

JPK Design
83 Dimsdale Parade East
Newcastle
Staffordshire
ST5 8DP

S Clarkson
2 Church Terrace
Caverswall
ST11 9EA

Application no: SMD/2021/0325

Determined on: 10/09/2021

**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:

Church Terrace 2 Blythe Bridge Road Caverswall Staffordshire ST11 9EA

Description of Development:

Proposed two storey / part single storey extension to rear to extend existing kitchen to form dining room with additional bedroom above

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 following submitted plans and subject to the following conditions and/or modifications:-

JPK/21/4669/1;
JPK/21/4669/2 Rev F;
Location/Block Plan.

Reason:- For the avoidance of doubt, in the interests of proper planning and in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. The external facing and roofing materials shall match in colour, form and texture those of the existing building and there shall be no variation without the prior consent in writing of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- To ensure that the works harmonise with the existing development.

4. Prior to their construction, details of all joinery, eaves and verges shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall then be carried out in accordance with the approved details, prior to first use of the development hereby approved and be retained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity and good design.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or as subsequently may be amended or re-enacted) no door, window or other opening shall be formed in the extension hereby permitted other than those shown on the approved plans unless a further permission has first been granted on application to the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- In the interests of neighbour amenity and design.

6. Prior to the commencement of the development hereby permitted, a written scheme of archaeological investigation ('the Scheme') shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Scheme shall provide details of the programme of archaeological works to be carried out within the site, including post-excavation reporting and appropriate publication.

The archaeological site work shall thereafter be implemented in full in accordance with the approved written scheme of archaeological investigation.

The development shall not be occupied until the site investigation and post-fieldwork assessment has been completed in accordance with the written scheme of archaeological investigation approved under this condition and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of the results and archive deposition has been secured.

Reason:- In the interests of archaeological monitoring and recording.

Informatives

1. During the course of considering the application the Council sought design

amendments to the rear windows including the addition of cills and lintels. The council has therefore complied with the provisions of paragraph 38 of the National Planning Policy Framework where Local Planning Authorities are encouraged to work proactively with applicants to secure sustainable development proposals.

2. 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.

3. Attention is drawn to the requirements of The Party Wall Etc Act 1996 in relation to development close to the boundary of the application site.

4. Severn Trent Water advise that there may be a public sewer located within the application site and state that although their 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 state they will seek to assist in obtaining a solution which protects both the public sewer and the building.

Please note that there is no guarantee that you will be able to build over or close to any Severn Trent sewers, and where diversion is required there is no guarantee that you will be able to undertake those works on a self-lay basis. Severn Trent states that every approach to build near to or divert their assets has to be assessed on its own merit and the decision of what is or isn't permissible is taken based on the risk to the asset and the wider catchment it serves. It is vital therefore that you contact Severn Trent at the earliest opportunity to discuss the implications of any of their assets crossing your site. Severn Trent state that failure to do so could significantly affect the costs and timescales of your project if it transpires diversionary works need to be carried out by Severn Trent.

5. Your attention is drawn to the Coal Authority Policy in relation to new development and mine entries available at:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/buildingonorwithinthefluencingdistanceofmineentries

Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Coal Authority Permit. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, digging of foundations, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Failure to obtain a Coal Authority Permit for such activities is trespass, with the potential for court action. Property specific summary information on past, current and future coal mining activity can be obtained from: www.groundstability.com or a similar service provider. If any of the coal mining features are unexpectedly encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Coal Authority on 0345 762 6848. Further information is available on the Coal Authority website at

www.gov.uk/government/organisations/thecoal-authority

6. The attention of the applicant/developer is drawn to the existence of public footpath No. 23 Caverswall to the rear of the site.

The granting of planning permission does not construe the right to divert, extinguish, interfere or obstruct any part of the public path. For further information the applicant/developer is advised to read section 7 of DEFRA's Rights of Way Circular (1/09).

It is important that users of the path are still able to exercise their public rights safely and that the path is reinstated if any damage to the surface occurs as a result of the proposed development. The surface of the footpath must be kept in a state of repair such that the public right to use it can be exercised safely and at all times.

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 BControl@staffsmoorlands.gov.uk
1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.

7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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>
10. 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.
11. 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.