

Mr Rob Duncan  
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Staffordshire  
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Mr Bevan  
C/O Agent

Application no: SMD/2022/0437

Determined on: 11/11/2022

**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:**

Land Rear Of No 30-34 Church Lane Checkley Staffordshire

**Description of Development:**

Erection of detached two storey dwelling.

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:-  
AL(0)02 Rev K and AL(0)06 Rev A

Reason:-

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

3. 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 and H and Part 2 Class(es) A and C, 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 character and visual amenities of the area, and to ensure that adequate private open space is retained within the curtilage of the building.

4. No construction works on any new building shall be carried out above the ground floor slab level until samples/details of the types and colours of all roof tiles, facing materials and hard surfaces (including all patios, paths and parking areas) have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details and retained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason:-

To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory.

5. Prior to their installation, joinery details of all external windows and doors (including materials and colour/finish) 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 and retained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason:-

In the interests of good design.

6. The development hereby permitted shall not be occupied until details of all walls, fences and other means of enclosure have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details and retained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason:-

To provide adequate privacy and an acceptable external appearance.

7. Prior to the first use of the development hereby approved, a biodiversity enhancement scheme broadly in accordance with section 5 'Recommendations' of the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (October 2019) by Elite Ecology (including implementation timescales) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall then be carried out in accordance with the agreed details and timescales.

Reason:-

In the interests of ecological/biodiversity gain.

8. Prior to the first use of the development hereby approved, a landscaping plan (including boundary hedges) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Any landscaping should encompass native tree and shrub species to encourage foraging potential for species. No plant species listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 should be planted during any landscaping within this development. For further details of Schedule 9 plants visit the Defra website: [www.defra.gov.uk/wildlife-pets/nonnative](http://www.defra.gov.uk/wildlife-pets/nonnative)

Any planting approved shall be fully implemented before the end of the first available dormant season (November to February inclusive) following completion of the development hereby approved. Any trees/shrubs planted in accordance with this landscaping scheme shall be properly maintained for a period of 5 years following planting. Any plants which within this period are damaged, become diseased, die, are removed or otherwise fail to establish shall be replaced during the next suitable season.

Reason:-

In the interests of ecological/biodiversity gain.

9. Prior to first use of the development the access, parking and turning areas shall be provided in accordance with drawing no. no 00877 AL (0)06 Rev A. The parking and turning areas shall thereafter be retained unobstructed at all times for their designated purposes for the lifetime of the development.

Reason:-

In the interests of highway safety and the provision of suitable off-road parking facilities.

10. Prior to first use of the development a system of surface water drainage shall be installed on the site to prevent surface water discharging onto or off the public highway. The system shall then be maintained in an operational manner thereafter and for the lifetime of the development.

Reason:-

To secure suitable surface water drainage arrangements.

11. 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.

- o 08:00 - 18:00 hours (Monday to Friday);
- o 08:00 - 13:00 hours (Saturday)
- o 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.

12. 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 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. 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 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 any deviation from it.

Reason:-

To protect the amenities of the area.

13. In the event that contamination, including surface coal measures, 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 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 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.

14. Prior to bringing the development into first use, all soils used for in the proposed garden/ soft landscaping areas shall be tested for contamination and assessed for their suitability for the proposed use. Prior to sampling, a suitable methodology for testing the soil shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority and shall include the sampling frequency, testing schedules, and criteria against which the analytical results will be assessed.

The results of the soil tests shall be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. If soil results indicates that a potential risks exists, development shall not commence until a detailed remediation strategy to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved remediation strategy shall be fully implemented prior to the first occupation of the development.

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.

15. 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.

16. Development shall not commence until a site specific scheme for protecting the proposed residential units from noise has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. The submitted scheme shall have due regard for the British Standard BS8233:2014 Guidance on Sound Insulation for Buildings and be designed to achieve noise levels of less than 30db LAeq in bedrooms (23:00 to 07:00) 35 dB LAeq in bedrooms (07:00 to 23:00), less than 40 dBLAeq in living areas (07:00 to 23:00) and less than 50dBa in garden areas (07:00 to 23:00).

A report shall be produced containing all raw data and showing how calculations have been made. A copy of such report shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for its written approval.

Reason:-

To protect the amenity of future occupiers

17. Any external 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. The details of any future replacement lighting shall also be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:-

To protect the local amenities of the local residents by reason of excess of illuminance.

18. The foul drainage from the proposed development shall be discharged to a system which meets the requirements of British Standard (BS) 6297:2007+A1:2008 Code of practice for the design and installation of drainage fields for use in wastewater treatment

a) There shall be no connection to any watercourse or land drainage system and no part of the soak away system shall be situated within 10 metres of any ditch or watercourse.

b) Porosity tests shall be carried out and the results submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority to demonstrate that suitable subsoil and adequate land area is available prior to installation of any soakaway.

Reason:-

To prevent pollution of the water environment.

19. Before the development is first brought into use, planting on the "planting bed" shown on the approved drawings, adjacent to the west side boundary of No.30 Church Lane, shall be provided in accordance with details of species, spacings and sizes to be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. Any trees/shrubs planted in accordance with this landscaping scheme shall be properly maintained for a period of 5 years following planting. Any plants which within this period are damaged, become diseased, die, are removed or otherwise fail to establish shall be replaced during the next suitable season.

Reason:-

In the interests of the protection of residential amenity and the visual amenities of the area.

20. Before the development is first brought into use, parking spaces in the public house carpark shall be marked out in accordance with a plan to be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The markings shall thereafter be maintained

Reason:-

In the interests of highway safety.

### **Informatives**

1. During the course of considering the proposals the Council sought design amendments and a reduction in the size of the proposed domestic curtilage to ensure the development would be acceptable for its location and surroundings, therefore complying with the provisions of paragraph 38 of the National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019) where Local Planning Authorities are encouraged to work proactively with applicants to

secure sustainable development proposals.

2. Attention is drawn to condition number 3 of this approval, the effect of which is to withdraw permitted development rights in respect of development which would otherwise not require planning permission. You are advised to contact the Local Planning Authority Development Control Section telephone 0345 605 3013 before undertaking any other development in the future in order to ascertain whether planning permission is required.

3. Please note that prior to the access being constructed you require Section 184 Notice of Approval from Staffordshire County Council. The link below provides a further link to ""vehicle dropped crossings"" which includes a ""vehicle dropped crossings information pack"" and an application form for a dropped crossing. Please complete and send to the address on the application form which is Staffordshire County Council at Network Management Unit, Staffordshire Place 1, c/o, 2 Staffordshire Place, Tipping Street, Stafford, ST16 2DH or email ([nmu@staffordshire.gov.uk](mailto:nmu@staffordshire.gov.uk)) [www.staffordshire.gov.uk/transport/staffshighways/licences](http://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/transport/staffshighways/licences)

4. Any soakaway should be located a minimum of 4.5m rear of the highway boundary.

5. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the existing telegraph pole is protected or relocated if necessary.

6. 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.

7. Severn Trent Water advise that there may be a public sewer located within the application site and, comment 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 will seek to assist in obtaining a solution which protects both the public sewer and the building.

8. 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 advise 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. 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.

9. All wild birds including their nests and eggs are protected by law. It is an offence, with certain exceptions, to kill, injure or take wild birds or to take, damage, or destroy their nests or take or destroy their eggs. Site clearance and/or demolition cannot therefore take place where there are birds nesting. Typically this will be in the period mid February to mid August. As this development involves vegetation clearance and/or demolition and/or other activities which would be damaging to any nesting birds present the work should avoid the bird nesting season so far as possible. If such work is to take place in the nesting season an ecologist experienced in bird nesting habits should first be engaged to advise on and ensure that the intended work can legally take place.

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

o Any approved noise scheme and measurements should pay due regard to British Standard BS8233: Sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings (Code of Practice), ProPG: Planning & Noise Professional Practice Guidance on Planning & Noise New Residential Development, BS4142:2014 Methods for rating and assessing industrial or commercial sound and/or the Building Regulations 2010 Document E or other appropriate guidance.

o Information on Coal Mining Risk Assessment can be found on the UK government Website:  
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/planning-applications-coal-mining-risk-assessments>

o 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/statuisance.pdf>

o 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.

o 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>

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

o 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.

o 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.

o 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.

o 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.

o 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

o 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.

o 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: 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](mailto: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](http://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](http://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.