STAFFORDSHIRE
moorlands
DISTRICT COUNCIL
ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

Mr Rob Duncan
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Mr Fisher
C/o Agent

Application no: SMD/2018/0572

Determined on: 01/05/2019

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:
Land Off Back Lane Belle Vue Road Leek Staffordshire

Description of Development:
Proposed erection of split-level detached 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. The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the details including levels as submitted in the application form and submitted specifications and as shown in drawings:
00800 AL(0)20B
00800 AL(0)21B
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 thereafter be carried out in accordance with the details as subsequently approved in writing.
Reason: To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory and appropriate to the building and the character of the location.

4. Prior to the commencement of development detailed specifications for the structural form and materials finish of the retaining walls, planters and terrace edge structures and balustrades to the outdoor amenity spaces either side (east and west) of the dwelling shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall thereafter be carried out in accordance with the details as subsequently approved in writing.
Reason: To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory and appropriate to the building and the character of the location.

5. 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.

6. No phase of the development hereby permitted shall take place until a Demolition and Construction and Environmental Method Statement has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, which shall include the following details:-

I. the hours of work, which shall not exceed the following: Construction and associated deliveries to the site shall not take place outside 08:00 to 18:00 hours Mondays to Fridays, and 08:00 to 13:00 hours on Saturdays, nor at any time on Sundays or Bank Holiday;

II. the arrangements for prior notification to the occupiers of potentially affected properties;
III. the responsible person (e.g. site manager / office) who could be contacted in the event of complaint;

IV. a scheme to minimise dust emissions arising from construction activities on the site. The scheme shall include details of all dust suppression measures and the methods to monitor emissions of dust arising from the development. The approved dust suppression measures shall be maintained in a fully functional condition for the duration of the construction phase;

V. a scheme for recycling/disposal of waste resulting from the construction works;

VI. the parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors;

VII. the loading and unloading of plant and materials;

VIII. the storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development;

IX. the erection and maintenance of security hoarding including decorative displays and facilities for public viewing, where appropriate;

X. details of measures to protect the public footpaths and amenity of users of the pubic footpaths crossing the site during the construction works.

All works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details. Any alteration to this Plan shall be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of the alteration.

Reason: To avoid the risk of disturbance and disruption to neighbouring dwellings during the course of the development.

7. The garage indicated on the approved plan shall be retained for the parking of motor vehicles and cycles. They shall at no time be converted to living accommodation without the prior express permission of the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: In the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the aims and objectives of the National Planning Policy Framework and in accordance with DC1 and T1

8. The land within the red edge outwith the built development shall be retained post the dwelling coming into first occupation in its natural gradient as shown in the submitted drawing 0800 AL (0)20 B site plan 1:200 and allowed to vegetate naturally.
Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the area and in the interests of biodiversity and protected species.

9. 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 and G and Part 2 Classes A and B 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 to ensure that adequate private or shared amenity space is retained within the curtilage of the building.

Informatives

Protected Species

1. The developer implementing this permission is advised of the protected species survey and report submitted with the application and the expectation that protected species licencing may be required from Natural England before site work can be undertaken. Failure to carry out the requirements in accordance with the legislation and the advice received risks offences being committed which could result in legal action including prosecution.

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.

Highways

3. Back Lane is a private / unadopted road and in not objecting to the development the Highway Authority should not be viewed as granting a right of vehicular access to the development site. It will be the applicant's responsibility to ensure they have vehicular access rights to serve this proposed development.

Public Sewer

4. Severn Trent Water advise that there may be a public sewer located within the application site. Although our statutory sewer records do not show any public sewers within the area you have specified, there may be sewers that have been recently adopted under the Transfer Of Sewer Regulations 2011. Public sewers have statutory protection and may not be built close to, directly over or be diverted without consent and contact must be made with Severn Trent Water to discuss the proposals. Severn Trent will seek to assist in obtaining a solution which protects both the public sewer and the building.

Environmental Health

5. 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), Professional Practice Guidance on Planning & Noise: Residential Development (IOA and ANC 2014), BS4142:2014 Methods for rating and assessing industrial or commercial sound and/or 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.

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• 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.
• 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.

Paragraph 38

6. 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 paragraph 38.

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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.