

Mr Rob Duncan
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WS13 7DL

Mr Allen
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Woodside Lane
Leek
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Application no: SMD/2021/0658

Determined on: 1ST April 2022

**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:

The Bungalow Caravan Cheadle Road Cheddleton Staffordshire ST13 7DR

Description of Development:

Proposed New Detached Self-Build Dwelling House

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:
 - 0001
 - 0002-A
 - 0200 (received on 24/03/2022)
 - 0201 (received on 24/03/2022)
 - 0202 (received on 24/03/2022)

- 0300 (received on 30/03/2022)
- 0301 (received on 24/03/2022)
- 0302 (received on 30/03/2022)
- 0303 (received on 30/03/2022)

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 construction of the external walls of the dwellinghouse hereby approved, details/samples 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. Prior to the construction of the dwellinghouse hereby approved, details of the finished floor levels of the building hereby approved and of the ground levels of the site 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:- In the interests of the visual appearance of the development and the amenities of the area.

5. 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.

6. 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. 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. 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;

V. details of any generator/s to be used on site. They should be sufficiently attenuated so that any noise generated shall be inaudible inside any nearby noise sensitive premise,

VI. during construction/demolition phases amplified music and/or radios shall not be audible beyond the site boundary;

VII. 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 approved Construction and Environmental Method Statement throughout the course of the development.

Reason: To protect the amenities of the area from dust

7.
 - i. No development, with the exception of site clearance and demolition, shall take place until a site risk assessment has been undertaken to assess the nature and extent of any contamination on the site, in accordance with a scheme to be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. Once completed, a written report of the findings and recommendations shall be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
 - ii. If the site risk assessment (i) indicates that potential risks exist, development shall not commence, until a detailed remediation strategy to mitigate the identified risks and ensure the site is remediated to a condition suitable for the intended use has been submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
 - iii. The agreed remediation strategy (ii) shall be adhered to throughout the development.
 - iv. Following completion of the site remediation and prior to bringing the development into first use, a verification report that demonstrates the effectiveness of the

remediation carried out must be submitted 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.

8. In the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the approved development that was not previously identified it must be reported in writing immediately to the Local Planning Authority. An investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of condition (7) , and where remediation is necessary a remediation scheme must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of that condition, which is subject to the approval in writing of 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 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.

9. No soil 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 to 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.

10. 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 under this permission 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

11. 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:- To comply with NPPF paragraph 111; to comply with SMDC Local Plan Policy DC1; in the interests of highway safety.

12. The garage indicated on the approved plan shall be retained for the parking of motor vehicles and cycles. 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), it shall at no time be converted to living accommodation without the prior express permission of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- To comply with NPPF paragraph 111; to comply with SMDC Local Plan Policy DC1; in the interests of highway safety.

13. The development hereby approved, shall be undertaken in strict accordance with the recommendations outlined within Chapter 4 of the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report produced by Elton Ecology and dated 26th March 2021.

Reason:- To ensure the development does not adversely affect protected species or their habitats and to ensure the development achieves a net gain in biodiversity.

14. Prior to the commencement of development (including demolition), the tree protection fencing shall be erected in the position shown on the Tree Protection Plan drawing contained within the Tree Survey Report & Arboricultural Impact Assessment produced by Hamps Valley Ltd and dated 24th March 2021. Once the fencing has been erected, evidence shall be provided to the Local Planning Authority that this has been done and work shall not commence until the Local Planning Authority has confirmed in writing that the fencing has been erected correctly. The fencing shall be retained for the full duration of the demolition and construction works associated with the development hereby approved. The recommendations contained within chapter 8 of the report shall also be adhered to at all times.

Reason:- To ensure the development can be undertaken without damage to existing trees.

15. Prior to the occupation of the dwellinghouse approved, a scheme of landscaping shall be submitted to and approved in writing with the Local Planning Authority. The

submitted landscaping scheme shall include indications of all existing trees and hedgerows on the land, details of any to be retained, the planting of a minimum of 5no. trees within the application site, details of all species, sizes and planting density.

Reason:- In the interests of the visual appearance of the development and the amenities of the area and to ensure the development achieves a net gain in biodiversity.

16. All planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out in the first planting and seeding seasons following the occupation of the buildings or the completion of the development, whichever is the sooner: and any trees or plants which within a period of 5 years from the completion of the development die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species, unless the Local Planning Authority give written consent to any variation.

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

17. 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-E, 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 amenities of neighbouring dwellinghouses.

18. The first floor windows in the western elevation of the dwellinghouse hereby approved shall be permanently glazed with obscure glass for the lifetime of the development. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or as subsequently may be amended or re-enacted) this/these window(s) shall not be re-glazed with any transparent materials or enlarged or otherwise altered, nor shall any additional door, window or other opening be formed in that elevation unless a further planning permission has first been granted on application to the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- To safeguard the amenities of neighbouring dwellinghouses.

19. Notwithstanding the detail as shown on the approved plans, the first floor windows within the western elevation of the dwellinghouse hereby approved shall either be non-opening or top-hung only.. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or as subsequently may be amended or re-enacted) this/these window(s) shall be retained in such a form for the lifetime of the development and shall not be enlarged or otherwise altered, nor

shall any additional door, window or other opening be formed in that elevation unless a further planning permission has first been granted on application to the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- To safeguard the amenities of neighbouring dwellinghouses.

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 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 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 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 *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.