STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Application no: DET/2020/0006

Determined on: 27/05/2020

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT) (ENGLAND) ORDER 2015

PRIOR APPROVAL REQUIRED AND APPROVED FOR CHANGE OF USE AND BUILDING OPERATIONS REASONABLY NECESSARY

APPROVAL

Staffordshire Moorlands District Council hereby **APPROVE** this application for **DETERMINATION** for

Change of use of agricultural building into dwellinghouses (C3) and for building operations reasonably necessary for the conversion at Moss Cottage Macclesfield Road Rushton Spencer

in accordance with the submitted application, details and accompanying plans listed below and subject to the following conditions:-

Site Location Plan 1 Rev 1 Sheet 1/1;
Existing Block Plan 2.1 Rev 1 Sheet 1/1;
Proposed Block Plan 3.1 Rev 1 Sheet 1/1;
Existing Plans and Elevations 4 Edition Rev 0 Sheet 1/1;
Proposed Plans and Elevations 5 Edition Rev 0 Sheet 1/1;
Access Visibility 6 Edition 0 Sheet 1/1;
Access Detail 7 Rev 0 Sheet 1/1.

1. The approval is granted subject to the conditions and limitations relevant to Class Q (a) and (b) as set out in the GPDO 2015 as amended including that the development under Class Q(a) and under Class Q(b) hereby approved must be

completed within a period of 3 years starting with the date of this prior approval

Reason:- For clarity and the avoidance of doubt.

2. 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, G and H and/or Part 2 Class(es) A, B, C, D, E and F 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 open space is retained within the curtilage of the building.

3. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the access drive rear of the public highway has been surfaced in a bound and porous material for a minimum distance of 5m back from the site boundary in accordance with details to be first submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The surfacing shall thereafter be retained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason:- In the interests of highway safety.

4. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the visibility splays shown on plan Access Visibility have been provided. The visibility splay shall thereafter be kept free of all obstructions to visibility over a height of 600 mm above the adjacent carriageway level.

Reason:- In the interests of highway safety.

5. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the access gradient has been reduced to a maximum of 1 in 10 and the access otherwise improved in accordance with the approved plan Access Detail.

Reason:- In the interests of highway safety.

6. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the parking and turning areas have been provided in accordance with the approved plans. The parking and turning areas shall thereafter be retained unobstructed as parking and turning areas for the life of the development.

Reason:- In the interests of highway safety.

7. 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.

Reason:- To avoid the risk of disturbance to neighbouring dwellings from noise during unsocial hours.

8. The development, including demolition hereby permitted shall not 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. a scheme for recycling/disposal of waste resulting from the demolition/construction works;

III. The responsible person (e.g. site manager / office) who could be contacted in the event of complaint;

Once approved, all relevant activities on the site shall be carried out in accordance with the Construction and Environmental Method Statement throughout the course of the development. Any alteration to this Plan shall be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to and deviation from it.

Reason:- To protect the amenities of the area.

9. Prior to bringing the development into first use, all soils that are intended to be used for the proposed garden/ soft landscaping areas shall be tested for contamination and assessed for their suitability for the proposed use. Prior to sampling, a suitable methodology for testing the soil shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority and shall include the sampling frequency, testing schedules, and criteria against which the analytical results will be assessed.

The results of the soil tests shall be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. If soil results indicates that a potential risks exists, development

shall not commence until a detailed remediation strategy to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.The approved remediation shall be carried out prior to the first occupation of the development.

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.

10. 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 continue 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. The approved remediation shall be carried out prior to the first occupation of the development.

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 submitted to 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.

11. 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.

12. The sound insulation scheme set out in the Noise Assessment by SBM Safety Solutions E16290. CRTN ProPG BS8233 (Sections 5 and 6) shall be implemented in the final construction.

Reason:- For the avoiance of doubt.

13. The foul drainage from the proposed development shall be discharged to a system which meets the requirements of British Standard (BS) 6297:2007+A1:2008 Code of practice for the design and installation of drainage fields for use in wastewater treatment.

a) There shall be no connection to any watercourse or land drainage system and no part of the soak away system shall be situated within 10 metres of any ditch or watercourse.

b) Porosity tests shall be carried out and the results submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority to demonstrate their suitable subsoil and adequate land area is available prior to the installation of any soakaway.

Reason:- To prevent pollution of the water environment.

14. The recommendations for Reasonable Avoidance Measures (RAMS) and lighting mitigations during construction works, along with the habitat enhancements recommended on P10 & 11 of the report entitled 'Preliminary Bat Roost Assessment' and prepared by Haslam Ecology dated 30th October 2019 shall be adhered to unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- For the avoidance of doubt.

15. The development hereby permitted shall not be commenced until details of all boundary enclosures have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved details shall be completed prior to the occupation of any of the buildings on the site and retained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason:- In the interests of visual amenity, privacy and avoidance of doubt.

16. Prior to their installation joinery details of all external windows and doors shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Details shall include (but not necessarily be limited to) materials, colour/finish, opening mechanisms and recess depth of the frame within the aperture. The windows and doors shall be installed in accordance with the approved details and be retained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason:- In the interests of visual amenity.

17. In the event of any external brickwork, stone or tiles needing to be replaced, the replacements shall match in colour, form and texture those of the existing building unless agreed in advance and in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- In the interests of visual appearance.

18. Prior to their installation, details of all rainwater goods including guttering and down pipes shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall then be carried out in full accordance with the approved details, be retained for the lifetime of the development and be completed prior to first occupation of the dwelling.

Reason:- To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory.

19. The ventilation holes shall be infilled with recessed blue brick or glazing such that they remain visible.

Reason:- To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory.

Informative Notes

1. This Permission does not confer on the Applicant the right to build on or over land owned by a third party without the third party's consent. You should therefore seek the prior agreement of your neighbour(s) before entering their land.

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, ProPG: Planning & Noise Professional Practice Guidance on Planning & Noise New Residential Development 2017 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.

• 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.

X B.J. Haywood

Signed by: Ben Haywood

On behalf of Staffordshire Moorlands District Council

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 buildingcontrol@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.