STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL

ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

Mr Robert Watkins
Graham Watkins & Co
57 Derby Street
Leek
Staffordshire
ST13 6HU

Mr Moss
162 Basford Bridge Lane
Cheddlton
ST13 7EQ

Application no: SMD/2023/0285

Determined on: 8th November 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:
162 Basford Bridge Lane Cheddleton Staffordshire ST13 7EQ

Description of Development:
Erection of a general purpose portal frame agricultural 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 commenced before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason: Required to be imposed pursuant to Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. 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, Site Plan Proposed Elevations and Floor Plans: Dwg no 1 RLB

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and to clarify which plans are relevant to the consent.

3. The materials to be used on the external surfaces of the development as indicated within the materials section of the application form shall be implemented as indicated.

Reason: In order that the Local Planning Authority may ensure that the materials to be used are appropriate to the locality.

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. I. 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. All waste transfer records shall be retained for inspection by officers of the Local Planning Authority;
II. No activity hereby permitted shall cause dust to be emitted beyond the site boundary so as to adversely adjacent residential properties and/or other sensitive uses and/or the local environment. In the event dust is caused to escape the site boundary the activity shall be stopped until sufficient dust suppression has been undertaken to prevent further escape. There shall always be the appropriate means and sufficient water resources on site for dust suppression. These shall be made available for inspection when required by officers of the Local Planning Authority

Reason: To protect the amenities of the area during construction

6. No fill material, used in connection with the above development or any associated farm track, is to be imported to the site until it has been tested for contamination and assessed for its suitability for the proposed development. A methodology for demonstrating the material is suitable for its proposed use, shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the material being imported.

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.

7. In the event that contamination 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 continue 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 recommence 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 approved remediation shall 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.

8. No consent is hereby granted for installation of any external lighting. Details of any artificial lighting shall be be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to installation.

Reason: To protect the local amenities of the local residents by reason of excess of illuminance

9. Any machinery, plant or equipment including air conditioning units installed or operated in connection with the carrying out of this permission shall be so enclosed and/or attenuated that the noise generated by the operation of the machinery shall not increase the background noise levels during day time expressed as LA90 [1hour] (day time 07:00-23:00 hours) and/or (b) LA90 [15 mins] during night time (night time 23:00-07:00 hours) at any adjoining noise sensitive locations or premises in separate occupation above that prevailing when the machinery is not operating. Noise measurements for the purpose of this condition shall be pursuant to BS 4142:2014. The details and location of any plant or machinery to be installed under this permission shall be submitted to and approved of in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to installation

Reason: To safeguard the amenity of local residents and that of the surrounding area from noise disturbance.

10. No vehicles may arrive, depart, be loaded or unloaded within the general site except between the hours of 08.00 and 18.00 Mondays to Fridays and 08.00 and 13.00 hours on

Saturday and at no time Sundays and Bank Holidays.

Reason: To safeguard the amenity of local residents and that of the surrounding area from noise disturbance

11.Manure generated from the approved use shall be collected and stored in a dedicated storage area, with sufficient capacity to store 6 months worth of manure. The manure storage area shall have an impermeable surface capable of containing, or facilitating the collection of, all manure generated leachate and sited at least 50m from all neighbouring residential properties. The burning of manure as a means of disposal is not permitted.

Reason: To protect the amenity of neighbours and pollution of the environment

12. The building hereby permitted shall be used only for the purposes of agriculture and for no other purpose including in connection with a trade or business or any ancillary domestic purpose. The Building shall be demolished and all materials used in its construction removed from the site and the land restored to its former condition within 6 months of the date on which it ceases to be required for agricultural purposes.

Reason: To protect the character and appearance of the countryside

Informative

1.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.

2.Severn Trent Water advise that there is a public 300mm combined sewer located within this site. Public sewers have statutory protection and may not be built close to, directly over or be diverted without consent. You are advised to contact 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. Please note, when submitting a Building Regulations application, the building control officer is required to check the sewer maps supplied by Severn Trent and advise them of any proposals located over or within 3 meters of a public sewer. Under the provisions of Building Regulations 2000 Part H4, Severn Trent can direct the building control officer to refuse building regulations approval.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. Every approach to build near to or divert our 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 us at the earliest opportunity to discuss the implications of our 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.

X 

Signed by: Ben Haywood

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 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.