A
00753 11
00753 12
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. Other than the changes hereby approved the existing extant built structure of the building being converted as shown in submitted as-existing drawing 00753 1 shall be retained as existing and there shall be no demolition or rebuilding unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority (LPA).
Reason: In the interests of the integrity of the building as a heritage asset and the appearance of the development and its setting and the amenities of the area.

4. The uppermost row of glazing panes in the patio doors in the westerly gable elevation facing The Old Court House shall be fitted with obscure glazing to level 5 (minimum) from the Pilkington range or equivalent. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or as subsequently may be amended or re-enacted) this/these window(s) shall not be re-glazed with any transparent materials or enlarged or otherwise altered, nor shall any additional door, window or other opening be formed in that elevation unless a further planning permission has first been granted on application to the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To protect the amenity and living conditions of the adjoining residential property from overlooking or perceived overlooking.

5. No external lighting whatsoever shall be fitted to the westerly gable elevation or otherwise used in the patio area to the west of the building.
Reason: To protect the amenity and living conditions of the adjoining residential property.

6. The building to which this permission relates shall be used for holiday accommodation only for up to a maximum period of three months by any one party with no return of the same party within two months and (notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 or as subsequently may be amended or re-enacted) for no other purpose. A register of occupants including details of duration of stay must be kept by the owner / proprietor of the premises and made available for inspection by the Local Planning Authority upon request at any time in normal office hours. It shall not be occupied at any time as a permanent place of residence.
Reason: The premises are not considered suitable for permanent residential occupation.

7. The building to which this permission relates shall not be used as a permanent residence nor shall it be sold separately to the property known as Sneyd Arms Farm.
Reason: The premises are not considered suitable for permanent residential occupation.

8. 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 additional windows or any other openings shall be installed in any part of the development, unless a further planning permission has first been granted on application to the Local Planning Authority.
Reason:- To protect the amenity and living conditions of adjacent residential property from overlooking or perceived overlooking and the visual amenities in the area.

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Informatives

1. Based on the submitted professional ecology assessment it is judged unlikely that bats will utilise the 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. As a curtilage Listed Building and standing forward of the principal elevation of the host dwelling no permitted development rights prevail.

3. 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. As the application was considered acceptable there was no need for any negotiation or amendment as would otherwise be advocated within the National Planning Policy Framework paragraphs 186-187.

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.