



GRANT OF OUTLINE PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2018/0026

To Mr Gareth Stent
30 Wellington Drive
Finningley
Doncaster
DN9 3FD

DESCRIPTION Redevelopment of the site for residential development (Outline All Matters Reserved)

LOCATION High Street Farm, 149 High Street, Thurnscoe, Rotherham, S63 0QZ

Permission is granted for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 30 January 2018 and described above.

The approval is subject on compliance with the following conditions:

- 1 Application for approval of the matters reserved in Condition No. 2 shall be made to the Local Planning Authority before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission, and the development, hereby permitted, shall be begun before the expiration of two years from the date of approval of the last of the reserved matters to be approved.
Reason: In order to comply with the provision of Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

- 2 The development hereby permitted shall not be commenced unless and until approval of the following reserved matters has been obtained in writing from the Local Planning Authority:-
 - (a) the layout of the proposed development.
 - (b) scale of building(s)
 - (c) the design and external appearance of the proposed development.
 - (d) means of access
 - (e) landscaping**Reason: In order to allow the Local Planning Authority to assess the details of the reserved matters with regard to the development plan and other material considerations.**

3 Detailed plans shall accompany the reserved matters submission indicating existing ground levels, finished floor levels of all dwellings and associated structures, road levels and any proposed alterations to ground levels. Thereafter the development shall proceed in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To enable the impact arising from need for any changes in level to be assessed in accordance with Core Strategy Policy CSP 29, Design.

4 The site shall be developed with separate systems of drainage for foul and surface water on and off site.

Reason: In the interest of satisfactory and sustainable drainage in accordance with Core Strategy Policies CSP 3 and CSP 4

5 No development shall take place until details of the proposed means of disposal of surface water drainage, including but not exclusive to :-

a) evidence to demonstrate that surface water disposal via infiltration or watercourse are not reasonably practical ;

b) evidence of existing positive drainage to public sewer and the current points of connection; and

c) the means of restricting the discharge to public sewer to the existing rate less a minimum 30% reduction, based on the existing peak discharge rate during a 1 in 1 year storm event, to allow for climate change have been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority .

Furthermore, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority , there shall be no piped discharge of surface water from the development prior to the completion of the approved surface water drainage works .

Reason: To ensure that no surface water discharges take place until proper provision has been made for its disposal and in the interest of sustainable drainage in accordance with Core Strategy Policies CSP 3 and CSP 4.

6 No development works shall begin until a report, endorsed by a competent engineer experienced in ground contamination and remediation, has been submitted and agreed with the Local Planning Authority. The report shall, amongst other matters, include the following:-

1. A survey of the extent, scale and nature of contamination.

2. An assessment of the potential risks to human health, property, adjoining land, groundwaters and surface waters, ecological systems and archaeological sites and ancient monuments.

3. An appraisal of remedial options, and proposal of the preferred option(s).

4. A remediation statement summarising the works to be undertaken (if required).

Should the site require a remediation scheme to address any contamination risks identified, then this scheme shall be implemented in accordance with the approved timetable of works. On the completion of the measures identified in the approved remediation scheme, a Validation Report (that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out) must be submitted to the Local Authority.

Reason: To protect the environment and ensure the site is suitable for the proposed use in accordance with Core Strategy Policy CSP 40

7 Prior to commencement of development full details of the mitigation measures identified in the Ecological Survey, including a timetable for their implementation, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To conserve and enhance biodiversity in accordance with Core Strategy Policy CSP 36.

- 8 Construction or remediation work comprising the use of plant, machinery or equipment, or deliveries of materials shall only take place between the hours of 0800 to 1800 Monday to Friday and 0900 to 1400 on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays or Bank Holidays.
Reason: In the interests of the amenities of local residents and in accordance with Core Strategy Policy CSP 40, Pollution Control and Protection.

Informative(s)

Pursuant to article 31(1)(cc) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010 (as amended), the Local Planning Authority have, where possible, made a pre-application advice service available, complied with our Planning Service Charter for Business and otherwise actively engaged with the applicant in dealing with the application.

Please be aware that the Council monitors construction sites and open land within the vicinity such sites in an attempt to prevent fly tipping (i.e. unauthorised deposit of waste on land), which is illegal under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The penalties for fly-tipping can include:

- a fine of up to £50,000 and
- up to six months imprisonment on conviction

Therefore, if necessary, please ensure that all demolition waste and waste associated with the construction of the approved development is disposed of via approved methods and that documents are retained to prove this.

InformativeSequence The proposed development lies within an area that has been defined by The Coal Authority as containing potential hazards arising from former coal mining activity. These hazards can include: mine entries (shafts and adits); shallow coal workings; geological features (fissures and break lines); mine gas and previous surface mining sites. Although such hazards are seldom readily visible, they can often be present and problems can occur in the future, particularly as a result of development taking place.

It is recommended that information outlining how the former mining activities affect the proposed development, along with any mitigation measures required (for example the need for gas protection measures within the foundations), be submitted alongside any subsequent application for Building Regulations approval (if relevant). Your attention is drawn to The Coal Authority Policy in relation to new development and mine entries available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/building-on-or-within-the-influencing-distance-of-mine-entries>


Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Coal Authority Permit. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, digging of foundations, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Failure to obtain a Coal Authority Permit for such activities is trespass, with the potential for court action.

Property specific summary information on past, current and future coal mining activity can be obtained from: www.groundstability.com

If any of the coal mining features are unexpectedly encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to The Coal Authority on 0345 762 6848. Further information is available on website at: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/the-coal-authority

The granting of planning permission does not in any way infer that consent of the landowner is given. Therefore the consent of all relevant landowners is required before proceeding with any development including that of the Council as landowner.

If it should transpire that the applicant does not own any of the land included in this consent then it is the responsibility of the applicant to seek all necessary consents and approvals of the landowner.
In accordance with the Heritage Statement submitted with this application the farm house, barn and stables (Buildings G1-3) are of Local Significance and all effort should be made to retain these on site as part of the redevelopment. Evidence to demonstrate this is not feasible will be required with the reserved matters application if demolition is proposed.

Signed 
Joe Jenkinson

Dated 20 June 2018

Head of Planning and Building Control

The grant of this consent does not constitute or imply permission, approval or consent by the Local Authority for any other purpose.

NOTES:-

Appeals to the Secretary of State

If you are aggrieved by the decision of the Council to grant permission for the proposed development subject to conditions then you can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act. If you want to appeal, then you must do so within six months of the date of this notice, using a form which you can get from The Planning Inspectorate, Room 3/24 Hawk Wing, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN.

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 the development order and to any directions given under the order. In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based its decision on a direction given by him.

Purchase Notices

If either the Local Planning Authority or the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions 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 can he 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 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.

Compensation

In certain circumstances compensation may be claimed from the Local Planning Authority if permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on reference to the application to him. These circumstances are set out in Sections 114 and related provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.