STAFFORDSHIRE
moorlands
DISTRICT COUNCIL
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Simon W. Baker B.Ed MBA MIMSPA
Chief Executive

Sammons Architectural
10 Cawdry Buildings
Fountain Street
Leek
Staffordshire Moorlands
ST13 6JP

Mr Hagan

Application no: SMD/2019/0315

Determined on: 17/01/2020

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:
2 - 4 Warehouse Silk Street Leek Staffordshire ST13 6HX

Description of Development:
Conversion, alteration and extensions of former warehouse to form two dwellings

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 complete accordance with the submitted amended plans and specifications as follows:-

2019-2407-03 Revision E dated 11.9.19
2019-2407-04
2019-2407-10 Revision A dated 11.9.19

Reason:-

To ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the approved plans, for clarity and the avoidance of doubt.

3. 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.

4. 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 to H and Part 2 Class(es) A to C 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 protect the residential amenities of neighbouring residents.

5. Before the installation of the ceiling boards, details of their finish and materials shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the boards shall be installed in exact accordance with the approved details and shall remain in place for the lifetime of the development.
Reason:-
In the interests of the character and appearance of the listed building.

6. Before the commencement of works, further details of the treatment of the walls to show the exact parts of the walls to be cement rendered or finished in limewashed brick, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the development shall be undertaken in exact accordance with the approved details.
Reason:-
In the interests of the character and appearance of the listed building.

7. Before the commencement of works above the damp proof course for the rear extensions, details/samples of brick to be used for the facing walls shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the approved brick shall be used in the construction of the extensions.
Reason:-
In the interests of the character and appearance of the listed building.

8. Before the commencement of works, a site specific Noise Assessment shall be undertaken and the details shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority along with details of a Sound Insulation Scheme to be submitted, approved and implemented in the development in exact accordance with the approved

details. The assessment shall be undertaken in accordance with BS4142:2014 and BS8233:2014.
Reason:-
To protect the residential amenities of the future occupants of the application site from noise.

9. Unless prior permission has been obtained in writing from the Local Planning Authority, 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 unsocial hours.

10. No development, including demolition hereby permitted shall take place until a Construction and Environmental Method Statement has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Construction Method statement shall include the following details:-

I. A scheme to minimise dust emissions arising from demolition/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.
II. Details of wheel washing facilities. All demolition/construction vehicles shall have their wheels cleaned before leaving the site;
III. a scheme for recycling/disposal of waste resulting from the demolition/construction works;
IV. the responsible person (e.g. site manager / office) who could be contacted in the event of complaint;

Once approved, all development on the site should be carried out in accordance with Construction and Environmental Method Statement. Any alteration to this Statement shall be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to any deviation from it.
Reason:-
To protect the amenities of the area from dust

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 commence 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 submitted to and approved in 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, submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
Reason:-
In the interests of protecting the residential amenities of the occupants of the site.

12. 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.

13. A programme of archaeological survey work (to include post-excavation, reporting and appropriate publication) shall be undertaken before works commence in accordance with ""Historic England Level 3"" in ""Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice, Historic England 2016"" and the results shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the development hereby permitted being brought into use. .
Reason:-
In the interests of the historic character of the site.

14. All of the first-floor windows on the east elevation facing Silk Street, with the exception of Bedroom 2, as shown on the above drawings hereby approved, 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) those windows shall not be re-glazed with any transparent materials and shall not be enlarged or otherwise altered, nor shall any additional 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 residential amenities and living conditions of the occupants of flats and dwellings to the east of Silk Street from overlooking or perceived overlooking.

Informatives

1. With regard to Condition 5, it is recommended that a breathable board is used for the ceilings (woodfibre or similar) with a lime plaster finish.

2. You are reminded of your responsibilities under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 in respect of any protected species that may inhabit the site including bats. As a result of the survey information submitted it has been judged unlikely that protected bat species would be at risk as a result of this development. In the unlikely event that bats or bat droppings are encountered prior to or during the development all operations should be immediately ceased and advice obtained from an ecologically qualified bat specialist. Work should then continue only in accordance with the advice obtained. There may be a requirement for a Protected Species Licence to be obtained before the proposed development can continue. Failure to carry out the

requirements in accordance with the legislation risks offences being committed which could result in legal action including prosecution.

3. 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.

4. It is advised that the public accessibility to the historic recordings report should, as a minimum, be the deposition of the report with the local Historic Environment Record and the Archaeological Data Service in York.

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), BS4142:2014 Methods for rating and assessing industrial or commercial sound and/or the Building Regulations 2010 Document E or other appropriate guidance.

"" Any approved foul drainage system should meet the British Standard 6297:2007+A1:2008: Code of practice for the design and installation of drainage fields for use in wastewater treatment http://www.bsigroup.com

"" 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

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"" 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.

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.

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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.