

-----Original Message-----

From:

Sent: 31 July 2019 15:28

To: Megan O'Mara

Subject: Moorview House, RHB

Moorview House has a distinctive Victorian/Edwardian architectural character and is located on a prominent corner plot, fronting Station Road and Mount Pleasant South. This property along with many others along Mount Pleasant South and Mount Pleasant North form part of a distinctive phase in the development of the bank top which came about as a result of the railway in the late 19th Century.

The streetscene character of this area is an important feature which contributes to the buildings architectural character. Along with the distinctive Victorian/Edwardian appearance of the buildings, the existing stone wall boundary treatments are also a prevailing feature throughout the area and this boundary wall is considered to form an essential part of the character of the locality and wider landscape. While it is acknowledged that the area does not have conservation area status, it is officer opinion that it is of sufficient quality to warrant designation in the future and therefore when considering the impact of the development in terms of DP3 which requires development to maintain and enhance the distinctive character of the National Park and seeks to preserve features that contribute to the character and quality of the environment, it is considered that its removal would detract unduly from the visual appearance of the village streetscene, contrary to the purposes of DP3.

**NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
BUSINESS and ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**



**LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION**

Application No: **NYM19/416/FL**

Proposed Development: Application for dropping of kerb and creation of parking area

Location: Moorview House,
Station Road, Robin Hoods Bay

Applicant: Mr S Pycroft

CH Ref: **Case Officer:** Ged Lyth

Area Ref: 4/29/672A **Tel:**

County Road No: **E-mail:**

To: North York Moors National Park
Authority
The Old Vicarage
Bondgate
Helmsley
YO62 5BP **Date:** 23 July 2019

FAO: Megan O'Mara **Copies to:**

Note to the Planning Officer:

In assessing the submitted proposals and reaching its recommendation the Local Highway Authority has taken into account the following matters:

The design standard for the site is Manual for Streets and the required visibility splay is 2 metres by 31 metres. The available visibility is 2 metres by 48 metres looking downhill and 2 metres by 31 metres looking uphill. Therefore the visibility criteria is marginally met based on an approach speed of 24 mph and the current hedge is removed.

Consequently the Local Highway Authority recommends that the following **Conditions** are attached to any permission granted:

HC-07 Private Access/Verge Crossings: Construction Requirements
Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, there shall be no excavation or other groundworks, except for investigative works, or the depositing of material on the site until the access to the site has been set out and constructed in accordance with the published Specification of the Highway Authority and the following requirements

**LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION**



Continuation sheet:

Application No:

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- d. The crossing of the highway footway shall be constructed in accordance with the Standard Detail number E6W.
- e. Any gates or barriers shall not be able to swing over the existing .
- f. That part of the access extending one metre into the site from the carriageway of the existing highway shall be at a gradient not exceeding 1 in 10.
- g. Provision to prevent surface water from the site/plot discharging onto the existing highway shall be constructed in accordance with the approved details and maintained thereafter to prevent such discharges
- h. The final surfacing of any private access within one metre of the public highway shall not contain any loose material that is capable of being drawn on to the existing public highway.

All works shall accord with the approved details unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

HI-07 INFORMATIVE

You are advised that a separate licence will be required from the Highway Authority in order to allow any works in the adopted highway to be carried out. The 'Specification for Housing and Industrial Estate Roads and Private Street Works' published by North Yorkshire County Council, the Highway Authority, is available at the County Council's offices. The local office of the Highway Authority will also be pleased to provide the detailed constructional specification referred to in this condition.

REASON

In accordance with policy # and to ensure a satisfactory means of access to the site from the public highway in the interests of vehicle and pedestrian safety and convenience

2. HC-10 VISIBILITY SPLAYS

There shall be no access or egress by any vehicles between the highway and the application site (except for the purposes of constructing the initial site access) until splays are provided giving clear visibility of 31 metres measured along both channel lines of the major road Station Road from a point measured 2 metres down the centre line of the access road. The eye height will be 1.05 metres and the object height shall be 1.05 metres. Once created, these visibility areas shall be maintained clear of any obstruction and retained for their intended purpose at all times.

REASON

In accordance with policy number and in the interests of road safety.

INFORMATIVE

An explanation of the terms used above is available from the Highway Authority.

3. HC-11 PEDESTRIAN VISIBILITY SPLAYS

There shall be no access or egress by any vehicles between the highway and the application site (except for the purposes of constructing the initial site access) until visibility splays providing clear visibility of 2 metres x 2 metres measured down each side of the access and the back edge of the footway of the major road have been provided. The eye height will be 1.05 metre and the object height shall be 0.6 metres. Once created, these visibility areas shall be maintained clear of any obstruction and retained for their intended purpose at all times.

**LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION**



Continuation sheet:

Application No:

NYM19/416/FL

REASON

In accordance with policy # and the interests of road safety to provide drivers of vehicles using the access and other users of the public highway with adequate inter-visibility commensurate with the traffic flows and road conditions.

INFORMATIVE

An explanation of the terms used above is available from the Highway Authority

Signed:

Ged Lyth

For Corporate Director for Business and Environmental Services

Issued by:

Whitby Highways Office
Discovery Way
Whitby
North Yorkshire
YO22 4PZ

e-mail:

From:
To: [Planning](#)
Subject: Responses to Application from Fylingdales Parish Council
Date: 19 July 2019 09:58:57

NYM/2019/416/FL Application for dropping of kerb and creation of parking area at Moorview House, Station Road, Robin Hood's Bay.

The Parish Council objected to this application because it destroys the character of the area. Also cars would be pulling out onto the main road and onto a very busy pavement which is the only route for pedestrians.

Questions were raised about whether a car could fit into the parking area.

PLEASE NOTE: I have now resigned as Parish Council Clerk for both Fylingdales and Hawsker cum Stainsacre.

All planning applications and future correspondence must now be sent to the new Parish Council Clerk:

Ms Stephanie Glasby
2b Ryeland Lane

Ellerby
TS13 5LP

Regards,
Virginia Ramsey.

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

Date: 04 July 2019
Our ref: 287604
Your ref: NYM/2019/0416/FL



North York Moors National Park Authority
planning@northyorkmoors.org.uk

Hornbeam House
Crewe Business Park
Electra Way
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6GJ

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Sir or Madam,

Planning consultation: Application for dropping of kerb and creation of parking area
Location: Moorview House, Station Road, Robin Hoods Bay,

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 28 June 2019 which was received by Natural England on 28 June 2019

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

SUMMARY OF NATURAL ENGLAND'S ADVICE

NO OBJECTION

Based on the plans submitted, Natural England considers that the proposed development will not have significant adverse impacts on statutorily protected nature conservation sites

Natural England's generic advice on other natural environment issues is set out at Annex A.

Protected Landscapes – North York Moors National Park

The proposed development is for a site within or close to a nationally designated landscape namely North York Moors National Park. Natural England advises that the planning authority uses national and local policies, together with local landscape expertise and information to determine the proposal. The policy and statutory framework to guide your decision and the role of local advice are explained below.

Your decision should be guided by paragraph 172 of the National Planning Policy Framework which gives the highest status of protection for the 'landscape and scenic beauty' of AONBs and National Parks. For major development proposals paragraph 172 sets out criteria to determine whether the development should exceptionally be permitted within the designated landscape.

Alongside national policy you should also apply landscape policies set out in your development plan, or appropriate saved policies.

The landscape advisor/planner for the National Park will be best placed to provide you with detailed advice about this development proposal. Their knowledge of the site and its wider landscape setting, together with the aims and objectives of the park's management plan, will be a valuable contribution to the planning decision. Where available, a local Landscape Character Assessment can also be a helpful guide to the landscape's sensitivity to this type of development and its capacity to accommodate the proposed development.

The statutory purposes of the National Park are to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the park; and to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the park by the public. You should assess the application carefully as to whether the proposed development would have a significant impact on or harm those statutory purposes. Relevant to this is the duty on public bodies to 'have regard' for those statutory purposes in carrying out their functions (section 11 A(2) of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 (as amended)). The Planning Practice Guidance confirms that this duty also applies to proposals outside the designated area but impacting on its natural beauty.

North Yorkshire and Cleveland Heritage Coast

The proposed development is for a site within or close to a defined landscape namely North Yorkshire and Cleveland Heritage Coast. Natural England advises that the planning authority uses national and local policies, together with local landscape expertise and information to determine the proposal. The policy and statutory framework to guide your decision and the role of local advice are explained below.

Your decision should be guided by paragraph 173 of the National Planning Policy Framework. It states:

173. Within areas defined as Heritage Coast (and that do not already fall within one of the designated areas mentioned in paragraph 172), planning policies and decisions should be consistent with the special character of the area and the importance of its conservation. Major development within a Heritage Coast is unlikely to be appropriate, unless it is compatible with its special character.

The NPPF continues to state in a footnote (footnote 55) that *"For the purposes of paragraph 172 and 173, whether a proposal is 'major development' is a matter for the decision maker, taking into account its nature, scale and setting, and whether it could have a significant adverse impact on the purposes for which the area has been designated or defined."*

Alongside national policy you should also apply landscape policies set out in your development plan, or appropriate saved policies.

Where available, a local Landscape Character Assessment can also be a helpful guide to the landscape's sensitivity to this type of development and its capacity to accommodate the proposed development.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest Impact Risk Zones

The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 requires local planning authorities to consult Natural England on "Development in or likely to affect a Site of Special Scientific Interest" (Schedule 4, w). Our SSSI Impact Risk Zones are a GIS dataset designed to be used during the planning application validation process to help local planning authorities decide when to consult Natural England on developments likely to affect a SSSI. The dataset and user guidance can be accessed from the data.gov.uk website

Further general advice on the consideration of protected species and other natural environment issues is provided at Annex A.

We would be happy to comment further should the need arise but if in the meantime you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us.

For any queries regarding this letter, for new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to

Yours faithfully

Danielle Priestner
Consultations Team

Annex A – Additional advice

Natural England offers the following additional advice:

Landscape

Paragraph 170 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) highlights the need to protect and enhance valued landscapes through the planning system. This application may present opportunities to protect and enhance locally valued landscapes, including any local landscape designations. You may want to consider whether any local landscape features or characteristics (such as ponds, woodland or dry stone walls) could be incorporated into the development in order to respect and enhance local landscape character and distinctiveness, in line with any local landscape character assessments. Where the impacts of development are likely to be significant, a Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment should be provided with the proposal to inform decision making. We refer you to the [Landscape Institute Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment](#) for further guidance.

Best and most versatile agricultural land and soils

Local planning authorities are responsible for ensuring that they have sufficient detailed agricultural land classification (ALC) information to apply NPPF policies (Paragraphs 170 and 171). This is the case regardless of whether the proposed development is sufficiently large to consult Natural England. Further information is contained in [GOV.UK guidance](#)

Agricultural Land Classification information is available on the [Magic](#) website on the [Data.Gov.uk](#) website. If you consider the proposal has significant implications for further loss of 'best and most versatile' agricultural land, we would be pleased to discuss the matter further.

Guidance on soil protection is available in the Defra *Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites*, and we recommend its use in the design and construction of development, including any planning conditions. Should the development proceed, we advise that the developer uses an appropriately experienced soil specialist to advise on, and supervise soil handling, including identifying when soils are dry enough to be handled and how to make the best use of soils on site.

Protected Species

Natural England has produced [standing advice](#)¹ to help planning authorities understand the impact of particular developments on protected species. We advise you to refer to this advice. Natural England will only provide bespoke advice on protected species where they form part of a SSSI or in exceptional circumstances.

Local sites and priority habitats and species

You should consider the impacts of the proposed development on any local wildlife or geodiversity sites, in line with paragraphs 171 and 174 of the NPPF and any relevant development plan policy. There may also be opportunities to enhance local sites and improve their connectivity. Natural England does not hold locally specific information on local sites and recommends further information is obtained from appropriate bodies such as the local records centre, wildlife trust, geoconservation groups or recording societies.

Priority habitats and Species are of particular importance for nature conservation and included in the England Biodiversity List published under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. Most priority habitats will be mapped either as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, on the [Magic](#) website or as Local Wildlife Sites. List of priority habitats and species can be found [here](#)². Natural England does not routinely hold species data, such data should be collected when impacts on priority habitats or species are considered likely. Consideration should also be given to the potential environmental value of brownfield sites, often found in urban areas and former industrial land, further information including links to the open mosaic habitats inventory can be found [here](#).

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals>

² <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

Ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees

You should consider any impacts on ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees in line with paragraph 175 of the NPPF. Natural England maintains the Ancient Woodland [Inventory](#) which can help identify ancient woodland. Natural England and the Forestry Commission have produced [standing advice](#) for planning authorities in relation to ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees. It should be taken into account by planning authorities when determining relevant planning applications. Natural England will only provide bespoke advice on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees where they form part of a SSSI or in exceptional circumstances.

Environmental enhancement

Development provides opportunities to secure net gains for biodiversity and wider environmental gains, as outlined in the NPPF (paragraphs 8, 72, 102, 118, 170, 171, 174 and 175). We advise you to follow the mitigation hierarchy as set out in paragraph 175 of the NPPF and firstly consider what existing environmental features on and around the site can be retained or enhanced or what new features could be incorporated into the development proposal. Where onsite measures are not possible, you should consider off site measures. Opportunities for enhancement might include:

- Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way.
- Restoring a neglected hedgerow.
- Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site.
- Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape.
- Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds.
- Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings.
- Designing lighting to encourage wildlife.
- Adding a green roof to new buildings.

You could also consider how the proposed development can contribute to the wider environment and help implement elements of any Landscape, Green Infrastructure or Biodiversity Strategy in place in your area. For example:

- Links to existing greenspace and/or opportunities to enhance and improve access.
- Identifying opportunities for new greenspace and managing existing (and new) public spaces to be more wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild flower strips)
- Planting additional street trees.
- Identifying any improvements to the existing public right of way network or using the opportunity of new development to extend the network to create missing links.
- Restoring neglected environmental features (e.g. coppicing a prominent hedge that is in poor condition or clearing away an eyesore).

Access and Recreation

Natural England encourages any proposal to incorporate measures to help improve people's access to the natural environment. Measures such as reinstating existing footpaths together with the creation of new footpaths and bridleways should be considered. Links to other green networks and, where appropriate, urban fringe areas should also be explored to help promote the creation of wider green infrastructure. Relevant aspects of local authority green infrastructure strategies should be delivered where appropriate.

Rights of Way, Access land, Coastal access and National Trails

Paragraphs 98 and 170 of the NPPF highlights the important of public rights of way and access. Development should consider potential impacts on access land, common land, rights of way, coastal access routes and coastal margin in the vicinity of the development and the scope to mitigate any adverse impacts. Consideration should also be given to the potential impacts on any nearby National Trails, including the England Coast Path. The National Trails website www.nationaltrail.co.uk provides information including contact details for the National Trail Officer.

Biodiversity duty

Your authority has a [duty](#) to have regard to conserving biodiversity as part of your decision making. Conserving biodiversity can also include restoration or enhancement to a population or habitat. Further information is available [here](#).