

DECISION NOTICE

Mrs Patricia Devey
c/o Derek Tomley
Corner House
Worthen
Shrewsbury
SY5 9HW

Date: 14th September 2023

Our Ref: 23/03212/FUL
Your Ref: LITTLE STANFORD
BARN CONVERSI...

Dear Mrs Patricia Devey c/o Derek TomleyDerek E Tomley

DETERMINATION OF APPLICATION FOR FULL PLANNING PERMISSION

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

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

Location:	Little Stanford, Stanford, Halfway House, Shrewsbury
Proposed Development:	Barn conversion of former cowshed and agricultural building into an annex for habitable living space for exclusive use of the owners/occupants.
Application No.	23/03212/FUL
Date Received:	24th July 2023
Applicant:	Mrs Patricia Devey

Shropshire Council hereby **GRANT FULL PLANNING PERMISSION** subject to the conditions listed below.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

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 shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved plans, drawings and documents as listed in Schedule 1 below.
Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the approved plans and details.



CONDITIONS THAT REQUIRE APPROVAL DURING THE CONSTRUCTION/PRIOR TO THE OCCUPATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT

3. Prior to the above ground works commencing samples and/or details of the roofing materials and the materials to be used in the construction of the external walls, windows and doors shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in complete accordance with the approved details.
Reason: To ensure that the external appearance of the development is satisfactory.
4. Prior to the erection of any external lighting on the site, a lighting plan shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
The lighting plan shall demonstrate that the proposed lighting will not impact upon ecological networks and/or sensitive features, e.g. bat and bird boxes, trees, and hedgerows. The submitted scheme shall be designed to take into account the advice on lighting set out in the Bat Conservation Trust's Guidance Note 08/18 Bats and artificial lighting in the UK. The development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved details and thereafter retained for the lifetime of the development.
Reason: To minimise disturbance to bats, which are European Protected Species.
5. Prior to first occupation / use of the building(s), the makes, models and locations of bird boxes shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
A minimum of 1 artificial nests, of either integrated brick design or external box design, suitable for; Swifts (Swift bricks or boxes with entrance holes no larger than 65 x 28 mm can accommodate a wide range of species (CIEEM, 2019)), Sparrows (32mm hole, terrace design), Starlings (42mm hole, starling specific) and/or House Martins (House Martin nesting cups) shall be erected on the site prior to first use of the development.
The boxes shall be sited at least 2m from the ground on a suitable tree or structure at a northerly or shaded east/west aspect (under eaves of a building if possible) with a clear flight path, and thereafter maintained for the lifetime of the development.
Reason: To ensure the provision of nesting opportunities for wild birds, in accordance with MD12, CS17 and section 180 of the NPPF.
6. Prior to first occupation / use of the building(s), the makes, models and locations of bat boxes shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
A minimum of [1] external woodcrete bat box[es] or integrated bat brick[s]/tube[s], suitable for nursery or summer roosting for small crevice dwelling bat species, shall be erected on the site. The boxes shall be sited at a least 3m above the ground, with a clear flight path and where they will be unaffected by artificial lighting. The boxes shall thereafter be maintained for the lifetime of the development.
Reason: To ensure the provision of roosting opportunities for bats, in accordance with MD12, CS17 and section 180 of the NPPF.

CONDITIONS THAT ARE RELEVANT FOR THE LIFETIME OF THE DEVELOPMENT

7. The development hereby permitted shall only be used in association and incidental to the enjoyment of the existing residential dwelling and shall not at any time be sold, let or otherwise disposed of or allowed to be occupied as a separate unit of residential accommodation.
Reason: To ensure proper control of the development and to avoid any future undesirable fragmentation of the curtilage.

8. 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 relating to schedule 2 part 1 class A, AA, B, C, D, E, F, G; shall be erected, constructed or carried out.
Reason: To maintain the scale, appearance and character of the development and to safeguard residential and/or visual amenities.

INFORMATIVES

In arriving at this decision Shropshire Council has used its best endeavours to work with the applicant in a positive and proactive manner to secure an appropriate outcome as required in the National Planning Policy Framework, paragraph 38.

The above conditions have been imposed in accordance with both the policies contained within the Development Plan and national Town & Country Planning legislation.

Your attention is specifically drawn to the conditions above that require the Local Planning Authority's approval of materials, details, information, drawings etc. In accordance with Article 21 of the Town & Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010 a fee is required to be paid to the Local Planning Authority for requests to discharge conditions. Requests are to be made on forms available from www.planningportal.gov.uk or from the Local Planning Authority. The fee required is £116 per request, and £34 for existing residential properties.

Failure to discharge pre-start conditions will result in a contravention of the terms of this permission; any commencement may be unlawful and the Local Planning Authority may consequently take enforcement action.

Nesting birds informative

The active nests of all wild birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). An active nest is one being built, contains eggs or chicks, or on which fledged chicks are still dependent.

It is a criminal offence to kill, injure or take any wild bird; to take, damage or destroy an active nest; and to take or destroy an egg. There is an unlimited fine and/or up to six months imprisonment for such offences.

All vegetation clearance, tree removal and scrub removal and/or conversion, renovation and demolition work in buildings [or other suitable nesting habitat] should be carried out outside of the bird nesting season which runs from March to August inclusive.

If it is necessary for work to commence in the nesting season then a pre-commencement inspection of the vegetation and buildings for active bird nests should be carried out. If vegetation or buildings cannot be clearly seen to be clear of nests then an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist should be called in to carry out the check. Only if there are no active nests present should work be allowed to commence.

[Netting of trees or hedges to prevent birds from nesting should be avoided by appropriate planning of work. See guidance at <https://cieem.net/cieem-and-rspb-advise-against-netting-on-hedges-and-trees/>.]

[If during construction birds gain access to [any of] the building[s] and begin nesting, work must cease until the young birds have fledged.]

General site informative for wildlife protection

Widespread reptiles (adder, slow worm, common lizard and grass snake) are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) from killing, injury and trade. Widespread amphibians (common toad, common frog, smooth newt and palmate newt) are protected from trade. The European hedgehog is a Species of Principal Importance under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. Reasonable precautions should be taken during works to ensure that these species are not harmed.

The following procedures should be adopted to reduce the chance of killing or injuring small animals, including reptiles, amphibians and hedgehogs.

If piles of rubble, logs, bricks, other loose materials or other potential refuges are to be disturbed, this should be done by hand and carried out during the active season (March to October) when the weather is warm.

Areas of long and overgrown vegetation should be removed in stages. Vegetation should first be strimmed to a height of approximately 15cm and then left for 24 hours to allow any animals to move away from the area. Arisings should then be removed from the site or placed in habitat piles in suitable locations around the site. The vegetation can then be strimmed down to a height of 5cm and then cut down further or removed as required. Vegetation removal should be done in one direction, towards remaining vegetated areas (hedgerows etc.) to avoid trapping wildlife.

The grassland should be kept short prior to and during construction to avoid creating attractive habitats for wildlife.

All building materials, rubble, bricks and soil must be stored off the ground, e.g. on pallets, in skips or in other suitable containers, to prevent their use as refuges by wildlife.

Where possible, trenches should be excavated and closed in the same day to prevent any wildlife becoming trapped. If it is necessary to leave a trench open overnight then it should be sealed with a close-fitting plywood cover or a means of escape should be provided in the form of a shallow sloping earth ramp, sloped board or plank. Any open pipework should be capped overnight. All open trenches and pipework should be inspected at the start of each working day to ensure no animal is trapped.

Any common reptiles or amphibians discovered should be allowed to naturally disperse. Advice should be sought from an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist if large numbers of common reptiles or amphibians are present.

If a great crested newt is discovered at any stage then all work must immediately halt and an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist and Natural England (0300 060 3900) should be contacted for advice. The Local Planning Authority should also be informed.

If a hibernating hedgehog is found on the site, it should be covered over with a cardboard box and advice sought from an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist or the British Hedgehog Preservation Society (01584 890 801).

[Hedgerows are more valuable to wildlife than fencing. Where fences are to be used, these should contain gaps at their bases (e.g. hedgehog-friendly gravel boards) to allow wildlife to move freely.]

Bats informative

All bat species found in the U.K. are protected under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

It is a criminal offence to kill, injure, capture or disturb a bat; and to damage, destroy or obstruct access to a bat roost. There is an unlimited fine and/or up to six months imprisonment for such offences.

If any evidence of bats is discovered at any stage then development works must immediately halt and an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist and Natural England (0300 060 3900) contacted for advice on how to proceed. The Local Planning Authority should also be informed.

[Any chemical treatment of timbers should not take place between the beginning of October and the end of March and no pointing or repairs of any gaps or crevices which cannot be easily seen to be empty should take place between the beginning of October and the first week in April, to minimise the possibility of incarcerating bats.]

[If timber treatment is being used then the Natural England's Technical Information Note 092: Bats and timber treatment products (2nd edition) should be consulted and a suitable 'bat safe' product should be used (see <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160913000001/http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/31005>).]

Breathable roofing membranes (also called non-woven textiles) should not be used as it produces extremes of humidity and bats can become entangled in the fibres. Traditional 1F bitumen felt that is of hessian matrix construction should be chosen instead (BCT, 2020).

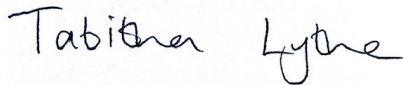
If your proposed project requires **Building Regulations Approval** or you are unsure whether it does please contact us on **01743 258710**, email buildingcontrol@shropshire.gov.uk or visit our website <https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/building-control/> for pre-application advice and a competitive fee.

As part of the planning process, consideration should be given to the information contained within Shropshire Fire and Rescue Service's "Fire Safety Guidance for Commercial and Domestic Planning Applications" which can be found using the following link: <http://www.shropshirefire.gov.uk/planning-applications>

If your project relates to a **Listed Building** please be aware that if, during the process of obtaining Building Regulation Approval or undertaking Fire Safety works amendments to the scheme as approved under the Listed Building Consent are requested, it is very likely that you will need to amend your approved drawings regardless of how minor the alteration may be. If this is the case, please contact the Case Officer and they will determine what action is required. Work should not be proceed until appropriate amendment/s have been approved in writing by the Council. We would advise that the carrying out of unauthorised work could represent a criminal offence under Section 9(1) of the Planning (Listed Building & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended).

A sustainable drainage scheme for the disposal of surface water from the development should be designed and constructed in accordance with the Shropshire and Staffordshire Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Handbook. Preference should be given to drainage measures which allow rainwater to soak away naturally. Connection of new surface water drainage systems to existing drains / sewers should only be undertaken as a last resort.

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A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tabitha Lythe". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'T' and 'L'.

Tabitha Lythe, Planning and Development Services Manager

Date of Decision: 14th September 2023

NOTES

Conditions

You will see that your decision notice includes a number of conditions:

- You must comply with all of the conditions. If you are unclear about any of them, please contact the Planning Officer who dealt with the application.
- Some of the conditions may require you to submit further information to the Council for approval. Most conditions will need to be complied with before you start work on site.
- If you think any of the conditions are unreasonable you may appeal to the First Secretary of State, through the [Planning Inspectorate](#).
- Please also ensure that you comply with the requirements of any Legal Agreement that may accompany the planning permission.

Informatives

Your decision notice includes a number of informatives. This gives you some extra guidance and advice which will help the development process. Please note your Decision Notice gives permission only under the Town and Country Planning Acts. You may need other approvals, for example under the Building Regulations, or Party Wall Act, or permission from your neighbour to go onto his/her land.

Amendments

If you need to alter your approved drawings please send full details to us regardless of how small the alteration is. Your case officer will determine whether this can be agreed through a simplified exchange of correspondence or whether a revised application needs to be submitted. Further guidance can be found at www.shropshire.gov.uk/planning . You should not commence work until the amendment has been approved in writing by the Council. This is **particularly important** if the project involves a **Listed Building** and work should not be proceeded until appropriate amendment/s have been approved in writing by the Council. We would advise that the carrying out of unauthorised work could represent a criminal offence under Section 9(1) of the Planning (Listed Building & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended).

Appeals to the Secretary of State

If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the Local Planning Authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then the applicant can appeal to the Secretary of State under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

An appeal must be made within six months of the date of this notice, or 12-weeks if the scheme is for that of "household" development, or minor commercial application, or within 8 weeks in the case of advertisement appeals.

Appeals can be made online

Householder Development Appeals - [Appeal a householder planning decision: Overview - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

Full Planning Application - <https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision>

If you are unable to access the online appeal form, please contact the Planning Inspectorate to obtain a paper copy of the appeal form on Tel: 0303 444 5000.

Where an enforcement notice has been served on the same, or substantially the same, development as in the application within 2 years of the date the application was made, the period for receiving an appeal is 28 days of the date on the decision notice or the date by which the LPA should have decided the application. Where an enforcement notice was served after the decision notice was issued or after the end of the period the LPA has to determine the application, the period for receiving an appeal is within 28 days of the date the enforcement notice was served (unless this extends the normal 12 week deadline).

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 it 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.

If you intend to submit an appeal that you would like examined by inquiry then you must notify the Local Planning Authority (appeals@shropshire.gov.uk) and Planning Inspectorate (inquiryappeals@planninginspectorate.gov.uk) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. Further details are on GOV.UK.

Purchase Notices

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 requiring the Council to purchase the interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).