STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL

ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

Mr Zeeshan Aziz
XionTech Ltd
4 Westdale Gardens
Manchester
M19 1JD

Mr H Francis
13 The Green
Kingsley
Staffordshire
ST10 2AG

Application no: DET/2023/0028

Determined on: 16th November 2023

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
PLANNING AND COMPENSATION ACT 1991
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT ORDER) (ENGLAND) 2015

PRIOR APPROVAL REQUIRED AND DETAILS SUBMITTED APPROVED

Staffordshire Moorlands District Council hereby **APPROVE** this application for **PRIOR APPROVAL** for

Conversion of a derelict building for 8 years plus (previous known use was a butcher shop) into a single dwelling at 13 The Green Kingsley

in accordance with the submitted application, details and accompanying plans listed below

- 101 – Existing Plans
- 102 – existing Elevations
- 103 – Proposed Plans
- 104 – Proposed Elevations
- 105 – Existing Site Plan
- 106 – Proposed Site Plan
- 107 – Location Plan

for the following reasons:-

The scheme is found compliant with GPDO(2015) Schedule 2 Part 3 Class MA with no conflicts identified under any of the stipulated considerations of Part MA or Paragraph W of that Part of the Order.

Conditions

The development must be carried out in accordance with the details submitted and hereby approved.

Development must be completed within a period of 3 years starting with the prior approval date.

Informatives

1. Environmental Health

- 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 any refurbishment work to the existing building(s). 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/

- During any demolition and construction activities (including landscaping) the contractor should 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).

2. 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 B.J. Haywood

Signed by: Ben Haywood

On behalf of Staffordshire Moorlands District Council

STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL

ACHIEVING · EXCELLENCE

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.