



AGENT:	Mrs Beth Deacon-Bates - Stanfords The Livestock Market Wyncolls Road Colchester Essex CO4 9HU	APPLICANT:	Mr M Woods Yaffle Crown Lane North Ardleigh Colchester Essex CO7 7RA
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TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO: 24/01402/FUL **DATE REGISTERED:** 17th September 2024

Proposed Development and Location of the Land:

**Planning Application - Retrospective change of use to residential curtilage and the erection of a holiday lodge in association with Yaffles
Yaffle Crown Lane North Ardleigh Colchester**

THE TENDRING DISTRICT COUNCIL AS LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY **HEREBY GRANT PLANNING PERMISSION** in accordance with the application form, supporting documents and plans submitted, subject to the following conditions;

1 COMPLIANCE REQUIRED: COMMENCEMENT TIME LIMIT

CONDITION: The development hereby permitted shall be begun not later the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

REASON: To comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

NOTE/S FOR CONDITION:

The development needs to commence within the timeframe provided. Failure to comply with this condition will result in the permission becoming lapsed and unable to be carried out. If commencement takes place after the time lapses this may result in unlawful works at risk Enforcement Action proceedings. You should only commence works when all other conditions requiring agreement prior to commencement have been complied with.

2 COMPLIANCE REQUIRED: APPROVED PLANS & DOCUMENTS

CONDITION: The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the drawings/documents listed below and/or such other drawings/documents as may be approved by the Local Planning Authority in writing pursuant to other conditions of this permission or such drawings/documents as may subsequently be approved in writing by

the Local Planning Authority as a non-material amendment following an application in that regard. Such development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with any Phasing Plan approved, or as necessary in accordance with any successive Phasing Plan as may subsequently be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the commencement of development pursuant to this condition.

- Drawing No. WCLN-101 A
- AMENDED SITE PLAN - REC'D 02.12.24
- Landscape Strategy Plan - Received 17.09.24
- Preliminary Ecological Assessment - dated 12.7.2024 - written by ACJ Ecology - prepared by Andrew May

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper phased planning of the development.

NOTE/S FOR CONDITION:

The primary role of this condition is to confirm the approved plans and documents that form the planning decision. Any document or plan not listed in this condition is not approved, unless otherwise separately referenced in other conditions that also form this decision. The second role of this condition is to allow the potential process of Non-Material Amendment if found necessary and such future applications shall be considered on their merits. Lastly, this condition also allows for a phasing plan to be submitted for consideration as a discharge of condition application should phasing be needed by the developer/s if not otherwise already approved as part of this permission. A phasing plan submission via this condition is optional and not a requirement.

Please note in the latest revision of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) it provides that Local Planning Authorities should seek to ensure that the quality of approved development is not materially diminished between permission and completion, as a result of changes being made to the permitted scheme (for example through changes to approved details such as the materials used). Accordingly, any future amendment of any kind will be considered in line with this paragraph, alongside the Development Plan and all other material considerations.

Any indication found on the approved plans and documents to describe the plans as approximate and/or not to be scaled and/or measurements to be checked on site or similar, will not be considered applicable and the scale and measurements shown shall be the approved details and used as necessary for compliance purposes and/or enforcement action.

3 SPECIFIC RESTRICTION ON DEVELOPMENT: HOLIDAY OCCUPATION CONDITION:

CONDITION: Unless condition 4 applies, the holiday lodge hereby approved, and as clearly indicated on approved drawing no WCLN-101 A and Amended Site Plan received 02.12.24, are exclusively designated for holiday purposes of the occupiers only and shall not be utilised as a person's sole or main place of residence nor permanent residential dwelling of individuals not engaged in such holiday purpose at any time, including any other purpose in Class C3 of the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 as amended.

Furthermore, the following restrictions shall apply:-

1. Occupation Period: No continuous occupation period of an individual

person shall exceed 42 days without a break of at least 10 days between occupation.

2. Primary Residence Prohibition: The approved holiday lodge shall only be occupied by persons who have available an alternative primary residential address, it shall not be utilised as a person's sole or main place of residence.
3. Register of Occupants: A comprehensive register containing the names, full details of permanent home addresses, and vehicle registrations (if travelling by car) of occupants shall be maintained for all periods of occupation each year. This register must be made available to the Local Planning Authority for inspection at any time in a form that can be digitally provided upon request, and all records shall be retained for a minimum of ten years.

REASON: The site of the permission is outside any area where planning permission would normally be forthcoming for residential development without either harm or conflict with planning policies. The development is expressly permitted for holiday use to contribute significantly to local tourism and the economic well-being of the area. This contribution is considered paramount, justifying the exceptional approval of this development that would otherwise be a departure of the Local Plan and unsustainable development.

NOTE FOR CONDITION: Holiday Purpose: This term refers to the usage of the development site for short-term stays, primarily for recreational or leisure purposes, individuals occupying the site are doing so for holidays and vacations. Continuous Occupation: Continuous occupation, as mentioned in the condition, indicates the uninterrupted stay of an individual on the development site. In this context, the condition restricts the continuous occupation of any individual person to no more than 42 days without a break of at least 10 days between periods of occupation. This restriction is designed to ensure that the site is not used as a permanent residence and aligns with its intended holiday purpose to generate active tourism within the District.

4 SPECIFIC RESTRICTION ON DEVELOPMENT

CONDITION: When the hereby approved holiday lodge is not in use for holiday purposes as required under condition 3, it shall only be used and occupied for purposes incidental and ancillary to the principal dwelling known as Yaffle (or as may be renamed in the future).

REASON: The holiday lodge hereby approved would not be acceptable under the established policies of Local Plan and NPPF by representing a net increase in dwelling units were the development to be occupied as an unrestricted residential dwelling. Furthermore, having regard to its particular relationship with the principal dwelling, there is potential for noise, activity and disturbance detrimental to the amenity of that principal dwelling were the development to be occupied as an unrestricted dwelling/non-ancillary unit.

5 FURTHER APPROVAL: MITIGATION TO BE AGREED - RAMS

CONDITION: Prior to the commencement of any works to the development hereby approved, detailed proposals addressing the mitigation of the development's impact on protected Essex Habitats Sites have been submitted to and received written approval from the Local Planning Authority. Such proposals must provide for mitigation in accordance with the joint Habitats Regulations Assessment Essex Coast Recreational

Disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) or demonstrate mitigation measures of an equivalent effectiveness.

These proposals may require on site or off-site mitigation, but in either case must include evidence of the completion of a necessary legal agreement to secure the proposed mitigation and/or contribution towards mitigation. Please note a legal agreement will include legal fees and may require obligations to secure monitoring and associated fees. For any on site mitigation proposals approved, it shall be carried out in full and thereafter shall be maintained as approved.

REASON: In order to safeguard protected wildlife species and their habitats in accordance with the NPPF and Habitats Regulations. Failure to achieve satisfactory mitigation would result in harm by new residents due to the development's impact on protected sites.

NOTE/S FOR CONDITION:

This condition establishes the necessity to ensure the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures due to the impact of the approved development. Such mitigation may be required on-site, off-site, or a combination of both.

Typically, a contribution towards visitor management measures at the protected Habitats Site(s) is the preferred and simplest approach to fulfil the requirements of this condition. To fulfil this requirement, you can contribute funds towards a range of mitigation projects in the protected areas. It is essential to secure this provision through a legal agreement between the Council, Developer/Applicant, and site owners before occupation. If this is the approach to fulfilling this condition you wish to take, you are strongly advised to finalise the legal agreement with the Council before submitting any request to discharge this condition. Failure to conclude the agreement within the discharge of condition application time frame may lead to the refusal to discharge the condition.

LEGAL AGREEMENT REQUIRED

As per the relevant condition above, this application requires mitigation against recreational impact in accordance with The Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) and Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations 2017. To satisfy a RAMS condition and allow a condition to be formally discharged, a completed UU must be submitted with a Discharge of Condition application.

Prior to the submission of the Discharge of Condition application, we can prepare the UU for you (to be reviewed by your solicitor) or we can review a draft UU you have provided (drafted by your solicitor). Both services will incur a charge.

Please see the 'Preparation of a UU' guidance on our website at: <https://www.tendringdc.gov.uk/content/the-s-106-process>

6 FURTHER APPROVAL: BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT STRATEGY

CONDITION: Prior to any above ground works, a Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy for protected and priority species shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The content of the Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a) Purpose and conservation objectives for the proposed enhancement

- measures;
- b) Detailed designs or product descriptions to achieve stated objectives;
- c) Locations, orientations, and heights of proposed enhancement measures by appropriate maps and plans;
- d) Timetable for implementation demonstrating that works are aligned with the proposed phasing of development;
- e) Persons responsible for implementing the enhancement measures;
- f) Details of initial aftercare and long-term maintenance (where relevant).

The works shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details prior to occupation and shall be retained in that manner thereafter.

REASON: To enhance protected and Priority species and habitats.

7 FURTHER APPROVAL: BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN PLAN

CONDITION: The development may not be begun unless (a) a biodiversity gain plan has been submitted to the planning authority (see note), and (b) the planning authority has approved the plan (see note).

REASON: In order to accord with Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as inserted by Schedule 14 of the Environment Act 2021) and amended by The Biodiversity Gain (Town and Country Planning) Modifications and Amendments (England) Regulations 2024.

NOTE - CONTEXT AND APPLICATION:

Planning conditions are typically established upon the granting of planning permission under sections 70(1) and 72 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. However, it's essential to note that the biodiversity gain condition operates under a distinct statutory framework, specifically outlined in paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

This condition is deemed to apply to all planning permissions granted for land development in England, unless specific exemptions or transitional provisions are applicable (for further details, please refer to the provided web link <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-net-gain-exempt-developments> or contact us directly.

The government advises against including this condition in decision notices to avoid confusion. However, for clarity and accountability, we have opted to highlight this condition within the decision notice. This ensures that all involved parties are aware of its requirements, facilitating effective tracking and monitoring throughout the development process, including the discharge of conditions.

In certain instances, this condition may be imposed even if the applicant believes that biodiversity net gain (BNG) does not apply. Based on the available information, it is determined that this permission necessitates the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before commencing development, as none of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements apply.

For further details, please consult the officer report as needed. If you believe this condition does not apply, we strongly recommend contacting the Local Planning Authority (LPA) for clarification. Tendring District Council serves as the planning authority responsible for determining the approval of a Biodiversity Gain Plan in relation

to this permission.

BIODIVERSITY GAIN PLAN REQUIREMENTS:

For the Biodiversity Gain Plan requirements, please refer to both paragraphs 14 and 15 of the Environment Act Sch 14 Part 2 as amended by The Biodiversity Gain (Town and Country Planning) Modifications and Amendments (England) Regulations 2024.

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2021/30/schedule/14/enacted>

In summary, the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) plan must achieve a minimum biodiversity net gain of 10% and should typically include the following:

- Steps taken or to be taken to minimize adverse effects of the development on the biodiversity of the onsite habitat and any other habitat.
- Pre-development and post-development biodiversity assessments of the onsite habitat.
- Allocation of any registered offsite biodiversity gain to the development and its biodiversity value in relation to the development.
- Details of any biodiversity credits purchased for the development.
- Plans for maintaining and securing the net gain on and/or off site for at least 30 years after completion of the development.

The Local Authority will ensure the submitted details meet the requirements of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended, Environment Act as amended, associated legalisation and guidance.

Ways to achieve 10% BNG may include:

- 1) Enhancement and restoring biodiversity on-site (within the red line boundary of a development site).
- 2) If proposals can only achieve part of their BNG on-site, they can deliver through a mixture of on-site and off-site. Developers can either make off-site biodiversity gains on their own land outside the development site or buy off-site biodiversity units on the market as close as possible to the site.
- 3) If developers cannot achieve on-site or off-site BNG, they must buy statutory biodiversity credits from the government. This must be a last resort. The government will use the revenue to invest in habitat creation in England.

Developers may combine all 3 options but must follow the steps in order. This order of steps is called the biodiversity gain hierarchy.

CONDITIONS AND LEGAL AGREEMENT:

The Local Authority is responsible for ensuring that the biodiversity gain objective is achieved, whether it be onsite, offsite, or through the purchase of credits, and that it is secured by legal agreement as necessary. It is essential to highlight that planning conditions operate within a strict timeframe. Therefore, any legal agreements required to secure the biodiversity gain must be completed prior to the consideration of the planning condition. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the refusal of the condition.

8 COMPLIANCE: TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

CONDITION: The approved tree protection measures as shown on drawing reference 'Tree Protection Fence Plan' received 07.11.24, shall be retained throughout the duration of any building and engineering works in the vicinity of the tree/s to be

protected. Any tree/s dying or becoming severely damaged as a result of any failure to comply with these requirements shall be replaced with a tree or trees of appropriate size and species during the first planting season, or in accordance with such other arrangement as may be approved, in writing, with the Local Planning Authority up to first use or first occupation of the development, following the death of, or severe damage to the tree/s.

REASON: For the avoidance of damage to existing trees in the interests of visual amenity and the character and appearance of the area. This condition is required to be carried out prior to the commencement of any other development to ensure trees are protected early to ensure avoidance of damage or lost due to the development and/or its construction. If agreement was sought at any later stage, there is an unacceptable risk of lost and damage to trees.

9 SPECIFIC RESTRICTION ON DEVELOPMENT: REMOVAL OF PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS EXTENSION AND ALTERATIONS

CONDITION: Notwithstanding Section 55 (2)(a)(ii) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended and the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015, (or any Order revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification):- - no enlargement, improvement, insertion of new openings or other alteration of the hereby approved building shall be carried out, except pursuant to the grant of planning permission on an application made in that regard.

REASON: To enable the Local Planning Authority to retain control over the development in the interests of the amenity of the locality and to safeguard local distinctiveness.

DATED: 16th January 2025

SIGNED:



John Pateman-Gee
Head of Planning and Building Control

NATIONAL & LOCAL PLAN POLICIES AND GUIDANCE RELEVANT TO THIS DECISION:

National:

National Planning Policy Framework December 2023 (NPPF)
National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

Local:

Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond North Essex Authorities' Shared Strategic Section 1 (adopted January 2021)
SP1 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development
SP2 Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS)
SP3 Spatial Strategy for North Essex
SP7 Place Shaping Principles

Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Section 2 (adopted January 2022)

SPL1 Managing Growth
SPL2 Settlement Development Boundaries

SPL3 Sustainable Design
 PP8 Tourism
 PPL3 The Rural Landscape
 PPL4 Biodiversity and Geodiversity
 PPL5 Water Conservation, Drainage and Sewerage
 PPL10 Renewable Energy Generation and Energy efficiency Measures
 CP1 Sustainable Transport and Accessibility
 CP2 Improving the Transport Network
 DI1 Infrastructure Delivery and Impact Mitigation

Supplementary Planning Documents

Essex Coast Recreational Disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy SPD 2020 (RAMS)
 Biodiversity Net Gain Supplementary Planning Document June 2023 (DRAFT)
 Essex Design Guide

INFORMATIVES:

Positive and Proactive Statement

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against all material considerations, including planning policies and any representations that may have been received and subsequently determining to grant planning permission in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework.

Highways

- i. There shall be no discharge of surface water onto the Highway.
- ii. All work within or affecting the highway is to be laid out and constructed by prior arrangement with and to the requirements and specifications of the Highway Authority; all details shall be agreed before the commencement of works.

The applicants should be advised to contact the Development Management Team by email at development.management@essexhighways.or

Standard Informative 1: The Provisions of the Essex Act 1987, Section 13 (Access for the Fire Brigade) may apply to this Development and will be determined at Building Regulation Stage.

Standard Informative 2: You are reminded that the carrying out of building works requires approval under the Building Regulations in many cases as well as a grant of planning permission. If you are in doubt as to whether or not the work, the subject of this planning permission, requires such approval, then you are invited to contact the Building Control section at Tendring District Council.

Standard Informative 3: If the development includes the construction of a new building on or at the boundary of 2 properties, work to an existing party wall or party structure or involve excavation near to and below the foundation level of neighbouring buildings, you are advised that the provisions of the Party Wall Act 1996 may apply to this development. An explanatory booklet concerning the implications of this Act is available online or from the District Council.

The attached notes explain the rights of appeal.

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

WHEN PLANNING PERMISSION IS REFUSED OR GRANTED SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS

APPEALS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

- If you are aggrieved by the decision of your local planning authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- If you want to appeal, then you must do so within the set time frame as outlined below:
 - a. If this is a decision to refuse planning permission for a householder application, if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within **12 weeks** of the date of this notice. A **Householder Appeal Form** is required, available online at <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>
 - b. If this is a decision to refuse planning permission for a minor commercial application, if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within **12 weeks** of the date of this notice. A **Planning Appeal Form** is required, available online at <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>
 - c. If you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on a development which is not caught by a. and b. above then you must do so within **6 months** of the date of this notice. A **Planning Appeal Form** is required, available online <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>
- Appeals must be made using the relevant form (as detailed above) which you can get from the Secretary of State at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN (Tel: 0303 444 5000) or online at <https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate>. **Please note, only the applicant possesses the right of appeal.**
- Please ensure that you have read the latest procedural guidance for appeals prior to submitting an appeal. The latest guidance can be found at [Procedural Guide: Planning appeals – England - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/procedural-guide-planning-appeals)
- The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.
- The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to the Secretary of State that the local planning authority could not have granted permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions imposed having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.
- If you intend to submit an appeal that you would like examined by inquiry then you must notify the Local Planning Authority and Planning Inspectorate (inquiryappeals@planninginspectorate.gov.uk) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. [Further details are on GOV.UK.](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/planning-appeals)

ENFORCEMENT

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

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