Application Ref: NP/21/0085/FUL

Case Officer	Kate Attrill			
Applicant	Mr Huw Pendleton, Celtic Holiday Parks			
Agent	Mr Gerald Blain, Gerald Blain Ltd			
Proposal	Change of use of land for the siting of 9 relocated static			
-	caravans, associated infrastructure, improvements to			
	existing site access and ecological enhancement.			
Site Location	Meadow House Holiday Park, Stepaside, Narberth,			
	Pembrokeshire, SA67 8NS			
Grid Ref	SN15330702			
Date Valid	23-Feb-2021	Target Date	01-Feb-2023	

This application is reported for determination by the Development Management Committee as the officer recommendation for approval is contrary to the recommendation of Amroth Community Council that the development should be refused.

The application was previously considered at Planning Committee on the 8th of September 2021 and following a site visit, legal advice was sought on the potential for attaching a legal agreement to relocate 9 caravans approved by a previous permission to the site that is the subject of this current application. Legal advice confirmed that this was possible.

Consultee Response

Amroth Community Council: Refuse Coal Authority: No objections Natural Resources Wales: Comments National Trust: Objection PCC Drainage Engineers: SAB approval required PCC Transportation and Environment: Conditional consent PCNPA Access Manager: No objection PCNPA Tree and Landscape Officer: Conditional consent PCNPA Planning Ecologist: Conditional consent Dwr Cymru Welsh Water: No objection Cadw: No response to date Dyfed Archaeological Trust: No response to date

Public Response

A site notice and neighbour notification letters were posted in accordance with requirements of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) Order 2012.

Several letters have been received from nearby residents which raise the following matters:

- Highway safety and increased congestion from any further development;
- Flooding risk from site and potential issues of surface water flooding.

• Potential of failure of the private water drainage system at the site and of the proposal.

• Unacceptable landscape and visual impact

• Lack of capacity within LCA 1 for any static caravan development and contravenes the Caravan, Camping and Chalet SPG advice.

• Potential for future development of Heritage Park site and other sites in the locality will create further harmful cumulative impacts.

• Recent works to implement the change of the touring field to statics have been harmful.

Potential harm to wildlife

• Increased noise and emissions from cars parked at the caravans.

• Light pollution from the site, impacting on dark skies, wildlife and amenity.

• Visual intrusion to neighbouring properties and impact on residential privacy, particularly due to the elevated nature of the site when compared to neighbouring properties.

• Large screening trees have been removed at the site.

• Caravans in the newly developed part of the site are located close to and less than the required 3 metres from the boundary of the site.

• Failure to comply with previous conditions and no enforcement of conditions on previous planning permissions.

• Note previous dismissed appeal which was dismissed in 2011 was for a similar application and the Authority should be consistent.

• Trees felled at the site have removed wildlife habitats and not all trees were authorised by TPO consent.

• There is an appearance of ribboning of development within the village with the replacement of the touring caravans with statics to the north of the site and this proposal along the road frontage.

• The site is visible in long distance views such as from Sandy Hill Road, Saundersfoot and is a visual intrusion.

• Will lead to an increase in light and waste pollution.

• Potential of harm from the decking which is proposed due to overlooking.

• How high will the hedges be that provide screening to the site.

• Removal of trees has exacerbated noise and disturbance from the club house.

Policies considered

Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Local Development Plan 2

Please note that these policies can be viewed on the Policies page Pembrokeshire Coast National Park website –

Local Development Plan 2 - Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

LDP2 Policy 01 - National Park Purposes and Duty

LDP2 Policy 07 - Countryside

LDP2 Policy 08 - Special Qualities

LDP2 Policy 09 - Light Pollution

LDP2 Policy 10 - Sites and Species of European Importance

LDP2 Policy 11 - Nationally Protected Sites and Species

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- LDP2 Policy 14 Conservation of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park
- LDP2 Policy 29 Sustainable Design
- LDP2 Policy 30 Amenity
- LDP2 Policy 31 Minimising Waste
- LDP2 Policy 32 Surface Water Drainage
- LDP2 Policy 34 Flooding and Coastal Inundation
- LDP2 Policy 38 Visitor Economy
- LDP2 Policy 40 Self-catering development
- LDP2 Policy 41 Caravan, Camping & Chalet Development
- LDP2 Policy 59 Sustainable Transport
- LDP2 Policy 60 Impacts of Traffic

PPW11

- SPG03 Landscape
- SPG08 Seascape Character
- SPG11 Caravan Camping & Chalet
- SPG12 Biodiversity
- SPG13 Parking Standards
- SPG16 Sustainable Design & Development
- TAN 05 Nature Conservation and Planning
- TAN 06 Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities
- TAN 10 Tree Preservation Orders
- TAN 11 Noise
- TAN 12 Design
- TAN 13 Tourism
- TAN 15 Development and Flood Risk
- TAN 18 Transport
- TAN 23 Economic Development
- TAN 24 The Historic Environment

Constraints

Special Area of Conservation - within 500m Rights of Way Inland - within 50m ROW Coast Path - within 10m Nat Trust Covenants Recreation Character Areas Surface Coal High Coal Risk Affordable Housing Submarkets Seascape Character Areas Landscape Character Area

Officer's Appraisal

Background and Site Description

Meadow House is a large caravan park accommodating just under 200 static caravan pitches. The holiday park is situated to the south of Summerhill. The road running through Summerhill and past the application site forms the National Park boundary.

Forty-seven of these pitches were permitted under a change from 55 touring pitches at the northern end of the holiday park (reference: NP/10/0450). It is 9 of these pitches which are now being proposed for relocation to an area of land within the holiday park. The overall number of pitches within the site is not proposed to be increased. The application site is situated at the south-west of the holiday park in an area defined by the holiday park boundary to the west and the club house to the east. Immediately outside of the boundary in this location is the county road joining Wiseman's Bridge to Summerhill.

There is a dwelling immediately adjacent to the south of the application site with several dwellings located to the west of the county road outside the holiday park boundary.

The ground levels within the application site slope downwards from east to west and north to south. The adjacent clubhouse building is at a higher level. The road running alongside the caravan park and directly adjacent to the application site slopes quite steeply from north to south. The road itself is considerably lower than the land within the application site, the boundary between the two being topped by hedgerow and mature trees providing additional height to their screening effect immediately adjacent to the site.

This boundary treatment has been thinned recently as part of groundworks within the application site, which has also been largely cleared with the removal of conifer trees. Works to create hedgebanks have also been undertaken.

An application in 2011 to increase the number of caravan units within the site was refused on the basis of the policy position set out in the adopted local development plan at that time which was to restrict further caravan development. The subsequent appeal was dismissed with the Inspector commenting that the additional lodges would be contrary to the Plan policy and be "visually intrusive in the compact and intimate landscape in the vicinity of the appeal site." He further commented that: "I am not convinced that the lodges would cause unacceptable harm to the amenity or enjoyment of residents of nearby dwellings, and no compelling evidence has been provided to indicate that harm would be caused to protected species in the area. I do not consider the proposed access and parking arrangements would compromise safety on the public highway." The Inspectors reasoning is a material consideration in relation to this application.

Planning History

As outlined in the planning history above the site does have an extensive and also material planning history, which is summarised below:

NP/10/0450 - Variation of condition 2 of NP/320/93 for change of use of the site from 55 touring caravans to 47 static caravans - Meadow House, Summerhill, Amroth - Approve - 5 July 2011.

NP/10/451 – Alteration and extension to existing clubhouse and road improvements - Meadow House, Summerhill, Amroth – Allowed at appeal – 26 June 2012.

NP/11/180 – Stationing of 8 No. Lodges (no axel) – Dismissed at appeal – 26 June 2012 (same site as current proposal).

Current application

The application site is within the existing caravan park, although no caravans have previously been approved to be sited on the land where it is now proposed to place caravans. The proposal is seeking to relocate 9 caravans from the northern-most part of the site which was given planning permission to change 55 touring pitches to 47 static pitches in 2011. The relocation of 9 of these pitches is intended to improve the internal layout of the caravan park and to allow a greater degree of landscaping to the overall site. The reduction of nine units in the northern area of the site is shown on the submitted plans and are taken from across this area.

The proposed static caravans have been shown on plans each measuring 10.6m in length by 6.09m in width and reach a maximum height of 3.9m. Each caravan will have a private deck area and will be finished with an option of timber cladding or composite cladding to three different colour options, UPVC glazing, and dark roof covering.

Key planning issues

Based on the nature of the development, planning history and policy context the following are considered to be the main material considerations in determining this planning application:

- Principle of Development
- Landscape and Visual Impact
- Amenity and Privacy
- Siting and Sustainable Design
- Highway Safety and Access
- Biodiversity and Tree Impact

Principle of development

Future Wales – The National Plan 2040 (FW which was adopted on 24th February 2022 and is the National Development Framework for Wales – is the national tier of the Development Plan. Policy 4 Supporting Rural Communities states that Strategic and Local Development Plans must identify their rural communities, assess their

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority Development Management Committee – 1st February 2023 needs and set out policies to support them. On page 104, Future Wales states that: "National Park Authorities are unique planning entities with a specific remit to reflect the distinctive characteristics of their areas"... and that Future Wales policies respect the functions of National Parks in terms of their statutory purposes.

Policy 38 of LDP2 sets the strategy for considering visitor economy proposals and allows for limited camping, caravan and chalet development. Policy 41 of the Plan sets out in more detail where such proposals may be permitted – with new sites being permitted away from the coast and Preseli's and in locations not inter-visible with them. Policy 41 allows for extensions where the extension is in a well-screened location.

In this instance the proposal is not for a new site or an extension, but a reconfiguring of land within the existing holiday park.

When considering proposals for development the policy requires that:

· Sensitive locations are avoided;

• Units can be readily assimilated into the landscape;

• There are no unacceptable cumulative effects when considered in conjunction with other development in the locality;

• Opportunities for enhancement achieve an overall environmental improvement with clear benefits in reducing the impact on the surrounding landscape.

Meadow House Holiday Park is approximately 6.3 hectares in size. The application site occupies approximately 0.6ha. According to the definition contained in Table 7 of LDP2 the application site is defined as a static: medium site, although the overall holiday park is within the definition of a large static site.

The Authority has produced draft Supplementary Planning Guidance on caravan, camping and chalet development. It considers the capacity within the landscape of the National Park to accommodate additional development of this type and is based on a study undertaken in 2015 to inform the Local Development Plan revision process and forms part of the evidence base to LDP2. The SPG uses the 28 landscape character areas contained in the Authority's Landscape Character Area SPG. The application site is Landscape Character Area 1 – Saundersfoot Settled Coast (LCA1). Each LCA is considered in terms of its sensitivity to additional development. As defined by the Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG). The area's special qualities are listed in this document, as follows:-

'Although substantially settled, the area contains some attractive farmland and woodland patches which intersperse the smaller settlements and farmsteads
There is a coastal feel with an open nature and attractive views along the coast, the view southwards from Amroth towards Tenby being notable for the prominent landmark of the church spire in the distance, seen above Monkstone Point in the middle ground

• Inland, the country estate landscape and parkland character around Hean Castle and Coppet Hall is very attractive and locally distinctive

• There are some habitats of international importance here, contributing to some parts of the landscape having a high ecological value

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority Development Management Committee – 1st February 2023 • The historical and archaeological features recorded here are such that the whole area merits a high historical value, especially industrial relics, such as the tramway and incline, which are comparatively rare surviving elements of local extractive industries. This industrial past is a historical quality possessed by many of the coastal towns and villages in the National Park

• The recent changes in holiday trends have eroded the original seaside town character, but the essential feel is not yet lost.

• Saundersfoot has a Conservation Area centred on the old town area along the sea front and the harbour (designated in September 1995).'

Due to the large number of existing caravan and camping parks situated in the south-east of the National Park there is a high sensitivity in LCA1 to new development. The particular sensitivities are identified as the undeveloped coastal edge with highly visible coastal slopes visible across the bay with views from the coast path and from the sea. The SPG advises that there may be very limited capacity for extending some static caravan sites where the extension is less prominent, and the existing sites are improved within the guidelines. Paragraph 4.4 of the Guidance makes reference to the need for sites to be considered on a case by-case basis.

As noted above the changes proposed to this as an existing caravan park, with no increase in units on land within the existing park could be in principle acceptable. However, any final conclusion will relate largely to the acceptability of the proposal in terms of the landscape and visual impact of development. This is considered in the following section of the report.

Landscape and Visual Impact

Policy 8 of LDP2 is a strategic policy which refers to the special qualities of the National Park and lists priorities to ensure that these special qualities will be protected and enhanced. Particularly relevant to this application area priority a) sense of remoteness and tranquility is not lost and wherever possible enhanced and c) pattern and diversity of the landscape is protected and enhanced.

Policy 14 of the LDP2 seeks the conservation of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park with criteria 'a' and 'b' resisting development that would cause significant visual intrusion and/or, that would be insensitively and unsympathetically sited within the landscape. Criteria 'c' and 'd' resists development that would fail to harmonise with, or enhance, the landform and landscape character of the National Park, and/or fail to incorporate important traditional features.

Policy 29 of the LDP2 requires all development proposals to be well designed in terms of place and local distinctiveness (criterion 'a'). Policy 30 of the LDP2 seeks to avoid development that is of an incompatible scale with its surroundings (criterion 'b') or is visually intrusive (criterion 'd').

As noted above, the ground levels within the application site slope downwards from east to west and north to south. The adjacent clubhouse building is at a higher level.

The road running alongside the caravan park and directly adjacent to the application site slopes quite steeply from north to south. The road itself is considerably lower

than the land within the application site, the boundary between the two being topped by hedgerow and mature trees providing additional height to their screening effect immediately adjacent to the site. This boundary treatment has been thinned recently as part of groundworks within the application site, but the current application shows replacement landscaping treatment. It is considered that static caravan units placed within this land would be visually contained within the holiday park, particularly with the additional boundary treatments proposed which would provide additional screening along the boundary with the road and the property to the south.

As noted, the scheme will not result in an increase in the overall units at the site as the removal of other units in the northern area of the site can be secured by a section 106 agreement. It is using an area of land which has not been previously utilised. When approaching from the north of the site. It is the northernmost area of the caravan park that is most visible. The site is visually contained within the immediate vicinity and with the additional boundary landscaping proposed will be screened from neighbouring properties. This area of the site is not visible from the coast and will not appear as a skyline development. The plans accompanying the application show a layout compatible with the mitigation guidance listed for Landscape Character Area 1 – most notably that the density of caravans in the more prominent northern portion of the site is reduced, the proposed layout is not rectilinear but rather utilises the local topography and is introducing additional landscaping to further contain any visual impact. Lighting will need to comply with the requirements of Policy 9 of LDP2 and lighting detail can be secured by condition.

The applicant has submitted a landscaping scheme in order to provide mitigation against the visual impact of the proposed 9 static caravans. The landscaping scheme includes the creation of a hedgebank to the frontage to the public highway and planting along the site boundaries and between units. In terms of landscaping, the application proposes a good level of new soft landscaping throughout the site which will increase the screen planting around the caravan site.

Third party representations from neighbours as well as the National Trust have raised concern and objection to the proposal. They note that there will be a need to create improved access visibility to the site. This will result in a section of the hedgerow being removed to allow for improved visibility splay of 40 metres at the entrance. The landscaping scheme indicates that this impact will be mitigated by new planting including a section of new Pembrokeshire hedgebank set back behind the visibility splay.

Representations have further raised concerns regarding the cumulative impact of development and the lack of capacity for caravan development in the area.

As noted above Policy 41 allows for development where sensitive locations are avoided, where the site can be assimilated into the landscape, where there are no unacceptable cumulative effects and where there is an overall environmental improvement. Subject to the securing of the reduction in numbers elsewhere in the park (this will require a section 106 agreement) and conditions to allow for appropriate landscaping, the proposal as a matter of planning judgement is considered to be acceptable. In addition, the agent has provided further information on the proposed materials and colours to be used for the proposed static caravan units and associated decking areas. Officers consider that Sierra Brown panels are likely to be recessive and less visible than the paler Sandalwood or Acadia and is therefore preferred for the walls and decking and this will be secured through a planning condition.

The previous appeal decision identified that a different scheme on the same site was visually intrusive. The policy context has changed since this appeal was determined with LDP2 and also the adoption of the caravan, camping and chalet development SPG. Additionally, the applicant is now proposing the relocation of units within the site which was not previously proposed. The Authority should consider all schemes on their individual merits and will need to take into account the differences in this scheme and the current policy context for this proposal. It is not considered that the previous determination at appeal that that scheme was not acceptable in visual terms provides a reason for refusal for this scheme.

Assessed against the current policy context; and subject to a section 106 agreement to secure the removal of units elsewhere in the overall site; and securing appropriate landscape mitigation, it is considered that the scheme can be supported in terms of its impact on the visual amenity and special qualities of the National Park.

Amenity and Privacy

Correspondence has been received which raises concerns on the privacy impact from the proposed static caravans on existing residential properties, as well as the potential for noise and disturbance from occupiers of the site. The site directly adjoins a property to the south known as Swn-y-Mor. Separated from the site by the adjoining public highway (C3015) is the property known as High Chaparral which adjoins the Oakland Caravan Park to the North. To the south of High Chaparral is the property known as Coombe Dingle. Further to the south is Caledonia followed by four other properties to the west of the public road.

Policy 30 of LDP2 refers to matters of amenity and requires proposals to be appropriate to where people live and work, compatible with its setting, should not lead to an increase in traffic, odour, noise or light, and should not be visually intrusive.

The proposed caravans have been set back from the western boundary of the applicants' land ownership by around 7.5m to 10m they are then separated by the public highway to the neighbouring properties. This is an increase on the set back from the boundary of caravans elsewhere on the site.

In considering amenity impacts, a site visit was undertaken where the site was fully inspected, and the impact on adjoining properties was assessed from the adjoining carriageway which forms their road frontage. The layout of the units, the layout of neighbouring properties, the distances and separation by a public highway are considered to effectively mitigate privacy impacts to a large extent. Taken with improved landscaping along the western boundary which can be secured by condition this will further filter views between the site and neighbours. It is considered that subject to condition the proposal would not unacceptability impact due to a reduction in privacy.

Concerns regarding other impacts to amenity such as noise and disturbance are noted and there will be an increase in activity in this area of the site which was not present previously. However, this will be in the context of the existing wider caravan park. The Inspector on the previous appeals at the site noted that he was "not convinced the lodges would cause unacceptable harm to the amenity or enjoyment of residents of nearby dwellings". In assessing the impact on amenity, it is noted that the inspector in assessing the impact on living conditions of the club house stated that the impacts of it would be on the adjoining occupiers of the static caravans. While there is potential for some guests to be noisier and to cause more disturbance, it is reasonable to assume that the site operator / manager would ensure that the noise and disturbance was not allowed to reach such levels that they would cause unacceptable disturbance to the occupiers of other caravans on the site, and this would likely act to protect the amenity of neighbours. Details of noise management at the site can be secured by a planning condition.

Having regard to the above the proposed development is considered to be acceptable in terms of amenity and complies with policy 30 of the LDP2.

Siting and Sustainable Design

The siting of the 9 static units and associated works are considered to be appropriate in this instance and will result in a layout that provides a good degree of separation between units and an orientation which respects each unit's privacy within the site and is less dense than elsewhere seen on the site. The design of these units is also considered to be acceptable and provides a good level of insulation to each unit.

Highway Safety and Access

Correspondence has been received which raises concerns about the potential for the access to be unsafe.

The local highways authority has advised that the visibility splay proposed will involve removing a length of hedge along the boundary to the Class 3 road and lowering a small section of stone wall on the junction bell mouth. They note that a reduction in visibility standards can be made to 33 metres and that this can be secured by a planning condition.

As noted, the scheme will not result in an increase in the overall units at the site as the removal of other units in the northern area of the site can be secured by a section 106 agreement. In light of this and the advice of the Local Highways Authority, subject to conditions, it is considered that the scheme is in accordance with Policies 59 and 60 of LDP2.

Biodiversity and Tree Impact

The applicant has indicated that the proposal will retain all trees at the site. Appropriate tree protection measures can be secured by a planning condition as recommended by the Tree and Landscape Officer.

As no trees are to be removed as part of the scheme and effective tree protection will be secured by condition, the concerns regarding potential bat occupation of trees expressed by NRW have been addressed. They note the potential for dormouse occupation of the hedgerow to the frontage of the site which will need to be set back to allow for the highway works at the site. They consider that any impact on dormouse from the hedge works will be effectively mitigated by a dormouse conservation plan which can be secured by a planning condition.

The proposed external lighting in the form of low-level bollard lighting is welcomed and will result in a controlled level of lighting for the site and will have a design and be positioned to avoid light pollution. The installation of appropriate lighting can be secured with a planning condition.

The application is proposing significant new planting including native species of trees and wildflowers. It is considered that this will provide effective mitigation and enhancement for the development and this can be secured by a planning condition. In light of the above the proposal is considered to have an acceptable biodiversity and tree impact and to be in accordance with LDP policies.

Other material considerations

Correspondence has been received which raises concerns of flooding risk from site. Pembrokeshire County Council Drainage Engineers have indicated that the proposal will require formal SAB approval prior to the commencement of works and an informative note will be added to cover this aspect.

The proposed foul drainage is to use the existing facilities at the site with a holding tank on site pumping to the existing on-site treatment works. Natural Resources Wales have not raised any objection to the current proposal, but an informative note will be added to any consent in respect of foul drainage discharge. Welsh Water has raised no objection to the proposed development in terms of water supply.

The proposal has been identified as being in the high-risk area for coal. The application is supported by a mining report and the Coal Authority has advised that they do not object to the proposal but have requested the imposition of an informative note on to any planning permission.

Conclusion

Notwithstanding the objections received, following consideration of the policies contained within Future Wales, the Local Development Plan 2 and National Planning Policy in the form of Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11, February 2021) and having regard to all material considerations, subject to the completion of a section 106 agreement and imposition of appropriate conditions, it is considered that the development will be in keeping with the aims of the LDP2. The proposal is subject to effective landscaping and the reduction in units elsewhere on the site will have an overall effect that will conserve and enhance the existing character of the site and the special qualities of this area of the National Park. As such, the development is

considered to be acceptable and complies with the requirements of Local Development Plan 2.

The proposal, to be acceptable, will require a legal agreement to ensure that the existing planning permission reference NP/10/0450 which could have a further 10 units provided cannot be further developed.

This cannot be secured by a condition and as such, will require an agreement under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

A draft S106 has been received and its terms are under negotiation, and subject to its signing, delegated approval is requested for the application with the following conditions.

In reaching a recommendation, regard has been given to the requirements of sections 3 and 5 of the Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. It is considered that this recommendation is in accordance with the Act's sustainable development principle through its contribution towards the Welsh Ministers' well-being objective of supporting safe, cohesive and resilient communities

Recommendation

Delegate powers to the Director of Planning and Park Direction to APPROVE the application subject to an appropriate agreement made under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and subject to the following conditions. Where an agreement is not completed within three months of the resolution of Committee is requested to also delegate powers to REFUSE the application.

1. The development shall begin not later than five years from the date of this decision.

Reason: Required to be imposed pursuant to Section 91 (1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

- 2. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans and documents:
 - 2020-01 Site Location Plan / existing site layout
 - 2020-03 Proposed Site Plan
 - 2020-04 Proposed Landscape and Conservation Plan
 - 2020-06 Proposed Landscape Strategy
 - 2020-05 Proposed Single Unit Static Caravan (floor plans & elevations)

• Ecological and Protected Species Survey and Recommendations (dated 3rd September 2020) by Neil Taylor Ecological Consultant.

Reason: In order to be clear on the approved scheme of development in the interests of protecting visual amenity and the special qualities of the National Park. Policy: Local Development Plan 2 – Policies 1 (National Park Purposes and Duty), 8 (Special Qualities), 14 (Conservation of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park) and 29 (Sustainable Design).

3. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the submitted plans and details, with no more than 9 static caravans sited at any one time in the positions shown on the approved drawing reference:

2020-03 - Proposed Site Plan.

Reason: In order to be clear on the approved scheme of development in the interests of protecting visual amenity and the special qualities of the National Park. Policy: Local Development Plan – Policies 1 (National Park Purposes and Duty), 8 (Special Qualities), 14 (Conservation of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park) and 29 (Sustainable Design).

- 4. Any caravan sited shall comply with the statutory definition of a caravan given within the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 and the Caravan Sites Act 1968. Any caravan and associated decking shall be in accordance with the design approved in drawing 2020-05 Proposed Single Unit Static Caravan (floor plans & elevations). Reason: In order to be clear on the approved scheme of development in the interests of protecting visual amenity and the special qualities of the National Park. Policy: Local Development Plan – Policies 1 (National Park Purposes and Duty), 8 (Special Qualities), 14 (Conservation of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park) and 29 (Sustainable Design).
- 5. The caravan(s) shall be occupied as holiday accommodation only and shall not be occupied as a person's sole or main place of residence. An up-to-date register shall be kept at the holiday accommodation reception building and be made available for inspection by the local planning authority upon request. The register shall contain details of the names off all of the occupiers of the accommodation, their main home addresses and their date of arrival and departure from the accommodation. **Reason**: In order to ensure that the accommodation is occupied solely for holiday letting purposes only and not for any other residential purpose. Policy: Local Development Plan Policy 41 (Caravan, Camping and Chalet Development), para 4.220 (supporting text).
- 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3 of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995, no development within Parts 4 and 5 of Schedule 2 (relating to temporary buildings, uses and caravan sites) to that Order (or any Order revoking or re-enacting that Order) shall be carried out without specific planning permission being obtained.

Reason: To preserve the character of the area. Policy: Local Development Plan - Policies 1 (National Park Purposes and Duty), 8 (Special Qualities), 14 (Conservation of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park) and 30 (Amenity).

7. Prior to the first use of permanent lighting at the site, full details shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Lighting shall be installed and operated in accordance with the approved details. No additional lighting shall be installed unless a revised Lighting Strategy is submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure that animal and plant species and habitats listed under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 are adequately protected, and to protect and enhance the character and appearance of the site and its setting within the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. Policy: Local Development Plan 2 – Policies 1 (National Park Purposes and Duty), 8 (Special Qualities), 10 (Sites and Species of European Importance) 12 (Local Areas of Nature Conservation or Sites of Geological Interest) (Light Pollution) and 14 (Conservation of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park).

8. No development, including site clearance, shall commence until a Dormouse Conservation Plan for the works has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Dormouse Conservation Plan should include:

i. A plan showing habitat to be lost, habitat to be created and habitat to be retained, which should identify the extent and location on appropriate scale.

ii. Details of protective measures to be taken to minimise the impacts.

iii. Details of timing, phasing and duration of construction activities and conservation measures.

iv. Timetable for implementation demonstrating that works are aligned with any proposed phasing of the development.

v. Details of initial aftercare and long-term maintenance of new and retained habitats.

vi. Actions to be taken in event previously unidentified species/habitat features are found.

vii. Ecological Compliance Audit, including key performance indicators. viii. Persons responsible for implementing the works.

ix. Details of measures to prevent or reduce incidental capture or killing. The Dormouse Conservation Plan shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details

Reason: To ensure that dormouse are adequately protected, and to protect and enhance the character and appearance of the site and its setting within the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. Policy: Local Development Plan 2 – Policies 1 (National Park Purposes and Duty), 8 (Special Qualities), 10 (Sites and Species of European Importance) 12 (Local Areas of Nature Conservation or Sites of Geological Interest) (Light Pollution) and 14 (Conservation of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park).

9. Prior to commencement of any development a visibility splay shall be provided on the south-west side of the Caravan Park access giving a clear sight line of 33 metres along the nearside channel of the highway from within a distance of 2.4 metres back from the channel on the centre line of the access road.

Reason: In the interests of road safety. Policy: Local Development Plan 2 – Policies Policy 59 Sustainable Transport (Strategy Policy); and Policy 60 Impacts of Traffic

 There shall be no obstruction to visibility over 0.9 metres above the level of the crown of the adjacent carriageway within the approved visibility splays.
 Reason: In the interests of road safety. Policy: Local Development Plan 2

 Policies Policy 59 Sustainable Transport (Strategy Policy); and Policy 60

 Impacts of Traffic

- The off-street parking facilities (for all vehicles, including cycles) shown on the plan hereby approved shall be provided before the caravans are first occupied, and thereafter retained for that purpose.
 Reason: To ensure the satisfactory provision of parking facilities and in the interest of highway safety and the amenity of the area, and to accord with Policy 59 of the Local Development Plan 2 for the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park (adopted 2020).
- Notwithstanding the details submitted on the colours for the wall cladding on the static caravans and associated decking, Sierra Brown colour is to be used on the wall cladding and associated decking.
 Reason: In order to be clear on the approved scheme of development in the interests of protecting visual amenity and the special qualities of the National Park. Policy: Local Development Plan 2 – Policies 1 (National Park Purposes and Duty), 8 (Special Qualities), 14 (Conservation of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park) and 29 (Sustainable Design).
- 13. All retained trees, hedgebanks and hedge boundary features and/or any trees whose canopies overhang the site shall be protected by strong fencing, in accordance with BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations for the duration of the development, with the location and type agreed with this authority prior to commencement. The fencing shall be erected before any equipment, machinery or materials are brought onto the site for the purposes of the development, and shall be maintained until all equipment, machinery and surplus materials have been removed from the site. Nothing shall be stored or placed within any fenced area, and the ground levels within those areas shall not be altered, nor shall any excavation be made. without the prior written consent of the local planning authority. **Reason**: In the interests of maintaining a suitable scheme of landscaping to protect the visual amenity of the area, to maintain the special qualities of the landscape, and habitats through the protection, creation and enhancement of links between sites and their protection for amenity, landscape and biodiversity value. Policy: Local Development Plan 2 -Policies: 1 (National Park Purposes and Duty), 8 (Special Qualities), 14 (Conservation of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park), 30 (Amenity), Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (2009), Technical Advice Note (TAN) 10: Tree Preservation Orders (1997).
- 14. No development shall commence until a Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. This shall reflect the recommendations of Part 6 of the Ecological and Protected Species Survey and Recommendations (dated 3rd September 2020) by Neil Taylor Ecological Consultant and associated Landscape and Conservation Plan. The LEMP shall include the following:

i. Details of habitats, landscape, environmental and ecological features present or to be created at the site

ii. Details of the desired conditions of features (present and to be created) at the site

iii. Details of treatment of site boundaries

iv. Details of the extent, distribution and type of new planting

v. Details of the extent, distribution and type of new habitat creation on the site

vi. Specification of ground preparation and planting operations - including specification of topsoil quality and depth, remediation of compacted soils, planting season, plant protection, watering of newly planted stock, mulching etc. Schedules of plants, (trees and hedges, including replacement trees where appropriate),

vii. Plant species, planting sizes and proposed numbers/densities where appropriate,

viii. Hedge planting density and method (e.g. double staggered);

ix. Pembrokeshire Hedgebank implementation (including cross-section);

x. Details of scheduling and timings of activities

xi. Details of short and long-term management, monitoring and maintenance of new and existing landscape, environmental and ecological features at the site to deliver and maintain the desired condition

xii. Details of replacement measures should any landscape or environmental features die, be removed or become seriously damaged or diseased within five years of planting

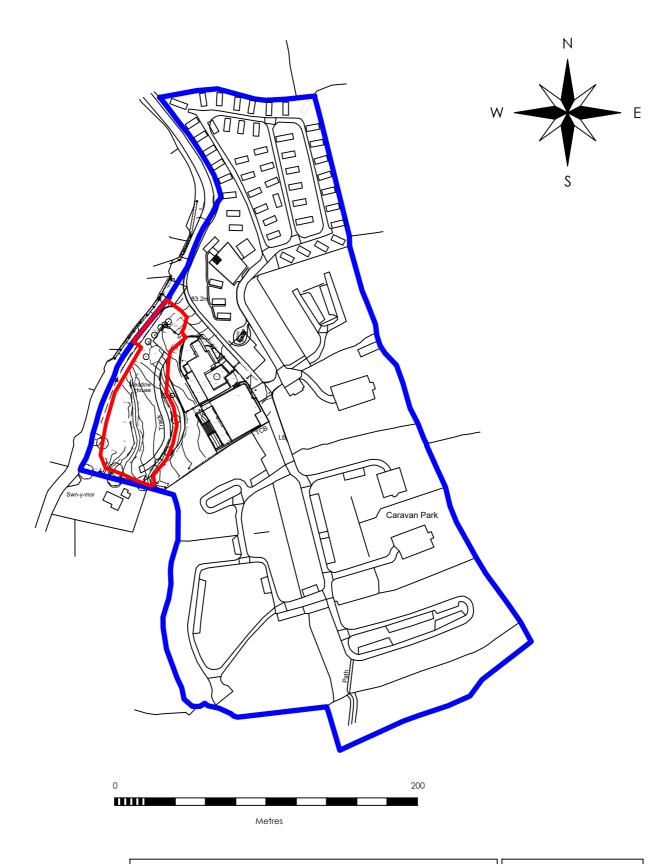
xiii. Details of management and maintenance responsibilities including schedule setting out annual operations, frequency and standard of workmanship during the establishment period.

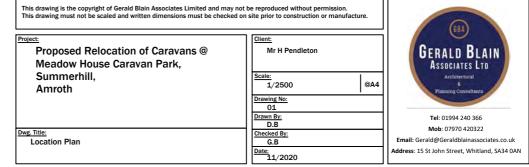
xiv. Details of timescales, length of plan, the method to review and update plans (informed by monitoring) at specific intervals as agreed The LEMP shall be carried out and maintained in accordance with the approved details.

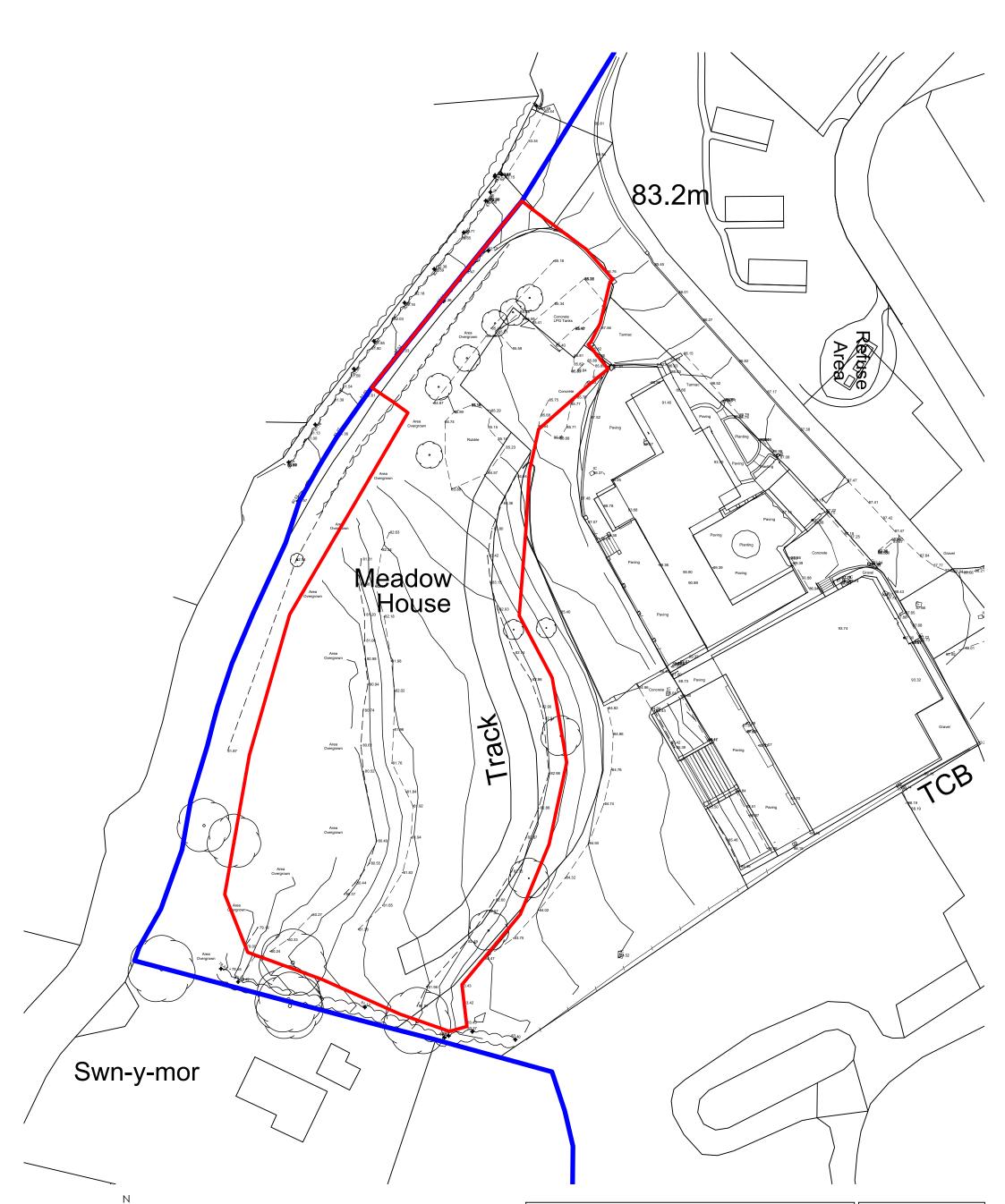
Reason: A LEMP should be submitted to ensure necessary landscape and environmental management measures are agreed prior to commencement and implemented to ensure the site's landscape and environmental features are adequately managed for the long term. Policy: Local Development Plan - Policies 1 (National Park Purposes and Duty), 8 (Special Qualities), 14 (Conservation of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park), 30 (Amenity), Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (2009), Technical Advice Note (TAN) 10: Tree Preservation Orders (1997).

15. A noise management scheme detailing particulars of the transient noise sources (e.g. vehicles arriving leaving; loud amplified music/sound from vehicles etc) to be generated within the site together with their respective noise mitigation measures shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority before the site is used for caravans; and the development shall be used in every respect in accordance with the submitted management scheme.

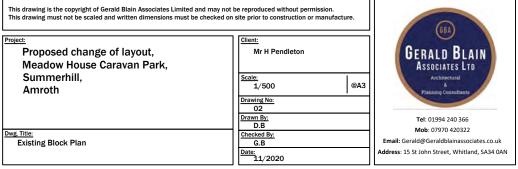
Reason: In the interests of protecting the amenity of adjoining residential neighbours and in accordance with Policy 30 of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Local Development Plan.

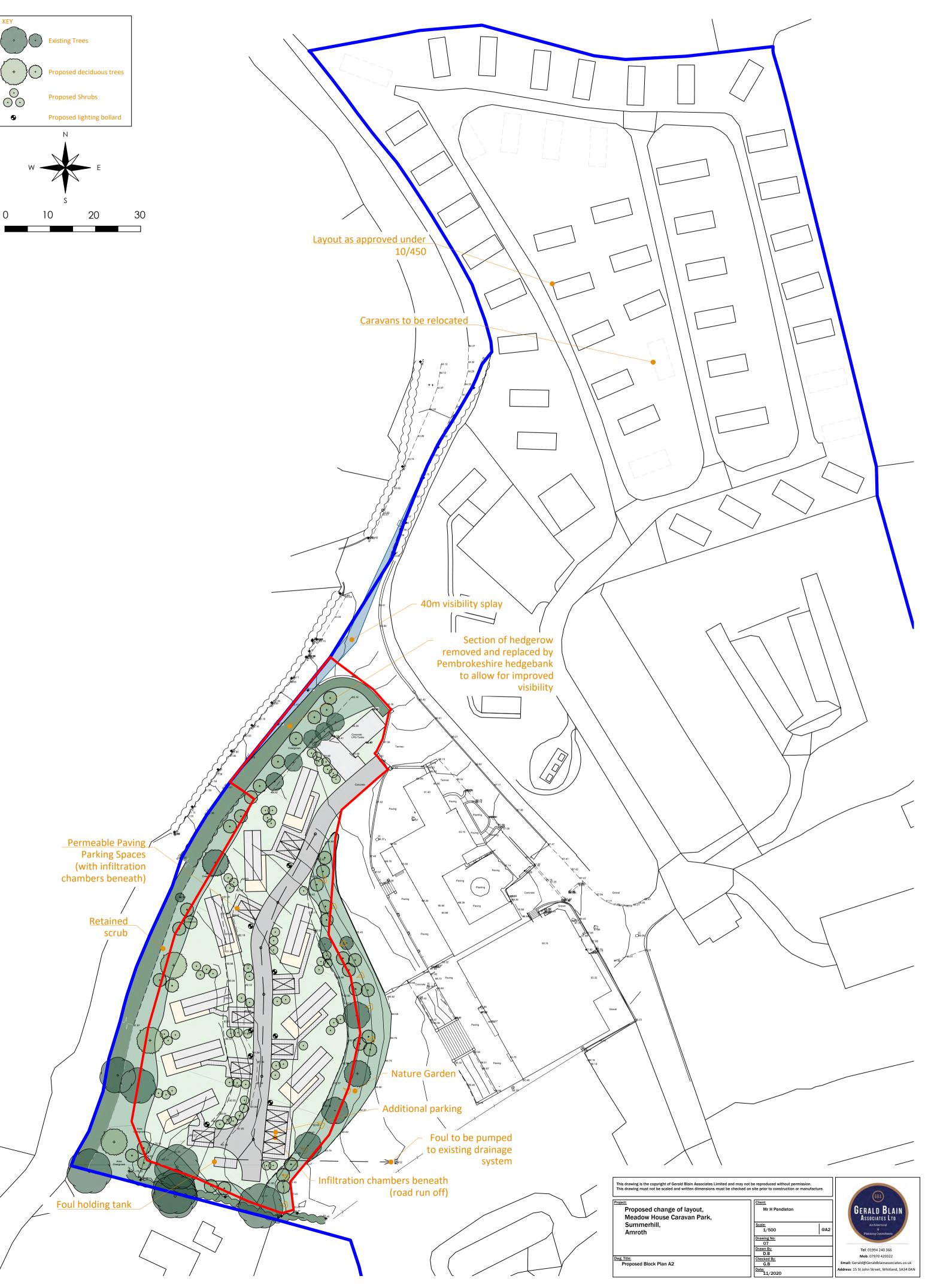






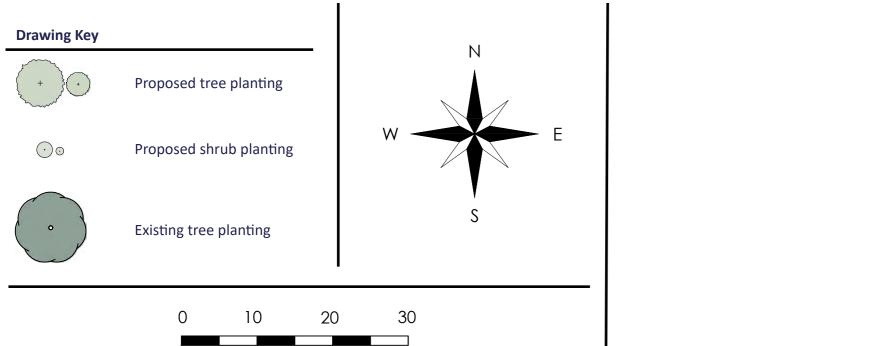
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Suggested Schedule of Plan Larger Trees	<u></u>			
Common Name		Latin Name	2	
			Latin Name Populus tremula	
Aspen Holly			llex aquifolium	
Holly Blackthorn			Prunus spinosa	
Blackthorn Midland Hawthorn			Crataegus laevigata	
Common Alder			Alnus glutinosa	
Rowan			Sorbus aucuparaia	
Crab Apple			Malus sylvestris	
Silver Birch		, Betula pen		
Downy Birch			Betula pubescens	
Scots Pine		Pinus sylva	Pinus sylvaticus	
Field Maple		Acer camp	Acer campestre	
White Poplar		Populus all	Populus alba	
Grey Willow		Salix cinere	Salix cinerea	
Wild Plum			Prunus domestica	
Goat Willow			Salix caprea	
Wild Service Tree			Sorbus torminalis	
Hawthorn		Crataegus	Crataegus monogyna	
Small Trees/Shrubs Common Name		Intin Name		
			Latin Name	
Box			Buxus sempervirens	
Gorse Broom			Ulex europaeus	
Guelder Rose			Cytisus scoparius Viburnum opulus	
Guelder Rose Buddleja			Buddleja davidii	
Hazel		-	Corylus avellana	
Dogwood		,	Cornus sanguine	
Spindle			Euronymus europaeus	
Dwarf Gorse		,	Ulex minor	
Wayfaring Tree		Viburnum	Viburnum lantana	
Elder		Sambucus	nigra	
Flowers & Low Flowering Sl	hrubs (Wildlife Gar	dens)		
Common Name				
Aquilegia	Bluebell		Campanula	
Berberis	Buddleja		Centaurea	
Ceonothus	Comfrey		Cotoneaster	
Escallonia				
			Cornflower, Feverfew, Fleabane	
Goldenrod, Hawkweed, Blac Sunflower, Thistle)	k/Lesser Knapweed	a, iviarigoid, iVi	ayweed, Ox-eye/Shasta Daisy,	
Everlasting Wallflower	Flowering Cu	rrant	Forsythia	
		irailt		
Geranium	Heathers		Hebe	
Honeysuckle	lvy		Jasmine	
Juniper	Lavender		Lungwort	
Mahonia	Rosemary			

Pea family (including Broom, Everlasting Pea, Bird's-foot Trefoil)

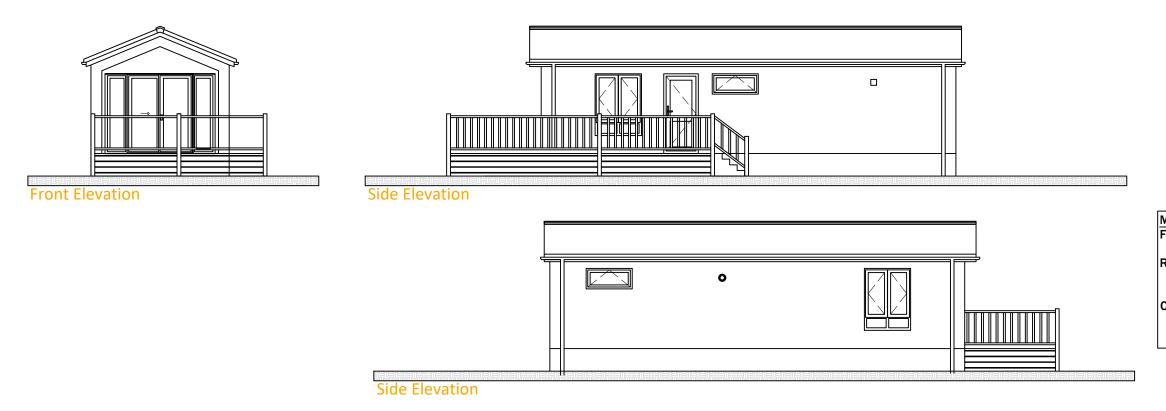
Sedum

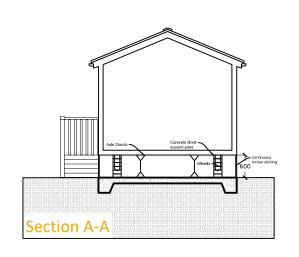
Scabious

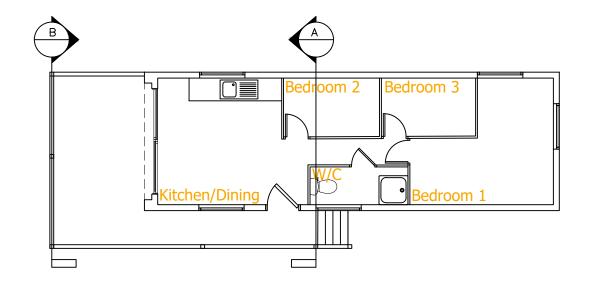


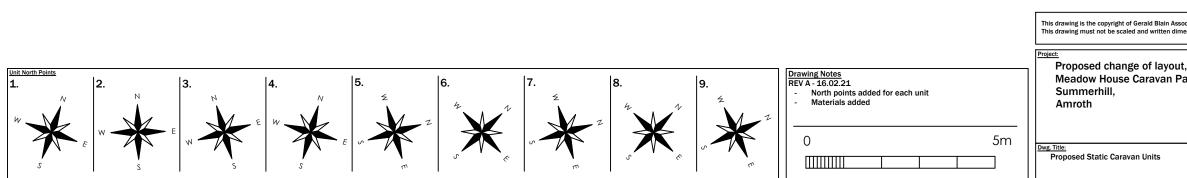


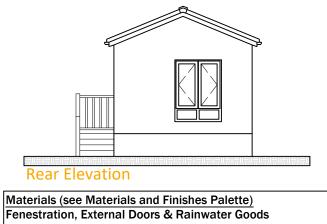
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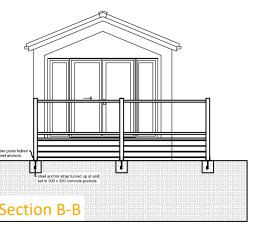








- UPVC Anthracite Grey or White
- Roof
- Britmet lightweight roofing sheets (or equivalent) Charcoal.
- Cladding
- Canexcel composite timber effect cladding Acadia, Sandlewood & Sierra



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	Drawing No:	@A3 Architectural & Planning Consultants
	05 REV A Drawn By: D.B Cheated Bu	Tel: 01994 240 366 Mob: 07970 420322
	Checked By: G.B Date: 11/2020	Email: Gerald@Geraldblainassociates.co.uk Address: 15 St John Street, Whitland, SA34 0AN
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