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ST1 3RH

Mr Plant
Meadow View Clewloes Bank
Stanley Moor
Staffordshire
ST9 9LP

Application no: SMD/2021/0462

Determined on: 11/10/2021

**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:

Meadow View Clewloes Bank Stockton Brook Staffordshire ST9 9LP

Description of Development:

Proposed demolition of existing annexe and construction of new single storey one bedroom bungalow

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 permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:
- 4777-01-03b

- 4777-01-04b

- 4777-01-05b

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

3. Prior to the erection of the external walls, samples/details of types and colours of all facing materials and hard surfaces shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

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

4. All construction times, including deliveries shall be restricted to the following times:
- 08:00 - 18:00 hours (Monday to Friday);
 - 08:00 - 13:00 hours (Saturday)
 - No working is permitted on Sundays or Bank Holidays.

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

5. 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 should 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;
 - VI. 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.

Once approved, all relevant activities on the site should be carried out in accordance with 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 commencement of the alteration.

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.

6. In the event that contamination, including coal deposits, is found at any time when carrying out the approved development, it must be reported in writing immediately to the Local Planning Authority. If after consultation with the Local Planning Authority the contamination is considered to pose a possible risk, to human health, buildings and other property and the natural and historical environment (receptors), development should not commence further until a site investigation and risk assessment has been completed in accordance with a scheme to be agreed by the Local Planning Authority. If the contamination investigation and risk assessment indicates that potential risks exists to 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 the receptors has been prepared, and is subject to the approval in writing of 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.

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

The results of the soil tests should be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. If soil results indicates that a potential risk exists, the development shall not be occupied until a detailed remediation strategy to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use has been prepared and subject to the approval 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.

8. Prior to the erection of any external lighting, details of all artificial lighting to be installed under this permission should be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved details.

Reason:- To protect the local amenities of the local residents by reason of excess of illuminance

9. The first action on commencement of development, prior to any further action (including any demolition, site clearance, site stripping, site establishment or formation/improvement of temporary/permanent access) shall be the erection of temporary tree protection barriers and advisory notices for the protection of the existing trees to be retained, in accordance with guidance in British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations, and as set out in the Tree Heritage Arboricultural Report reference THL-R21-80 dated 7th July 2021 submitted in support of the application hereby approved, and these shall be retained in position for the duration of the period that development takes place, unless otherwise agreed by the Local Planning Authority.

Within the fenced areas there shall be no excavation, changes in ground levels, installation of underground services, provision of hard surfacing, passage of vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or site huts, tipping of chemicals, waste or cement, or lighting of fires unless otherwise agreed by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- To ensure the continued wellbeing of existing trees.

10. The existing hedge to the western boundary of Meadow View, fronting the Clewloes Bank highway, shall be permanently retained unless otherwise agreed by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- To protect a mature hedge that makes a valuable contribution to the street scene.

11. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the parking and turning areas for the proposed and existing dwellings has been provided in accordance with the approved plan Drawing Number 4777-01-03b. The parking areas shall thereafter be retained unobstructed as parking and turning areas for the life of the development.

Reason:- In the interests of highway safety.

12. Details of the existing ground levels and proposed finished floor levels of the building hereby permitted shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority before building work commences. The development shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved details.

Reason:- In the interest of the appearance of the building, the character of the area

and the amenity of neighbouring properties.

13. Prior to the occupation of the dwellinghouse hereby approved, a scheme of hard and soft landscaping, which shall include indications of all existing trees and hedgerows on the land and details of all boundary treatments shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- In the interests of the visual appearance of the development and the amenities of the area.

14. All hard and soft landscape works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details and to a standard in accordance with the relevant recommendations of British Standard [4428 : 1989]. The works shall be carried out prior to the occupation of any part of the development or in accordance with a timetable to be agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Any trees or plants that, within a period of five years after planting, are removed, die or become seriously damaged or defective, shall be replaced with others of species, size and number as originally approved, by the end of the first available planting season thereafter.

Reason:- To ensure the provision, establishment and maintenance of a reasonable standard of landscape in accordance with the approved designs.

15. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (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 and Part 2 Class A, 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 ensure that the development retains a scale that will not affect the openness of the Green Belt given the development comprises inappropriate development. To ensure the building hereby approved reflects the character of the area and to ensure the amenity of neighbouring properties are not adversely affected.

Informative

1. This is considered to be a sustainable form of development and so complies with the provisions of the NPPF (2021).
2. 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 the Professional Guidance on Planning and Noise (ProPG), 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>
- 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 an "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 

Signed by: Jane Colley Signature

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.