Dear Jill,

I have no objection to the proposals in principle, however I have a few comments on how the works are to be carried out.

The proposed car park area is on the site of semi-improved neutral grassland. The proposed 12 parking spaces do not take up a large proportion of the area so a relatively small area of habitat will be lost however the remaining grassy area to be fenced off should be retained in perpetuity. Cutting this site on a twice annual rotation (in January/March and late August/September) and removing the cuttings will help to reduce the coarser vegetation and tussocks while encouraging more flowering herbs which will improve the site for biodiversity as well as improve its appearance during the summer months. The area of existing car park which is to be fenced off and turned back to grass should be established using local native seed or green hay taken from nearby species rich meadows. Appropriate grass species for this area include Sweet Vernal Grass, Crested Dog's-tail and Red Fescue with a good selection of herbs with a relatively low proportion of species such as Perennial Rye and Yorkshire Fog which are common on nutrient enriched sites.

The proposed landscaping planting is with non-native *Phormium* species. Whilst not likely to be invasive in this north of England location, the applicant should take care to ensure the planting beds are adequately maintained and non-native species do not spread onto surrounding land.

The café to be demolished is not likely to support roosting bats however if approved a bat informative should be attached to the decision notice to inform the applicant as to their legal responsibilities should bats be found.

Many thanks

Elspeth

Elspeth Ingleby MA_{Cantab} ACIEEM Ecologist

North York Moors National Park Authority The Old Vicarage, Bondgate, Helmsley, York YO62 5BP Telephone: 01439 772700

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL BUSINESS and ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION

Application	No:	NYM19/727/FL		
Proposed Development:		alterations to layout of pitches, reduction in number of units to 14 (9 no. static caravans and 5 no. holiday lodges), relocation of cliff top car parking area and demolition of cafe building		
Location:		Whitby Holiday Park, Saltwick Bay		
Applicant:		Normanhurst Enterprises		
CH Ref:			Case Office	er: Ged Lyth
Area Ref:		4/33/75T	Tel:	
County Road No:			E-mail:	
To: North York Mc Authority The Old Vicara Bondgate Helmsley YO62 5BP		oors National Park age	Date:	7 November 2019
FAO:	Jill Bastow		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:

There is no anticipated increase in the vehicular use of the access road in between the application site and Hawsker Lane.

Consequently there are **no local highway authority objections** to the proposed development

Signed:	Issued by:
Ged Lyth	Whitby Highways Office Discovery Way Whitby North Yorkshire YO22 4PZ
For Corporate Director for Business and Environmental Services	

LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION

Continuation sheet:

Application No:

Page 2 of 2 NYM19/727/FL



Good Morning,

NYM/2019/0727 - No Objections to the alterations to the layout of pitches, removal of caravan units or demolition of cafe. The Parish Council do have serious concerns however over the car parking and would like to see that the parking area is maintained and the access to the beach continues to be accessible for all those who wish to use it.

Kind regards, Steph Glasby

Parish Council Clerk

Date: 05 November 2019 Our ref: 299341 Your ref: NYM/2019/0727/FL

NATURAL ENGLAND

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

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

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mrs Bastow

Planning consultation: Application for alterations to layout of pitches, reduction in number of units to 14 (9no. static caravans and 5 no. holiday lodges), relocation of cliff top car parking area and demolition of cafe building.

Location: Whitby Holiday Park, Saltwick Bay.

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

Sites of Special Scientific Interest

Based on the plans submitted, Natural England considers that the proposed development will not have likely significant effects on statutorily protected sites and has no objection to the proposed development.

Landscape advice - North Yorkshire & Cleveland Heritage Coast

The proposed development is for a site within or close to a defined landscape namely North Yorkshire & Cleveland Hertiage 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 <u>data.gov.uk</u> 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 consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

Yours sincerely

Alice Watson Consultations Team

Annex - Generic advice on natural environment impacts and opportunities

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)

Local authorities have responsibilities for the conservation of SSSIs under <u>s28G of the Wildlife &</u> <u>Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). The National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 175c) states</u> <u>that development likely to have an adverse effect on SSSIs should not normally be permitted.</u> Natural England's 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 <u>Natural England Open Data Geoportal</u>. Our initial screening indicates that one or more Impact Risk Zones have been triggered by the proposed development, indicating that impacts to SSSIs are possible and further assessment is required. You should request sufficient information from the developer to assess the impacts likely to arise and consider any mitigation measures that may be necessary.

Biodiversity duty

Your authority has a <u>duty</u> 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 <u>here</u>.

Protected Species

Natural England has produced <u>standing advice¹</u> 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. The list of priority habitats and species can be found <u>here²</u>. 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 <u>here</u>.

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 <u>Inventory</u> which can help identify ancient woodland. Natural England and the Forestry Commission have produced <u>standing</u> <u>advice</u> 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

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

²http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiver/ sity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx

England will only provide bespoke advice on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees where they form part of a SSSI or in exceptional circumstances.

Protected landscapes

For developments within or within the setting of a National Park or Area or Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), we advise you to apply national and local policies, together with local landscape expertise and information to determine the proposal. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (paragraph 172) provides the highest status of protection for the landscape and scenic beauty of National Parks and AONBs. It also sets out a 'major developments test' to determine whether major developments should be exceptionally be permitted within the designated landscape. We advise you to consult the relevant AONB Partnership or Conservation Board or relevant National Park landscape or other advisor who will have local knowledge and information to assist in the determination of the proposal. The statutory management plan and any local landscape character assessments may also provide valuable information.

Public bodies have a duty to have regard to the statutory purposes of designation in carrying out their functions (under (section 11 A(2) of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 (as amended) for National Parks and S85 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act, 2000 for AONBs). The Planning Practice Guidance confirms that this duty also applies to proposals outside the designated area but impacting on its natural beauty.

Heritage Coasts are protected under paragraph 173 of the NPPF. Development should be consistent the special character of Heritage Coasts and the importance of its conservation.

Landscape

Paragraph 170 of the 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 <u>GOV.UK guidance</u>. Agricultural Land Classification information is available on the <u>Magic</u> website on the <u>Data.Gov.uk</u> 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 <u>Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable</u> <u>Use of Soils on Construction Sites</u>, 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.

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 <u>www.nationaltrail.co.uk</u> provides information including contact details for the National Trail Officer.

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).



Thank you for consulting the Ramblers Association in this application We have no objections to the proposal Bill Dell

From: planning@northyorkmoors.org.uk <planning@northyorkmoors.org.uk> Sent: 28 October 2019 16:25 To: Subject: Whithy Holiday Park, Saltwick Bay, , - NYM/2019/0727/FL

You have received this email from North York Moors National Park Authority (Planning Service) in relation to a planning matter at Whitby Holiday Park, Saltwick Bay,,

The attached correspondence contains important information; please retain it for your records.

If this is a consultation/re-consultation and you are set up with a log-in username and password, please click the link <u>http://inyud.com/25am/ij-https://eur04.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?</u> url=httpsi/3A%/2P%/2Piinyud.com/2754gma4j&data=02%/7C01%/7C%/add/e20e578845(cee208d/7bc382c7%/7C84d/97/fe9/640atb435aaaaaaaaa%/7C1%/7C0%/7C637078768668449834&sdata=W9TbQEqM8f%/2B3Ageel/%2BZHc1zHHDCk1H0u5100NG8s%3D&reserved=0-

In any correspondence, please quote the Council reference number, which is included in the attached letter.

If you are a statutory consultee and would like to use electronic correspondence via our e-consultation site please contact the Planning Dept via email at planning@northyorkmoors.org.uk<mail.com/aning@northyorkmoors.org.uk>who will be happy to set you up with a log-in username and pressoond

If you cannot open the attachment you can download the following software free of charge:
- Microsoft Word Viewer for Word attachments.
- Addee Reader for PDP attachments.
- Addee Reader for PDP attachments.
(IYVINPA Logo)
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(IYVINPA Logo)
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