STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL
ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

Mr Rob Duncan
Rob Duncan Planning
28 Ferndale Road
Lichfield
Staffordshire
WS13 7DL

Mr J Bourne
Brook Farm
Porters Lane
Nr Leek
Staffordshire
ST13 7NQ

Application no: SMD/2023/0004

Determined on: 08/03/2023

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:
BROOK FARM Porters Lane Bradnop Staffordshire ST13 7NQ

Description of Development:
Erection of Agricultural Fodder / Implement Storage Building

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 details as submitted in the application form and submitted specifications and as shown in drawings:
Location Plan (1:1250) ID: BW1-01078580
Sirte Plan (1:500) ID: BW1-01078591
Roof plan (1:100)
East and West Elevations (1:100)
North and south Elevations (1:100)
Reason: To ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the submitted

details and approved plans, in the interests of good planning, for clarity and the avoidance of doubt.

3. The external facing and roofing materials shall be as shown in the submitted drawings with concrete base panels and dark green finished metal above. The roof material shall be finished externally to colour 'dark slate' / 'raven' colour to reference BS18B29. There shall be no variation in these finishes without the prior consent in writing of the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To ensure that the works are appropriate in the open countryside.

4. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the access drive rear of the public highway has been reconstructed and resurfaced in a bound material for a minimum distance of 5m back from the carriageway edge of Douse Lane in accordance with details to be first submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To comply with NPPF; to comply with SMDC Core Strategy Policy DC1; in the interests of highway safety; to safeguard the structure of the highway.

5. The existing building to be replaced shall be entirely dismantled and removed from the site prior to the development hereby permitted being substantially completed and / or first being brought into use whichever is the earlier.
Reason: To ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the submitted details and approved plans, in the interests of good planning, for clarity and the avoidance of doubt.

6. The agricultural building hereby approved shall be used solely for purposes of agriculture. It shall not at any time be used for any other purpose, including domestic or any other purposes incidental to the enjoyment of the dwelling house within the site red edge known as Benthead House.
Reason: To protect the character and appearance of the countryside as the site lies within open countryside and the building has only been permitted for reasons to serve an agriculture related need in accordance with Local Plan Policy SS10.

Informatives

1. The reconstruction and resurfacing of the access will require works in the highway. This will require a permit to dig. The link below provides an overview of the permissions and licences required for undertaking work on or adjacent to the adopted highway: https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/Highways/licences/Overview.aspx

2. You are reminded of your responsibilities under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 in respect of any protected species that may inhabit the site including bats and birds. It has been judged unlikely that protected bat species would be at risk as a result of this development and hence further supporting survey information has not been required prior to the determination. In the

event that bats or bat droppings are encountered prior to or during the development all operations should be immediately ceased and advice obtained from an ecologically qualified bat specialist. Work should then continue only in accordance with the advice obtained. There may be a requirement for a Protected Species Licence to be obtained before the proposed development can continue. Failure to carry out the requirements in accordance with the legislation risks offences being committed which could result in legal action including prosecution.

3. 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, building alterations 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 – which could include Swallows which winter in Africa and migrate to their breeding locations in Britain and Europe each spring often returning faithfully to the same sites – 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.

4. The proposed development is judged to be of suitable design and meets the tests of sustainability in planning. There are not judged to be any adverse implications for neighbours or wider public amenity and street scene. As the application was considered acceptable there was no need for any negotiation or amendment as would otherwise be advocated within the National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 38.

X JColley

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 BControl@staffsmoorlands.gov.uk

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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)

14. 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.