STAFFORDSHIRE moorlands DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Mr David Byatt
Byatt Oliver Limited
Etruria Methodist Church
Etruria
ST1 5PE

Mr Horton
Horton Barn
Eaves Lane
Armshead
Staffordshire
ST2 8NA

Application no: SMD/2023/0227

Determined on: 13th February 2024

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:
Horton Barn, Eaves Lane, Armshead, Staffordshire, ST2 8NA

Description of Development:
Change of use from Livestock Store, Hay Store and Machinery building into a residential dwelling including the change of use of the existing dwelling to Holiday Accommodation.

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 Section 91(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (As Amended)

2. The development hereby permitted and described above shall only be carried out in accordance with the drawn and written detail of the following approved plans referenced 5450-003 and 5450-014b, that were submitted with the application; and the revised plan referenced 5450-002b, that was submitted by email on the 9th October 2023.

Reason:- For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. The development shall only be carried out using the external facing and roofing materials that are specified in the application form and on the approved revised plan referenced 5450-002b, particulalry the development shall not be brought into use until the section of stone facing wall has been provided in accordance with that approved plan. There shall be no variation without the prior consent in writing of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- To ensure that the works are in keeping with adjacent development and the surroundings.

4. The dwellinghouse hereby permitted and described above shall only be occupied and used in connection with the existing adjacent living accommodation that was permitted under planning permission SMD/2017/0605. Together the two buildings shall only be used and occupied as one planning unit used primarily as one single dwellinghouse. Throughout its life, the new development approved under this planning permission, shall be occupied as the main dwellinghouse and the existing living accommodation approved under SMD/2017/0605 shall, thereafter, only be used and occupied as holiday accommodation by paying guests and visitors who are on holiday and have their sole or primary residence elsewhere. At no time shall either building be sold or separately disposed of from the other, or occupied or used outside of the terms of this condition.

Reason:- To ensure that a benefit associated with the delivery of new tourist accommodation in the area, that the applicant pointed to as a merit of the scheme and was given weight by members of the planning committee, is delivered.

5. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the access drive rear of the public highway has been surfaced in a bound material for a minimum distance of 5m back from the carriageway edge. The access shall be surfaced and thereafter maintained in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To comply with NPPF paragraph 32; to comply with SMDC Core Strategy Policy DC1; in the interests of highway safety.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or any order revoking and re-enacting that order with or without modification), no development as specified in Part 1 Class(es) A; AA; B; C; D; E; F and G and/or Part 2 Class(es) A and B other than those expressly authorised by this permission, shall be carried out without express planning permission first being obtained from the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To enable the Local Planning Authority to control the development and so safeguard the character and visual amenities of the area and the Green Belt.

7. In the course of development 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.

8. 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 risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors.

9. Prior to bringing the development into first use, all soils that are intended to be used for the proposed garden/ soft landscaping areas shall be tested for contamination and assessed for their suitability for the proposed use. Prior to sampling, a suitable methodology for testing the soil shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority and should include the sampling frequency, testing schedules, and criteria against which the analytical results will be assessed.The results of the soil tests shall be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. If soil results indicates that a potential risks exists, development shall not continue until a detailed remediation strategy to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use 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.

Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors.

Informative

Bats are dynamic creatures and bats can be found in unexpected places. For this reason, care should be taken during the building work to minimise any harm to bats in case they are found during demolition. If bats are found during building work, the work should cease, and advice immediately should be obtained from a licensed bat consultant. If bats are found site workers

should not handle bats for health and safety reasons. If this is unavoidable (unlikely) thick leather gloves should be worn to avoid being bitten.

A public footpath right of way passes through the site and this must not be obstructed at any time during the development and must remain available for public use on foot at all times both during development and on completion. Should temporary closure or diversion be necessary to allow the works to proceed then application should be made to the Staffordshire County Council Public Rights of Way officer. Contact: Rights of Way, Staffordshire County Council, 2 Staffordshire Place, Tipping Street, Stafford ST16 2DH. Email: rightsofway@staffordshire.gov.uk
Tel: (01785) 277244 or 277247

The application was determined by members of the Planning Application Committee. Members considered the proposed development to be of suitable design and that it 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. Members requested a design and facing material revision to include a section of stone, an amendment considered to improve the appearance of the development, as 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

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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.