STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Application no: SMD/2020/0224

Determined on: 23/07/2020

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:
Brooks's Barn Hurst Road Biddulph Staffordshire ST8 7RU

Description of Development:
Conversion of existing barn into 1no detached dwelling with parking

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 dated 03.07.20 and specifications as follows:-

P191 201 Revision A
P191 203 Revision A
P191 204 Revision A

P191 205 Revision A

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

3.All new finishing materials to the external walls of the building shall comprise bricks reclaimed from the site and new bricks which shall match the existing brick finishing materials in terms of type, colour and texture.
Reason:-
In the interests of the character and appearance of the area.

4.The roof finishing materials shall be replaced with tiles in accordance with details of type, colour and texture to be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the approved roofing materials shall be provided before the building is brought into use.
Reason:-
In the interests of the character and appearance of the area.

5.Before the installation of new external doors, rainwater goods, windows, rooflights and any flues, details of the type, colour and texture of those shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the external doors, rainwater goods, windows, rooflights and flues shall be provided in exact accordance with the approved details.
Reason:-
In the interests of the character and appearance of the area.

6.Before the development hereby approved is brought into use, new hard-standings and boundary treatments shall be provided in exact accordance with details to be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The details shall include the type, texture and colour of the finishing materials.
Reason:-
In the interests of the character and amenities of the area.

7.The building shall be used as one single dwelling and shall not be subdivided to form more than one unit of accommodation or dwelling at any time.
Reason:-
In the interests of the character and amenities of the area.

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.

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 Class(es) A to H & Part 2 Class A 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.

10.The development shall be carried out outside of the main bird breeding season (which runs from March to August inclusive). If this is not possible, then the buildings must be checked by a suitably qualified ecologist for active nests no more than 48 hours prior to the start of works. If nests are present, then a minimum 5m exclusion zone should be established around the nest(s) and no works to the building (to be advised by an ecologist in the context of the proposals) shall be carried out within the exclusion zone(s) until a suitably qualified ecologist has confirmed that the nest(s) is completed and that the young have fledged.
Reason:-
In the interests of the ecological value of the site.

11.Before the development is first brought into use, bat boxes shall be installed at the site in accordance with details to be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and shall not be removed for the lifetime of the development unless they are replaced with box(es) in exact accordance with the approved details.
Reason:-
In the interests of the ecological value of the site.

12.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.

13. No development, including any 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:-

- 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.
- Details of wheel washing facilities. All demolition/construction vehicles shall have their wheels cleaned before leaving the site;
- a scheme for recycling/disposal of waste resulting from the demolition/construction works;
- 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 Construction and Environmental Method Statement throughout the course of the development. Any alteration to this Method 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

14.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.

15. 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 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 shall 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.

16.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 to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. If soil results indicates that a potential risks exists, development shall not recommence 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 strategy shall be carried out prior to the first occupation of the dwelling
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.

17.The artificial lighting incorporated into this site in connection to this application shall not increase the pre-existing illuminance at the adjoining light sensitive locations when the light (s) is (are) in operation. Details of all external artificial lighting to be installed at the site shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to installation.
Reason:-
To protect the local amenities of the local residents by reason of excess of illuminance

18.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 is to 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 that suitable subsoil and adequate land area is available prior to the development being brought into use. .
Reason:-
To prevent pollution of the water environment.

Informatives

1.The Council has sought (negotiated) a sustainable form of development which complies with the provisions of paragraphs 186-187 of the NPPF.

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 and birds. It has been judged unlikely that protected species would be at risk as a result of this development and hence

further supporting survey information has not been required prior to the determination. In the 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, building alterations 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.Asbestos: A Demolition or refurbishment asbestos survey and risk assessment should be carried out prior to the demolition/renovation 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/

5.Sound: It would be worthy that the applicant consider extensive sound insulation into the building to future proof it for noise reduction. Further advice contained in BS8233:2014 see advisory. The site would be surrounded by agricultural land and relatively close to a working quarry so at times maybe subject to noise. Environmental Health concerns about farm noise have been addressed by explanation form the applicant.

6.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 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

"" 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.

"" 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.

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"" 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.

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.