

Mr Rob Duncan
Rob Duncan Planning
70 Ferndale Road
Lichfield
Staffordshire
WS13 7DL

Mr Whiston
Sky Cottage Top Road
Staffordshire
ST8 7JR

Application no: SMD/2021/0327

Determined on: 24/09/2021

**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:

Sky Cottage Top Road Biddulph Moor Staffordshire ST8 7JR

Description of Development:

Formation of Pond

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:-

Location Plan/Site Plan Sections Revision B dated 30.7.21

Reason:-

To ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the approved plans, for

clarity and the avoidance of doubt.

3. The overflow and soakaway works shown on the plan referred to in Condition 2 shall be provided in exact accordance with the drawing before the pond lining is applied and shall be maintained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason:-

In the interests of flood prevention and highway safety.

4. A freeboard of at least 0.3 metres shall be maintained at the edges of the pond for the lifetime of the development in accordance with the drawing referred to in Condition 2.

Reason:-

In the interests of flood prevention and highway safety.

5. Before the lining of the pond is applied, a hedge along the western boundary of the land edged blue shall be provided and the site including exposed earthworks and bunds landscaped in accordance with a landscaping scheme to be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme details shall include:

- Planting plans
- Written specifications (including cultivation and other operations associated with plant and grass establishment)
- Schedules of plants, noting species, planting sizes and proposed numbers/densities where appropriate.

Reason:-

To ensure the appropriate landscape design and in the interests of the visual amenities of the area.

6. The implemented planting scheme shall be subsequently properly maintained in accordance with good horticultural practice; any plants which are removed, die, become diseased or otherwise fail to establish within 5 years of planting shall be replaced during the next available planting season and the replacements themselves shall then be properly maintained.

Reason:-

To ensure the appropriate landscape design and in the interests of the visual amenities of the area.

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 boundary.

Reason:-

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

8. During any demolition and construction activities (including landscaping) the contractor should pay due regard to the Building Research Establishment Guidance Document 'Control of Dust from Construction and Demolition Activities' (BR456), and take all reasonable steps to prevent dust formation and prevent any dust formed from leaving the site boundary.

Reason:-

To ensure that the reasonable residential amenities of adjoining properties are adequately protected from dust pollution.

9. 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.

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 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 exist to any identified receptors, development shall not recommence 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 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. No top soil or fill material is to be imported to the site until it has been tested for contamination and assessed for its suitability for the proposed development; a suitable methodology for testing this material shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the soils being imported onto site. The methodology shall include the sampling frequency, testing schedules, criteria against which the analytical results will be assessed (as determined by the risk assessment) and source material information. The analysis shall then be carried out and validatory evidence 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

12. The pond hereby approved shall not be used in connection with any business or commercial purposes including as a fishing lake.

Reason:-

In the interests of the character and amenities of the area.

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.The applicant is strongly recommended to provide appropriate fencing (1.0m high timber post and rail fencing with wire mesh) between the pond and soakaway trenches and caravan pitches/holiday lets in the interests of health and safety.

3.The Environment Agency state that If the applicant proposes to fill or top up the pond by abstracting more than 20m³ of water per day from a borehole, waterbody or watercourse, or by impounding a watercourse, a licence will be required under the Water Resources Act 1991. It can take up to 4 months from receipt of a valid application for a licence to be issued. Information on how to apply for licences is available on the following weblink www.gov.uk. Please note, there is no guarantee that a licence could be granted, it is dependent upon water resource availability. Therefore, there is no guarantee under these circumstances that the wildlife pond can be filled with water. Any licence issued would be subject to a time limit and a condition requiring abstraction to cease at times of lower flow. Any licence issued could contain conditions requiring 20m³/abstraction to cease at times of lower flows. Abstraction of less than day is exempt from the requirement for a licence.

4.Staffordshire Wildlife Trust advise the following:

"Turf removed for the excavation of the pond should be retained and used as a pond lining, as this will speed up the growth of pond vegetation and provide some initial habitat for colonising species.

Additional habitat could be created around the pond with locally sourced log piles and stones. The introduction of a native hedgerow is welcomed and may provide a small biodiversity gain, although it would be preferred if a mix of native woody species were used rather than holly alone. This would create a much more diverse hedgerow and be of much higher value to wildlife and look much more natural within the local landscape.

Species could include a mix of locally occurring species such as: blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), elder (Sambucus nigra), Guelder rose (Viburnum opulus), hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), hazel (Corylus avellana), and holly (Ilex aquifolium). This would support a wider range of species of birds and insects due to the variety of flowers and fruit it would provide.

To further increase biodiversity, a native wildflower strip could be implemented alongside the new hedge and along the road verge where visibility splays are not an issue. This could complement the pond and provide better, linked up habitat patches."

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/>

"" 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 the Land contamination risk management framework (LCRM), published by the Environment Agency <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/land-contamination-risk-management-lcrm>

"" 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 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.

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