



APPLICANT: Alison Power - Tendring
Hundred Riding Club
Green Lane Farm
Colchester Road
Weeley
Clacton On Sea
Essex CO16 9AD

AGENT:

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO: 24/00901/FUL **DATE REGISTERED:** 5th November 2024

Proposed Development and Location of the Land:

Planning Application - All-weather arena and hard standing area.

Land South of Freelands Thorpe Road Weeley Clacton On Sea

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 **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 (except for Listed Building Consents). 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.

Documents titled 'THRC - All Weather Arena and Hard Standing Parking Area (Block Plan) and 'Planning Statement', and the untitled Site Location Plan received dated 20th November 2024.

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 CONDITION: If during construction/demolition works evidence of potential contamination is encountered, works shall cease, and the site fully assessed to enable an appropriate remediation plan to be developed. Works shall not re-commence until an appropriate remediation scheme has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority and the remediation has been completed.

Upon completion of the building works, this condition shall not be discharged until a closure report has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The closure report shall include details of;

- a) Details of any sampling and remediation works conducted and quality assurance certificates to show that the works have been carried out in full in accordance with the approved methodology.
- b) Details of any post-remedial sampling and analysis to show the site has reached the

required clean-up criteria shall be included in the closure report together with the necessary documentation detailing what waste materials have been removed from the site.

c) If no contamination has been discovered during the build, then evidence (e.g. photos or letters from site manager) to show that no contamination was discovered should be included.

REASON - To ensure that any risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised.

4 **CONDITION:** Prior to the commencement of development details of a construction methodology and timetable shall be submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. This shall incorporate the following information:-

- a) Details of how construction and worker traffic and parking shall be managed.
- b) Details of the loading/unloading/storage of construction materials on site, including details of their siting and maximum storage height.
- c) Storage of plant and materials used in the construction of the development.
- d) Details of measures to control the emission of dust and dirt during construction and including details of any wheel washing to be undertaken, management and location it is intended to take place.
- e) Details of the hours of work/construction of the development within which such operations shall take place and the hours within which delivery/collection of materials for the said construction shall take place at the site.

The said methodology as may be approved shall be implemented in its entirety on commencement of development and shall operate as may be approved at all times during construction.

REASON: To minimise detriment to nearby residential and general amenity by controlling the construction process to achieve the approved development. This condition is required to be agreed prior to the commencement of any development as any construction process, including site preparation, by reason of the location and scale of development may result in adverse harm on amenity.

5 **CONDITION:** No development shall take place until a scheme of archaeological evaluation of the site, including timetable, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority (including any demolition needing to be carried out as necessary in order to carry out the evaluation). The evaluation shall be carried out in its entirety as may be agreed.

REASON: To safeguard archaeological assets within the approved development boundary from impacts relating to any groundworks associated with the development scheme and to ensure the proper and timely investigation, recording, reporting and presentation of archaeological assets affected by this development. This condition is required to be agreed prior to the commencement of any development to ensure matters of archaeological importance are preserved and secured early to ensure avoidance of damage or loss due to the development and/or its construction. If agreement was sought at any later stage as there is an unacceptable risk of loss and damage to archaeological and historic assets.

6 **CONDITION:** No development shall take place until a written report on the results of the

archaeology evaluation of the site has been submitted to the Local Planning Authority and that confirmation by the Local Planning Authority has been provided that no further investigation work is required in writing.

Should the Local Planning Authority require further investigation and works, no development shall take place on site until the implementation of a full programme of archaeological work has been secured, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The scheme of investigation shall include an assessment of significance and research questions; and:

- a. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording.
- b. The programme for post investigation assessment.
- c. Details of the provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording.
- d. Details of the provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation.
- e. Details of the provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation; and
- f. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation.

The written scheme of investigation shall be carried out in its entirety prior to any other development taking place, or in such other phased arrangement including a phasing plan as may be previously approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

REASON: To safeguard archaeological assets within the approved development boundary from impacts relating to any groundworks associated with the development scheme and to ensure the proper and timely investigation, recording, reporting and presentation of archaeological assets affected by this development. This condition is required to be agreed prior to the commencement of any development to ensure features of archaeological importance are identified, preserved and secured to avoid damage or lost resulting from the development and/or its construction. If agreement was sought at any later stage, there is an unacceptable risk of loss and damage to archaeological and historic assets.

- 7 **CONDITION:** No building shall be occupied until the archaeology evaluation, and if required the Written Scheme of Investigation, have been completed, submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. Furthermore, no building shall be occupied until analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition from the archaeology investigations as agreed under the Written Scheme of Investigation has taken place, unless an alternative agreed timetable or phasing for the provision of results is agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

REASON: To safeguard archaeological assets within the approved development boundary from impacts relating to any groundworks associated with the development scheme and to ensure the proper and timely investigation, recording, reporting and presentation of archaeological assets affected by this development.

- 8 **CONDITION:** Prior to the erection/installation of any floodlighting or other means of external lighting at the site, details to include position, height, aiming points, lighting levels and a polar luminance diagram shall be submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The lighting shall be carried out and retained as may be approved. There shall be no other means of external lighting installed and/or operated on/at the site except that approved.

REASON: In the interests of amenity to reduce the impact of night time illumination on the character of the area and in the interests of biodiversity.

9 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 legislation 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.

DATED: 19th December 2024

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 2024 (NPPF)
National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

Local:

Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond North Essex Authorities' Shared Strategic Section 1 Plan (adopted January 2021):

SP1 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development
 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
 SPL3 Sustainable Design
 PPL3 The Rural Landscape
 PPL4 Ecology and Biodiversity
 PP13 The Rural Economy
 CP1 Sustainable Transport and Accessibility

Local Planning Guidance:

Essex County Council Car Parking Standards - Design and Good Practice
 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 Informatives

i. The Public Right of Way network is protected by the Highways Act 1980. Any unauthorised interference with any route noted on the Definitive Map of PROW is considered to be a breach of this legislation. The public's rights and ease of passage over public footpath no 3 (Weeley) shall be maintained free and unobstructed at all times to ensure the continued safe passage of the public on the definitive right of way. The grant of planning permission does not automatically allow development to commence. In the event of works affecting the highway, none shall be permitted to commence until such time as they have been fully agreed with this Authority. In the interests of highway user safety this may involve the applicant temporarily closing the definitive route using powers included in the aforementioned Act. All costs associated with this shall be borne by the applicant and any damage caused to the route shall be rectified by the applicant within the timescale of the closure.

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.org

Biodiversity Enhancements Informative

In accordance with the Council's general duty to conserve and enhance biodiversity, you are strongly encouraged to improve the biodiversity of the application site through appropriate additional planting and wildlife friendly features. Suggested enhancements could include:

<https://www.rhs.org.uk/wildlife/in-the-garden/encourage-wildlife-to-your-garden>

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/publications/procedural-guide-to-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/publications/procedural-guide-to-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.