

Tom Hind Chief Executive

Bell Snoxell Building Consultants fao: Mr Louis Stainthorpe Mortar Pit Farm Sneatonthorpe Whitby YO22 5JG Your ref:

Our ref: NYM/2022/0090

Date: 01 April 2022

Dear Sir/Madam

Prior notification for erection of extension to existing building to provide grain store, workshop and store under part 6 (revised scheme to NYM/2020/0257/AGRP) Schedule 2 of the 2015 Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order (or any order revoking and re-enacting that Order) at Russell Hall Farm, Stainsacre Lane, Whitby

Thank you for your notification under the above Order, which was validated on 08 February 2022.

I am writing, on behalf of the National Park Authority, to advise you that your proposal for erection of extension to existing building to provide grain store, workshop and store under part 6 (revised scheme to NYM/2020/0257/AGRP) at Russell Hall Farm, Stainsacre Lane, Whitby, as shown on the submitted plans, has been approved subject to the following:

Condition(s):

- 1. The development hereby approved shall be only carried out in strict accordance with the detailed specifications and plans comprised in the application hereby approved or in accordance with any minor variation thereof that may be approved by the Local Planning Authority.
- 2. The materials used for the external elevations and roof covering shall match those of the existing building and thereafter be so maintained unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
- 3. The external surface of the roof of the building hereby permitted shall be coloured and thereafter maintained dark grey and shall be maintained in that condition in perpetuity unless otherwise be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.
- 4. The replacement hedge planting shall consist of at least six native species including those such as hazel, dog rose, dogwood, field maple and guelder rose and shall be carried out no later than the first planting and seeding seasons following the completion of the development or in accordance with a programme agreed by the Local Planning Authority. Any trees or plants planted in accordance with this condition which, within a period of five years from the completion of the development, die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the current or next planting season with others of similar size and species unless the Local Planning Authority gives written consent to any variation.





Our Ref: NYM/2022/0090 2 Date: 01 April 2022

5. If the use of the building for the purposes of agriculture within the unit permanently ceases within five years from the date on which the development was substantially completed, the building shall be removed from the land and the land shall, so far as is practicable, be restored to its condition before development took place unless the Local Planning Authority has otherwise agreed in writing or unless planning permission for change of use of the building to a purpose other than agriculture has been approved.

Informative(s)

- 1. All bats and their roosts are fully protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000) and are further protected under Regulation 39(1) of the Conservation (Natural Habitats etc.) Regulations 1994. Should any bats or evidence of bats be found prior to or during development, work must stop immediately, and Natural England contacted on 0300 060 3900 for further advice. This is a legal requirement under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and applies to whoever carries out the work. All contractors on site should be made aware of this requirement and given information to contact Natural England or the Bat Conservation Trust national helpline on 0845 1300 228.
- 2. Under Section 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), wild birds are protected from being killed, injured or captured, while their nests and eggs are protected from being damaged, destroyed or taken. In addition, certain species such as the Barn Owl are included in Schedule 1 of the Act and are protected against disturbance while nesting and when they have dependent young. Offences against birds listed in Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act are subject to special penalties. An up-to-date list of the species in Schedule 1 is available from Natural England. Further information on wildlife legislation relating to birds can be found on the RSPB's website. If advice is needed, please contact the National Park Authority's Conservation Department on 01439 772700 or conservation@northyorkmoors.org.uk.
- 3. Swift (Apus apus) populations are declining in the UK due to the loss of nest sites in roof spaces as old buildings are renovated or demolished. Swifts occupy nest sites between May and August, making little noise and causing no mess or smell. Swift populations can be supported by the inclusion of simple and affordable measures during building construction or renovation, such as purpose-made 'swift bricks' or the creation of small loft voids. Guidance can be found on the Swift Conservation website; with additional swift box ideas from Action for Swifts.

The work must be carried out in accordance with the detailed specifications and plans comprised in the notification hereby approved and commenced within five years of the date of this letter, otherwise a new formal notification will be required.

Yours faithfully

Mr C M France Director of Planning Our Ref: NYM/2022/0090 3 Date: 01 April 2022

Rights of Appeal

- (1) If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the Local Planning Authority to:
 - a) refuse an application for planning permission or grant it subject to conditions;
 - b) refuse an application for any consent, agreement or approval required by a condition imposed on a grant of planning permission or grant it subject to conditions; or
 - c) refuse an application for any approval required under a development order

they may appeal to the Secretary of State of Department of Communities and Local Government in accordance with Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, within six months of the date of this notice (12 weeks in the case of a minor commercial application). 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.

In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based their decision on a direction given by him.

(2) If permission to develop land is refused, or granted subject to conditions, whether by the Local Planning Authority or by the Secretary of State, the owner of the land may claim that the land has become incapable of reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, he may serve on the council of the county/district in which the land is situated a purchase notice requiring that council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Note: If an aggrieved applicant wishes to exercise their right of appeal as above mentioned, they should do so 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 00 00) or online at www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/appeals

Notes

- 1. Please note, only the applicant possesses the right of appeal.
- 2. No consent, permission or approval hereby given absolves the applicant from the necessity of obtaining the approval, under the Building Regulations, of the District Council in whose area the site of the proposed Development is situated; or of obtaining approval under any other Bye-Laws, local Acts, orders, regulations and statutory provisions in force; and no part of the proposed development should be commenced until such further approval has been obtained.
- 3. In your own interests your attention is particularly drawn to the conditions under which approval has been given to your proposals. Failure to comply fully with the conditions could lead to enforcement action resulting in work already done being demolished or prosecution in Magistrates' Court.

Our Ref: NYM/2022/0090 4 Date: 01 April 2022

4. If this is a decision on a planning application relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as is already the subject of an enforcement notice, if you want to appeal against your Local Planning Authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within 28 days of the date of this notice.

5. If an enforcement notice is served relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as in your application and if you want to appeal against your Local Planning Authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within: 28 days of the date of service of the enforcement notice, or within 6 months (12 weeks in the case of a householder appeal) of the date of this notice, whichever period expires earlier.