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

LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY **CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION**



Application No: NYM21/256/CU

change of use of part of dwelling to bakery (production and retail) Proposed Development:

3 Railway Cottages, Glaisdale Location:

Mrs Maggie Rich Applicant:

Ged Lyth Case Officer: CH Ref:

01609 780780 Area Ref: 4/40/460 Tel:

County Road No: E-mail:

North York Moors National Park To:

Authority

The Old Vicarage

Bondgate Helmsley YO62 5BP

Ailsa Teasdale FAO: Copies to:

On the clear understanding that the proposed workshops and events are limited in size to avoid excessive numbers of vehicles going to the site and that the proposed convex mirror suggestion has been removed, there are no local highway authority objections to the proposed development

Signed: Issued by:

> pp - Ged Lyth Whitby Highways Office

Discovery Way Kay Aitchison

Whitby

North Yorkshire YO22 4PZ

Date:

9 August 2021

For Corporate Director for Business and Environmental Services

e-mail:

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL BUSINESS and ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION



Application No: NYM21/256/CU

Proposed Development: change of use of part of dwelling to bakery (production and retail)

Location: 3 Railway Cottages, Glaisdale

Applicant: Mrs Maggie Rich

CH Ref: Case Officer: Ged Lyth

Area Ref: 4/40/460 Tel:

County Road No: E-mail:

North York Moors National Park

To: Authority Date: 1 July 2021

Authority The Old Vicarage

Bondgate
Helmslev

Helmsley YO62 5BP

FAO: Ailsa Teasdale 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 applicant has provided statements showing that customers of the proposed business would have a right of access across the station car park area. The applicant has also provided a plan showing that they could accommodate up to 4 car parking spaces although no scale is provided, the spaces appear to be including those that the occupants of the building would also be using and the last space blocks all the others in. It is noted that the applicant wishes to discourage travelling by car by charging for parking. Many parking schemes that charge for the facility result in a proportion of the drivers parking outside the area to avoid this charge. If the Railway authority take measures to prevent these customers from using the station car park, this is likely to result in parked vehicles on the public highway at locations that would affect the safety for other road users.

The Local Highway Authority would object to a convex mirror at the proposed location near the bend of the road as these have confused drivers in , particularly in the dark, when seeing the glare from headlights.

On the clear understanding that the proposed workshops and events are limited in sizes to avoid excessive numbers of vehicles going to the site and that the proposed convex mirror suggestion is removed, there are **no local highway authority objections** to the proposed development

LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION

Continuation sheet: Page 2 of 2

Application No: NYM21/256/CU

Signed:

Ged Lyth

Whitby Highways Office
Discovery Way
Whitby
North Yorkshire
YO22 4PZ
For Corporate Director for Business and Environmental Services

Issued by:

Whitby Highways Office
Discovery Way
Whitby
North Yorkshire
YO22 4PZ

e-mail:

From:

Sent: 19 June 2021 14:48

To: Planning

Subject: NYM/2021/0256/CU - Amended

Please note the following responses from Glaisdale Parish Council, to applications listed below:

NYM/2021/0256/CU (Amended) – Application for change of use of part of dwelling to bakery (production and retail) at 3 Railway Cottages, Glaisdale.

• No Objections raised.



NYFRS Reference: Premises: 00093521

Job: 1224115

Scarborough Fire Station North Marine Road Scarborough North Yorkshire YO12 7EY

When telephoning please ask for: J Butterfield

13 May 2021

Dear Sir or Madam

Mrs Rich, 3 Railway Cottage, Glaisdale, Whitby, YO21 2QL

FIRE SAFETY - COMMUNICATION WITH THE PLANNING AUTHORITY

Receipt is acknowledged of your planning communication:

Dated: 30 April 2021

Ref No: NYM/2021/0256/CU

Your communication has been dealt with as follows:

At this stage in the planning approval process the North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner Fire and Rescue Authority have no objection/observation to the proposed development. The North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner Fire and Rescue Authority will make further comment in relation to the suitability of proposed fire safety measures at the time when the building control body submit a statutory Building Regulations consultation to the Fire Authority.

The majority of information we collect regarding business fire safety is non-personalised information, however any personal data we collect will be managed in accordance with our Privacy Notice which can be viewed on our website, www.northyorksfire.gov.uk/ about-us/yourdata.

Under the Regulatory Reform Order 2005 we are obliged to publish a public register of enforcement action which can be viewed via our website, www.northyorksfire.gov.uk/about-us/key-documents/links-registers.

Mrs Rich 3 Railway Cottage Glaisdale Whitby YO21 2QL

Should you require	further	information	please	contact	the	officer	whose	name	appears	at	the
head of the letter.											

Yours faithfully

J Butterfield

From:

To: Planning

Subject: Planning application responses

Date: 23 May 2021 14:46:29

Please note the following responses from Glaisdale Parish Council, to applications listed below:

NYM/2021/0256/CU – Application for change of use of part of dwelling to bakery (production and retail) at 3 Railway Cottages, Glaisdale.

• No Objections raised.

NYM/2021/0325/FL – Application for erection of agricultural livestock building at Moorfoot House, Glaisdale.

• No Objections raised.

From:

To: Planning

Subject: for change of use of part of dwelling to bakery (production and retail) EHO Comments

Date: 05 May 2021 11:17:42

ApplicationNYM/2021/0256/CU

for change of use of part of dwelling to bakery (production and retail) at 3 Railway Cottages, Glaisdale

In principle no objection or adverse comment from an Environmental Health Commercial

Regulation Team perspective

If approved the business needs to

Meet Current food hygiene regulations

Register PRIOR To opening via www.scarborough.gov.uk/foodregistration

Regards

Bryden Simpson Chartered Environmental Health Practitioner Commercial Regulation Environmental Health Services Scarborough Borough Council



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Date: 05 May 2021 Our ref: 351993

Your ref: NYM/2021/0256/CU

NATURAL ENGLAND

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

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

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mrs Teasdale

Planning consultation: Application for change of use of part of dwelling to bakery (production and retail)

Location: 3 Railway Cottages, Glaisdale

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 30 April 2021 which was received by Natural England on 30 April 2021

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 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 sincerely

Mrs Jacqui Salt 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 s28G of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). The National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 175c) states that development likely to have an adverse effect on SSSIs should not normally be permitted. 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 Natural England Open Data Geoportal.

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 here.

Protected Species

Natural England has produced <u>standing advice</u>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 and174 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 here2. 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.

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.

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

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

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 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 www.nationaltrail.co.uk 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).