Change of Use Application – The Hulleys

Contents

Introduction

This document has been written as accompaniment to the planning application for change of use for land within the boundary of Hulley's Farm near Scarborough for the purpose of setting up a camping site during the summer months

Whilst it is acknowledged that this document may not be legally necessary in relation to the application process, it was thought it would be considered useful to describe the plans in more detail and set out the arguments in favour of the proposal.

This document incorporates statements in accordance with local and national planning guidance and is to be read alongside the submitted plans and documents with the aim of aiding in the decision-making process.

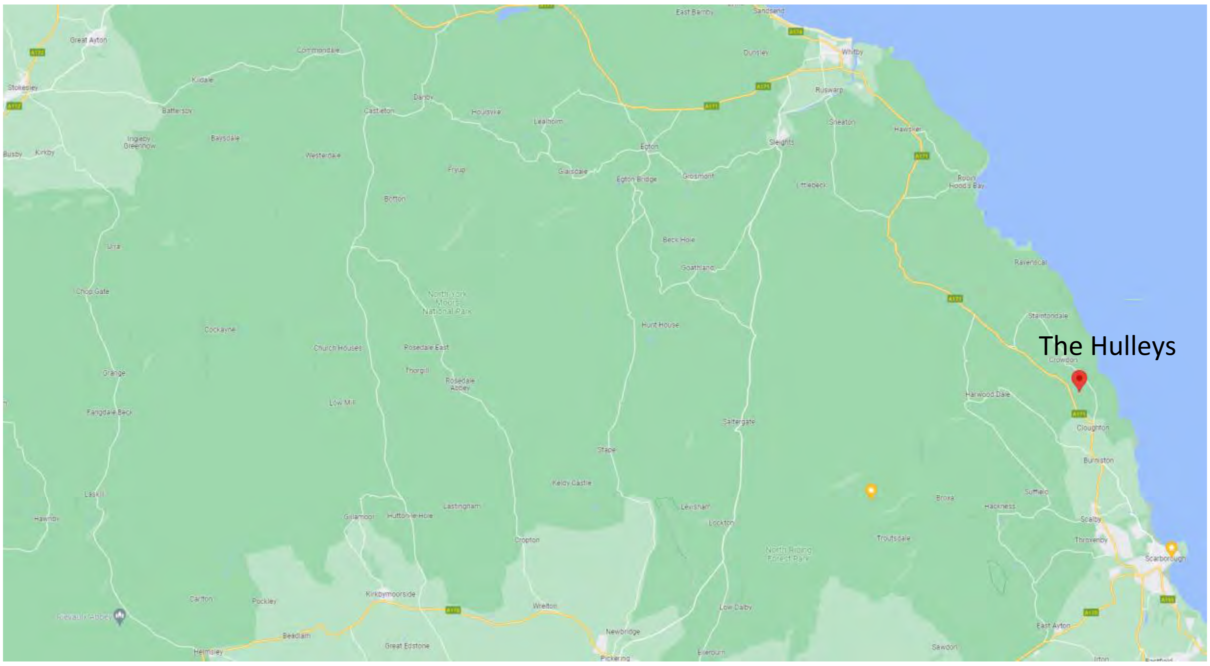
The application is also made with consideration to the North York Moors Local Plan (2020) and the primary objectives it details, including the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of the park, the promotion of its special qualities to the general public and the fostering of the economic and social wellbeing of local communities.

Background

Location

Hulley's Farm is located just within the southeast boundary of the North York Moors National Park.

Address: The Hulleys, Newlands Road, Scarborough, YO13 0AR



The farm is made up of approximately 12.5 hectares of land to the west of Newlands Road, as marked by the red boundary below.

Land Ownership

The farm and surrounding land is currently owned by Mr. James Ulliott who purchased the holding from the Duchy of Lancaster in 2014. The farm has been maintained by Mr. Ulliott's family for six generations.

Proposed Development

The proposal is to utilise a small area of land within the farm boundary to create a camping site and separate glamping site for an extended season, above and beyond that allowed by the "28-day camping rule" (permitted development).

Affected Land

The land in question comprises of approximately 0.4 hectares of underused agricultural land, which lies just south of the main access road to the farm, shown as the area within the red boundary below.

Current Use

The marked land has previously being mainly unused due to its small size. Over the last couple of years the area has been used as a "pop-up" camping site under the 28/56 day rule.

Proposal Details

The proposed development will consist of two areas. The glamping area (marked above in yellow) will house four 5m bell tents which will be permanently sited (for the duration of the season) and fully furnished to allow visitors to "just turn up" and have everything they need already in place. The camping area (marked above in green) will house 20 open pitches for people to pitch their own tents (i.e. traditional camping). Pitches will be marked by allowing the grass to grow slightly between pitches, rather than using any form of artificial markers.

Both areas will be serviced with temporary toilets, bins and washing facilities to ensure that visitors have no need to soil the environment. There will be no electricity hook-ups for either location but access to fresh water will be provided.

The hope is to have the option to operate both sites from April through until late September, though the actual use will likely be shorter depending on demand and the weather at each end of the season.

All guests will be asked to respect the National Park as part of their welcome pack an will be referred to the National Park website for information on how to enjoy their stay in a safe and respectful way.

Site Access & Parking

Entrance to both sites will be via the existing farm lane, which comprises a 350m single-lane track with 5 passing places along its length. The entrance to the lane is wide enough for vehicles to enter off the main road while another vehicle is waiting to exit and signage has already been added to warn passing drivers of the entrance from both directions.

Parking will be available either within or adjacent to each pitch, so all vehicles will be parked within the boundary of the proposed development.

Tree Planting

As part of the proposed development, extensive planting of native trees will be undertaken to shelter the glamping and camping areas from the elements and other parts of the farm, though trees will be placed so as not to obstruct the view to the south from the farm. This is on top of the existing efforts that have already been made to add more trees to the site in the past two years.

The map below shows areas marked in yellow which are currently marked for tree planting, though these may change.

Justification

This section contains details of the justification for the proposed development in relation to the National Park's Local Plan (2020).

National Park statutory purposes and duties

Following a review of the local plan, it is believed that the proposed development is well aligned with the National Park's statutory purposes and duties, and its objectives as set out in the Local Plan (2020), in that:

- By choosing to operate only tent-based camping and glamping, the land can be returned to its natural state at the end of each season and so the natural beauty of the area is being conserved
- The natural beauty and tranquillity of the area around Hulley's farm is one of the key selling points of the site, which encourages people to come and enjoy the special qualities of the National Park and experience its uniqueness for themselves, not only providing them a base from which to further explore the area, but hopefully encouraging them to return again and again
- Bringing extra visitors into the area helps to support the local businesses and therefore foster the economical and social wellbeing of the local community
- Altogether, the proposed development will support tourism and recreation within the National Park in a way that does not detract from its special qualities, and which will contribute to the local economy

Previous use

It is believed that the fact that the land has already been used for the proposed purpose (albeit for a limited period) demonstrates that there will be no issues or complaints with a continuation of that use over an extended period.

The land in question has been used for both camping and glamping on a number of occasions over previous years, under the 28/56 day rule, without any complaints from neighbours, or traffic issues being encountered.

Site access

We understand that there may be concerns from the authority with regards to the access to the site and the additional traffic. In addition to the point already raised as to the fact that no issues have currently been encountered during previous use, it should be noted that the field to the north of the access road, within the boundary of the farm, has been granted a license for up to 5000 visitors during the August bank holiday weekend for Headland Festival and there were no concerns raised about increased traffic on the Newlands Road, access to the site or impact on neighbouring properties.

Site visibility and visual impact

Due to being surrounded by woodland and the slope of the area on which it sits, no part of Hulley's farm is visible from any of the surrounding roads or properties, meaning any development on the land will have no visual impact on any neighbours of passers-by.

Support for the local economy

As there are no amenities on the site (nowhere for visitors to shop, eat or drink), they will be forced to make use of the local business and services, thus supporting the local economy. As part of the welcome pack guests receive prior to arrival, they will be provided details of many of the local businesses and attractions to encourage them to venture out and make use of these local services.

As detailed in the supporting documents, research suggests that, while camping/glamping, visitors spend on average £100 per day in the local economy. When the site has been used as a temporary camping site in the past, the two nearest businesses to the site (The Hayburn Wyke Inn and The Bryherstones Country Inn) have seen trade come directly from the visitors (in fact, we encourage them to visit these places, and others in the area) and both businesses will be offering their support to a full planning application.

Further research shows that camp site visitors stayed up to 73% longer and spent up to 59% more than the national tourism average (2018 data for England) and there are signs that a more permanent shift in attitudes is occurring, with almost half the population (and 70% of "staycationers") expecting that beyond 2020 they will take more holidays in the UK than they have in the past (source: VisitEngland)

Key Facts:

£9.3bn	Visitor expenditure generated by holiday parks and campsites in the UK – equating to £5.3bn Gross Added Value (GVA) to the UK economy
Contribution by holiday parks and campsites to the UK tourism sector's overall GVA of £64.7bn	8%
171,448	Full-time jobs in the UK supported by the holiday park and campsite sector
Average spending by visitors staying in rented or touring accommodation – which is more than a typical tourist	£101 per day
4.2 Nights	Average trip length in 2019 in the UK (source: GBTS)

Summary

Hulley's farm sits just within the south-eastern boundary of the North York Moors National Park. The farm has been in Mr. Ulliott's family for six generations and he takes great pride in not only being able to reside within the boundaries of the National Park, but also in his responsibility for maintaining and protecting his small part of the area, and all its natural beauty.

There is no doubt that many farmers and landowners within the National Park will be feeling the harshness of the current economic climate and feeling the commercial pressures to expand and diversify in order to just survive.

In searching for ways to create additional income streams for the farm, Mr. Ulliott has sought to find ways to make use of unused or under-developed areas of his smallholding so as not to increase the footprint of the farm itself and to conserve the natural beauty of the surrounding area.

The appeal of the proposed development (according to Mr. Ulliott) is threefold:

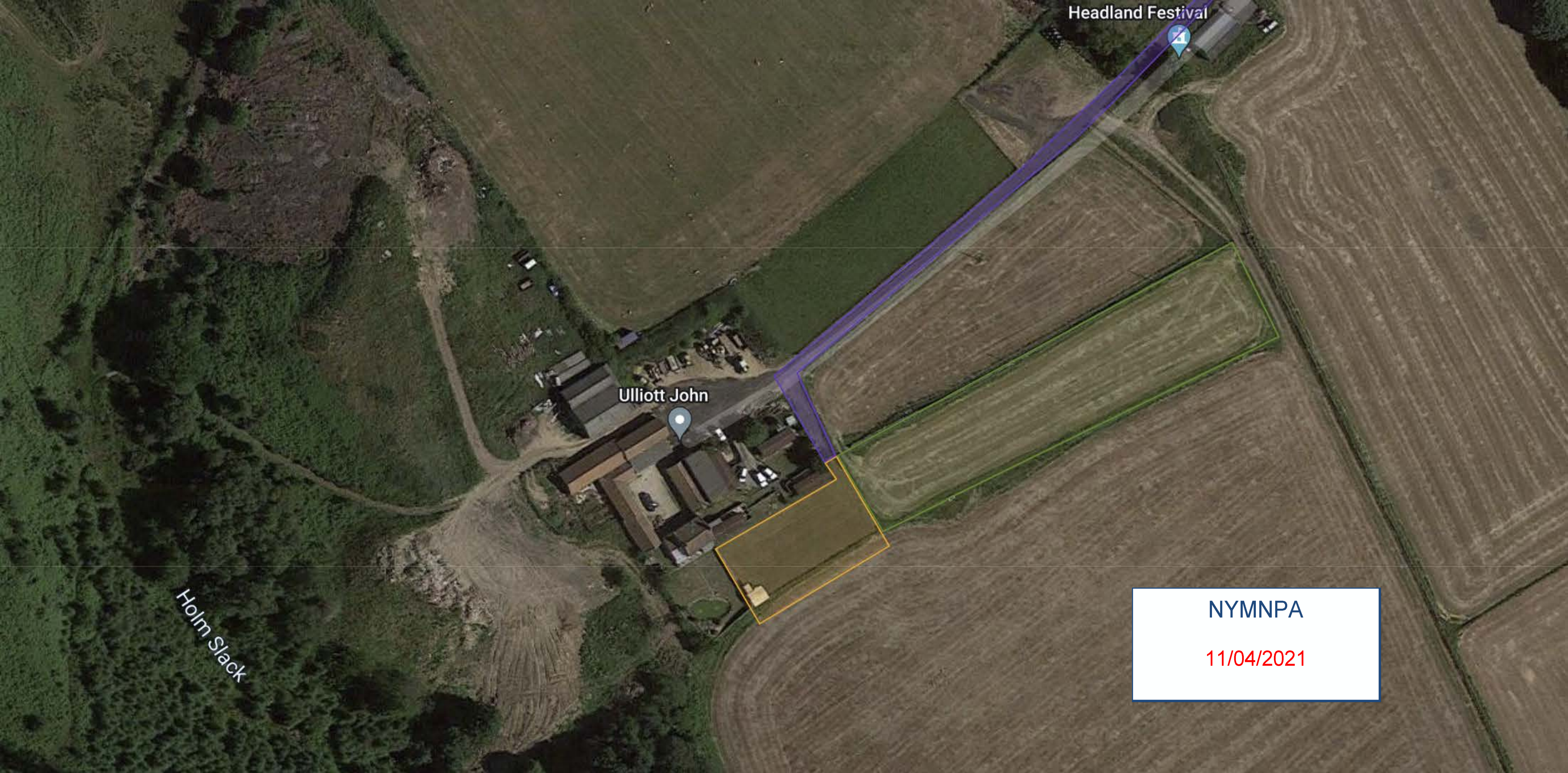
1) It makes use of two small areas of land on the farm that are currently unused, meaning it is not replacing or taking away anything that already existed
2) It invites people to come and stay within the National Park to experience, understand and enjoy its special qualities in a way that embraces and conserves its natural beauty
3) It does so without imposing on the National Park (as the land is returned to its natural state once the season is over) and provides much-needed support to the surrounding businesses and services

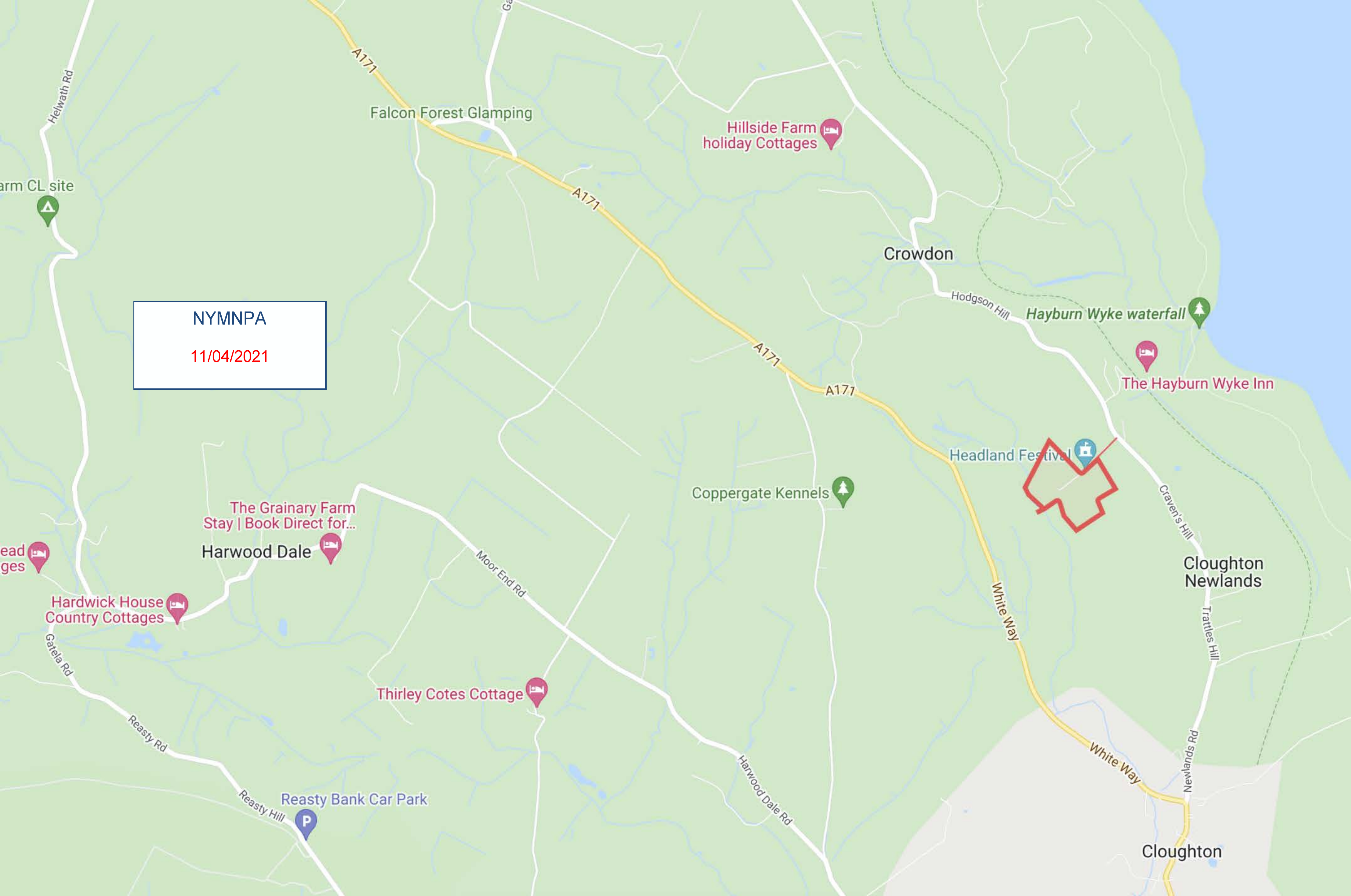
It is believed that the proposed development therefore aligns very well with the Statutory Purposes and objectives of the North York Moors authority, as set out in the North York Moors Local Plan (2020):

- Conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the North York Moors National Park.
- Promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the National Park [by the public]
- Whilst achieving the above, seek to foster the economic and social wellbeing of local communities

Supplementals

- "Pitching the Value" data sheet
- "Economic Contribution - Holiday and Touring Parks across the UK"
- Letters of support – Paul Shipley – The Bryherstones Inn


Headland Festival
Ulliott John
Holm Slack
NYMNPA
11/04/2021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A171
Falcon Forest Glamping
Hillside Farm holiday Cottages
Crowdon
Hodgson Hill
Hayburn Wyke waterfall
The Hayburn Wyke Inn
Headland Festival
Coppergate Kennels
Craven's Hill
Cloughton Newlands
Trattles Hill
White Way
Newlands Rd
Cloughton
Helwath Rd
The Grainary Farm Stay | Book Direct for...
Harwood Dale
Hardwick House Country Cottages
Moor End Rd
Gatela Rd
Reasty Rd
Reasty Hill
Reasty Bank Car Park
Thirley Cotes Cottage
Harwood Dale Rd

Economic contribution: *holiday and touring parks across the UK*

Key findings

NYMNPA
11/04/2021

UK holiday and touring parks industry - HEADLINE FIGURES

- **53,000 direct and indirect jobs in the UK**
- Each year: **£4 billion total turnover and visitor expenditure**
- **£1.4 billion Gross Value Added** (GVA) **contribution**
- **19.5 million visitors and 168 million visitor days**

This overview of the economic impact of the UK holiday and touring parks industry was commissioned from Roger Tym & Partners (RTP) in January 2012 by the British Holiday & Home Parks Association (BH&HPA). Its purpose is to extrapolate the findings of a 2011 VisitWales/ BH&HPA study into the industry in Wales to cover the whole of the UK.

Background

The Wales study was jointly funded by VisitWales and BH&HPA to provide an independent, evidence-based understanding of the direct and indirect economic impact and contribution of the holiday and touring park sector in Wales from the different types of accommodation unit provided.

The study took place in 2011 and included extensive fieldwork throughout Wales. A representative selection of park owners (covering 43 parks in total) were interviewed and face-to-face visitor surveys with 517 people at 21 parks at three different times in the season were carried out. This fieldwork was backed up by desk research and interviews with key stakeholders to understand the past, current and future trends in the industry and the catalytic economic impacts.

While the results of any study based on surveys and sampling must be considered indicative rather than absolute, we believe that we obtained sufficient information for the results to give a reasonably accurate picture of the industry in Wales. BH&HPA subsequently commissioned RTP to extrapolate the results of the Wales study to cover the whole of the UK.

UK economic impact

Total economic impact

The total turnover and visitor expenditure of the UK holiday and touring parks industry is approximately £4 billion per annum.

The total economic impact to the UK has been calculated as a Gross Value Added (GVA) contribution of £1.4 billion per annum, supporting a total of 53,000 direct and indirect jobs in the UK.

The estimated total park and visitor expenditure and GVA by accommodation type is assumed to be the same as for the Wales study, and is shown in the following table:

Table 1 Expenditure and GVA by accommodation type per annum

	Accommodation type		
	Privately-owned caravan holiday home	Park letting fleet	Touring pitch
Park expenditure per unit	**£3,625**	**£5,900**	**£200**
Visitor expenditure per unit	**£3,900**	**£9,400**	**£2,600**
Total spend per unit per annum	**£7,525**	**£15,300**	**£2,800**
Total GVA per unit per annum	**£3,390**	**£6,900**	**£1,340**

The difference between expenditure (and therefore GVA) between accommodation types is not surprising given the expenditure required of parks on letting fleet such as marketing, cleaning, additional maintenance and more frequent unit replacement than is the case with privately-owned units. Visitor expenditure is also higher for letting fleet due to their higher occupancy rates. Touring pitches require less park expenditure. continued…

Visitor numbers

The UK holiday and touring park industry attracts approximately 19.5 million visitors per annum, who spend a total of 168 million visitor days on parks.

Of these 19.5 million visitors, 11.7 million stay in privately-owned caravan holiday homes, 4 million stay in letting units and 3.8 million stay in tourers

Of the 168 million visitor days, 100.5 million are spent staying in privately-owned caravan holiday homes, 35 million in letting units and 32.5 million in touring caravans and tents.

Park spend on goods and services

UK parks spend £1.338 billion per annum on goods and services. Of that total, £642 million (48%) is spent on new and second-hand caravan holiday homes and £696 million on other items (maintenance, utilities, rates, equipment, stock for owned on-park shops, etc.).

Direct staff numbers, costs

The UK holiday park industry supports 26,500 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) direct jobs at an average wage per FTE job of £18,500.

Visitor spend

Total spend by all holiday park visitors in the UK was calculated at approximately £2 billion per annum.

Total economic impact (gross)

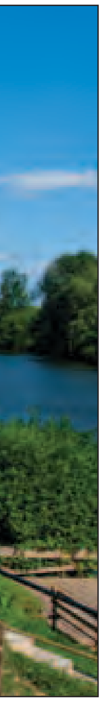
To estimate the total economic impacts of holiday parks in the UK, we draw on some of the findings from the Wales study. Specifically, these relate to ratios of holiday park turnover, operators' spending and employment by accommodation type, along with the park visitor spending and assumptions for second-round multiplier effects. After applying these figures and assumptions to the UK's figures for trips to holiday parks (by unit type), we estimate that holiday parks in the UK will generate a turnover of some £4 billion to the UK economy.

A simple RTP EconIA model approach converts the turnover figures for UK holiday parks into output (GVA) and jobs (FTE) using Office for National Statistics (ONS) (ABI 2009) data about the UK economy at sector level. This model estimates that UK holiday parks will contribute some £1.4 billion GVA to the national economy, supporting some 53,000 FTE jobs. Further analysis of these figures is given below.

Table 2 Summary of output, GVA and jobs in UK holiday park industry

	Parks/site			Visitor expenditure				Total
	On site	Multiplier effects	**Total park**	Privately-owned caravan holiday home	Park letting fleet	Touring	**Total visitors**	
Turnover £m	£1,338	£612	**£1,950**	£986	£637	£395	**£2,017**	**£3,967**
GVA £m	£533	£327	**£860**	£269	£187	£124	**£579**	**£1,439**
FTE Jobs	26,479	9,433	**35,912**	7,753	5,719	3,543	**17,015**	**52,927**

Source: RTP (derived from Wales Study and ONS [ABI] data)



Other benefits

The following additional benefits were noted in the Wales study and will also apply to the industry UK-wide:

Catalytic impacts

■ the holiday park sector is a very important part of the UK visitor economy due to its size and its apparent resilience in the recent economic downturn

■ the sector impacts on other parts of economies local to individual parks – for example many local shops, garages, visitor attractions etc. survive because of trade from visitors staying at holiday parks

■ the sector was felt to have changed considerably over the last decade, in particular enhancements to parks' landscaping and the improved image of the sector.

Social and environmental benefits

Parks also provide a wide range of social and environmental benefits to their local communities (into which most appear to be well integrated):

Social benefits – examples include charity fundraising (some have raised hundreds of thousands of pounds over the last 10 years), support for local sports teams (e.g. funds for kit or travelling expenses), support to community infrastructure (one park had donated £25,000 towards the building of a new village hall), the use of park facilities by local people (e.g. swimming pool, tennis courts, shops) and additional public transport services laid on due to demand from park users which also benefit local inhabitants.

Environmental benefits – environmental management on-site, for example providing and maintaining wildlife areas, wetlands and woodland walks, or in one case maintaining a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within the park boundary. Also support to off-site projects such as joint ventures with local environmental groups such as county Wildlife Trusts, maintenance of local footpaths and coastal paths, providing a ranger for protected sand dunes, repairing sea defences, and providing information boards for areas of local environmental interest. ●

Findings from the Wales study applied to the UK-wide study

Park owners' expenditure

Park owners' spend on all goods and services averages **£2,890** per unit/pitch. Highest spend is on letting fleet (**average £5,900** per letting unit) followed by **£3,625** per privately-owned caravan holiday home and **£200** per touring pitch. Excluding purchases of new and used holiday homes, the average expenditure per unit/pitch was reduced to **£1,500**.

Direct staff – numbers and costs

The number of staff working on parks fluctuates throughout the season with many jobs being part time and/or temporary (some for just a few hours a week).

One FTE job is created for every **15** static pitches and every **36** touring pitches.

Stay characteristics (from visitor surveys)

Length of stay

■ the average length of stay of all visitors per holiday is **8.6** days. Longest average stay is by visitors in privately-owned units (**10.2** days), followed by touring visitors (**7.6** days) and then visitors to letting units (**6.2** days)

■ the average number of days that owners expect to use their privately-owned unit per year is **83.5**. In addition, owners allow other people (e.g. family and friends) to stay an average of **25** days per annum, making a total average of **108.5** days usage per owned static unit.

Group size

The average size of group in all types of accommodation is **3.49** people comprising an average of **2.21** adults and **1.28** children. Groups in privately-owned units average **3** people, in rented static units average **4.82** people and in tourers **3.54** people.

Visitor spend

The average spend per group while away from home is **£337** or an average of **£11.25** per person, per day. Highest category of expenditure is eating and drinking out (**30%**, split between **16%** on park and **14%** off park) followed by purchasing food and drink (for self-catering) at off park shops (**26%**) and transport (**14%**).

Visitors in park letting fleet appear to spend slightly more (**£13.20**) a day than the average visitor spend, while visitors in touring units spend **£12** and those in privately-owned units spend **£11**.

UK Caravan & Camping Alliance

NYMNPA

11/04/2021

Pitching the Value

2019 Economic Benefit Report:
Holiday Parks and Campsites

IMPACT REPORT

Introduction

The independent report 'Pitching the Value' is the first time holiday parks and campsites across the UK have been analysed to show the value of the sector to the nation's economy.

And that value shouldn't be underestimated. The report reveals that holiday parks and campsites around the UK generated a staggering £9.3bn in visitor expenditure and supported 171,448 full-time employees in 2018.

These headline figures only tell part of the story though, and the report – which was carried out by Frontline Consultants on behalf of the UK Caravan and Camping Alliance (UKCCA) – has a far-reaching impact, not only in terms of the economic value of the sector but also the health and wellbeing benefits of such holidays.

Bob Hill, who led the UKCCA joint working group, said: "This is a groundbreaking report that clearly demonstrates the important benefits to the economy brought by the UK's many holiday parks and campsites.

"Pitching the Value will help the industry attract more investment and ultimately improve opportunities for it to grow, develop and create new jobs. Our findings reinforce the importance of holiday parks and campsites to the country's tourism economy. That will help us to improve holidaymakers' on-site experiences and choice, which in turn will also attract more overseas visitors to these shores."

Holiday park and campsite operators also support local communities through capital and operating expenditure, and wages. Nearly half of those companies and organisations that took part in the report cumulatively spend nearly £303 million per year in this way. The research also found they engage with local communities through support for events such as fundraising activities, participate in recycling and environmental initiatives, and promote healthy active lifestyles in the great outdoors through pastimes such as walking and cycling.

The UKCCA is an umbrella group comprising The National Caravan Council, The Camping and Caravanning Club, the Caravan and Motorhome Club, and the British Holiday & Home Parks Association.

These four sponsoring organisations own or are affiliated to 6,243 holiday parks and campsites across the UK with a combined total of 438,076 pitches.

Those sites offer holidaymakers a diverse range of accommodation such as touring pitches for tents, caravans and motorhomes, rented holiday homes, lodges, and chalets, plus glamping units like tipis and yurts, together with a wide selection of on-site facilities.

Bob added: "We want to use this compelling evidence to ensure key influencers and decision-makers support the development and growth of our industry at a national, regional and individual business level for the benefit of our economy and for holidaymakers themselves."

This impact report provides a snapshot of the findings of the overall report. If you'd like to find out more, please visit **www.ukcca.org.uk** where you can also download a copy of the complete Pitching the Value report.

Did you know...?

£9.3bn Visitor expenditure generated by holiday parks and campsites in the UK – equating to £5.3bn Gross Added Value (GVA) to the UK economy

8% Contribution by holiday parks and campsites to the UK tourism sector's overall GVA of £64.7bn

171,448 Full-time jobs in the UK supported by the holiday park and campsite sector

£101 PER DAY Average spending by visitors staying in rented or touring accommodation – which is more than a typical tourist

UK tourism and the holiday park and campsite sector

Tourism is one of the UK's key industries. The UK aims to have a tourism industry worth over £257 billion by 2025, which is slightly under 10% of UK GDP. The industry supports almost 3.8 million jobs, which is about 11% of total UK jobs.

The Deloitte Tourism: Jobs and Growth Report found that the marginal revenue required to create a job in UK tourism is estimated to be around £54,000. For every 1% increase in total expenditure in UK tourism, it might be expected that full-time equivalent employment will increase by 0.9%. The sector is predicted to grow at an annual rate of 3.8% through to 2025 – faster than the overall UK economy (with a predicted annual rate of 3% per annum) and much faster than sectors such as manufacturing, construction and retail.

Spend by international visitors is forecast to grow by more than 6% per year in comparison with domestic spending by UK residents at just more than 3%. The value of inbound tourism is forecast to grow from over £21bn in 2013 to £57bn by 2025, with the UK seeing an international tourism balance of payments surplus in 2023, almost 40 years since it last reported a surplus.

In November 2017, the UK Caravan and Camping Alliance (UKCCA) commissioned Frontline Consultants to undertake an independent economic impact and benefit assessment of the holiday park and campsite sector across the UK. This included an overall UK-wide report, providing headline findings for the UK and its four countries, plus detailed individual country reports for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. You can read the highlights on the following pages, and download the full reports from **www.ukcca.org.uk**

UK HOLIDAY PARK VISITORS

7,501 respondents made at least one visit to a holiday park in the UK in 2018. The majority of survey participants lived in England (80%) with 9% from Scotland, 6% from Wales and 4% from Northern Ireland. One per cent came from outside the UK. Slightly under half of respondents (44%) stayed on a holiday or touring/camping park/site in the UK five times or more during the last 12 months.

- **Type of accommodation**
  76% of visitors had stayed in a touring caravan, motorhome or tent over the course of the year. Sixteen per cent stayed in a rented or owner-occupied caravan holiday home, while 5% stayed in a rented or owner-occupied lodge/chalet/cottage.
- **Average group size**
  The average adult group size was 2.4, and 25% of all groups included children. Where parties were travelling with children, the average number of children in each group was 1.8. Thirty-five per cent of groups brought a pet.
- **Spending power**
  Visitors and their party who stayed in rented or touring accommodation spent, on average, £557 per visit (£101 per day), spending, on average, 4.5 days on a holiday park on each holiday. Visitors staying in owned accommodation spent, on average, £480 per visit (£89 per day) and stayed, on average 5.4 days. This is higher than the average daily spend by visitors to the UK at £63 and 3.1 days per holiday.
- **Health benefits**
  Health and wellbeing was improved, with visitors reporting doing more exercise and feeling more relaxed when staying on a holiday park or campsite. This is supported by park operators who provide easy access to a variety of sporting activities or support a range of health and wellbeing activities for their visitors.

UNITED KINGDOM

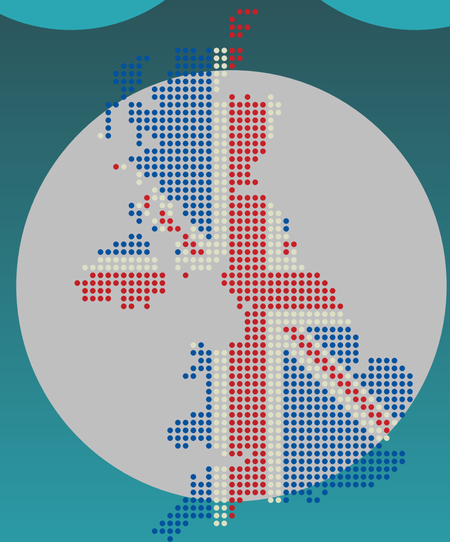
THE UK'S HOLIDAY PARK AND CAMPSITE SECTOR...

Generated **£9.3bn** in visitor expenditure, equivalent to £5.3bn GVA

Supported **171,448** jobs

Accounted for **8%** of the tourism sector's GVA

Visitors stayed up to 74% longer and spent up to 60% more than the national tourism average



In the summer of 2018 there were 6,243 member holiday parks operating in the UK, accounting for 438,076 pitches, and offering a wide range of accommodation options to visitors, from touring pitches for caravans, campervans, motorhomes and tents to lodges, apartments and owner-occupied and rented holiday homes.

Park occupancy rates vary from an average of 70% in high season (August) to 55% in mid-season (September).

PARK OPERATORS SUPPORT THEIR LOCAL COMMUNITIES THROUGH:

- **Expenditure** – almost half (48%) of respondent parks cumulatively spent £302.8m per year on capital expenditure, operating expenditure, wages and salaries
- **Local community engagement** – including hosting community events and fund raising particularly around sports and community groups
- **Environmental activities** – including support for recycling and conservation, and participation in the David Bellamy Conservation Award Scheme
- **Health and wellbeing** – including providing cycle paths, promotion of wider community health and fitness and healthy food options provided in parks' restaurants

ENGLAND

ENGLAND'S HOLIDAY PARK AND CAMPSITE SECTOR...

- **Generated £6.81bn in visitor expenditure, equivalent to £3.88bn GVA**
- **Supported 126,089 jobs**
- **Accounted 5% of the tourism sector's GVA**
- **Visitors stayed up to 73% longer and spend up to 59% more than the national tourism average**

In the summer of 2018 there were 4,845 member holiday parks operating in England, accounting for 320,005 pitches, and offering a wide range of accommodation options to visitors, from touring pitches for caravans, campervans, motorhomes and tents to lodges, apartments and owner-occupied and rented holiday homes.

Park occupancy rates vary from an average of 70% in high season (August) to 55% in mid-season (September). The proportion of visitors who live outside England was 17%, with 6% coming from Scotland, 5% from Wales, 2% from Northern Ireland, and 4% from outside the UK.

SCOTLAND

SCOTLAND'S HOLIDAY PARK AND CAMPSITE SECTOR...

- **Generated £772.3m in visitor expenditure, equivalent to £478.2m GVA**
- **Supported 14,301 jobs**
- **Accounted for 8.4% of Scottish GVA in 2018, compared to 7.8% in 2014**
- **Visitors stayed up to 41% longer and spent up to 39% more than the national tourism average**

In the summer of 2018 there were 390 member holiday parks operating in Scotland, accounting for 34,662 pitches, and offering a wide range of accommodation options to visitors, from touring pitches for caravans, campervans, motorhomes and tents to lodges, apartments and owner-occupied and rented holiday homes.

Park occupancy rates vary from an average of 74% in high season (August) to 59% in mid-season (May and September). The proportion of visitors who live outside Scotland varies significantly depending on the park's geographic location.

WALES

WALES' HOLIDAY PARK AND CAMPSITE SECTOR...

- **Generated £1.33bn in visitor expenditure, equivalent to £761.4m GVA**
- **Supported 24,677 jobs**
- **Accounted 15% of the tourism sector's GVA**
- **Visitors stayed up to 82% longer and spent up to 83% more than the national tourism average**

In the summer of 2018 there were 898 member holiday parks operating in Wales, accounting for 62,586 pitches, and offering a wide range of accommodation options to visitors, from touring pitches for caravans, campervans, motorhomes and tents to lodges, apartments and owner-occupied and rented holiday homes.

Park occupancy rates vary from an average of 69% in high season (August) to 54% in mid-season (September). The proportion of visitors who live outside Wales was 69%, with 55% coming from England, 7% from Scotland, 2% from Northern Ireland, and 5% from outside the UK.

NORTHERN IRELAND

NORTHERN IRELAND'S HOLIDAY PARK AND CAMPSITE SECTOR...

- **Generated £344.1m in visitor expenditure, equivalent to £176.2m GVA**
- **Supported 6,372 jobs**
- **Accounted 15% of the tourism sector's GVA**
- **Visitors stayed up to 132% longer and spent up to 134% more than the national tourism average**

In the summer of 2018 there were 110 member holiday parks operating in Northern Ireland, accounting for 20,823 pitches, and offering a wide range of accommodation options to visitors, from touring pitches for caravans, campervans, motorhomes and tents to lodges, apartments and owner-occupied and rented holiday homes.

Park occupancy rates vary from an average of 68% in high season (July) to 49% in mid-season (April). The proportion of visitors who live outside Northern Ireland was 22%, with 9% coming from England, 2% from Scotland, 1% from Wales, and 10% from outside the UK.

Meet the **UKCCA**

NATIONAL CARAVAN COUNCIL

The National Caravan Council (the NCC) is the UK trade association representing the touring caravan, motorhome, caravan holiday home and residential park home industries. The NCC represents more than 550 companies across 850 different UK outlets, and is the only UK trade association that represents the entire supply chain including holiday/residential parks, dealerships, manufacturers, workshops, and suppliers of specialist services and products. For more information visit **www.thencc.org.uk**

THE CAMPING AND CARAVANNING CLUB

The Camping and Caravanning Club is 118-years-old and is the largest and oldest Club in the world for all forms of camping. It has 104 award-winning sites throughout the UK, a network of 1,400 privately-owned small Certificated Sites and, through a partnership with the Forestry Commission, runs and manages a further 15 Camping in the Forest touring sites. To learn more about the benefits of joining the Club visit **www.campingandcaravanningclub.co.uk/jointheclub** or call 024 7647 5442.

CARAVAN AND MOTORHOME CLUB

The Caravan and Motorhome Club represents the interests of about one million caravan, motorhome, campervan and trailer tent owners across the UK. Founded in 1907, the Caravan and Motorhome Club has a wealth of experience and prides itself on offering great value and high quality sites for tourers. The Club offers members over 2,700 sites in the UK and overseas as well as glamping pods, yurts, camping pods, tent camping plus a motorhome and Airstream hire scheme available to non-members through its Experience Freedom operation. For further information please visit **www.camc.com** or call 01342 318813.

BRITISH HOLIDAY & HOME PARKS ASSOCIATION

The British Holiday & Home Parks Association (BH&HPA) is the only organisation established exclusively to serve and represent the interests of the parks industry in the UK. BH&HPA members own and manage 2,951 parks with a total of 392,245 pitches throughout the UK. For more details on BH&HPA visit **www.bhhpa.org.u**k or, for a searchable directory of member holiday parks in the UK, visit **www.ukparks.com**

www.UKCCA.org.uk

The Bryherstones country inn

7/4/22

To Whom It May Concern,

I Would Like To Support Mr S.J. Ulliott's Planning Application At The 'Hulleys', Cloughton, As It Would Be A Great Benefit To Local Small Businesses.

Last Year His 'Pop-up' Site Made A Noticable Difference To our Trading.

NYMNPA
11/04/2021

Kind Regards.

Paul C. G. Shipley.

Newlands Road, Cloughton, North Yorkshire, YO13 0AR

VAT Reg. No. 902 8972 09

Certificate of Registration under the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011

Regulation authority

Name	Environment Agency
Address	National Customer Contact Centre 99 Parkway Avenue Sheffield S9 4WF
Telephone number	

NYMNPA

11/04/2021

The Environment Agency certify that the following information is entered in the register which they maintain under regulation 28 of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.

Carriers details

Name of registered carrier	james Ulliott
Business name (if applicable)	James J Ulliott
Registered as	An upper tier waste carrier and dealer
Registration number	CBDU285279
Address of place of business	THE HULLEYS NEWLANDS ROAD SCARBOROUGH YO13 0AR
Telephone number	
Date of registration	2 April 2022
Expiry date of registration (unless revoked)	15 April 2025

Making changes to your registration

Your registration will last 3 years and will need to be renewed after this period. If any of your details change, you must notify us within 28 days of the change.