

APPLEBY PARISH
Neighbourhood Plan
Strategic Environmental
Assessment Scoping Report

MAY 2018

**Undertaken By North Lincolnshire Council Spatial Planning Team,
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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is required under European legislation for all plans that may have a **significant** effect on the environment. This particularly relates to plans that designate sites for development such as a Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plans produced by a town or parish council. The purpose of SEA is to provide a high level of protection of the environment and to integrate considerations of the environment into the preparation and adoption of plans with a view to promoting sustainable development.
- 1.2 This Report has been published by Appleby Parish Council under EU Directive 2001/42 on Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Environmental Assessment of Plans & Programmes Regulations 2004 to accompany the publication of the Submission version of the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan. The Neighbourhood Plan has been published for submission by Appleby Parish Council under Regulation 16 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012. North Lincolnshire Council published its Screening Opinion in May 2017 which required an SEA of the Neighbourhood Plan under the Environmental Assessment of Plans & Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 1.3 The Neighbourhood Plan contains a number of policies to guide the development of land within Appleby Parish. These policies together with the policies of the development plan and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) will be used by North Lincolnshire Council when determining planning applications in Appleby Parish once the Neighbourhood Plan is approved. There are a number of sustainability issues and challenges facing the Parish. Whilst Appleby offers a high quality environment to residents, the Neighbourhood Plan will need to manage and seek to resolve a series of issues over its lifetime if the Parish is to continue to be successful while respecting its rural setting the character.
- 1.4 The Plan has been prepared to address key planning issues in the Plan area. As the Neighbourhood Plan must be in general conformity with national and local strategic policies it does not seek to repeat them. Its objectives and policies comply with the local development plan and with the NPPF. They do not go 'over and above' local and national policies and, therefore, do not need any further recommendations or changes in order to ensure no significant effect on protected sites.
- 1.5 It is considered that none of the policies would have a negative impact on the Parish, and the most common outcome of the assessment is that the Plan would have a strongly positive impact on the Parish. The scale and location of specific development policies are such that there should be no cumulative effects on the objectives or the policies contained in the neighbourhood plan. Indeed, not having a neighbourhood plan for Appleby is seen as having a collectively negative impact on the Parish; the absence of a Plan would mean fewer opportunities to address the issues and challenges facing the Parish and would reduce potential benefits to the community.

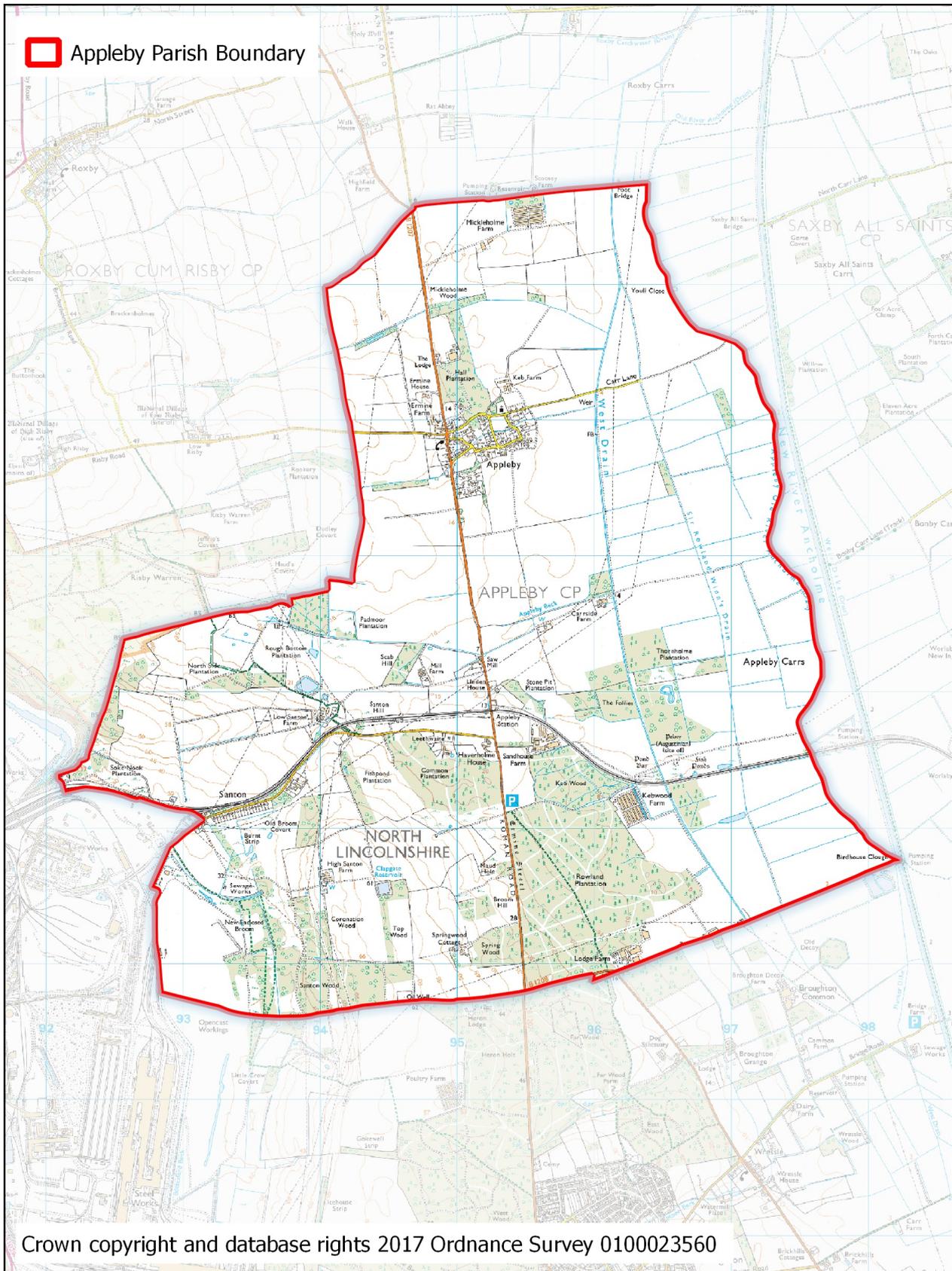
- 1.6 Monitoring the significant effects of the implementation of a neighbourhood plan that was subject to a strategic environmental assessment will enable unforeseen adverse effects to be identified and enable appropriate remedial actions to be taken. Results will be reported in North Lincolnshire Council's Monitoring Report which covers the period 1 April to 31 March each year.

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This Report has been published by Appleby Parish Council under EU Directive 2001/42 on Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Environmental Assessment of Plans & Programmes Regulations 2004 to accompany the publication of the Submission Draft of the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan. North Lincolnshire Council assigned a Neighbourhood Planning Officer to support and advise Appleby Parish Council through the Neighbourhood Planning process. Plan A below shows the Neighbourhood Area which was designated by the local planning authority, North Lincolnshire Council, on 18 December 2014.
- 2.2 Although the scoping stage is a requirement of the process, a formal scoping report is not required by law but is a useful way of presenting information at this stage. A key aim of the scoping procedure is to help ensure the strategic environmental assessment is proportionate and relevant to the neighbourhood plan being assessed.
- 2.3 The report must identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the neighbourhood plan policies and the reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the neighbourhood plan. The environmental report must show how these requirements have been met.

Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan

Plan 1: Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Neighbourhood Plan Area



- 2.4 The Neighbourhood Plan has been published for submission by Appleby Parish Council under Regulation 16 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012. North Lincolnshire Council published its Screening Opinion in May 2017 which required an SEA of the Neighbourhood Plan under the Environmental Assessment of Plans & Programmes Regulations 2004. The Parish Council has prepared this Scoping Report and consulted the statutory bodies in February-March 2018 alongside the Pre-Submission Neighbourhood Plan consultation.
- 2.5 The Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Development Plan ('the Plan') relates to the Parish of Appleby, and the Qualifying Body to create the Plan is Appleby Parish Council. The objectives of the Plan are to identify a Community Vision for the future of the Parish of Appleby as a whole and set out clear planning policies to realise that Vision. It looks at a wide range of Key Issues and sets out policies for housing, employment, services and facilities, traffic and transport and environment and climate change.
- 2.6 The main objective of an SEA is "to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development" (Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (2004)). This assessment considers the positive and negative environmental issues that the plan might have on local environmental assets; it is considered that this Report meets the SEA Directive requirements relating to the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan

3 CONTEXT

- 3.1 The principal settlement in the Parish is the village of Appleby. It is a small village; one of the few settlements on Ermine Street, a Roman road which once ran from London via Lincoln to York via a ferry crossing of the River Humber at Winteringham. To the south of Appleby village lie some smaller settlements: the houses adjacent to (what used to be) Appleby Station (much of it built at about the same time as the model cottages in Appleby itself), Clappgate and Santon.
- 3.2 The appearance of Appleby village has, to a large extent, been preserved by the managed integration within the existing settlement of new housing, built to high standards of design. The core of Appleby Village is a conservation area with a wide range of listed buildings (heritage assets) – including the important ‘Winn cottages’ – that create a distinctive village setting. The village retains its ‘compact’ appearance and the majority of its residents are within 10 minutes’ walk of its focal points – the Village Hall and the Church.
- 3.3 The Old Sawmill, Carr side and Station Area adjacent to the railway line forms its own discrete settlement and contains mainly traditional cottages alongside Ermine Street, with open views across farmland set back within the Ancholme Valley.
- 3.4 The settlement of Santon has approximately 40 houses, all of similar design (albeit strikingly different to the design of the majority of traditional buildings in the rest of the parish). This settlement is characterised by large gardens backing onto open countryside and wooded areas on one side. Santon contains a number of small industrial units and is adjacent to the huge Scunthorpe steel works complex. The Clapp Gate settlement is set within a wooded area three miles south of the village of Appleby where there are 12 properties, all of a similar brick-built style.
- 3.5 The result of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening is that an Environmental Report covering the requirements of the SEA Directive is required to accompany the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan. The reasons being:
- Significant environmental effects with regards to impacts on the Risby Warren SSSI and Broughton Wood SSSI cannot be ruled out; and
 - To provide evidence and justification that the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with sustainability at the forefront of its preparation, a key consideration in the National Planning Policy Framework; and

4 THE SEA PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY

Background to Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 4.1 A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) involves the evaluation of the environmental impacts of a plan. The requirement for an SEA is set out in the European Directive 2001/42/EC adopted into UK law as the “Environmental Assessment of Plans or Programmes Regulations 2004” as follows:
- An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan, and relationship with other relevant plans or programmes;
 - The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan;
 - The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;
 - Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC;
 - The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or national level, which are relevant to the plan and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation;
 - The likely significant effects on the environment;
 - The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce, and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan;
 - An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties; and
 - A description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring.
- 4.2 It is intended that, following consultation with the statutory bodies and any subsequent amendments, this Scoping Report will be inform development of the Neighbourhood Plan. As the Neighbourhood Plan develops towards adoption, the strategy and policies will be tested against the SEA objectives to confirm that policies are appropriate for inclusion in the Plan. All realistic policy options will be appraised against the SEA Framework in order to ensure that the policies chosen for the Appleby Neighbourhood Plan are the most sustainable, given all realistic alternatives.

Level of detail required in a strategic environmental assessment

- 4.3 Planning practice guidance (Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal) states that the strategic environmental assessment should only focus on what is needed to assess the likely significant effects of the neighbourhood plan proposal. Importantly, it does not need to be done in any more detail or using more resources than is considered to be appropriate for the content and level of detail in the neighbourhood plan. It is the responsibility of the local planning authority to ensure that all the regulations appropriate to the nature and scope of a neighbourhood plan proposal submitted to it have been met in order for the proposal to progress. The local planning authority must decide whether the neighbourhood plan proposal is compatible with EU obligations (including obligations under the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive):
- when it takes the decision on whether the neighbourhood plan should proceed to referendum; and
 - when it takes the decision on whether or not to make the neighbourhood plan (which brings it into legal force).
- 4.4 A qualifying body should make every effort to ensure that the draft neighbourhood plan that it submits to the local planning authority:
- meets each of the basic conditions
 - has been prepared in accordance with the correct process and all those required to be consulted have been
 - is accompanied by all the required documents

Table 1: Strategic Environmental Assessment Process

Strategic Environmental Assessment Process	
Scoping	<p>STAGE A: This stage sets the context of the assessment by identifying the baseline data and establishing the scope of the assessment:</p> <p>Identify relevant plans, policies and programmes. Any existing requirements that need to be taken into account or incorporated into the plan are identified.</p> <p>Review of information. Data about environmental, social and economic issues is collected, together with an indication as to how this may change in the future without the plan or programme under preparation.</p> <p>Identify Environmental Issues. The review of plans and policies, together with the baseline information are used to identify the key sustainability issues which could impact the plan.</p> <p>Develop the SEA Framework. The assessment criteria used to assess the impact of the plan or programme.</p> <p>Identify initial plan options. Taking into account best practice initial identification of options and reasonable alternatives undertaken.</p> <p>Consultation on the Scope and alternatives for assessment. It is necessary to consult statutory consultees (Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency).</p>
Assessment	<p>STAGE B: This stage involves the assessment of any likely significant effects of the plan policies (and any reasonable alternatives) on the key sustainability issues identified:</p> <p>Finalise Plan options and alternatives for testing.</p> <p>Testing the Plan Objectives against the SEA Framework. The Plan Objectives are tested to ensure compliance with sustainability principles.</p> <p>Evaluation of plan options and alternatives. The SEA Framework is used to assess various plan options by identifying the potential sustainability effects of the plan and assist in the refinement of the policies.</p> <p>Predicting and evaluating the effects of the plan. To predict the significant effects of the plan and assist in the refinement of the policies.</p> <p>Consideration of ways to mitigate adverse effects and maximise beneficial effects. To ensure that all potential mitigation measures and measures for maximising beneficial effects that are identified.</p> <p>Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Plan. To detail the means by which the sustainability performance of the plan can be assessed and monitored.</p> <p>This assessment is used to feed into the development of a plan or programme to help ensure the most sustainable option is selected. The SEA Framework is also used to assess the sustainability implications of the draft policies, and the results will be used to inform policy development.</p>

Reporting	<p>STAGE C: Preparation of the SEA Report:</p> <p>The findings of the assessment together with how it has influenced the development of the plan are identified and set out in a draft environmental report together with the recommendations on how to prevent, reduce, or offset any significant negative impacts arising from the plan.</p> <p>STAGE D: Consultation – seek representations from consultation bodies and the general public:</p> <p>This is an ongoing process. Consultation of the draft SEA Report is undertaken into account and used to influence further iterations of the sustainability appraisal process.</p>
Adoption and Monitoring	<p>STAGE E: Monitoring:</p> <p>Following adoption of the Plan, the significant effects of implementing the plan are measured and any adverse effects are responded to. The results are fed into the future plans and sustainability appraisals.</p>

4.5 The methodology for the assessment is intended to be proportionate to the task of assessing the modest development proposals of a Neighbourhood Plan in a relatively small parish area. The has been prepared to address key planning issues in the Plan area. As it must be in general conformity with national and local strategic policies it does not, therefore, seek to repeat those policies.

Scoping

The Scoping Report sets out the SEA context and objectives, establishes the local baseline information, and decides on the environmental scope of the SEA.

5 PLANNING POLICY CONTEXT

- 5.1 The Neighbourhood Plan contains a number of policies to guide the development of land within Appleby Parish. These policies together with the policies of the development plan and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) will be used by North Lincolnshire Council when determining planning applications in Appleby Parish once the Neighbourhood Plan is approved. Work has commenced on a new Local Plan for North Lincolnshire, but until it is adopted the development plan comprises the saved policies of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan, the Core Strategy DPD, and the Housing & Employment Land Allocations DPD.

NATIONAL LEVEL

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 5.2 The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It sets out requirements for the planning system and provides a framework within which local people and their councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities. The NPPF must be taken into account in the preparation of local and neighbourhood plans and is a material consideration in planning decisions.

LOCAL LEVEL

North Lincolnshire Local Plan

- 5.3 North Lincolnshire Council is preparing a new single Local Plan which will set out the vision and objectives for the future development of the area and include policies and proposals that will guide decisions and investment on development and regeneration up to 2036. When it is formally adopted it will replace the saved policies of the current North Lincolnshire Local Plan (2003), the Core Strategy, and the Housing and Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Documents.

- 5.4 Of these policies, the most relevant to this Parish are:

Strategy:

Policies ST2 and ST3

Population and Housing:

Policies H1, H2, H3, H5 (except criteria i and ii), H7, H8, H9 and H13

Rural Development:

Policies RD2, RD3, RD5, RD6, RD7, RD8, RD9 and RD14

Transportation:

Policies T14, T15, T18 and T19

Leisure and Recreation:

Policies R1, R2, R3 and R5

Community Facilities:

Policies C2, Policy C4, Policy C5 and Policy C7

Landscape and Conservation:

Policies LC1, LC2, LC4, LC5, LC6, LC7, LC11 and LC12

The Ironstone Gulleys:

Policy IG9

The Historic Environment:

Policies HE2, HE3, HE4, HE5, HE6 and HE7

Development Standards:

Policies DS1, DS19 and DS20

Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD)

- 5.5 The Core Strategy (2011) sets out the long-term vision for North Lincolnshire and provides a blueprint for managing growth and development in the area up to 2026. It is the most important element of the North Lincolnshire Local Development Framework and forms part of the development plan for North Lincolnshire.
- 5.6 The most relevant policies to the Parish are:

Core Strategy:

Policies CS1, CS2, CS3, CS5, CS6, CS7, CS8, CS9, CS15, CS17 and CS27

Housing & Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD)

- 5.7 The Housing and Employment Land Allocations (2016) sets out which sites the council has allocated for future housing development and where new employment opportunities will be located. It also defines town and district shopping centre boundaries to show where future retail development should take place, and settlement development limits.

NEIGHBOURHOOD LEVEL Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan

- 5.8 The Localism Act 2011 brought about reforms to the planning system in England which give communities more control and influence over their area and how it should develop. The main tool for doing this is the community-led Neighbourhood Plan. Neighbourhood planning allows residents, employees and businesses to come together to say where, for example, they think new houses, businesses and shops should go and what they should look like. Neighbourhood planning is not compulsory and it should not be used as a means to stop development, and any plans must be broadly in line with the Local Plan for the area.
- 5.9 Following a series of parish-wide consultation activities the Appleby Neighbourhood Development Plan Group (ANDPG) finalised a vision statement for the Parish of Appleby which has been consulted upon and agreed with by the community. The vision is intended to guide the principles of the Plan over the next 15 years, once adopted, and states:

"Appleby: a rural parish in the Ancholme Valley, whose natural environment and distinctive buildings should be preserved and enhanced."

Neighbourhood Plan Key Objectives

- 5.10 A number of key objectives have been created (again, following a series of parish-wide consultation activities) setting out the principle priorities for future development to enable this vision to be delivered throughout the Parish of Appleby, as follows:
- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Objective 1 | seek to ensure that any development is acceptable in planning terms with reference to design, scale, access, residential amenity, impact on visual amenity, drainage, ecology and all policies contained within this Neighbourhood Plan; |
| Objective 2 | promote a high standard of design and scale which reflects the local character of the Parish of Appleby and incorporates high standards of energy efficiency and flexibility to meet the changing needs of present and future generations; |
| Objective 3 | support appropriate applications for infill development where it reflects the local character of the settlement in terms of scale and design and will contribute to enhancing the built environment of the Parish for instance to enable those wishing to 'downsize' but remain living within the Parish; |

Objective 4	support rural exception affordable housing sites intended to meet identified affordable housing need in the rural area as identified by North Lincolnshire Council's Strategic Housing Market Assessment;
Objective 5	support the local economy by encouraging the conversion of existing redundant and other buildings to provide suitable business and sustainable employment opportunities which respect the character of the local countryside, in particular, opportunities for a farm shop, the development of traditional / artisan craft enterprises and live-work units, where appropriate;
Objective 6	promote social development by safeguarding and enhancing community facilities and open spaces to support health and wellbeing for everyone's benefit and to sustain communities including promoting the provision of children's play space at Santon;
Objective 7	support the relevant highway authority in securing highway improvements throughout the Parish;
Objective 8	support measures to improve public transport, highway safety and to improve accessibility for non-vehicular users to access the countryside;
Objective 9	protect, conserve and enhance the character of the local built environment and the area's heritage assets including the Conservation Area in Appleby village;
Objective 10	support measures to introduce a heritage trail throughout the Parish highlighting the wealth of historic cultural features;
Objective 11	safeguard and enhance the countryside within the Parish and its distinctive landscape character as part of the Ancholme Valley. In the open countryside, outside of settlements and green infrastructure corridors, development will only be supported where it is essential for the purposes of agriculture, agricultural diversification and forestry; and
Objective 12	protect and enhance the network of habitats, watercourses and wildlife corridors that are important for biodiversity and geology and any other areas suitable to create an integrated network of natural habitats throughout the Parish.

5.11 The Neighbourhood Plan consists of a number of planning policies, a revised 'Parish-wide design guide', and a Conservation Area Design Statement. These have been formalised as a result of the various consultation events held as part of the neighbourhood planning process.

Neighbourhood Plan Themes and Policies

5.12 There are 15 policies of the Neighbourhood Plan, arranged under eight topics:

- Sustainable Development;
- Design;
- Housing;
- Rural Economy;

- Services and Facilities;
- Traffic and Transport;
- Natural Environment; and
- Heritage Assets.

5.13 It is important to note that all the draft planning policies contained within the Plan have been prepared to deliver the plan vision for the next 15 years in order to achieve a sustainable and thriving Parish, as follows:

Policy AP1:	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
Policy AP2:	DESIGN PRINCIPLES
Policy AP3:	HOUSING PROVISION
Policy AP4:	INFILL DEVELOPMENT
Policy AP5:	RURAL EXCEPTION SITES FOR LOCAL NEEDS
Policy AP6:	HOUSING IN THE COUNTRYSIDE
Policy AP7:	DEVELOPMENT OF THE RURAL ECONOMY
Policy AP8:	WORKING FROM HOME
Policy AP9:	REDEVELOPMENT OF REDUNDANT BUILDINGS IN THE OPEN COUNTRYSIDE
Policy AP10:	IMPROVEMENTS TO COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
Policy AP11:	SAFEGUARDING AND IMPROVEMENT OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES
Policy AP12:	IMPROVEMENTS TO THE HIGHWAY NETWORK
Policy AP13:	IMPROVEMENT AND EXTENSION OF THE PUBLIC AND PERMISSIVE RIGHTS OF WAY NETWORK
Policy AP14:	NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
Policy AP15:	PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE APPLEBY CONSERVATION AREA

6 RELEVANT PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

6.1 This section of the Scoping Report reviews the national, regional and local plans and programmes that should be taken into account during preparation of the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan. Indeed, SEA Directive Requirements requires that an environmental report should include “an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes” Annex 1(a). The environmental report should also include “the environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme” Annex 1(e). The impact of the following strategies and plans has been considered as part of this Report:

EUROPEAN LEVEL

EU Habitats and Conservation of Wild Birds Directives (92/43/EEC and 79/409/EEC)	
Type of Document	Directive
Year/Timescale	1992 and 1979
Overview	To conserve fauna and flora and natural habitats of EU importance by the establishment of a network of protected areas throughout the European Community.

Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe	
Type	Convention
Year/Timescale	Opened for signature in 1985, entered into force December 1987
Overview	A legally binding instrument which set the framework for an accurate conservation approach within Europe. The issues addressed in this convention define the following objectives: support the idea of solidarity and cooperation among European Parties, in relation to heritage conservation; include principles of “conservation policies” within the framework of European cooperation; and strengthen and promote policies for the conservation and development of cultural heritage in Europe.

The EC Water Framework Directive	
Type of Document	Directive
Year/Timescale	2000
Overview	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015

European Landscape Convention	
Type	Convention
Year/Timescale	adopted October 2000 , came into force March 2004
Overview	Promotes the protection, management and planning of European landscapes and organises European co-operation on landscape issues. It is open for signature by member states of the Council of Europe and for accession by the European Community and European non-member states. It is the first international treaty to be exclusively concerned with all dimensions of European landscape.

EU Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC)	
Type of Document	Directive
Year/Timescale	2008
Overview	Establishes limit values and alert thresholds for concentrations of key pollutants in ambient air including sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide / oxides of nitrogen, particulates. Maintain ambient air quality in areas where it is good and improve it in others.

Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	
Type of Document	Strategy
Year/Timescale	2009
Overview	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.

The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations	
Type of Document	Regulatory
Year/Timescale	2010
Overview	These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.

NATIONAL LEVEL

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act	
Type of Document	Legislation
Year/Timescale	1979
Overview	Consolidates and amends the law relating to ancient monuments; makes provision for the investigation, preservation and recording of matters of archaeological or historical interest; provides for the recovery of grants; and provides for grants by the Secretary of State to the Architectural Heritage Fund.

The Wildlife and Countryside Act	
Type of Document	Legislation
Year/Timescale	1981
Overview	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act	
Type of Document	Legislation
Year/Timescale	1990
Overview	Consolidates certain enactments relating to special controls in respect of buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest with amendments to give effect to recommendations of the Law Commission.

The Countryside and Right of Way Act	
Type of Document	Legislation
Year/Timescale	2000
Overview	Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act	
Type of Document	Legislation
Year/Timescale	2006
Overview	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.

UK Climate Change Act	
Type of Document	Legislation
Year/Timescale	2008
Overview	The Act introduced a statutory target for reducing carbon emissions.

UK Climate Change Act 2008	
Type of Document	Strategy
Year/Timescale	2008
Overview	Introduced a statutory target for reducing carbon emissions.

Flood and Water Management Act	
Type of Document	Strategy
Year/Timescale	2010
Overview	Improve the management of flood risk for people, homes and businesses. To protect water supplies.

The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations	
Type of Document	Strategy
Year/Timescale	2011
Overview	To encourage/ensure waste arises are dealt with further up the waste hierarchy. Divert waste disposal away from landfill.

Carbon Plan: Delivering our low carbon future	
Type of Document	Strategy
Year/Timescale	2011
Overview	Government-wide plan for action on climate change at domestic and international levels.

Mainstreaming sustainable development	
Type of Document	Strategy
Year/Timescale	2011
Overview	This refreshed vision builds upon the principles that underpinned the UK's 2005 strategy, recognising the needs of the economy, society and the natural environment, alongside the use of good governance and sound science.

Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	
Type of Document	Strategy
Year/Timescale	2011
Overview	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	
Type of Document	National Policy
Year/Timescale	2012
Overview	Sets out the government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.

Planning Practice Guidance	
Type of Document	National Guidance
Year/Timescale	2013
Overview	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies which will guide development across North Lincolnshire up to 2031.

LOCAL LEVEL:

Local Transport Plan (LTP3)	
Type of Document	Evidence
Year/Timescale	2011-2026
Overview	A statutory document that sets out how the local authority will deliver strategic transport improvements over a given period of time.
Key Objectives/ Messages	<p>The third Local Transport Plan (LTP3) is a 15-year document, which is made up of two separate documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Transport Strategy; and • an Implementation Plan. <p>The Transport Strategy sets out the strategic approach to transport in North Lincolnshire over the next 15 years, whilst the Implementation Plan sets out how the Strategy will be delivered.</p> <p>The Implementation Plan is a three year document and a new one will be produced every three years.</p>
Implications for the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan	Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the Plan.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)	
Type of Document	Evidence
Year/Timescale	2012
Overview	Prepared as a requirement of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) as evidence towards helping local planning authorities make decisions on development proposals in flood risk areas.
Key Objectives/ Messages	Used by North Lincolnshire Council to assess all types of flood risk for spatial planning and making planning decisions. It forms evidence for other important documents such as Sustainability Appraisals of planning policy documents and is the basis from which to apply the Sequential and Exception Tests.
Implications for the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan	Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the SFRA.

Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)	
Type of Document	Evidence
Year/Timescale	2012
Overview	<p>The SHMA will form a fundamental part of the evidence base for the progression and implementation of the Council's planning policy and delivery of housing policy. Specifically, the SHMA will provide information to support the production of the Council's emerging policy.</p> <p>The NPPF requires local authorities to prepare a Strategic Housing Market Assessment to assess their full housing needs, working with neighbouring authorities where housing market areas cross administrative boundaries.</p>
Key Objectives/ Messages	<p>The Strategic Housing Market Assessment should identify the scale and mix of housing and the range of tenures that the local population is likely to need over the plan period which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meets household and population projections, taking account of migration and demographic change • addresses the need for all types of housing, including affordable housing and the needs of different groups in the community (such as, but not limited to, families with children, older people, people with disabilities, service families and people wishing to build their own homes)³; and • caters for housing demand and the scale of housing supply necessary to meet this demand.
Implications for the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan	Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the SHMA.

Employment Land Review (ELR)	
Type of Document	Evidence
Year/Timescale	2014
Overview	Used by North Lincolnshire Council to aid development of planning policy and identify long-term employment land provision in the area.
Key Objectives/ Messages	<p>It performs the following main functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assesses the suitability of sites for employment development; • Looks to safeguard the best sites in the face of competition from other higher value uses; • Identifies sites that are no longer suitable for employment development that should be made available for other uses; and • Identifies an up to date and balanced portfolio of employment sites in the LDF.
Implications for the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan	Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the ELR.

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	
Type of Document	Evidence
Year/Timescale	2014
Overview	A key part of the evidence base in connection with the delivery of sufficient housing land to meet North Lincolnshire's housing requirement and to assist in planning policy development.
Key Objectives/ Messages	<p>The main information to record is whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites under construction have now been developed, or individual stages have been developed; • Sites with planning permission are now under construction and what progress has been made; • Planning applications have been submitted or approved on sites and broad locations identified by the Assessment; • Progress has been made in removing constraints on development and whether a site is now considered to be deliverable or developable; • Unforeseen constraints have emerged which mean a site is no longer deliverable or developable, and how these could be addressed; and • The windfall allowance (where justified) is coming forward as expected, or may need to be justified.
Implications for the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan	Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA.

North Lincolnshire Retail Study	
Type of Document	Evidence
Year/Timescale	2015
Overview	The Study identifies any changes that have occurred to shopping, service, and other uses within the defined town and district shopping areas.
Key Objectives/ Messages	The survey is concerned mainly with retail in North Lincolnshire, and it also looks at uses in each retail area that form the basis for the evening economy (such as pubs, clubs, café bars, restaurants, and takeaway food outlets). The retail centres surveyed were: Scunthorpe Town Centre; Barton upon Humber; Brigg; Crowle; Epworth; Kirton in Lindsey; Winterton; Ashby High Street; and Frodingham Road.
Implications for the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan	Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the Retail Study.

North Lincolnshire Settlement Survey	
Type of Document	Evidence
Year/Timescale	2016
Overview	It is important to periodically survey settlements to determine the amount and variety of amenities located in each to establish their local function and level of sustainability.
Key Objectives/ Messages	<p>This document has been used to inform the new Local Plan and long term vision for the area, guiding the future development of homes and employment opportunities whilst enhancing the natural and historic environment. It forms a key part of the evidence base, informing important decisions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The approach taken to the distribution of future development in the North Lincolnshire Local Plan; • The direction of settlement growth policies; and • Officer recommendations on planning application decisions and supporting evidence for planning appeals.
Implications for the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan	Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the Settlement Survey.

Monitoring Report	
Type of Document	Evidence
Year/Timescale	2017
Overview	The aim of the report is to show how the Council's planning policies are contributing towards regenerating North Lincolnshire and bringing forward sustainable development, while safeguarding the environment.
Key Objectives/ Messages	<p>The monitoring report sets out what progress has been made in putting together a policy framework for decisions on planning applications and reviews what effect policies are having on the delivery of priorities for the area. It contains details relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the progress made on documents including the Local Development Scheme (LDS); • progress with Neighbourhood Plans; • co-operation with other Local Planning Authorities; • the Community Infrastructure Levy; • Core Strategy monitoring indicators; and • the availability of a 5-year housing land supply.
Implications for the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan	Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the AMR.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Environmental characteristics of the area likely to be affected by the neighbourhood plan.

7.1 This information will enable the potential environmental effects of the implementation of the plan to be assessed in the context of existing and potential environmental trends. The following Plans show the current position in terms of possible environmental considerations relating to:

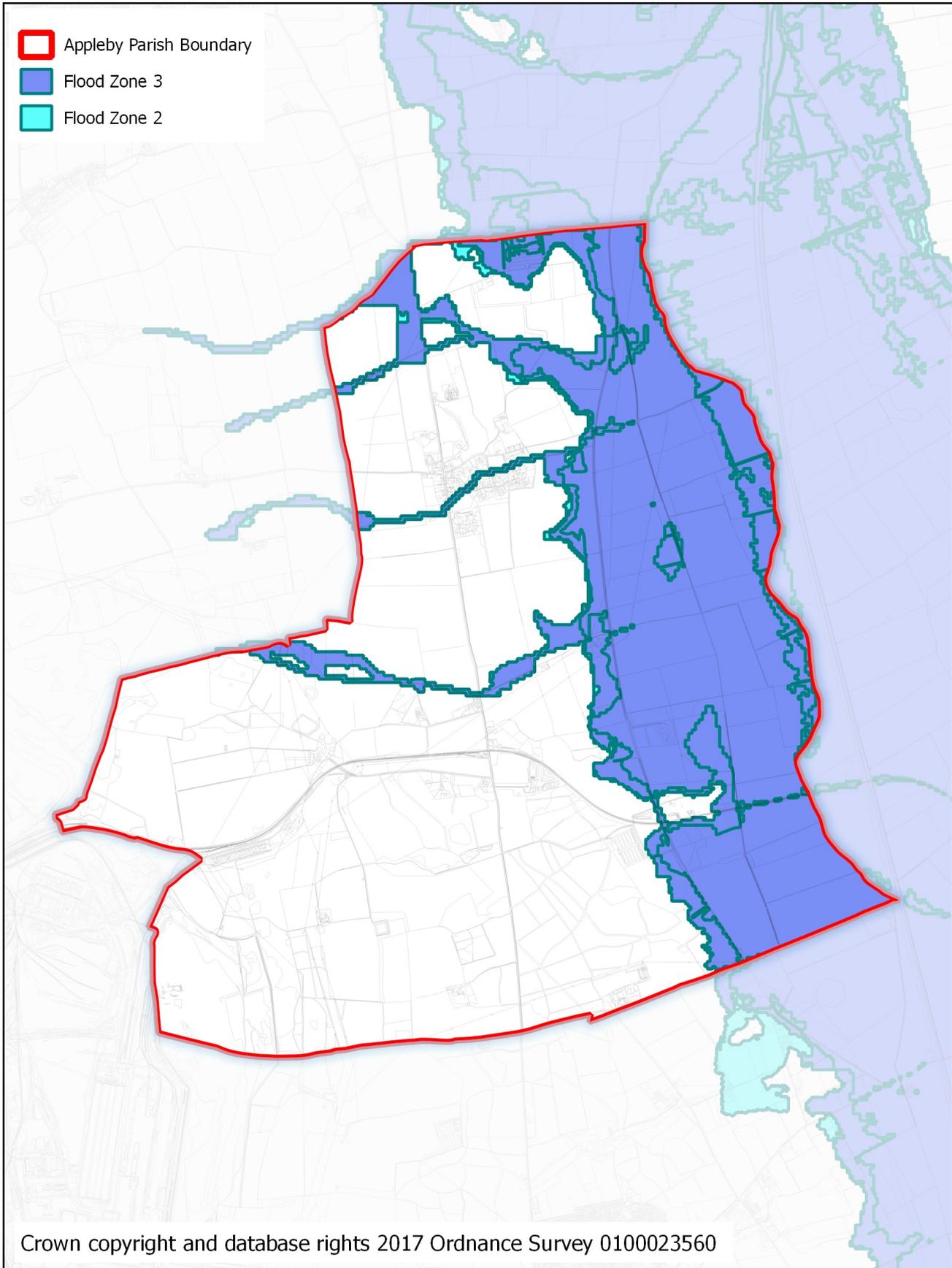
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|-------------------|---|
| Environmental | There are three areas of local amenity importance with Appleby village. These areas should be protected from development which would adversely affect them. It is, therefore, essential that such areas are retained and enhanced wherever possible. |
| Flood Risk | The eastern third of the Parish is classed as being in SFRA Flood Zone 2/3 (a) Fluvial, with a slim 'finger' of this zone extending east-west through the centre of the Parish. This will be a consideration when/if development is proposed. |
| Agricultural land | Once agricultural land is developed its return to best quality agricultural use is seldom practicable. In terms of agricultural land there is no Grade 1 land in the Parish but approximately half of the area is covered by Grade 3. There is a small pocket of Grade 2 to the north around Appleby village and a smaller area of Grade 4 on the western edge. The south of the Parish has two areas of non-agricultural land. |
| Built heritage | Appleby Parish Conservation Area and Listed Buildings - There is a single conservation area which covers most of the village of Appleby, and a number of listed buildings. These are again mostly concentrated within Appleby village but area also found at Low Santon and to the west of the B1207 in the south of the Parish. |

Existing environmental characteristics of the area likely to be affected by the neighbourhood plan

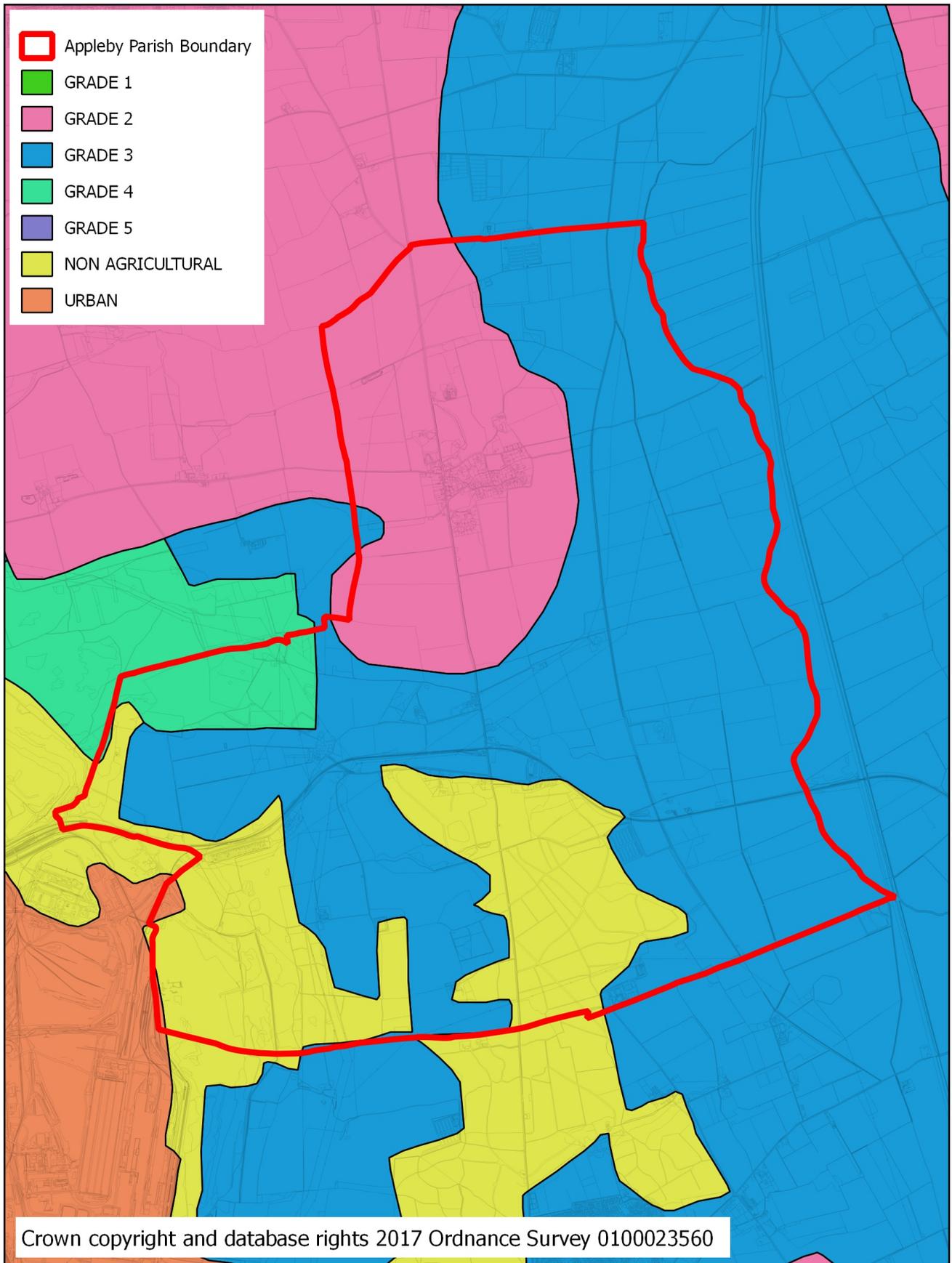
Plan 2: Key Environmental Features



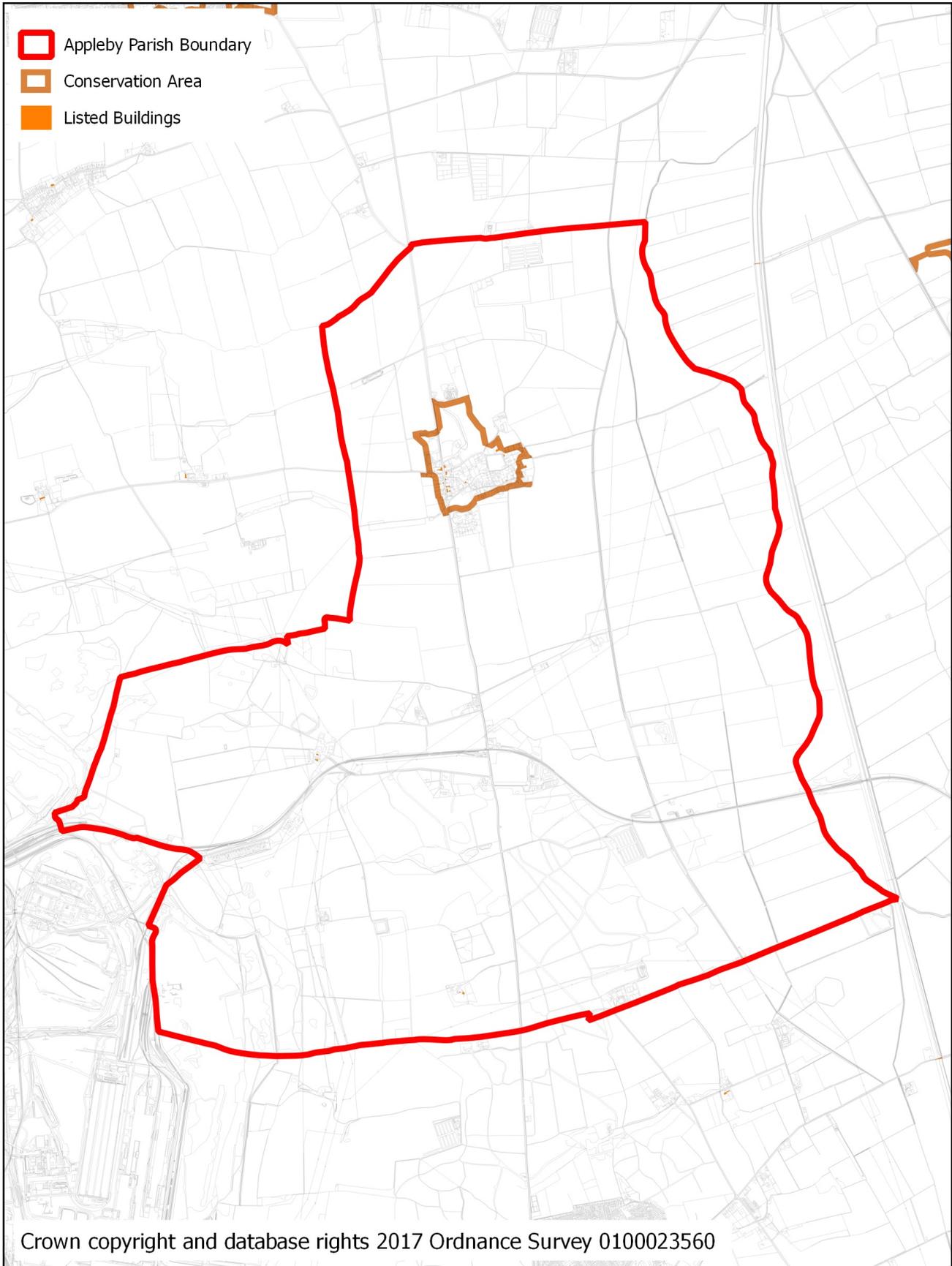
Plan 3: High Flood Risk Areas



Plan 4: Agricultural Land Classification



Plan 5: Appleby Parish Conservation Area and Listed Buildings



Assessment

This section addresses the significant impacts of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. It has been carried out as the Plan developed and refined and looks at the objectives, options and policies and assesses their effects.

8 EVALUATION

- 8.1 This stage involves the assessment of any likely significant effects of the plan policies (and any reasonable alternatives). This assessment is intended to feed into the development of a plan or programme to help ensure the most sustainable option is selected. It assesses the sustainability implications of the draft policies, and the results will be used to inform policy development.

SWOT Analysis

- 8.2 A SWOT analysis (Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats) can help to categorise and make a simple analysis of a Neighbourhood Plan survey. A SWOT analysis is best conducted as group or team work. Table 2 has been informed by the issues identified in the Neighbourhood Plan public workshops and consultation. The SWOT analysis below is intended to be an aid, a driver, as well as a checklist towards achieving the vision of the Plan.

Table 2: SWOT Analysis of Issues Facing the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan

Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Attractive Environment.</p> <p>A lot of mature trees and woods.</p> <p>Rural tranquillity.</p> <p>Views and Wildlife.</p> <p>Unique architecture.</p> <p>View across the Ancholme Valley/ Wolds.</p> <p>Peace and quiet.</p> <p>Safe surroundings.</p> <p>Priceless nature.</p>	<p>Poor hedge maintenance.</p> <p>Damaged/uncut verges.</p> <p>Some walls and properties in a poor state.</p> <p>Dog fouling.</p> <p>Poor maintenance of woodland in the villages.</p> <p>Paths in poor state of repair.</p>
Opportunities	Threats
<p>Open cafe in village hall (for visitors).</p> <p>Encourage traffic to use the A1077.</p> <p>Permanent speed cameras on Ermine Street.</p> <p>Create more public footpaths and cycle tracks.</p> <p>Improve signage.</p> <p>Lack of public transport.</p> <p>Create a footpath all the way to Brigg along the river.</p> <p>Keep safe neighbourhood.</p> <p>Retain open spaces.</p> <p>Access for people with disabilities.</p> <p>Keep the unspoilt countryside.</p> <p>Local health and caring services.</p> <p>Appropriate housing.</p> <p>Take on board points raised in the Neighbourhood survey.</p>	<p>Volume of traffic.</p> <p>Too many HGVs.</p> <p>Speeding traffic.</p> <p>Condition of Risby Road.</p> <p>Size of agricultural vehicles damaging verges.</p> <p>Building on land opposite Appleby church.</p> <p>Large wind farms.</p> <p>Oil & gas exploration and production.</p> <p>Fracking.</p> <p>Straw litter.</p> <p>Housing growth.</p>

Sustainability Issues

- 8.3 There are a number of sustainability issues and challenges facing the Parish. Whilst Appleby offers a high quality environment to residents, the Neighbourhood Plan will need to manage and seek to resolve a series of issues over its lifetime if the Parish is to continue to be successful while respecting its rural setting the character. The absence of a Neighbourhood Plan (and as a consequence a lack of vision and strategy for Appleby Parish), would mean fewer opportunities to address the issues and challenges facing the Parish and would reduce potential benefits to the community.
- 8.4 The Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 1 Screening of the North Lincolnshire Core Strategy Submission Draft concluded that there is the potential for likely significant effects on the Humber Estuary SAC/SPA/Ramsar site and the Thorne Moor SAC, Hatfield Moor SAC and Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA 'in combination' with other projects and plans (particularly the two Able UK planning applications for areas within the South Humber Bank Strategic Employment site). Following the review of the Core Strategy DPD Submission Draft it was considered that none of the Policies or the Spatial Objectives in the Plan would lead to likely significant effects on the integrity of the Humber Estuary Natura 2000 sites and Ramsar sites or on the Thorne and Hatfield Moors Natura 2000 sites. It is, therefore, considered that due to the scale and local nature of the Appleby Neighbourhood Plan it is not likely to result in significant impacts on Natura 2000 sites.

Environmental Objectives

- 8.5 The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared to address key planning issues in the Neighbourhood Plan area. As the Neighbourhood Plan must be in general conformity with national and local strategic policies it does not seek to repeat them.
- 8.6 There are 15 policies of the Neighbourhood Plan, arranged under eight topics:
- Sustainable Development;
 - Design;
 - Housing;
 - Rural Economy;
 - Services and Facilities;
 - Traffic and Transport;
 - Natural Environment; and
 - Heritage Assets.

SEA Objectives

- 8.7 In order to undertake the Strategic Environmental Assessment process for the Neighbourhood Plan it is necessary to identify environmental sustainability objectives and indicators to enable an assessment to be made of the emerging options and allow for recommendations and mitigation measures to be proposed. The environmental sustainability objectives have emerged through the following considerations:

- the review of documents listed in Section 6;
- the Baseline Data identified in Section 7;
- to help address sustainability issues known locally; and
- to help address the 'weaknesses' outlined in the SWOT analysis.

8.8 Three SEA Objectives have been informed by the Themes identified in Neighbourhood Plan public workshops and consultation events, to maintain and enhance:

- Landscape and the Countryside;
- Environment; and
- Conservation and Heritage.

Environmental Assessment of Neighbourhood Plan Policies

8.9 The SEA process enables policies to be tested, from formulation through to adoption. This could lead to some being deleted and others to be refined to ensure they will have no significant environmental effects. Table 3 below provides an environmental assessment of the Neighbourhood Plan Policies against the three Neighbourhood Plan Themes. This tight framework of SEA themes focusses on the issues that are driving the Neighbourhood Plan and seeks to identify the relative attributes (or otherwise) of each Plan policy.

8.10 Each Policy is 'scored' against the Neighbourhood Plan Themes, as follows:

Table 3: Environmental Assessment of Neighbourhood Plan Policies

Strongly positive
Slightly positive
Neutral
Slightly negative
Strongly negative

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Summary of Environmental Assessment
<p>Policy AP1: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>Landscape and the Countryside:</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development in conformity with both national and local planning policies. The Plan is designed to embrace the five NPPF principles, the roles of sustainable development and the twelve core NPPF planning principles insofar as they can be applied to the Parish of Appleby.</p> <p>The importance of the countryside setting with its natural and historic environment is recognised and is to be protected and enhanced.</p> <p>Environment:</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development in conformity with both national and local planning policies. The Plan is designed to embrace the five NPPF principles, the roles of sustainable development and the twelve core NPPF planning principles insofar as they can be applied to the Parish of Appleby.</p> <p>A mixture of housing types would enable a broad age range to be maintained in the community. Restricting new housing to a few sites integral to those communities would enable their individual characters to be retained.</p> <p>The importance of the countryside setting with its natural and historic environment is recognised and is to be protected and enhanced.</p> <p>There are three areas of local amenity importance with Appleby village. These areas should be protected from development which would adversely affect them. It is, therefore, essential that such areas are retained and enhanced wherever possible.</p> <p>Conservation and Heritage:</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development in conformity with both national and local planning policies.</p> <p>The Plan is designed to embrace the five NPPF principles, the roles of sustainable development and the twelve core NPPF planning principles insofar as they can be applied to the Parish of Appleby. It is acknowledged that some growth in its stock of housing is needed to underpin population growth for sustainable development.</p> <p>A mixture of housing types would enable a broad age range to be maintained in the community. Restricting new housing to a few sites integral to those communities would enable their individual characters to be retained. The importance of the countryside setting with its natural and historic environment is recognised and is to be protected and enhanced.</p>

<p>Policy AP2: DESIGN PRINCIPLES</p>	<p>Landscape and the Countryside: The overall vision for the Plan is to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of the residents and to enhance the appearance of its settlements by requiring any new development to be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings.</p> <p>Environment: The overall vision for the Plan is to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of the residents and to enhance the appearance of its settlements by requiring any new development to be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings.</p> <p>The Plan seeks to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of its residents.</p> <p>Conservation and Heritage: The overall vision for the Plan is to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of the residents and to enhance the appearance of its settlements by requiring any new development to be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings.</p> <p>New development should be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings. New buildings should be well designed and respect the built character of the local area. The Parish Design Statement provides locally distinctive guidance.</p>
<p>Policy AP3: HOUSING PROVISION</p>	<p>Landscape and the Countryside: Restricting new housing to a few sites integral to those communities would enable their individual characters to be retained. Any new development should be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings.</p> <p>Environment: It is acknowledged that some growth in its stock of housing is needed to underpin population growth for sustainable development. Restricting new housing to a few sites integral to those communities would enable their individual characters to be retained. Any new development should be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings. The Plan seeks to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of its residents.</p> <p>Conservation and Heritage: Restricting new housing to a few sites integral to those communities would enable their individual characters to be retained.</p> <p>New buildings should be well designed and respect the built character of the local area. The Parish Design Statement provides locally distinctive guidance.</p> <p>New development should be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings. New buildings should be well designed and respect the built character of the local area. The Parish Design Statement provides locally distinctive guidance.</p>

<p>Policy AP4: INFILL DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>Landscape and the Countryside: Restricting new housing to a few sites integral to those communities would enable their individual character to be retained. Infill development will be within development limits so will not affect landscape and the countryside.</p> <p>Environment: It is acknowledged that some growth in its stock of housing is needed to underpin population growth for sustainable development. Restricting new housing to a few sites integral to those communities would enable their individual characters to be retained. Enabling residents to infill in appropriate cases - for example by building in the garden of their former home - would have the additional advantage of freeing up existing properties.</p> <p>The eastern third of the Parish is classed as being in SFRA Flood Zone 2/3 (a) Fluvial, with a slim 'finger' of this zone extending east-west through the centre of the Parish. This will be a consideration when/if development is proposed.</p> <p>Conservation and Heritage: Restricting new housing to a few sites integral to those communities would enable their individual characters to be retained. New development should be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings. New buildings should be well designed and respect the built character of the local area. The Parish Design Statement provides locally distinctive guidance.</p>
<p>Policy AP5: RURAL EXCEPTION SITES FOR LOCAL NEEDS</p>	<p>Landscape and the Countryside: The overall vision for the Plan is to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of the residents and to enhance the appearance of its settlements by requiring any new development to be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings. Any new development to be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings.</p> <p>Environment: The overall vision for the Plan is to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of the residents and to enhance the appearance of its settlements by requiring any new development to be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings.</p> <p>The Plan seeks to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of its residents. The eastern third of the Parish is classed as being in SFRA Flood Zone 2/3 (a) Fluvial, with a slim 'finger' of this zone extending east-west through the centre of the Parish. This will be a consideration when/if development is proposed.</p> <p>Conservation and Heritage: The overall vision for the Plan is to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of the residents and to enhance the appearance of its settlements by requiring any new development to be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings. New development should be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings. New buildings should be well designed and respect the built character of the local area. The Parish Design Statement provides locally distinctive guidance.</p>

<p>Policy AP6: HOUSING IN THE COUNTRYSIDE</p>	<p>Landscape and the Countryside: New housing should be sensitive to the landscape character and heritage assets of the area. New housing development and the reuse of existing buildings should pay particular attention to design and landscape character so as to preserve and enhance the character and distinctiveness of the open countryside of the Ancholme Valley.</p> <p>Environment: In appropriate cases this policy would facilitate the conversion of underused rural buildings that are of a sufficient size to provide reasonable living accommodation with only minor extensions. The buildings should be of permanent construction and should be capable of conversion without requiring demolition and rebuilding.</p> <p>The eastern third of the Parish is classed as being in SFRA Flood Zone 2/3 (a) Fluvial, with a slim 'finger' of this zone extending east-west through the centre of the Parish. This will be a consideration when/if development is proposed.</p> <p>Conservation and Heritage: New housing should be of an exceptional quality or innovative design that reflects the highest standard of architecture, significantly enhances its setting and is sensitive to the heritage assets of the area.</p>
<p>Policy AP7: DEVELOPMENT OF THE RURAL ECONOMY</p>	<p>Landscape and the Countryside: The Parish's rural location within the picturesque Ancholme Valley is of paramount importance and should not be detracted from by any large-scale industrial or other development. All proposals should accord with all other necessary policies contained within the Plan, particularly with regard to design and impact on the countryside and neighbouring residents or businesses.</p> <p>Environment: All proposals should accord with all other necessary policies contained within the Plan, particularly with regard to design and impact on the countryside and neighbouring residents or businesses. The Plan seeks to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of its residents.</p> <p>The eastern third of the Parish is classed as being in SFRA Flood Zone 2/3 (a) Fluvial, with a slim 'finger' of this zone extending east-west through the centre of the Parish. This will be a consideration when/if development is proposed.</p> <p>Conservation and Heritage: All proposals should accord with all other necessary policies contained within the Plan, particularly with regard to design and impact on the countryside and neighbouring residents or businesses. New buildings should be well designed and respect the built character of the local area. The Parish Design Statement provides locally distinctive guidance.</p>

<p>Policy AP8: WORKING FROM HOME</p>	<p>Landscape and the Countryside: Small-scale projects to convert redundant agricultural buildings may present opportunities to address shortages, provided that they do not adversely affect the Parish's rural setting. Development will be in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings.</p> <p>The overall vision for the Plan is to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of the residents and to enhance the appearance of its settlements by requiring any new development to be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings.</p> <p>Environment: Small-scale projects to convert redundant agricultural buildings may present opportunities to address these shortages, provided that they did not adversely affect the Parish's rural setting.</p> <p>Development will be in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings. The policy seeks to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of its residents.</p> <p>Conservation and Heritage: Development will be in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings. New buildings should be well designed and respect the built character of the local area. The Parish Design Statement provides locally distinctive guidance.</p>
<p>Policy AP9: REDEVELOPMENT OF REDUNDANT BUILDINGS IN THE OPEN COUNTRYSIDE</p>	<p>Landscape and the Countryside: Small-scale projects to convert redundant agricultural buildings should not adversely affect the Parish's rural setting. Any proposal should be in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings. The overall vision for the Plan is to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of the residents and to enhance the appearance of its settlements by requiring any new development to be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings.</p> <p>Environment: Any proposal should be in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings. The policy seeks to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of its residents.</p> <p>The eastern third of the Parish is classed as being in SFRA Flood Zone 2/3 (a) Fluvial, with a slim 'finger' of this zone extending east-west through the centre of the Parish. This will be a consideration when/if development is proposed.</p> <p>Conservation and Heritage: Any proposal should be in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings. New buildings should be well designed and respect the built character of the local area. The Parish Design Statement provides locally distinctive guidance.</p>

Policy AP10:
IMPROVEMENTS TO
COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGY

Landscape and the Countryside:

A substantial upgrade is required to broadband provision to enable homeworkers to operate more efficiently and to enable local businesses to grow, thereby providing a sustainable increase in local employment opportunities.

Environment:

A substantial upgrade is required to broadband provision to enable homeworkers to operate more efficiently and to enable local businesses to grow, thereby providing a sustainable increase in local employment opportunities.

Conservation and Heritage:

A substantial upgrade is required to broadband provision to enable homeworkers to operate more efficiently and to enable local businesses to grow, thereby providing a sustainable increase in local employment opportunities.

Policy AP11:
SAFEGUARDING
AND IMPROVEMENT
OF COMMUNITY
FACILITIES

Landscape and the Countryside:

Community buildings, play areas, sports and recreation facilities and open spaces (including in particular the Paddock and Playing Field in Appleby village) will be safeguarded from development. The overall vision for the Plan is to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of the residents and to enhance the appearance of its settlements by requiring any new development to be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings.

Environment:

Community buildings, play areas, sports and recreation facilities and open spaces (including in particular the Paddock and Playing Field in Appleby village) will be safeguarded from development. The overall vision for the Plan is to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of the residents and to enhance the appearance of its settlements by requiring any new development to be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings.

Conservation and Heritage:

Community buildings, play areas, sports and recreation facilities and open spaces (including in particular the Paddock and Playing Field in Appleby village) will be safeguarded from development. The overall vision for the Plan is to conserve the Parish's rural character to reflect the views of the residents and to enhance the appearance of its settlements by requiring any new development to be appropriately sympathetic to its immediate surroundings.

<p>Policy AP12: IMPROVEMENTS TO THE HIGHWAY NETWORK</p>	<p>Landscape and the Countryside: Any improvements must be designed, as far as possible, to be in keeping with the rural setting. The maintenance of existing footpaths within and between the communities within the Parish is important for the safety of residents, and to allow pedestrians to enjoy the amenities that the countryside offers.</p> <p>Environment: Any improvements must be designed, as far as possible, to be in keeping with the rural setting. The main parking problem within Appleby village is created by the width of the roads and lanes, yet narrow roads and lanes are an endearing feature of the village and there is a desire to maintain the attractive appearance of soft verges.</p> <p>Conservation and Heritage: Any improvements must be designed, as far as possible, to be in keeping with the rural setting.</p>
<p>Policy AP13: IMPROVEMENT AND EXTENSION OF THE PUBLIC AND PERMISSIVE RIGHTS OF WAY NETWORK</p>	<p>Landscape and the Countryside: Improvement/extension of the public/permissive network of bridleways, cycleways and footpaths will create circular routes and direct access to the countryside.</p> <p>Environment: Improvement/extension of the public/permissive network of bridleways, cycleways and footpaths will create circular routes and direct access to the countryside.</p> <p>Conservation and Heritage: Contributions will be sought from new housing development in the Parish towards priority areas or to improvements of existing facilities within the vicinity.</p>
<p>Policy AP14: NATURAL ENVIRONMENT</p>	<p>Landscape and the Countryside: The distinctive rural landscape, settlement pattern, historical assets, natural environment, woodland and biodiversity of the Parish should be protected and enhanced by providing improved green open spaces, sport and recreation facilities to promote healthy lifestyles, and by mitigating the impact of development on climate change by the design of new buildings.</p> <p>The Community places considerable value on the enhancement of biodiversity in the Parish, including the creation of wildlife habitats, the conservation of native hedgerows, the planting of native trees and wild flowers, and the protection of wildlife corridors.</p> <p>Account should be taken of the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside of the Parish and the need to support thriving rural communities within it, in the context of a presumption in favour of sustainable development.</p> <p>Development that detracts from the unique nature of the local landscape will not be encouraged. There are two internationally important sites of special scientific interest, Far Wood (North) and Risby Warren (South). Any proposed development which might affect these two sites will require a strategic environmental assessment.</p>

Policy AP14:
NATURAL
ENVIRONMENT

Environment:

The distinctive rural landscape, settlement pattern, historical assets, natural environment, woodland and biodiversity of the Parish should be protected and enhanced by providing improved green open spaces, sport and recreation facilities to promote healthy lifestyles, and by mitigating the impact of development on climate change by the design of new buildings.

The Community places considerable value on the enhancement of biodiversity in the Parish, including the creation of wildlife habitats, the conservation of native hedgerows, the planting of native trees and wild flowers, and the protection of wildlife corridors. The Community has identified green spaces of particular local significance for special protection.

Taking opportunities to create areas of habitat that expand existing Local Wildlife Sites, or which could form links between them, is essential to enhance the nature conservation value of the rural area. Priority should be given to any compensatory measures required as part of development proposals to create or enhance sites within the Plan area. Wildlife corridors should be enhanced to safeguard, link and improve the wildlife habitats along river and stream corridors, roadside verges and hedgerows.

Once agricultural land is developed its return to best quality agricultural use is seldom practicable. In terms of agricultural land there is no Grade 1 land in the Parish but approximately half of the area is covered by Grade 3. There is a small pocket of Grade 2 to the north around Appleby village and a smaller area of Grade 4 on the western edge. The south of the Parish has two areas of non-agricultural land.

The eastern third of the Parish is classed as being in SFRA Flood Zone 2/3 (a) Fluvial, with a slim 'finger' of this zone extending east-west through the centre of the Parish. This will be a consideration when/if development is proposed.

Conservation and Heritage:

The distinctive rural landscape, settlement pattern, historical assets, natural environment, woodland and biodiversity of the Parish should be protected and enhanced by providing improved green open spaces, sport and recreation facilities to promote healthy lifestyles, and by mitigating the impact of development on climate change by the design of new buildings.

Policy AP15:
PROTECTION AND
ENHANCEMENT
OF THE APPLEBY
CONSERVATION AREA

Landscape and the Countryside:

Regard will be had to the retention of existing trees, hedgerows and landscape features with appropriate landscaping improvements incorporated into design proposals. A Conservation Group has been formed in Appleby to research the history of the Parish as a first step towards establishing a Heritage Trail.

Environment:

Regard will be had to the retention of existing trees, hedgerows and landscape features with appropriate landscaping improvements incorporated into design proposals.

Conservation and Heritage:

There is a single conservation area which covers most of the village of Appleby, and a number of listed buildings. These are again mostly concentrated within Appleby village but area also found at Low Santon and to the west of the B1207 to the south of the Parish.

The Community wants to conserve heritage assets so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations. In order to protect these heritage assets, any development must comply with guidance provided in the relevant Conservation Area Appraisal, the Appleby Conservation Area Design Statement and Appleby Parish Design Statement and the general design principles set out in Policy AP2 of this Plan.

Likely evolution of environmental characteristics without implementation of the neighbourhood plan

8.11 The effect of not having a Neighbourhood Plan is scored as follows:

Strongly positive
Slightly positive
Neutral
Slightly negative
Strongly negative

Table 4: The effect of not having a neighbourhood plan

Challenges Facing Appleby Parish	Effect of not having a neighbourhood plan for Appleby Parish
Problem of traffic speed, volume and weight coming through Appleby village	Residents' lives will be adversely affected and safety will be worsened by, for example, increased HGV movements.
Scale of housing growth	North Lincolnshire Council is considering the strategy of the emerging Local Plan along with its settlement hierarchy. The level of growth (or lack of growth) would be determined with less input from the local community.
Lack of affordable housing for residents	The level of appropriate housing for local people would be determined with less input from the local community.
Support for an ageing population	Potential issues of care/support/transport and a lack of local homes suitable for the needs of older people.
Inadequate and potentially reducing public transport options	Increased dependence on the private car and increasing isolation for those unable to afford a car.
Support and flexibility for local businesses	The needs of businesses to grow and change may be restricted and not addressed at the local level.
Infrastructure improvements such as roads, crossings, parking, community facilities	Funding for infrastructure requirements may not arise.
Pressures for development in countryside	North Lincolnshire Council is considering the strategy of the emerging Local Plan along with its settlement hierarchy. The level of development in countryside would be determined with less input from the local community.
Potential for site allocations and development to impact on best agricultural soils or important geological sites.	Could result in unnecessary loss of agricultural land or important geological sites due to unplanned development coming forward through speculative applications.
Poor access to services and facilities	Increased dependence on the private car to access services and inability to do so for those unable to afford a car.
Maintain and enhance the high quality natural environment, wildlife networks and biodiversity of the parish.	Development could negatively affect internationally and nationally recognised designated sites, the natural environment, wildlife networks and biodiversity.

<p>Protect and enhance historic buildings and the environment of the parish</p>	<p>Could result in unnecessary impacts on heritage assets due to unplanned development coming forward and with less input from the local community. Historic environment features can be vulnerable to damage and other impacts from neglect, decay or development pressures.</p>
<p>Potential for new site allocations to impact on the habitats of species within areas of nature conservation value</p>	<p>New development would not necessarily maintain and enhance existing ecological corridors and landscape features.</p>
<p>The way in which water is drained from land, including road and other hard surfaces, can impact on the level of flood risk in an area.</p>	<p>Could result in an increased level of flood risk due to development being determined with less input from the local community.</p>
<p>Impact on local health, particularly through walking, cycling routes, etc.</p>	<p>Less emphasis would be placed on the improvement and extension of the public and permissive network of bridleways, cycleways and footpaths in the Parish, resulting in detrimental effect on the promotion of healthy lifestyles.</p>

Reporting

The Neighbourhood Plan has been published for submission by Appleby Parish Council under Regulation 16 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012. Proposals in a draft neighbourhood plan and the reasonable alternatives should be assessed to identify the likely significant effects of the available options. Forecasting and evaluation of the significant effects should help to develop and refine the proposals in the neighbourhood plan.

Reasonable alternatives should be identified and considered as the assessment of these should inform the preferred approach. This stage should also involve considering ways of mitigating any adverse effects, maximising beneficial effects, and ways of monitoring likely significant effects.

Consultation on the SEA Scoping Report included consultation to the Statutory Stakeholders: Natural England; English Heritage and Environment Agency. Following the formal consultation some minor changes have been made to the Environmental Report, see Chapters 10 and 11 below.

9 CONSULTATION

9.1 The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

- Ensure the SEA is both comprehensive and sufficiently robust to support the Neighbourhood Development Plan during the later stages of full public consultation;
- Seek advice on the completeness of the plan review and gain further information, where appropriate;
- Seek advice on the suitability of key sustainability issues; and
- Seek advice on the suitability of options and alternatives.

9.2 The Scoping Report consultation ran alongside the Pre-Submission draft consultation. The results of this consultation with the Statutory Consultees has informed some minor amendments to that version of the neighbourhood plan prior to its submission to North Lincolnshire Council to enable the local authority to undertake the 6-week Submission Draft Regulation 16 consultation. The three consultation bodies as required by the SEA regulations are as follows:

- 1 Natural England;
- 2 English Heritage; and
- 3 Environment Agency.

Consultation Outcomes from statutory consultees

9.3 Whilst the full response from each consultee can be found in Appendix 3 of this report, the comments received from the statutory consultees can be summarised as follows:

Environment Agency

- At the screening stage the Environment Agency did not identify a need for a strategic environmental assessment, having considered the draft plan and those environmental issues within our remit.
- The reasons for carrying out an SEA are:
 - Significant environmental effects with regards to impacts on the Risby Warren SSSI and Broughton Wood SSSI cannot be ruled out; and
 - To provide evidence and justification that the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with sustainability at the forefront of its preparation, a key consideration in the National Planning Policy Framework.

- We do not disagree with the conclusion in section 9 that ‘none of the policies would have a strongly/slightly negative impact on the Parish.
- Have the following comments in relation to flood risk:
 - The report includes a map showing the extent of Flood Zone 2/3a from the North and North East Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment November 2011. Reflecting this, it is stated in section 7 and at various points in the report that:
 - ‘The eastern third of the Parish is classed as being in SFRA Flood Zone 2/3 (a) Fluvial, with a slim ‘finger’ of this zone extending east-west through the centre of the Parish. This will be a consideration when/if development is proposed.’
 - The current updated Flood Map for Planning indicates additional areas of flood risk not shown in the SFRA map. In particular, there is a narrow finger of Flood Zone 3 running along the beck through the centre of Appleby. This means that flood risk will be a consideration in particular in relation to policy AP4, Infill Development. Any planning applications in this area will need to have a flood risk assessment and North Lincolnshire Council will need to advise on the need for/application of the sequential test.
 - Recommend that an extract of the EA Flood Map for Planning is added to the report, the relevant text amended, and the recognition of flood risk added to the table against Policy AP4 and possibly AP9. (Currently it is listed against Policies AP5, 6, 7 and 14).

Historic England

- Notes that it has been deemed that a SEA is required for the Plan.
- The scope of the SEA in respect of the historic environment is commensurate with the nature of the Plan subject to the consideration and reference to the following Plans, Policies and Programmes for completeness:

International:

- European Convention on Landscape
- European Convention on the Protection of Architectural Heritage; and

National:

- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979
- Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.
- The approach to the assessment methodology is appropriate in respect of the historic environment as part of the Plan.

Natural England

- Welcomes the Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening reports.
- Content that these are broadly in line with the legislation as regards our strategic environmental interests and have no further comments to make.
- The plan area may include best and most versatile agricultural land valuable soil resources. We advise that you consider including protection for such resources in the plan, for instance in relation to policy AP7.

North Lincolnshire Council Environment Team

- The Report contains appropriate environmental information for the environmental assessment of a parish plan.
- Taken into consideration the SEA's main aim and purpose which is to provide a high level of protection of the environment and to integrate considerations of the environment into the preparation and adoption of plans with a view to providing sustainable development.
- Appleby lies in a conservation area with a wide range of listed heritage sites that include buildings: therefore, it fits well in Stage B assessment under 'the consideration of ways to mitigate adverse effects and maximise beneficial effects'.
- Objective 11 is to 'safeguard and enhance the countryside within the Parish' and objective 12 is to 'protect and enhance the network of habitats, watercourses and wildlife corridors that are important for biodiversity and geology'.
- The report mentions the four guiding Legislations: The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981; The Countryside Right of Way (CRoW) Act 2000; The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006; and The UK Climate Change Act 2008 which are important pieces of legislation in determining Planning Applications.
- The SEA Report is guided by North Lincolnshire Local Plan Policies: LC1; LC2; LC4; LC5; LC6; LC7; LC11; and LC12.
- Policy CS17 should be included: underpinning the biodiversity objectives of the plan.
- Under Policy AP14, SSSIs are nationally (not internationally) important, and individual developments may require EIA, not SEA.
- There is considerable scope for wetland habitat creation and restoration in the Ancholme valley which fits in well with Policy AP14.

10 NEXT STEPS

10.1 Following consultation with the statutory bodies the comments have been considered and have influenced the SEA Report (see Table below), as follows:

Responses to Consultation Comments Received for the Scoping Report of the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan

Statutory Consultee	Response to Comments
<p>Environment Agency consulted on 27/02/2018, replied on 29/03/2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge that the EA does not disagree with the conclusion in section 9 that 'none of the policies would have a strongly/slightly negative impact on the Parish. • An extract of the EA Flood Map for Planning has been added to this report, the relevant text amended, and the recognition of flood risk added to the table against Policy AP4 and possibly AP9 (it was previously listed against Policies AP5, 6, 7 and 14), as recommended.
<p>Historic England consulted on 27/02/2018, replied on 23/03/2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge that the scope of the SEA in respect of the historic environment is commensurate with the nature of the Plan. • The following plans, policies and programmes have been added to 'Section 6 Relevant Plans And Programmes', for completeness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Convention on Landscape; • European Convention on the Protection of Architectural Heritage; • Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979; and • Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.
<p>Natural England consulted on 27/02/2018, replied on 22/05/2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge that the Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening reports are noted and welcomed. • Acknowledge that both reports are broadly in line with the legislation as regards Natural England's strategic environmental interests.
<p>North Lincolnshire Council Environment Team consulted on 27/02/2018, replied on 05/03/2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge that the Report contains appropriate environmental information for the environmental assessment of a parish plan. • Acknowledge that Appleby fits well in Stage B assessment under 'the consideration of ways to mitigate adverse effects and maximise beneficial effects'. • Acknowledge that the report mentions the four guiding Legislations which are important pieces of legislation in determining Planning Applications (underpinning the biodiversity objectives of the plan). • Policy CS17 has been added to 'Section 5 Planning Policy Context' and to 'Appendix 2 Core Strategy Policies'. • Policy AP14 has been amended to reflect that SSSIs are nationally (not internationally) important, and individual developments may require EIA, not SEA. • Acknowledge that there is considerable scope for wetland habitat creation and restoration in the Ancholme valley, which fits in well with Policy AP14.

11 SUMMARY

Summary of the Assessment

- 11.1** The Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan objectives and policies comply with the local development plan and with the NPPF. They do not go 'over and above' local and national policies and, therefore, do not need any further recommendations or changes in order to ensure no significant effect on protected sites.
- 11.2** Chapter 8 of this document analyses the effect of each policy against the three environmental themes (Landscape and the Countryside, Environment, and Conservation and Heritage). It is considered that none of the policies would have a strongly/slightly negative impact on the Parish. Indeed the most common outcome of the assessment is that 28 of the assessments would have a strongly positive impact, 11 would have a slightly positive impact, and 6 would have a neutral impact on the Parish should the Neighbourhood development Plan be adopted.
- 11.3** A combination of the proposed mitigation measures of the policies and the use of other development plan policies to determine planning applications will effectively avoid any negative impacts. Indeed, not having a neighbourhood plan for Appleby is seen as having a collectively negative impact on the Parish in terms of policies targeted at the local, community level.
- 11.4** It is concluded that the benefits of implementing the policies within the plan will far outweigh the effect of not having a neighbourhood plan for Appleby Parish.

12 MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION

- 12.1 Monitoring the significant effects of the implementation of a neighbourhood plan that was subject to a strategic environmental assessment will enable unforeseen adverse effects to be identified and enable appropriate remedial actions to be taken. Results will be reported in North Lincolnshire Council's Monitoring Report which covers the period 1 April to 31 March each year.
- 12.2 In addition, the Parish Council will monitor and report on progress in relation to proposals each year and review mechanisms to help with delivery of measures recognised by the community.

Appendices

13 APPENDIX 1

North Lincolnshire Local Plan Policies

Chapter 1 - Strategy:

Strategy Policy Reference	Policy
Policy ST2	Settlement Hierarchy
Policy ST3	Development Limits

Chapter 2 - Population and Housing:

Housing and Population Policy Reference	Policy
Policy H1	Housing Development Hierarchy
Policy H2	Proposed Housing Sites
Policy H3	Previously Used Land
Policy H5 (except criteria i and ii)	New Housing Development
Policy H7	Backland and Tandem Development
Policy H8	Housing Design and Housing Mix
Policy H9	Housing Density
Policy H13	Exception Affordable Housing in Medium Growth Settlements and Minimum Growth Settlements
Policy H16	Nursing and Rest Homes

Chapter 4 - Rural Development:

Rural Development Policy Reference	Policy
Policy RD2	Development in the Open Countryside
Policy RD3	Industrial and Commercial Development in Minimum and Medium Growth Settlements
Policy RD5	Alternative uses of Industrial and Commercial Sites in the open countryside
Policy RD6	Re-use and/or Adaption of Rural Buildings for Industrial and Commercial uses in the Open Countryside
Policy RD7	Agriculture, Forestry and Farm Diversification
Policy RD8	Farm Shops and Sales from Agricultural and Forestry Holdings
Policy RD9	Re-use and/or Adaptation of Rural Buildings for Residential Use in the Open Countryside
Policy RD14	Agricultural and Forestry Buildings

Chapter 7 - Transportation:

Transportation Policy Reference	Policy
Policy T14	The North Lincolnshire Strategic Road Network (NLSRN)
Policy T15	Highway Improvements and New Highway Construction
Policy T18	Traffic Management
Policy T19	Car Parking Provision and Standards

Chapter 8 - Leisure and Recreation:

Leisure and Recreation Policy Reference	Policy
Policy R1	Protecting Playing Fields
Policy R2	Protecting Areas of Local Importance for Children's Play
Policy R3	Built Sports Facilities
Policy R5	Recreational Paths Network

Chapter 9 - Community Facilities:

Community Facilities Policy Reference	Policy
Policy C2	Community Facilities in Minimum Growth Settlements and Rural Hamlets and Villages in the Open Countryside
Policy C4	Children's Day Care Provision
Policy C5	Churches, Prayer Houses and Other Places of Worship
Policy C7	Community Centres

Chapter 10 – Landscape and Conservation:

Landscape and Conservation Policy Reference	Policy
Policy LC1	Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation and Ramsar Sites
Policy LC2	Sites of Special Scientific Interest and National Nature Reserves
Policy LC4	Development Affecting Sites of Local Nature Conservation Importance
Policy LC5	Species Protection
Policy LC6	Habitat Creation
Policy LC7	Landscape Protection
Policy LC11	Areas of Amenity Importance
Policy LC12	Protection of Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows

Chapter 11 – The Ironstone Gulleys:

The Ironstone Gulleys Policy Reference	Policy
Policy IG9	Ironstone Extraction

Chapter 12 – The Historic Environment:

Historic Environment Policy Reference	Policy
Policy HE2	Development in Conservation Areas
Policy HE3	Demolition in Conservation Areas
Policy HE4	Shopfronts, Advertisements, Canopies and Blinds in Conservation Areas
Policy HE5	Development affecting Listed Buildings
Policy HE6	Demolition of Listed Buildings
Policy HE7	Advertisements and Listed Buildings

Chapter 15 - Development Standards:

Development Standards Policy Reference	Policy
Policy DS1	General Requirements
Policy DS19	Telecommunications Equipment
Policy DS20	Telecommunications Apparatus on Domestic Dwellings

14 APPENDIX 2

Core Strategy Policies

Core Strategy Policy Reference	Policy
Policy CS1	Spatial Strategy For North Lincolnshire
Policy CS2	Delivering More Sustainable Development
Policy CS3	Development Limits
Policy CS5	Delivering Quality Design In North Lincolnshire
Policy CS6	Historic Environment
Policy CS7	Overall Housing Provision
Policy CS8	Spatial Distribution Of Housing Sites
Policy CS9	Affordable Housing
Policy CS15	Culture And Tourism
Policy CS17	Biodiversity
Policy CS27	Planning Obligations

15 APPENDIX 3

Consultation Responses

Environment Agency

Via Email

Farr, Nicola nicola.farr@environment-agency.gov.uk

Thu 29/03/2018 14:50

Our ref: AN/2017/126534/SE-02/DS1

Date: 29 March 2018

Appleby Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report – statutory bodies consultation draft

Thank you for your consultation of 27 February 2018 on the above document. Please accept my apologies for the delay in responding. At the screening stage the Environment Agency did not identify a need for a strategic environmental assessment, having considered the draft plan and those environmental issues within our remit. The reasons for carrying out an SEA, as stated in the current report, are:

- Significant environmental effects with regards to impacts on the Risby Warren SSSI and Broughton Wood SSSI cannot be ruled out; and
- To provide evidence and justification that the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with sustainability at the forefront of its preparation, a key consideration in the National Planning Policy Framework

We do not disagree with the conclusion in section 9 that 'none of the policies would have a strongly/slightly negative impact on the Parish. However, we have the following comments in relation to flood risk. The report includes a map showing the extent of Flood Zone 2/3a from the North and North East Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment November 2011. Reflecting this, it is stated in section 7 and at various points in the report that:

- 'The eastern third of the Parish is classed as being in SFRA Flood Zone 2/3 (a) Fluvial, with a slim 'finger' of this zone extending east-west through the centre of the Parish. This will be a consideration when/if development is proposed.'

However, our current updated Flood Map for Planning indicates additional areas of flood risk not shown in the SFRA map as illustrated below.

In particular, there is a narrow finger of Flood Zone 3 running along the beck through the centre of Appleby. This means that flood risk will be a consideration in particular in relation to policy AP4, Infill Development. Any planning applications in this area will need to have a flood risk assessment and North Lincolnshire Council will need to advise on the need for/application of the sequential test.

We recommend that an extract of our Flood Map for Planning is added to the report, the relevant text amended, and the recognition of flood risk added to the table against Policy AP4 and possibly AP9. (Currently it is listed against Policies AP5, 6, 7 and 14).

The Flood Map can be viewed here: <https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/>

If I can be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to contact me on the number below.

Yours sincerely,

Nicola Farr

Sustainable Places - Planning Advisor

Direct dial 02030 255023

Direct e-mail nicola.farr@environment-agency.gov.uk

Historic England

Via Email

Rosamund.Worrall@HistoricEngland.org.uk

Fri 23/03/2018 19:34

Our ref: PL00069023

Date: 23 March 2018

APPLEBY PARISH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN - SEA SCOPING CONSULTATION DRAFT

Thank you for the consultation on the above document. Historic England notes that it has been deemed that a SEA is required for the Plan.

It is our view that the scope of the SEA in respect of the historic environment is commensurate with the nature of the Plan subject to the consideration and reference to the following Plans, Policies and Programmes for completeness:

International:

European Convention on Landscape

European Convention on the Protection of Architectural Heritage; and,

National:

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

I can confirm that the approach to the assessment methodology is appropriate in respect of the historic environment as part of the Plan.

It is of use at this time. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any



Rosamund Worrall

Historic Environment Planning Adviser

Rosamund.Worrall@HistoricEngland.org.uk

Natural England

Via Email

Ash, Merlin (NE) Merlin.Ash@naturalengland.org.uk

Tue 22/05/2018 10:12

Our ref: 238540

Date: 21 March 2018

Many apologies. I think this one got mixed up in our system with the consultation directly from the Paris Council. Please find attached our response to them. We are happy with the assessments but had a few comments on the plan for improvements. Apologies once again for any inconvenience caused. I hope this is helpful. Let me know if you would like this in a separate letter?

Kind regards

Merlin

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment

Natural England notes and welcomes the Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening reports. We are content that these are broadly in line with the legislation as regards our strategic environmental interests and have no further comments to make.

Neighbourhood Plan Pre-Submission Draft

Natural England broadly welcomes the plan. Particularly policy AP13 and the supporting text in the Natural Environment chapter of the plan. We advise that Far Wood and Risby Warren should be referred to as Sites of Special Scientific Interest as opposed to Areas of Special Scientific Interest for clarity.

In addition, we advise that you consider including a reference to protecting ancient woodland which are considered irreplaceable habitats. Para 118 of the NPPF is clear that planning permission should be refused for development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats, including ancient woodland and the loss of aged or veteran trees found outside ancient woodland, unless the need for, and benefits of, the development in that location clearly outweigh the loss. We note that Spring Wood Ancient Replanted Woodland lies within the plan area while Far Wood lies adjacent to its southern boundary. For more information please see the Magic mapping website at:

www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk/magicmap.aspx

Finally, we note that the plan area may include best and most versatile agricultural land valuable soil resources. We advise that you consider including protection for such resources in the plan, for instance in relation to policy AP7.

- 15.1** Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services for society. It is a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, a store for carbon and water, a reservoir of biodiversity and a buffer against pollution. If you are proposing development, you should seek to use areas of poorer quality agricultural land in preference to that of a higher quality in line with National Planning Policy Framework para 112. For more information, see our publication 'Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land'.

North Lincolnshire Council Environment Team

Via Email

From: Andrew Taylor
Sent: 05 March 2018 16:56
To: Kizito Msekiwa; Dave Lofts

Please accept the e-mail below (from Kizi) as the Environment Team response to the SEA scoping.

The only additions that I would make are:

Policy CS17 needs a mention- underpinning the biodiversity objectives of the plan.

Under AP14, SSSIs are nationally (not internationally) important. Individual developments may require EIA, not SEA.

There is considerable scope for wetland habitat creation and restoration in the Ancholme valley. This fits in well with Policy AP14.

I hope that helps. Any questions, do let me know.

Regards

Andrew Taylor
Project Officer (Ecologist)
Environment Team
Places Directorate
01724 297000

From: Kizito Msekiwa
Sent: 05 March 2018 12:45
To: Andrew Taylor

After going through the Appleby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Report, I think I am convinced the Report contains appropriate environmental information for the environmental assessment of a parish plan.

In arriving at my conclusions, I have taken into consideration the SEA's main aim and purpose which is to provide a high level of protection of the environment and to integrate considerations of the environment into the preparation and adoption of plans with a view to providing sustainable development.

Since Appleby lies in a conservation area with a wide range of listed heritage sites that include buildings, it therefore, fits well in Stage B assessment under the 5th point which is the consideration of ways to mitigate adverse effects and maximise beneficial effects.

Objectives 11 and 12 also formed part of my considerations. Objective 11 is to safeguard and enhance the countryside within the Parish and objective 12 is to protect and enhance the network of habitats, watercourses and wildlife corridors that are important for biodiversity and geology.

The report also mentions the four guiding Legislations which are: The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981: The Countryside Right of Way (CRoW) Act 2000: The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006: and The UK Climate Change Act 2008 which are important pieces of legislation in determining Planning Applications.

Lastly, but I hope not the least, the SEA Report is also guided by the North Lincolnshire Local Council Planning Policies: LC1; LC2; LC4; LC5; LC6; LC7; LC11; and LC12.

I hope my assessment of the document meet your expectations.

Thanks,

Kizi



www.northlincs.gov.uk