STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Application no: DET/2022/0019

Determined on: 19/05/2022

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT) (ENGLAND) ORDER 2015

PRIOR APPROVAL REQUIRED FOR CHANGE OF USE AND DETAILS SUBMITTED APPROVED

Staffordshire Moorlands District Council hereby **APPROVE** this application for **DETERMINATION** for

Change of use of a former agricultural building at Apesford Farm, Bradnop to form 1no. dwellinghouse along with associated building operations at Apesford Farm Apesford Lane Bradnop

in accordance with the submitted application, details and accompanying plans and in accordance with the conditions listed below:-

1. The approval is granted subject to the conditions and limitations relevant to Class Q (a) and (b) as set out in the GPDO 2015 as amended including that the development under Class Q(a) and under Class Q(b) hereby approved must be completed within a period of 3 years starting with the date of this prior approval. Reason: for clarity and the avoidance of doubt.

2. The development hereby approved shall be carried out in complete accordance with the submitted amended plans and specifications as follows:-

AL36 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. Details of the new and replacement windows and frames and also all new external doors, showing their exact design, materials and colours shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority before any new window or door is installed and the approved windows and doors shall be provided before the development is first brought into use.
Reason:-
In the interests of the character and appearance of the area.

4. Roofing materials shall be applied 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 materials shall be applied before the development is brought into use.
Reason:-
In the interests of the character and appearance of the building.

5. The development shall be undertaken in accordance with the methodology in page 19 of the S.Christopher Smith Preliminary Bat Roost Assessment Report dated 22.3.22.
Reason:-
In the interests of avoiding undesirable harm to bats and the ecological value of the site.

6. All construction and delivery times shall take place between 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.

7. The development shall be carried out as follows during the construction phase:

I. 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. All waste transfer records should be retained for inspection by officers of the Local Planning Authority;
II. No activity hereby permitted shall cause dust to be emitted beyond the site boundary so as to adversely adjacent residential properties and/or other sensitive uses and/or the local environment. In the event dust is caused to escape the site boundary the activity shall be stopped until sufficient dust suppression has been undertaken to prevent further escape. There shall always be the appropriate means and sufficient water resources on site for dust suppression. These should be made available for inspection when required by officers of the Local Planning Authority

Reason:-
To protect the amenities of the area during construction

8. 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 should 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 prepared, and 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 produced, 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.

9. The parking and turning area shown in the approved amended site plan shall be provided/maintained before the development is first brought into use and shall be retained for the lifetime of the development for the purposes of parking and turning vehicles and shall not at any time be obstructed.
Reason:-
In the interests of highway safety.

10. All windows and external doors shall be set behind a reveal of 100mm.
Reason: In the interests of the character and appearance of the building.

11. Prior to the installation of any boundary treatement, details of all boundary treatment including materials, height and location shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Thereafter the boundary treatment shall be installed in accordance with the approved details and prior to the occupation of the dwelling hereby approved.
Reason:-
In the interests of residential amenity.

12. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or as may subsequently be amended

or re-enacted) no extensions, alterations or buildings within the site curtilage normally permitted by Classes A to E of Part 1 Schedule 2 to that Order shall be carried out unless a further planning permission has first been granted on application to the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To protect the character of the building.

Informatives

1. This is considered to be a sustainable form of development and so complies with the provisions of the NPPF.

2. The nearby Public Rights of Way that pass the site and access road shall not be obstructed at any time including during the construction process.

3. Please be aware that the responsibility for safe development and secure occupancy of the site rests with the developer:

a) 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/

b) 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

c) 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.

d) 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

e) 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.

f) 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

g) Building Research Establishment Guidance Document 'Control of Dust from Construction and Demolition Activities' (BR456)

h) 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.

i) 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.

j) 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.

k) 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.

l) 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

m) 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.

n) 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 buildingcontrol@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.

12. Domestic sprinklers
    Fire sprinklers operate automatically even if you are not at home releasing water directly over the source of the fire and sounding the alarm, they are unobtrusive and easy to install. Sprinklers are NOT expensive; normally costing around 1-2% of the cost of construction of a new building. The use of sprinklers will usually allow design freedoms as well, which can reduce construction costs and improve usability and design freedoms of the building.
    The chance of an accidental discharge is 16,000,000:1
    If you would like further advice please contact Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Service (www.staffordshirefire.gov.uk)

13. Working smoke alarms correctly positioned in your home can save your life.
    The Fire Service recommends you have smoke alarms on every floor of your home, including in each bedroom, and make sure you test your smoke alarms at least once a month. Although the application of approved guidance and enforcement of regulations will give buildings the legally required baseline of fire protection, the Fire Service's viewpoint is many of these fall short of what we would consider adequate. This is why we campaign for the inclusion of sprinklers.

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