
From: Maria Bentley

Sent: 15 December 2022 13:26

To: Jill Bastow

Subject: RE: NYM/2022/0771 - The Tree Relaxation Retreat, Daleside Road, Rosedale East

Thank you for your email.

I have no objection.

Kind regards

Maria



NORTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

NYFRS Reference:

Premises: 00051095
Job: 1257446

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

When telephoning please ask for: M Logan

23 November 2022

Dear Sir or Madam

**The Orange Tree Relaxation Centre, old Ebenezer Methodist Church, Daleside Road,
Rosedale East, Pickering, YO18 8RH**

FIRE SAFETY - COMMUNICATION WITH THE PLANNING AUTHORITY

Receipt is acknowledged of your planning communication:

Dated: 1 November 2022
Plans No: NYM/2022/0771

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 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.

Please ensure compliance with the requirement B5 of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2010 (as amended), access and facilities for the fire service.

The Orange Tree Relaxation Centre
old Ebenezer Methodist Church
Daleside Road
Rosedale East
Pickering
YO18 8RH

Sprinklers Save Lives, Sprinklers Save Lives, Sprinklers Save Lives, Sprinklers Save Lives, Sprinklers Save Lives

www.northyorksfire.gov.uk

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/data/privacy-policies/.

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/financial/lists-and-registers/.

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

Yours faithfully

M Logan

From: [EH Planning Consultation](#)
Subject: FW: NYM/2022/0771
Date: 15 November 2022 15:16:19
Attachments: [0.png](#)
[NYM_2022_0771.pdf](#)
Importance: High

Idox ref 22/01092/GDF

Good afternoon

I would like further information on how the small natural cold water swimming pool will work, including details of the filtration and recirculation system.

If a cold-water swimming pool is to be used as part of the business, a health and safety risk assessment must be undertaken before guests can use the pool; this will include a pool management plan and sampling program.

The business has changed its trading name from the orange tree, and the plans include an extension to the commercial kitchen. Both matters are significant changes, and the food business operator must advise the Council in writing of any significant changes.

Please advise the applicant that they advise the council of the changes online at <https://register.food.gov.uk/new/ryedale>

Kind regards

Maria

Maria Bentley, Senior Environmental Health Officer

Web – www.ryedale.gov.uk

Address – Ryedale District Council, Ryedale House, Old Malton Road, Malton, North Yorkshire, YO17 7HH

From:
To: [Planning](#)
Subject: NYM/2022/0771 NE Response
Date: 15 November 2022 08:57:09
Attachments:

Dear Mrs Jill Bastow,

Our ref: 412257

Your ref: NYM/2022/0771

Planning consultation: Application for construction of two storey extension to provide kitchen, office, treatment rooms and retreat bedroom together with creation of natural cold water swimming pool with decking and erection of garden store/potting shed at The Tree Relaxation Retreat, Daleside Road, Rosedale East.

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 01 November 2022.

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.

Further information on when to consult Natural England on planning proposals is here- [Planning and transport authorities: get environmental advice on planning - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Natural England is not able to provide specific advice on this application and therefore has no comment to make on its details. Although we have not been able to assess the potential impacts of this proposal on statutory nature conservation sites or protected landscapes, we offer the further advice and references to Standing Advice.

Natural England advises Local Planning Authorities to use the following tools to assess the impacts of the proposal on the natural environment:

Impact Risk Zones:

Natural England has provided Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) with Impact Risk Zones (IRZs) which can be used to determine whether the proposal impacts statutory nature conservation sites. Natural England recommends that the LPA uses these IRZs to assess potential impacts. If proposals do not trigger an Impact Risk Zone then Natural England will provide an auto-response email.

Standing Advice:

Natural England has published Standing Advice. Links to standing advice are in Annex A

If after using these tools, you consider there are significant risks to statutory nature conservation sites or protected landscapes, please set out the specific areas on which you require Natural England's advice.

Further information on LPA duties relating to protected sites and areas is here- [Protected sites](#)

[and areas: how to review planning applications - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Further guidance is also set out in Planning Practice Guidance on the natural environment [Natural environment - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#) and on Habitats Regulations Assessment [Appropriate assessment - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Non detailed advice from Natural England does not imply that there are no impacts on the natural environment. It is for the local planning authority to determine whether or not the proposal is consistent with national and local environmental policies. Other bodies and individuals may provide information and advice on the environmental value of this site and the impacts of the proposal on the natural environment to assist the decision making process.

Should the proposal change, please consult us again.

Yours sincerely,

Shannon Bowes

Operations Delivery
Consultations Team
Natural England
Hornbeam House, Electra Way
Crewe Business Park
Crewe, Cheshire CW1 6GJ

www.gov.uk/natural-england



Natural England offers two chargeable services - the Discretionary Advice Service, which provides pre-application and post-consent advice on planning/licensing proposals to developers and consultants, and the Pre-submission Screening Service for European Protected Species mitigation licence applications. These services help applicants take appropriate account of environmental considerations at an early stage of project development, reduce uncertainty, the risk of delay and added cost at a later stage, whilst securing good results for the natural environment.

For further information on the Discretionary Advice Service see [here](#)

For further information on the Pre-submission Screening Service see [here](#)

Annex A – Additional advice

Natural England offers the following additional advice:

Landscape

Paragraph 174 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 to respond to 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 174 and 175). 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. For mineral working and landfilling separate guidance on soil protection for site restoration and aftercare is available on [Gov.uk](#) website. Detailed guidance on soil handling for mineral sites is contained in the Institute of Quarrying [Good Practice Guide for Handling Soils in Mineral Workings](#).

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 Site of Special Scientific Interest 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 175 and 179 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>

Annex A – Additional advice

Ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees

You should consider any impacts on ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees in line with paragraph 180 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 Site of Special Scientific Interest or in exceptional circumstances.

Environmental gains

Development should provide net gains for biodiversity in line with the NPPF paragraphs 174(d), 179 and 180. Development also provides opportunities to secure wider environmental gains, as outlined in the NPPF (paragraphs 8, 73, 104, 120, 174, 175 and 180). We advise you to follow the mitigation hierarchy as set out in paragraph 180 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.

Natural England's [Biodiversity Metric 3.1](#) may be used to calculate biodiversity losses and gains for terrestrial and intertidal habitats and can be used to inform any development project. For small development sites the [Small Sites Metric](#) may be used. This is a simplified version of [Biodiversity Metric 3.1](#) and is designed for use where certain criteria are met. It is available as a beta test version.

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).

Natural England's [Environmental Benefits from Nature tool](#) may be used to identify opportunities to enhance wider benefits from nature and to avoid and minimise any negative impacts. It is designed to work alongside [Biodiversity Metric 3.1](#) and is available as a beta test version.

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.

Annex A – Additional advice

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

Paragraphs 100 and 174 of the NPPF highlight the importance of public rights of way and access. Development should consider potential impacts on access land, common land, rights of way and coastal access routes in the vicinity of the development. Consideration should also be given to the potential impacts on any nearby National Trails. The National Trails website www.nationaltrail.co.uk provides information including contact details for the National Trail Officer. Appropriate mitigation measures should be incorporated for any adverse impacts.

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](#).

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



**LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION**

Application No: **NYM/2022/0771**

Proposed Development: construction of two storey extension to provide kitchen, office, treatment rooms and retreat bedroom together with creation of natural cold water swimming pool with decking and erection of garden store/potting shed at

Location: The Tree Relaxation Retreat, Daleside Road, Rosedale East

Applicant: Edward Harpin

CH Ref: **Case Officer:** Vikki Orange

Area Ref: 3/107/168 **Tel:**

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

To: North York Moors National Park Authority
The Old Vicarage
Bondgate
Helmsley
YO62 5BP **Date:** 14 November 2022

FAO: Jill Bastow **Copies to:**

The Local Highway Authority offers no objections to the proposals as outlined in the associated documents. It is considered that the proposals do not make any material changes to the impact of the development on public highway. Therefore; there are **no local highway authority objections** to the proposed development.

Signed:

Vikki Orange

For Corporate Director for Business and Environmental Services

Issued by:

Kirby Misperton Highway Office
Beansheaf Industrial Park
Tofts Road
Kirby Misperton
YO17 6BG

e-mail: