NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

BUSINESS and ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

LEAD LOCAL FLOOD AUTHORITY

CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION



Application No:			FL/NYM/2022/0902	
Proposed Development:	Application for verification check of conditions 4, 18, 34, 45, 46, 47, 52, 57, 60, 64, 68, 70, 71, 73, 76, 79, 87, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 and 97 of planning approval NYM/2017/0505/MEIA at Woodsmith Mine, Sneaton			
Location:	Woodsmith Mine, Sneaton			
Applicant:	Anglo American Woodsmith Ltd			
District/Borough:	North York Moors National Park Authority			
FRM Engineer:	Mark Watson	LPA Case Officer:	Mr M Hill	

Note to the Planning Officer:

Thank you for consulting the Lead Local Flood Authority [LLFA] on the planning application referenced above.

The following documents are noted:

- Construction Phase 17 Drainage General Arrangement, ARUP, Reference 40-ARI-WS-7100-CI-22-01100, Revision 1, Dated 09/12/2022.
- Construction Phase 17 Basal Drainage General Arrangement, ARUP, Reference 40-ARI-WS-7100-CI-22-01102, Revision 1, Dated 09/12/2022.

Recommendation to the Local Planning Authority:

It is noted that the submitted information is in relation to Phase 17 of the Woodsmith Mine development. The LLFA recommend discharge of Condition 46, 47, 60 and 79 in relation to surface water drainage. The Authority recommends that the Environment Agency are also consulted regarding conditions 46 and 47.

Date:	1 March 2023	Approved by:	Emily Mellalieu Flood Risk Management Team Leader
FAO:	Mr M Hill		
Issued by:	Mark Watson		

From:

To: <u>Planning</u>

Subject: FL/NYM/2022/0902 Woodsmith Mine

Date: 22 February 2023 14:46:34

Hi,

Please can I request an extension to the above planning application. The earliest we have capacity to review the above planning application is Monday 27th Feb.

I'd be really grateful of any flexibility you can spare.

Kind regards,

Heather Lagan
Flood Risk Management Engineer
Development Management Team
Business and Environmental Services
North Yorkshire County Council
County Hall, Racecourse Lane, Northallerton, DL7 8AH

Date: 06 February 2023

Our ref: 420330

Your ref: NYM/2022/0902



Consultations Hornbeam House Crewe Business Park Electra Way Crewe

Cheshire

CW1 6GJ

Mr R Smith North York Moors National Park Authority

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Smith

Planning consultation: Application for verification check of conditions 4, 18, 34, 45, 46, 47, 52, 57, 60, 64, 68, 70,71, 73, 76, 79, 87, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 and 97 of planning approval

NYM/2017/0505/MEIA

Location: Woodsmith Mine, Sneaton

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 02 February 2023.

Natural England is not able to fully assess the potential impacts of this proposal on statutory nature conservation sites or protected landscapes or, provide detailed advice on the application. If you consider there are significant risks to statutory nature conservation sites or protected landscapes, please set out the specific areas on which you require advice.

The lack of detailed advice from Natural England does not imply that there are no impacts on the natural environment. It is for the local 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.

Generic advice is provided in Annex A attached.

If this consultation request is related to nutrient neutrality and/or any of the conditions were requested by Natural England, please re-consult us, making it clear that this is the reason for the referral.

Yours sincerely

Leslie Farrington Consultations Team

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 <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 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 are 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 on Gov.uk. 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

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

- 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 <u>Biodiversity Metric 3.1</u> 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 <u>Small Sites Metric</u> may be used. This is a simplified version of <u>Biodiversity Metric 3.1</u> and is designed for use where certain criteria are met. It is available as a beta test version.

Natural England's <u>Environmental Benefits from Nature tool</u> 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 <u>Biodiversity Metric 3.1</u> and is available as a beta test version.

Green Infrastructure

Natural England's <u>Green Infrastructure Framework</u> provides evidence-based advice and tools on how to design, deliver and manage green infrastructure (GI). GI should create and maintain green liveable places that enable people to experience and connect with nature, and that offer everyone, wherever they live, access to good quality parks, greenspaces, recreational, walking and cycling routes that are inclusive, safe, welcoming, well-managed and accessible for all. GI provision should enhance ecological networks, support ecosystems services and connect as a living network at local, regional and national scales.

Development should be designed to meet the <u>15 Green Infrastructure Principles</u>. The Green Infrastructure Standards can be used to inform the quality, quantity and type of green infrastructure to be provided. Major development should have a GI plan including a long-term delivery and management plan. Relevant aspects of local authority green infrastructure strategies should be delivered where appropriate.

GI mapping resources are available <u>here</u> and <u>here</u>. These can be used to help assess deficiencies in greenspace provision and identify priority locations for new GI provision.

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 urban fringe areas should also be explored to strengthen access networks, reduce fragmentation, and promote wider green infrastructure.

Annex A - Additional advice

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

Paragraphs 100 and 174 of the NPPF highlight the important 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 the 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 <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>

From: Nick Mason

Sent: 16 January 2023 10:13

To: Rob Smith

Subject: NYM/2022/0846 Archaeology

Good morning Rob,

I am happy to confirm the archaeology conditions for Phase 17 of the Woodsmith mine works are approved.

Section 8.1.1 of the CEMP outlines the position that interaction with archaeology is very unlikely considering the ground has been previously looked at, but in the event that features/finds are uncovered the principles of the Written Scheme of Investigation document, which still stands, will be adhered to. In such an eventuality National Park heritage staff and relevant Cotswold Archaeology staff must be contacted ASAP.

All the best,

Nick Mason Archaeology Officer

North York Moors National Park Authority The Old Vicarage Bondgate Helmsley York YO62 5BP

www.northyorkmoors.org.uk