

Mr Jason Knight
JPK Design Limited
83 Dimsdale Parade East
Newcastle-under-Lyme
United Kingdom
ST5 8DP

Mr Gary Aston
Salters Ford Farm
Newtown Road
Biddulph
Staffordshire
ST8 7SW

Application no: SMD/2024/0123

Determined on: 19th 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:

Salters Ford Farm Newtown Road Newtown Biddulph Staffordshire ST8 7SW

Description of Development:

Proposed two storey extension together with external and internal alterations

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 approved 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 details as submitted in the application form and submitted specifications and as shown in drawings:

JPK/24/5158/OS Location and Block Plan

JPK/24/5158/1 Rev B Planning Drawing

Reason: To ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the submitted details and approved plans, in the interests of good planning, for clarity and the avoidance of doubt.

3. The external facing and roofing materials shall match in colour, form and texture those of the existing building using natural stone for the walls laid in level courses with blocks of even height in any one course and plain clay tiles for the roofing and there shall be no variation without the prior consent in writing of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure that the works harmonise with the existing development.

4. All pointing shall be of a strength and style appropriate to the type of walling materials used (see SMDC leaflet on pointing) and shall not include 'tuck', 'strap' or 'recessed' pointing.

Reason: To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory and appropriate to the building and the character of the rural area.

5. All eaves and verges shall be formed from pointed stone work up to the intersection with the roof slopes to match the existing structure without recourse to box work or barge boards.

Reason: To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory and appropriate to the building and the character of the rural area.

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 additional windows or any other openings shall be installed in any part of the development, without express planning permission first being obtained from the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the area and to ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory and appropriate to the building and the character of the rural area and

7. 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 Classes A; B; C and E 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, to ensure that adequate private or shared amenity space is retained within the curtilage of the building.

Informatives

1. You are reminded of your responsibilities under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 in respect of any protected species that may inhabit the site including bats. It is judged unlikely that Bats will utilise the application buildings as a place of rest or shelter. However bats are protected by law and in the event that bats or bat droppings are encountered during the development work, all operations should be immediately ceased and advice obtained from an ecologically qualified bat specialist. Work should then continue only in accordance with the specialist advice obtained and with due reference to the law including the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

2. Coal Mining Low Risk Development Area – Standing Advice: The proposed development lies within a coal mining area which may contain unrecorded coal mining related hazards. If any coal mining feature is encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Coal Authority on 0345 762 6848. Further information is also available on the Coal Authority website at: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/the-coal-authority.

3. Two public footpath rights of way pass through the site and these 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.

4. 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

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.