Mr Richard Pigott Planning & Design Practice Ltd Suite 3 Woburn House Vernon Gate Derby DE1 1UL



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Application no: HPK/2017/0483

Determined on: 28th November 2017

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015

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 (as amended).

Location of Development:

Garden House Farm Tongue Lane Fairfield Buxton Derbyshire SK17 7PA

Description of Development:

Conversion of farmhouse with extensions to provide two separate dwellings.

In pursuance of their power under the above mentioned Act, High Peak Borough 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 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans: Dwg No. PL 01B, GH 17 100A, GH 17 103A, and GH17 104A

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

3. The materials to be used in the construction of the external surfaces of the development hereby permitted shall match in material, colour and texture those used in the existing building.



Reason:- To ensure that the external appearance of the development is appropriate to its surroundings in accordance with Policy EQ6 of the High Peak Local Plan 2016 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

4. The fencing detailed on Dwg No. GH 17 100A shall be erected prior to the development hereby approved being brought into use and shall thereafter be retained.

Reason:- To ensure that the external appearance of the development is appropriate to its surroundings in accordance with Policy EQ6 of the High Peak Local Plan 2016 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

5. The first floor windows in the front (south west) elevation of the "The Cottage" as detailed on Dwg No. GH 17 103A shall be glazed with obscured glass. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or as subsequently may be amended or re-enacted) this/these window(s) shall not be altered so as to contain any opening lights or be re-glazed with any transparent materials or enlarged or otherwise altered, nor shall any additional door, window or other opening be formed in that elevation unless a further planning permission has first been granted on application to the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- To safeguard the privacy of both the occupants of the adjacent property and of the development hereby approved, in accordance with Policy EQ6 of the High Peak Local Plan 2016 and paragraph 17 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

6. No dwelling shall be occupied until space has been laid out within the site in accordance with Dwg No GH 17 100 A for 2No cars per dwelling to be parked and for vehicles to turn so that they may enter and leave the site in forward gear. These facilities shall thereafter be retained unobstructed for that use at all times.

Reason:- In the interest of highway safety in accordance with Policy CF6 of the High Peak Local Plan.

7. Development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved Completion Remediation Report (Amos Group Ltd, Remediation Report, dated 16th December 2016). The approved remediation scheme shall thereafter be maintained for the life of the development. No soil shall be imported onto the site without the written approval of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- To ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks in accordance with Policies EQ6 and EQ10 of the High Peak Local Plan 2016 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

8. If, during development, contamination not previously identified is found to be present



at the site then no further development (unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Panning Authority) shall be carried out until the developer has submitted, and obtained written approval from the Local Planning Authority for, a remediation strategy detailing how this unexpected contamination shall be dealt with. The remediation strategy shall be implemented as approved.

Reason:- To ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks in accordance with Policies EQ6 and EQ10 of the High Peak Local Plan 2016 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or as may subsequently be amended or re-enacted) no extensions, alterations or buildings within the site curtilage normally permitted by Classes A to E of Part 1 Schedule 2 to that Order shall be carried out unless a further planning permission has first been granted on application to the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: In order to protect residential amenity in accordance with Policy EQ6 of the High Peak Local Plan.

Summary of reasons for granting planning permission

This is considered to be a sustainable form of development and so complies with the provisions of the NPPF.

Informatives

1. In the event it is proposed to import soil onto site in connection with the development the proposed soil shall be sampled at source and analysed in a laboratory that is accredited under the MCERTS Chemical testing of Soil Scheme, for all parameters requested (where this is available), the results of which shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for consideration. Only the soil approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority shall be used on site.

2. Severn Trent Water advises that there is a public sewer located within the application site. Public sewers have statutory protection by virtue of the Water Industry Act 1991 as amended by the Water Act 2003 and you may not build close to, directly over or divert a public sewer without consent. You are advised to contact Severn Trent Water to discuss your proposals. Severn Trent Water will seek to assist you in obtaining a solution which protects both the public sewer and the proposed development.

3. Please be aware that the responsibility for safe development and secure occupancy of the site rests with the developer.



• Any approved noise scheme and measurements should pay due regard to British Standard BS8233: 2014 Sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings (Guidance Document), BS4142 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound and 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 http://archive.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/local/legislation/cnea/documents/statnuisance http://archive.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/local/legislation/cnea/documents/statnuisance http://gotal/legislation/cnea/documents/statnuisance

• 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: <u>http://www.hse.gov.uk/</u>

• 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)

• If required, contamination risk assessments shall be carried out in accordance with UK policy and with the procedural guidance relating to the contaminated land regime, and should be in accordance with Planning Policy Statement 23 and the CLR Report Series 1-12.

• Submission of reports should also be made to the Environment Agency for comment with regard to their remit to protect ground and surface waters from pollution and their obligations relating to contaminated land.

• The Local Planning Authority will determine the acceptability of reports on the basis of the information made available to it. Please be aware that should a risk of harm from contamination remain post development, where the applicant had prior knowledge of the contamination, the applicant is likely to be liable under Part II (a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and as such become and "appropriate person". In this event the applicant will be lawfully responsible to remove the risk posed by the contamination.

• Equally if during any site works a pathway for any contaminant on site is created and humans, waters, property or ecological systems are exposed to this, the applicant or those acting on behalf of the applicant will be liable under part II (a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 if the risks are not adequately addressed during the site redevelopment.

• During investigation and remediation works the applicant and those acting on behalf of the



applicant must ensure that site workers, public property and the environment are protected against noise, dust, odour and fumes.

• The applicant is advised that should there be a requirement as part of the Remediation Strategy to treat, reuse or remove contaminated material on the site, the Environment Agency must be consulted, as these activities may need to be licensed or permitted. Contaminated materials identified for removal off site must be disposed of in an appropriately licensed landfill site.

• High Peak Borough Council is keen to liaise with all stakeholders involved in this application. As such, we recommend that a proposed scope of works is forwarded to the Environmental Protection Department and agreed in principle prior to site investigation works being undertaken. The Environmental Protection Department is also prepared to review draft copies of reports prior to final submission to the Planning Department in order to ensure that works undertaken are sufficient to discharge the contaminated land conditions.

X B.J. Haywood

Signed by: Ben Haywood On behalf of High Peak Borough Council



NOTES

- 1. Approval under the Building Regulations may also be required. Advice in this respect can be obtained by contacting the Councils Building Control Section.
- 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 Derbyshire 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. <u>A fee is payable to us for the discharge of condition. Please refer to our web site : www.highpeak.gov.uk for details.</u> 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. All other types of development have a 6 month deadline for submission of appeals. Appeals must be made using a form which you can get from the Planning Inspectorate at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN or online at <u>https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-inspectorate#other-ways-to-apply</u>. The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he 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 him 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. In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the local planning authority based their decision on a direction given by him.

8. 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.