

Sammons Architectural
10 Cawdry Buildings Fountain Street
Leek
Staffordshire Moorlands
ST13 6JP

Mr & Mrs Clowes
Park Hayes Farm Blackwood Hill Lane
Endon
Staffordshire
ST9 9AH

Application no: SMD/2022/0242

Determined on: 7th July 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:

Park Hayes Farm Blackwood Hill Lane Gratton Endon Staffordshire ST9 9AH

Description of Development:

Replacement 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 begin before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with the requirements of Section 91 (1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by Section 51 (1) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans/documents:

Drg No. 2021-2603-14 Rev B
Drg No. 2021-2603-12 Rev A
Drg No. 2021-2603-15
Bat Activity Report

Planning Design and Access Statement

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (as amended) (or any Order amending or re-enacting that Order with or without modification) there shall be no enlargement of the dwelling or the construction of additional outbuildings or hardstanding or development falling within the classes A, AA, B, C, D, E, F, G of part 1 or Class B of part 2 the Order shall be carried out without the prior written approval of the Local Planning Authority:

Reason: To ensure the principle of development which justified this development is not undermined and no additional harm is further arises to the openness and purposes of the Green belt and enable the Local Planning Authority to retain control over the development in the interests of safeguarding the residential and visual amenity of the locality in accordance with the Staffordshire Moorlands Local plan and Paragraph 130 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2021).

4. 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.
 - 08:00 - 18:00 hours (Monday to Friday);
 - 08:00 - 13:00 hours (Saturday)
 - 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.

5. 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. If after consultation with the Local Planning Authority the contamination is considered to pose a possible risk, to human health, buildings and other property and the natural and historical environment (receptors), development shall not continue further until a site investigation and risk assessment has been completed in accordance with a scheme to be agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. If the contamination investigation and risk assessment indicates that potential risks exists to receptors, development shall not recommence until a detailed remediation scheme to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use by removing unacceptable risks to the receptors has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The

approved remediation shall be carried out prior to the first occupation of the development

6. No external lighting shall be installed on site unless details of such lighting, including the intensity of illumination and predicted lighting contours, have been first submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. Any external lighting that is installed shall accord with the details so approved.

Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the area and biodiversity.

7. The proposed development is to proceed in accordance with the recommendations made by the submitted Bat Activity Survey (dated September 2021) unless varied by a European Protected Species licence subsequently issued by Natural England.

Reason: To safeguard protected species in accordance with the NPPF.

8. Prior to the commencement of the development hereby approved, including any demolition and any works of site clearance, a report from a qualified Ecologist assessing the suitability of the closest pond to the application site for great crested newts, and where necessary to include a Method Statement outlining the measures to be taken to avoid harm to Great Crested Newts, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Thereafter, the development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved details including all mitigation measures as set out in the aforesaid method statement.

Reason - To ensure that the development does not cause harm to any protected species or their habitats

Informative

1. The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively 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, identifying matters of concern within the application as (originally submitted) and negotiating acceptable amendments to the proposal with the applicant in order to address those concerns. As a result, the Local Planning Authority has been able to grant permission for an acceptable proposal, in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development.
 2. Please be aware that the responsibility for safe development and secure occupancy of the site rests with the developer.
- 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/>

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

- 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.
 - 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
 - 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.
 - 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.
3. Public Footpath Horton 62 runs along the access track to Park Hayes Farm between Blackwood Hill Lane and Grafton Lane, Horton 0.1769 runs from the divide with Horton 62 and Grafton Lane. The attention of the applicant should be drawn to the existence of these footpaths and to the requirement that any planning permission given does not construe the right to divert, extinguish or obstruct any part of the footpath network. For further information, the applicant should be advised to read section 7 of DEFRA's Rights of Way Circular (1/09).

If the path does need diverting as part of these proposals the applicant would need to apply to the Local Planning Authority under Section 257 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to divert the footpath to allow the development to commence. Staffordshire County Council would need to be formally consulted on the proposal to divert this footpath.

It is important that users of the path are still able to exercise their public rights safely and that the paths are reinstated if any damage to the surface occurs as a result of the proposed development and increased vehicular use. Staffordshire County Council is only responsible

for the footpath for pedestrians, not vehicles, and the applicant should be made aware of this. The applicant should also be made aware that it is illegal to park on the public footpath.

The applicant needs to be reminded that although the track to the property is private, the fact that the route is a public highway (footpath) takes precedence. The use by private vehicles is subject, and subordinate to, the public's right. In other words, pedestrians have a public right and vehicles need to give way to them not the other way around.

The County Council has not received any application under Section 53 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 to add or modify the Definitive Map of Public Rights of Way, which affects the land in question. It should be noted, however, that this does not preclude the possibility of the existence of a right of way at common law, or by virtue of a presumed dedication under Section 31 of the Highways Act 1980. It may, therefore, be necessary to make further local enquiries and seek legal advice in respect of any physically evident route affecting the land, or the apparent exercise of a right of way by members of the public.

X *B.J. Haywood*

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