

From:
To: [Planning](#)
Subject: Re: NYM/2024/0084, Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales
Date: 25 April 2024 15:42:46

Good Afternoon

Fylingdales Parish Council has no objection to this Planning Application.

Kind regards

Jude Wakefield

Parish Clerk and RFO

Fylingdales Parish Council

Please note, the clerk works variable part time hours but is normally available Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

From: SM-NE-Consultations (NE)
Sent: 16 April 2024 10:06
To: Planning
Subject: NYM/2024/0084 - Consultation response
Attachments: NYM_2024_0084.pdf; Annex A.pdf

Our ref: 471760
Your ref: NYM/2024/0084

Dear Sir/Madam,

Planning consultation: erection of one wind turbine (max height to blade tip 20.979 metres)
Location: Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 3rd April 2024.

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 \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/planning-and-transport-authorities-get-environmental-advice-on-planning)

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 \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/protected-sites-and-areas-how-to-review-planning-applications)

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

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 faithfully

Loz Burrige

Operations Delivery
Consultations Team
Natural England
County Hall
Spetchley Road
Worcester
WR5 2NP

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 –Natural England general advice

Protected Landscapes

Paragraph 182 of the [National Planning Policy Framework](#) (NPPF) requires great weight to be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty within Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (known as National Landscapes), National Parks, and the Broads and states that the scale and extent of development within all these areas should be limited. Paragraph 183 requires exceptional circumstances to be demonstrated to justify major development within a designated landscape and sets out criteria which should be applied in considering relevant development proposals. [Section 245](#) of the Levelling Up and Regeneration Act 2023 places a duty on relevant authorities (including local planning authorities) to seek to further the statutory purposes of a National Park, the Broads or an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty in England in exercising their functions. This duty also applies to proposals outside the designated area but impacting on its natural beauty.

The local planning authority should carefully consider any impacts on the statutory purposes of protected landscapes and their settings in line with the NPPF, relevant development plan policies and the Section 245 duty. The relevant National Landscape Partnership or Conservation Board may be able to offer advice on the impacts of the proposal on the natural beauty of the area and the aims and objectives of the statutory management plan, as well as environmental enhancement opportunities. Where available, a local Landscape Character Assessment can also be a helpful guide to the landscape's sensitivity to development and its capacity to accommodate proposed development.

Wider landscapes

Paragraph 180 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 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 and 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.

Biodiversity duty

The local planning authority has a [duty](#) to conserve and enhance biodiversity as part of its decision making. Further information is available [here](#).

Designated nature conservation sites

Paragraphs 186-188 of the NPPF set out the principles for determining applications impacting on Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and habitats sites. Both the direct and indirect impacts of the development should be considered. A Habitats Regulations Assessment is needed where there is a likely significant effect on a habitats site and Natural England must be consulted on '[appropriate assessments](#)'. Natural England must also be consulted where development is in or likely to affect a SSSI and provides advice on potential impacts on SSSIs either via [Impact Risk Zones](#) or as standard or bespoke consultation responses.

Protected Species

Natural England has produced [standing advice](#) to help planning authorities understand the impact of particular developments on protected species. 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. A protected species [licence](#) may be required in certain cases.

Local sites and priority habitats and species

The local planning authority should consider the impacts of the proposed development on any local wildlife or geodiversity site, in line with paragraphs 180, 181 and 185 of the NPPF and any relevant development plan policy. There may also be opportunities to enhance local sites and improve their connectivity to help nature's recovery. 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,

Annex A –Natural England general advice

wildlife trust, geoconservation groups or recording societies. Emerging [Local Nature Recovery Strategies](#) may also provide further useful information.

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. A 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](#).

Biodiversity and wider environmental gains

Development should provide net gains for biodiversity in line with the NPPF paragraphs 180(d), 185 and 186. Major development (defined in the [NPPF glossary](#)) is required by law to deliver a biodiversity gain of at least 10% from 12 February 2024 and this requirement is expected to be extended to smaller scale development in spring 2024. For nationally significant infrastructure projects (NSIPs), it is anticipated that the requirement for biodiversity net gain will be implemented from 2025.

Further information on biodiversity net gain, including [draft Planning Practice Guidance](#), can be found [here](#).

The statutory [Biodiversity Metric](#) should 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 the [Biodiversity Metric](#) and is designed for use where certain criteria are met.

The mitigation hierarchy as set out in paragraph 186 of the NPPF should be followed to firstly consider what existing habitats within the site can be retained or enhanced. Where on-site measures are not possible, provision off-site will need to be considered.

Development also provides opportunities to secure wider biodiversity enhancements and environmental gains, as outlined in the NPPF (paragraphs 8, 74, 108, 124, 180, 181 and 186). Opportunities for enhancement might include incorporating features to support specific species within the design of new buildings such as swift or bat boxes or designing lighting to encourage wildlife.

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 the [Biodiversity Metric](#) and is available as a beta test version.

Further information on biodiversity net gain, the mitigation hierarchy and wider environmental net gain can be found in government [Planning Practice Guidance for the natural environment](#).

Ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees

The local planning authority should consider any impacts on ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees in line with paragraph 186 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 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.

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 180 and 181). This is the case regardless of whether the proposed development is sufficiently large to consult Natural England.

Annex A –Natural England general advice

Further information is contained in [GOV.UK guidance](#) Agricultural Land Classification information is available on the [Magic](#) website and the [Data.Gov.uk](#) website

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.

Green Infrastructure

Natural England's [Green Infrastructure Framework](#) provides evidence-based advice and tools on how to design, deliver and manage green and blue 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 [15 Green Infrastructure Principles](#). The GI Standards can be used to inform the quality, quantity and type of GI to be provided. Major development should have a GI plan including a long-term delivery and management plan. Relevant aspects of local authority GI strategies should be delivered where appropriate.

GI mapping resources are available [here](#) and [here](#). 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.

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

Paragraphs 104 and 180 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.

Further information is set out in Planning Practice Guidance on the [natural environment](#)

From:

To: [Planning](#)

Subject: NYM/2024/0084 Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales 24/00873/EHC100

Date: 11 April 2024 14:00:26

Good afternoon.

I have had a look at the above-mentioned planning application for the Installation of 1no. 20m (hub height), 27.13m (blade tip height) wind turbine at Land at Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales, Whitby, North Yorkshire and I have had a look at the following submitted documents:

1. Application forms.pdf
2. Plans.pdf
3. Supporting information.pdf
4. Amended plans.pdf
5. Consultation responses.pdf

It appears that there is direct line of sight between the proposed wind turbine location. Wind Turbines have the potential of being noisy and causing a noise nuisance and causing detriment to the locality. I therefore recommend that a noise assessment report be submitted to the local planning authority for approval prior to the installation of the of the wind turbine.

Regards

Don Fundira BSc (hons)

Environmental HHealth Officer

North Yorkshire Council

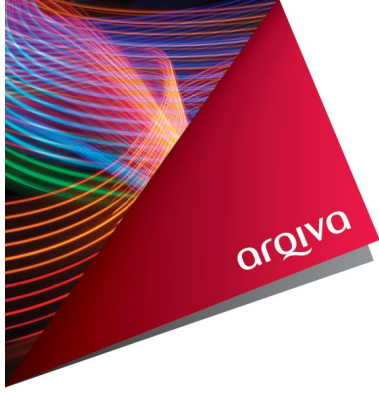
Environmental Health Services

Town Hall

St Nicholas Street

Scarborough

YO11 2HG



8 April 24

Re: NYM/2024/0084 – Grouse Hill Caravan Park

Response by Arqiva

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the above development.

Arqiva is responsible for providing the BBC, ITV and the majority of the UK's radio transmission network and is responsible for ensuring the integrity of Re-Broadcast Links. Tall infrastructure such as wind turbines and other tall structures have the potential to block radio transmission links and rebroadcasting links (through direct blocking of radio signal or deflecting signal). Our radio transmission networks normally operate with a 100m buffer either side of a radio link, free from interference by tall development.

We have considered whether this development will have an adverse effect on our operations and have concluded that we have no objection.

If you would like to discuss this matter further, please do make contact. My email details are

Yours faithfully
Keith Waudby
Arqiva



Defence Infrastructure Organisation

Teena Oulaghan
Assistant Safeguarding Manager
Ministry of Defence
Safeguarding Department
St George's House
DIO Headquarters
DMS Whittington
Lichfield
Staffordshire
WS14 9PY

Your Reference: NYM/2024/0084

Our Reference: DIO 10061661

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

08 April 2024

By email only

Dear Hilary,

Application Reference: NYM/2024/0084

Site Name: Grouse Hill Caravan Park

Proposal: Application for erection of one wind turbine (max height to blade tip 20.979 metres) at Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales.

Thank you for consulting the Ministry of Defence (MOD) in relation to the above application, through your communication 03 April 2024.

The Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) Safeguarding Team represents the MOD as a consultee in UK planning and energy consenting systems to ensure that development does not compromise or degrade the operation of defence sites such as aerodromes, explosives storage sites, air weapon ranges, and technical sites or training resources such as the Military Low Flying System.

I am writing to tell you that the MOD has no objection to the proposed development.

The amended proposal concerns a development of a single wind turbine with maximum blade tip heights of 20.979 metres above ground level. The proposed development has been assessed using the location data (Grid References) below which is derived from the applicant's submitted plans.

Turbine no.	Easting	Northing
1	492900	500361

The principal safeguarding concern of the MOD with respect to this development of a wind turbine relates to the potential to create a physical obstruction to air traffic movements.

Physical Obstruction

In this case the development falls within Low Flying Area 11 (LFA 11), an area within which fixed wing aircraft may operate as low as 250 feet or 76.2 metres above ground level to conduct low level flight training. The addition of turbines in this location has the potential to introduce a physical obstruction to low flying aircraft operating in the area. However, the height of the wind turbine will not impact on low level flight training.

In summary the MOD has no objections to the proposed development

The MOD must emphasise that the advice provided within this letter is in response to the information detailed in the developer's amended plan titled "1 (no.) 20m high Wind Turbine: Site Plan – As Proposed" dated 02/04/2024. Any variation of the parameters (which include the location, dimensions, form, and finishing materials) detailed may significantly alter how the development relates to MOD safeguarding requirements and cause adverse impacts to safeguarded defence assets or capabilities. In the event that any amendment, whether considered material or not by the determining authority, is submitted for approval, the MOD should be consulted and provided with adequate time to carry out assessments and provide a formal response.

I hope this adequately explains our position on the matter. If you require further information or would like to discuss this matter further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Further information about the effects of wind turbines on MOD interests can be obtained from the following websites:

MOD: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wind-farms-ministry-of-defence-safeguarding>

Yours sincerely,

Teena Oulaghan
Safeguarding Manager
DIO Safeguarding

From:
To:
Cc:
Subject: RE: SG36853 NYM/2024/0084, Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales
Date: 04 April 2024 09:02:35
Attachments:

The proposed development has been examined from a technical safeguarding aspect and does not conflict with our safeguarding criteria. Accordingly, NATS (En Route) Public Limited Company ("NERL") has no safeguarding objection to the proposal.

However, please be aware that this response applies specifically to the above consultation and only reflects the position of NATS (that is responsible for the management of en route air traffic) based on the information supplied at the time of this application. This letter does not provide any indication of the position of any other party, whether they be an airport, airspace user or otherwise. It remains the LPA's responsibility to ensure that all the appropriate consultees are properly consulted.

If any changes are proposed to the information supplied to NATS in regard to this application which become the basis of a revised, amended or further application for approval, then as a statutory consultee NERL requires that it be further consulted on any such changes prior to any planning permission or any consent being granted.

Yours Faithfully

NATS

NATS Safeguarding

4000 Parkway, Whiteley,
Fareham, Hants PO15 7FL
www.nats.co.uk





**Defence
Infrastructure
Organisation**

Kaye Noble
Assistant Safeguarding Manager
Ministry of Defence
Safeguarding Department
St George's House
DIO Headquarters
DMS Whittington
Lichfield
Staffordshire
WS14 9PY

Your Reference: NYM/2024/0084

Our Reference: DIO 10061661

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

08 March 2024

By email only

Dear Chris,

Application Reference: NYM/2024/0084
Site Name: Grouse Hill Caravan Park
Proposal: Application for erection of one wind turbine (max height to blade tip 27.13 metres)
Site Address: Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales

Thank you for consulting the Ministry of Defence (MOD) in relation to the above application, through your communication 02 February 2024.

The Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) Safeguarding Team represents the MOD as a consultee in UK planning and energy consenting systems to ensure that development does not compromise or degrade the operation of defence sites such as aerodromes, explosives storage sites, air weapon ranges, and technical sites or training resources such as the Military Low Flying System.

I am writing to tell you that the MOD has no objection to the proposed development.

The proposal concerns a development of a single wind turbine with maximum blade tip heights of 27.134 metres above ground level. The proposed development has been assessed using the location data (Grid References) below which is derived from the applicant's submitted plans.

Turbine no.	Easting	Northing
1	592900	500361

The principal safeguarding concerns of the MOD with respect to this development of wind turbines relates to their potential to create a physical obstruction to air traffic movements.

Physical Obstruction

In this case the development falls within Low Flying Area 11 (LFA 11), an area within which fixed wing aircraft may operate as low as 250 feet or 76.2 metres above ground level to conduct low level flight training. The addition of turbines in this location has the potential to introduce a physical obstruction to low flying aircraft operating in the area.

In summary the MOD has no objections to the proposed development

The MOD must emphasise that the advice provided within this letter is in response to the information detailed in the developer's document titled "Planning Design and Access Statement" and "Plans" dated January 2023. Any variation of the parameters (which include the location, dimensions, form, and finishing materials) detailed may significantly alter how the development relates to MOD safeguarding requirements and cause adverse impacts to safeguarded defence assets or capabilities. In the event that any amendment, whether considered material or not by the determining authority, is submitted for approval, the MOD should be consulted and provided with adequate time to carry out assessments and provide a formal response.

I hope this adequately explains our position on the matter. If you require further information or would like to discuss this matter further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Further information about the effects of wind turbines on MOD interests can be obtained from the following websites:

MOD: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wind-farms-ministry-of-defence-safeguarding>

Yours sincerely,



Kaye Noble
Assistant Safeguarding Manager
DIO Safeguarding

From:
To:
Subject: Comments on NYM/2024/0084 - Case Officer Mrs Hilary Saunders - Received from Jude Wakefield at Fylingdales Parish Council, 38 Hinderwell Lane, Runswick Bay, TS13 5HR
Date: 26 February 2024 10:17:10

This planning application was discussed at Fylingdales Parish Council meeting on 21.02.24. The Councillors unanimously agreed to object as they have concerns regarding the noise and visual impact on neighbouring residential properties.

Comments made by Jude Wakefield of Fylingdales Parish Council, 38 Hinderwell Lane, Runswick Bay, TS13 5HR

Preferred Method of Contact is Email

Comment Type is Object with comments

From: Jack Hopper

Sent: Wednesday, February 21, 2024 6:55 PM

To: Hilary Saunders

Subject: RE: ADDITIONAL INFO TO ACTION - NYM/2024/0084, Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales

Hi Hilary

While these are all valid points, there is significant uncertainty surrounding the potential for amenity noise impacts without properly assessing it.

It could alleviate concerns somewhat if the application is supported with, for example, a noise risk assessment from a suitably qualified person which in turn will determine whether or not a full assessment is necessary. This might involve a preliminary assessment of things like acoustic specification of the installation, blade swish modelling and quantifying existing background levels at nearby receptors to address some of the uncertainty.

In any event, I would emphasise that the relevant guidance specifically identifies the need to assess wind turbine noise within 400 metres of sensitive receptors.

I hope that this is helpful.

Kind regards

Jack Hopper

Senior Environmental Health Officer

Regulatory Services

North Yorkshire Council - Selby Area

Web: www.northyorks.gov.uk



OFFICIAL - SENSITIVE

From: Hilary Saunders

Sent: Wednesday, February 21, 2024 11:33 AM

To: Jack Hopper

Subject: FW: ADDITIONAL INFO TO ACTION - NYM/2024/0084, Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales

Good morning Jack,

Please find attached additional information regarding noise assessments.

Kind regards

Hilary

Mrs Hilary Saunders MRTPI
Planning Team Leader
North York Moors National Park
The Old Vicarage
Bondgate
Helmsley
York
YO62 5BP

From: Thorfinn Caithness

Sent: Tuesday, February 20, 2024 5:41 PM

To: Planning

; Hilary Saunders

Cc: Planning Group

Subject: RE: NYM/2024/0084, Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales

Dear Hilary

Thank you for your letter. We will take a look and will organise an LVIA to assist you.

We have noted that the Environmental Health officer has requested a noise assessment – see attached. The only dwelling at close quarters to the proposed turbine is the applicant's dwelling. The next nearest conceivably impacted dwellings are located 400 metres away to the North next to the A171. Given this separation distance, the proximity of the dwellings to the noisier main road, and the fact that that this is a small scale single turbine (20m hub height and 27.13m blade tip height), not a 'wind farm', located down the slope into the valley, we wanted to respectfully question the requirement for this level of assessment? We can of course provide a noise assessment if absolutely necessary, but before doing so we wanted to emphasise these important mitigating factors.

Regards

Thorfinn

Thorfinn Caithness BA (Hons) MA Town & Reg Plng MRTPI

**Edwardson Associates Ltd.
Planning and Diversification Consultants
Paddock House
10 Middle Street South
Driffield
East Yorkshire
YO25 6PT**

From:
To:
Cc: [Planning](#)
Subject: NYM/2024/0084 Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales
Date: 16 February 2024 15:06:27

Hi Hilary,

I have reviewed the documents submitted with this application and have no concerns in principle. I note that Natural England have raised no concerns regarding bird collisions, and mitigation measures for bats have included in the Bat Survey Report (Ecology and Forestry, 2024). The mitigation measures included in this report should be secured as a condition of any consent.

Best wishes,

Zara Hanshaw ACIEEM
Ecologist
[\(she/her\)](#)

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

From:
To:
Subject: 20240215_Extension_Request_NYM/2024/0084
Date: 15 February 2024 11:02:59

Good Morning

I have been assigned to the consultation NYM/2024/0084.

Due to current workload I will not be able to respond by the deadline of 23/02/2024. Please could I request an extension till 08/03/2024?

Kind Regards,

Kaye Noble

Assistant Safeguarding Manager

DIO Safeguarding

St George's House | Defence Infrastructure Organisation Head Office |

DMS Whittington | Lichfield | Staffordshire | WS14 9PY

Website: www.gov.uk/dio/

Twitter: @mod_dio

Read DIO's blog <http://insidedio.blog.gov.uk/>

From:
To:
Subject: Planning Consultation NYM/2024/0084 Natural England Response
Date: 15 February 2024 10:08:04
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Our ref: 466338
Your ref: NYM/2024/0084

Dear Ms Sanders

Planning consultation: Application for erection of one wind turbine (max height to blade tip 27.13 metres).

Location: Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales.

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 02/02/2024.

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 \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

-
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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.


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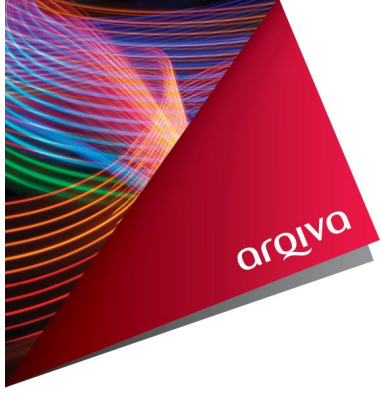
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Should the proposal change, please consult us again.

Yours sincerely

 <p>NATURAL ENGLAND</p>	<p>Victoria Sweeney Planning Delivery Consultations Team</p> <p>Natural England Hornbeam House, Electra Way Crewe Business Park Crewe, Cheshire CW1 6GJ</p> <p>Website: www.gov.uk/natural-england</p>
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12 February 24

Re: NYM/2024/0084 – Grouse Hill Caravan Park

Response by Arqiva

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the above development.

Arqiva is responsible for providing the BBC, ITV and the majority of the UK's radio transmission network and is responsible for ensuring the integrity of Re-Broadcast Links. Tall infrastructure such as wind turbines and other tall structures have the potential to block radio transmission links and rebroadcasting links (through direct blocking of radio signal or deflecting signal). Our radio transmission networks normally operate with a 100m buffer either side of a radio link, free from interference by tall development.

We have considered whether this development will have an adverse effect on our operations and have concluded that we have no objection.

If you would like to discuss this matter further, please do make contact. My email details are

Yours faithfully
Keith Waudby
Arqiva

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION



Application No:	NYM24/0084
Proposed Development:	erection of one wind turbine (max height to blade tip 27.13 metres)
Location:	Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales
Applicant:	Mr and Mrs Butterfield

CH Ref:		Case Officer:	Ged Lyth
Area Ref:	4/29/88W	Tel:	
County Road No:		E-mail:	

To:	North York Moors National Park Authority	Date:	12 February 2024
FAO:	Hilary Saunders	Copies to:	

There are no highway issues anticipated with this application. Therefore, there are no local highway authority objections to the proposed development.

Signed: <i>Ged Lyth</i> For Corporate Director of Environment	Issued by: Whitby Highways Office Discovery Way Whitby North Yorkshire YO22 4PZ e-mail:
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From:
To:
Subject: RE: NYM/2024/0084, Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales [SG36853]
Date: 09 February 2024 12:12:31
Attachments:

Our Ref: SG36853

Dear Sir/Madam

The proposed development has been examined from a technical safeguarding aspect and does not conflict with our safeguarding criteria. Accordingly, NATS (En Route) Public Limited Company ("NERL") has no safeguarding objection to the proposal.

However, please be aware that this response applies specifically to the above consultation and only reflects the position of NATS (that is responsible for the management of en route air traffic) based on the information supplied at the time of this application. This letter does not provide any indication of the position of any other party, whether they be an airport, airspace user or otherwise. It remains your responsibility to ensure that all the appropriate consultees are properly consulted.

If any changes are proposed to the information supplied to NATS in regard to this application which become the basis of a revised, amended or further application for approval, then as a statutory consultee NERL requires that it be further consulted on any such changes prior to any planning permission or any consent being granted.

Yours faithfully

NATS

NATS Safeguarding

4000 Parkway, Whiteley,
Fareham, Hants PO15 7FL
www.nats.co.uk





FAO: Mrs Hilary Saunders
Development Management
North York Moors
The Old Vicarage
Bondgate
Helmsley
York
YO62 5BP

Your Ref: NYM/2024/0084
Our Ref: 24/00319/EHC100
Please ask for: Jack Hopper

Thursday 8 February 2024

Dear Sir or Madam,

Application No: NYM/2024/0084
Address: Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill Fylingdales
Proposal: Application for erection of one wind turbine (max height to blade tip 27.13 metres)

Further to your consultation dated 2 February 2024, I have considered the information provided by the applicant and would make the following comments:

The introduction of a wind turbine in such proximity to existing residential properties creates a potential for amenity noise impacts. This is recognised in Supporting Information (6.12) which identifies receptors at a distance of 400 metres from the proposed wind turbine.

ETSU-R-97 'The assessment & rating of noise from wind farms' associates broadband noise, tonal content and blade swish noise with wind turbines and states:

The difference in noise emissions between different types of machine, the increase in scale of turbines and wind farms seen today and topographical effects described below all dictate that separation distances of 350-400 metres cannot be relied upon to give adequate protection to neighbours of wind farms.

Therefore, the likelihood for amenity noise impacts necessitates a Noise Impact Assessment carried out by a competent person in accordance with the relevant methodology.

Furthermore, it is necessary to seek such reassurances in advance of determination to secure a conducive end use.

Yours faithfully

Jack Hopper MSc MCIEH AMIOA
Senior Environmental Health Officer
Regulatory Services