STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL
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EPOCH Architecture Ltd
12 Robin Hill
Biddulph Moor
Staffordshire
ST8 7NN

Mr G and Mrs C Hales
34 High Street
Ipstones
Staffordshire
ST10 2LU

Application no: SMD/2022/0565

Determined on: 29/06/2023

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:
Dairy Cottage 34 High Street Ipstones Staffordshire ST10 2LU

Description of Development:
Demolition of existing rear single storey lean-to and construction of two storey rear extension. Re-instatement of window to existing ground floor gable opening, re-positioning of ground floor frontage windows to original openings and proposed new windows throughout.

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 with revisions and as shown in drawings:
P299-207 Location plan with site red edge boundary
P299-206 revision A Block plans
P299-203 revision C Proposed ground floor plan
P299-204 revision C Proposed first floor plan
P299-205 revision E Proposed elevations

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 wall materials of the extension hereby approved shall be brick specified in the submissions as Imperial Brick 'reclaimed hand made' (applicant's e-mail dd 26.06.2023) and the external roof material finish shall be genuine clay tiles to match in colour, form and texture the clay tiles of the existing building and there shall be no variation without the prior consent in writing of the Local Planning Authority. In relation to the stone gable and front elevations of the existing dwelling subject of the window alterations hereby approved all in-filling and making good shall be finished externally in natural stone to match that of the existing dwelling.
Reason: To ensure that the works harmonise with the existing development.

4. The window frames shall be Veka Flush Casement units with right angled 'mechanical joints' finished with woodgrain wrap in light grey RAL 7038 as specified by the applicant's e-mail dated 23.06.2023 and there shall be no variation without the prior consent in writing of the Local Planning Authority.
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.

5. All windows shall be fitted to sit recessed in the wall openings by an amount equivalent to the recess exhibited in the existing front elevation windows and there shall be no variation without the prior consent in writing of the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To ensure that the works harmonise with the existing development.

6. All pointing shall be of a strength and style appropriate to the type of walling materials used (see SMDC leaflet on pointing) and shall not include 'tuck', 'strap' or 'recessed' pointing.
Reason: To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory and appropriate to the building and its location character.

7. All eaves and verges shall be formed from pointed stone / brick work up to the intersection with the roof slopes to match the existing structure without recourse to box work or barge boards.
Reason: To protect and enhance the visual integrity and vernacular appearance of the building as a non-designated heritage asset.

8. The biodiversity mitigation and enhancement measures detailed at 5.2 of the applicant's submitted 'Activity Survey for Bats' shall be incorporated in the development prior to its first occupation and shall include at least one bat roost box fitted integrally to each of the rear elevation gable sections hereby approved and there shall be no variation without the prior consent in writing of the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: in the interests of maintaining biodiversity.

9. At any time during and following the completion of the development all exterior lighting installations shall be erected only in accordance with the protocols contained in the Institute of Lighting Engineers document "Guidance for the Reduction of Obtrusive Lighting" (2005) and the Bat Conservation Trust's "Artificial Lighting and Wildlife Interim Guidance: Recommendations to Help Minimise the Impact of Artificial Lighting" (2014).
Reason: to minimise disturbance by artificial light to protected species including bats and minimise sky-glow across the site.

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Informatives

1. Please note the consultation response of Severn Trent Water with regard to sewer easements.

2. Based on the applicant's submitted specialist ecology report it is judged unlikely that Bats will utilise the existing building as a place of rest or shelter. However bats are protected by law and in the event that bats or bat droppings are encountered during the development work, all operations should be immediately ceased and advice obtained from an ecologically qualified bat specialist. Work should then continue only in accordance with the specialist advice obtained and with due reference to the law including the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

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 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.

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. Amendments were agreed with the agent in the course of the determination in accordance with the approach to decision making as advocated in the National Planning Policy Framework at paragraph 38.

X JColley

Signed by: Jane Colley Signature

On behalf of 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 DBCP Limited, Web: dbcp.co.uk; Email: info@dbcp.co.uk ; Tel:0333 880 2000.

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.