STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL

ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

Mr Mitchell Cracknell
468 Ashbank Road
Werrington
ST9 0DT

Mr Edwards
19 Johnstone Avenue
Werrington
ST9 0DY

Application no: SMD/2019/0579

Determined on: 21/12/2022

Town and Country Planning Act 1990
Planning and Compensation Act 1991
Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisement) (England) Regulations 2007 (as amended)

GRANT OF CONSENT TO DISPLAY AN ADVERTISEMENT

This permission does not carry any approval or consent which may be required under any enactment, bylaw, order or regulation other than Section 220 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1990.

Location of Development:
19 Johnstone Avenue Werrington Staffordshire ST9 0DY

Description of Development:
Advertisement consent for facia signage and sign boards to existing blocked window

In pursuance of their power under the above mentioned Act, Staffordshire Moorlands District Council Planning Authority, **HEREBY GRANT CONSENT** for the display of advertisements for the development described above subject to the following condition(s):

1.Unless explicitly required by condition within this consent, the development hereby permitted shall be carried out in complete accordance with the proposals as detailed on drawings:

Location Plan and Proposed Plans: Dwg no MJC/1/26/19
Location Plan and Proposed Plans with lighting: Dwg no MJC/1/26/19 REV A

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt as the proposal was the subject of agreed design improvements and/or amendments and to clarify which plans are relevant to the consent.

2. The signs shall only be illuminated between the hours of 9:00 and 21:00 inclusive Monday -Saturday inclusive and 10:00 – 17:00 Sunday and Bank Holidays. Outside of these stipulated hours the signage lighting shall be turned off and the advertisement boards shall be non-illuminated.

Reason: In the interest of visual amenity.

3.Any advertisement displayed, and any site used for the display of advertisements, shall be maintained in a clean and tidy condition to the reasonable satisfaction of the Local Planning

Authority. Reason: In the interests of visual amenity

4. Any structure or hoarding erected or used principally for the purpose of displaying advertisements shall be maintained in a condition that does not endanger the public.

Reason: Required to be imposed by the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007 (as amended).

5. Where an advertisement is required under these Regulations to be removed, the site shall be left in a condition that does not endanger the public or impair visual amenity.

Reason: Required to be imposed by the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007 (as amended).

6. Any illuminated advertisement shall be designed so that:
(a) no part of the source of the illumination shall at any time be directly visible to users of adjacent adopted highway;
(b) static illumination is provided and shall not feature intermittent or flashing lights;
(c) the level of illumination shall not at any time exceed the maximum level within the Institution of Lighting Professionals (ILP) document PLG 5 Brightness of illuminated advertisements or its equivalent in any replacement guide.
(d) moving features shall not be provided.

Reason: In the interest of public safety to avoid glare, dazzle, or undue distraction to motorists and other passing highway users.

7. Express consent is granted for the period of five years from the 17th September 2019.
Reason: Required to be imposed by the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007 (as amended). Imposed by Regulation 14 (7) (a)

Informatives

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively in determining this application, in accordance with paragraph 38 of the National Planning Policy Framework by assessing the proposal against relevant planning policies and all material considerations. The nature of the proposal has not necessitated any liaison with the applicant prior to determining to grant planning permission in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development.

X

Signed by: Jane Colley Signature

On behalf of Staffordshire Moorlands District Council

STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL

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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.