

Mrs Teresa Critchlow
Sammons Architectural Limited
10 Cawdry Buildings Fountain Street
Leek
Staffordshire Moorlands
ST13 6JP

Mr & Mrs Tyler
C/o Agent

Application no: SMD/2024/0169

Determined on: 14th June 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:

Gratton Haye Farm Dams Lane Gratton Staffordshire ST9 9AJ

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 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 following submitted plans and subject to the following conditions and/or modifications:-
 - 2023-2824-03D PLANNING PROPOSAL - PLANS AND ELEVATIONS
 - 2023-2824-04A PLANNING PROPOSAL - LOCATION AND BLOCK PLAN
 - 2023-2824-06A PLANNING PROPOSAL - SITE PLAN
 - 2023-2824-07 PLANNING PROPOSAL - STORE AND WORKSHOP PLAN AND

ELEVATIONS

-PLANNING DESIGN AND ACCESS STATEMENT AMENDED

-Bat Report

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

3. 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, G and H and/or Part 2 Class(es) A, B and C and/or Part 20 'Construction of New Dwellinghouses', 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 as well as the design of the dwelling and to avoid circumvention of Green Belt policy considerations.

4. Prior to the commencement of construction of the dwellinghouse hereby approved, the existing dwelling on the site shall be demolished and removed from the site in its entirety.

Reason:- The application is for a new build dwelling in the Green Belt where replacement buildings are listed as one of the NPPF paragraph number 145 exceptions. The addition of a second dwelling within this site would constitute inappropriate development.

5. 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 neighboring dwellings from noise during unsocial hours.

6. 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 affect 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

7. 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 exist to receptors, development shall not commence 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.

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. 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 indicate that a potential risk 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 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

9. Any external lighting which is to be incorporated into this site in connection to this application shall not increase the pre-existing illuminance at the adjoining light sensitive locations when the light(s) is(are) in operation. Details of all external lighting to be installed at the site shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to their installation and the works shall be carried out in full accordance with the agreed details.

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

10. The development hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until the parking and turning area has been provided in accordance with the approved plan Drg No. 2023-2824-06 Rev A. The parking and turning area shall thereafter be retained unobstructed as parking and turning area for the life of the development.

Reasons: To comply with NPPF; to comply with SMDC Core Strategy Policy DC1 and T1; in the interests of highway safety.

11. The workshop/ store hereby approved shall not be used for any purpose other than for the purposes of agriculture or in connection with the maintenance of the land of Gratton Haye Farm Dams Lane Gratton Staffordshire ST9 9AJ, outlined in red under drawing plan: 2023-2824-06A. The workshop in perpetuity shall not be used for commercial use.

Reasons: To ensure that the details of the development are acceptable to the Local Planning Authority and to avoid circumvention of Green Belt policy considerations.

12. The dwelling shall not be occupied until the landscaping for that plot has been carried out in accordance with the details contained within plan: 2023-2824-06A-Site plan. If within a period of 5 years from the date of planting, any tree/shrub/hedgerow is removed, uprooted, destroyed or dies, (or becomes in the opinion of the Local Planning Authority seriously damaged or defective), another tree/shrub/hedgerow of the same species and size originally planted shall be planted at the same place, unless the Local Planning Authority gives its written consent to any variations.

Reason: To ensure the proper development of the site and in the interest of visual amenity.

13. The development shall accord with the recommendation set out in the Bat Report in which suitable features for crevice dwelling bats must be reinstated within the new dwelling near the original roosting features prior to first occupation including lifted tiles on the western elevation, lifted tiles and gaps at the eaves on the eastern elevation, gaps at the wall top on the southern elevation and gaps under the ridge tiles. Integrated bat boxes are to be incorporated into the proposed dwelling including two Habibat 001 boxes (or similar) and five bat access tiles on the eastern, western and southern elevations. Additionally, three access points under the ridge tiles shall be incorporated by leaving small gaps in the mortar during construction.

Reason: To ensure that protected species are not harmed by the development and in accordance with the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act

14. The development shall not commence works until a protected species mitigation licence has been granted by Natural England. A qualified ecologist shall be appointed by the applicant to inspect the building/vegetation to be cleared on site for evidence of nesting bats and birds immediately prior to works. If evidence of nesting bats or birds are found, works may not proceed in that area until outside of the nesting bats/ bird season (March to September inclusive) or until after the young have fledged as advised by ecologist, or any bats have been safely removed in accordance with a Natural England License.

Reason: To ensure that protected species are not harmed by the development and in accordance with the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act

Informative

1. The application has been assessed against adopted Development Plan policies (including paragraph 38 of the National Planning Policy Framework – September 2023) and any other material considerations. As the application is acceptable there was no need for any negotiation and accordingly a sustainable form of development is approved.

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 noise scheme and measurements should pay due regard to the Professional Guidance on Planning and Noise (ProPG), 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
- 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>
- 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)
- The lighting scheme should comply with the Institution of Lighting Professionals Guidance Note for the reduction of obtrusive light 2011(or later versions). It should be designed so that it is the minimum needed for security and operational processes and be installed to minimise potential pollution caused by glare and spillage.

Illuminated area m2	Zone E1	Zone E2	Zone E3	Zone E4
Up to 10.00	100	600	800	1000
Over 10.00	n/a	300	600	600

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.