

Miss Di Piazza
39 Kiln View
Stoke-on-Trent
Staffordshire
ST1 3GA

Application no: SMD/2024/0192

Determined on: 20.08.2024.

**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:

7 Travis Way Blythe Bridge Staffordshire ST11 9FD

Description of Development:

Erection of an insulated single storey timber building to be used for business purposes.

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:-

Block Plan;
Location Plan;
Proposed Elevations.

Reason:- For the avoidance of doubt, in the interests of proper planning and in accordance

with the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. The building hereby approved shall not be used except between 10:00 hours and 20:00 hours Mondays to Saturdays and at no time on Sundays and Bank Holidays.

Reason: To avoid the risk of disturbance to neighbouring dwellings during unsocial hours.

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. Details of all external lighting to be installed under the permission shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to first use of the development hereby approved. The external lighting incorporated into this site in connection to this permission shall not increase the pre-existing illuminance or cause glare at the adjoining light sensitive locations (residential) when the light (s) is (are) in operation.

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

6. Any machinery, plant or equipment including air conditioning or extraction fans 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+A1:2019.

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

7. Any noise generated by the operations conducted within the commercial building by virtue of the granting of this permission 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 when measured in accordance with BS4142:2014+A1:2019.

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

8. Prior to first use of the building hereby permitted, details of the arrangements for the storing of refuse and waste shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the development shall not be carried out otherwise than in accordance with any approval given.

Reason: To protect the local amenities from unsightly waste, prevention of pest infestation and offensive smells from putrescible materials.

9. Prior to first use of the development hereby permitted, drainage plans for the disposal of foul and surface water flows shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall be implemented in accordance with the the approved details prior to first use.

Reason:- To ensure that the development is provided with a satisfactory means of drainage as well as reduce the risk of creating or exacerbating a flooding problem and to minimise the risk of pollution.

10. The building hereby approved shall not be used for any purpose other than a hairdressing salon and shall remain ancillary to the dwellinghouse known as 7 Travis Way. It shall not be sold, let or otherwise occupied separately to the dwellinghouse.

Reason:- In the interests of ensuring the use of the building is suitable for the residential area in which it is located.

Informatives

1. The application has been assessed against adopted Development Plan policies including the National Planning Policy Framework 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.

2. 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 British Standard BS8233: Sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings (Code of Practice), BS4142:2014+A1:2019 Methods for rating and assessing industrial or commercial sound and/or the Building Regulations 2010 Document E or other appropriate guidance.

"" 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>

"" All lighting details should be provided with predicted LUX levels at the cartilage of the nearest residential receptors. This should be undertaken in line with the Institute of Lighting Engineers Guidance on intrusive lighting.

"" 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 m ²	Zone E1	Zone E2	Zone E3	Zone E4
Up to 10.00	100	600	800	1000
Over 10.00	n/a	300	600	600

Environmental Zones			
Zone	Surrounding	Lighting Environment	Examples
E0	Protected	Dark	UNESCO Starlight Reserves, IDA Dark Sky Parks
E1	Natural	Intrinsically dark	National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty etc.
E2	Rural	Low district brightness	Village or relatively dark outer suburban locations
E3	Suburban	Medium district brightness	Small town centres or suburban locations
E4	Urban	High district brightness	Town/city centres with high levels of night-time activity

The guidance advises that, where an area to be lit lies on the boundary of two zones or can be observed from another zone, the limits used should be those applicable to the most rigorous zone.

"" 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).

3. Planning Practice Guidance and section H of the Building Regulations 2010 detail surface water disposal hierarchy. The disposal of surface water by means of soakaways should be considered as the primary method. If this is not practical and there is no watercourse available as an alternative, other sustainable methods should also be explored. If these are found unsuitable satisfactory evidence will need to be submitted before a discharge to the public sewerage system is considered. No surface water to enter the foul or combined water systems by any means.

4. Severn Trent Water advise that there may be a public sewer located within the application site and state that although their statutory sewer records do not show any public sewers within the area you have specified, there may be sewers that have been recently adopted under the Transfer Of Sewer Regulations 2011. Public sewers have statutory protection and may not be built close to, directly over or be diverted without consent and contact must be made with Severn Trent Water to discuss the proposals. Severn Trent state they will seek to assist in obtaining a solution which protects both the public sewer and the building.

Severn Trent state that there is no guarantee 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. Severn Trent informs that every approach to build near to or divert their 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 severn Trent at the earliest opportunity to discuss the implications of any of their assets crossing your site. Severn Trent informs that 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.

5. The operator of the business should maintain a commercial waste contract and ensure all receipts and transfer notes are made available for inspection. Commercial waste should not be disposed of into the domestic waste stream. All bins should be kept sealed and emptied on a regular basis.

6. Please note - The granting of planning permission does not in any way indemnify against statutory nuisance action being taken should substantiated complaints within the remit of part III of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 be received.

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.