

Mr Adam Mustafa
Wharfe Rural Planning Ltd
Sapling Home Farm Ullard Hall Lane
Lower Peover
Knutsford
WA16 9PJ

Mr Tom Hine
c/o Wharfe Rural Planning

Application no: DET/2024/0004

Determined on: 31st May 2024

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
PLANNING AND COMPENSATION ACT 1991
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT ORDER)
(ENGLAND) 2015**

**PRIOR APPROVAL REQUIRED AND DETAILS SUBMITTED
APPROVED**

Staffordshire Moorlands District Council hereby **GRANT PRIOR APPROVAL** for

**Change of use of agricultural building to a flexible use, specifically as a hotel
comprising up to 3 apartments (Use class C1) at Wylde Goose Farm
Ashbourne Road Bradnop**

in accordance with the submitted application, details and accompanying plans
1499/J230118/001.2 Location Plan
1499/J230118/002.4 Site Plan

for the following reasons:

The proposed change of use is found to comply with the terms and conditions of
GPDO(2015) Schedule 2 Part 3 Class R as amended

subject to the following conditions:

1. In the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the approved development it must be reported in writing immediately to the Local Planning Authority and the development shall not then continue further until an initial investigation and risk assessment has been completed in accordance with a scheme to be agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority to assess the nature and extent of any contamination on the site. If the initial site risk assessment indicates that potential risks exists to any identified receptors, development shall not continue until a detailed remediation scheme to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use by removing unacceptable risks to human health, buildings and other property, and the natural and historical environment has been prepared, and is subject to the

approval in writing of the local planning authority. Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme and prior to bringing the development into first use, a verification report that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority

2. Prior to bringing the development into first use, all soils that are intended to be used for any proposed garden/ soft landscaping areas shall be tested for contamination and assessed for their suitability for the proposed use. Prior to sampling, a suitable methodology for testing the soil shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority and shall include the sampling frequency, testing schedules, and criteria against which the analytical results will be assessed. The results of the soil tests shall be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. If soil results indicate that a potential risk exists, the change of use shall not commence until a detailed remediation strategy to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use has been prepared and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason (common to 2-3): - To ensure that the proposed development meets the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework in that all potential risks to human health, controlled waters and wider environment are known and where necessary dealt with via remediation and or management of those risks.

3. The development shall be provided with sufficient space for the parking and turning of at least six vehicles of guests staying at the development.
4. The development must begin within a period of 3 years starting with the date of this prior approval decision notice.
5. Planning permission is now required for the necessary associated operational development work and where this is granted before the end of the period referred to in condition 4 above the development under Class R must begin within the period of 3 years starting with the date that the planning permission is granted.

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.