

Question 22 - Additional natural environment policy objectives

Paragraph 10.8 of the Issues and Options report identifies 10 additional themes for the natural environment that may benefit from policies in the local plan. We sought views on whether these were appropriate.

Those that made comment said.

Ref No	Respondent	Q22	Question 22 Comment
FS-Case-297949549	Martin Thurgood	no	While the Clyst Valley development is to be welcomed, similar developments in our other valleys is essential for the well-being of our residents. The Otter Valley is one such example where linear development of recreational opportunities along the river is an over-riding need - including to securing non-motor vehicle travel between nearby settlements. The Sid River valley may be another. The river valleys are the natural arteries of East Devon - but have yet to feature in any strategically driven EDDC Local Plan.
FS-Case-299861217	Heath Nickels Exmouth Wildlife Group	yes	<p>"1.Support designation of open spaces (for example green wedges) ...</p> <p>2. Policies in the plan for wildlife friendly spaces that respond to the impacts of a changing climate.</p> <p>4. Placing greater emphasis on landscape character assessment and evaluation of landscape impacts when determining planning applications. This may require us to develop new designations for some areas or define zones of high, medium and low sensitivity.</p> <p>5. Offer increased protection from development of land that may have some biodiversity importance including lower grade agricultural land and previously developed land.</p> <p>6. Set minimum standards for the amount and quality of green space in development sites.</p> <p>7. Encourage new and existing green spaces to be more wild and nature friendly and less manicured and carefully managed." (10.8)</p> <p>ALL OF THE ABOVE IS ESSENTIAL IF EDDC WISHES TO HAVE ASPIRATIONS TO MEET THE CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY EMERGENCIES, HEAD ON.</p> <p>MANY OF THE ABOVE POLICIES CORRELATE WITH OTHER CHAPTERS</p>
FS-Case-300714787	Blank - No Name	yes	THIS NEEDS TO BE CLEAR AND SIMPLE. Too much cronyism spoils good policies
FS-Case-301424628	ERIC BOWMAN	yes	OBVIOUSLY EVERY CASE WILL HAVE A CAUSE AND EFFECT BUT PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILTY WILL PROBABLY SHOW THROUGH
FS-Case-302312889	john aldred	no	More consideration should be given to the provision of more woodland and the retention of current woodland so as to promote carbon capture and assist in curbing global warming.
FS-Case-302640746	Hazel Jeffery	no	Waste and fly-tipping in the countryside need to be considered too. There are several unofficial 'junk' yards in the countryside and also expansion of businesses with vehicles that lead to pollution of watercourses.
FS-Case-302912562	Paul Gamble	yes	Every site should be judged on its own merits.
FS-Case-303140818	David Buller	no	Plant kelp & seagrass meadows. Seagrass meadows are, for the most part, in recession across the globe. Re-establishing these meadows increases the carbon storage potential of our oceans, & relieves pressure for more tree-planting
FS-Case-303403737	Mr&Mrs Wood	yes	10. Intensive farming should be actively discouraged, for ethical, animal welfare reasons alone.
FS-Case-304854668	John Catchpole	yes	I believe East Devon should apply the governments plan - A Green Future: Our25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment.
FS-Case-305122809	Mike Green		Look at all the time and effort that's been put into design of Poundbury only to be spoilt by the lack of grass, trees and greenery - it is sparce and bare and will never mature into a place worthy of the effort put into building designs
FS-Case-306256851	Simon Rennie		no comment see objective 10 section 12 questions

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FS-Case-306308166	Sylvia Meller	no	As said before there is much space for other major policies. No destruction of green areas, no trees to be felled unless they are endangering lives, ...
FS-Case-306915743	Catherine Kingham	yes	Clinton Estates are already addressing the issue of future climate change and coastal erosion at Budleigh Salterton, by allowing the Otter Estuary to flood as naturally as possible. I see this as the way forward and commend them on their action, despite a good deal of opposition.
FS-Case-307313176	Jonne Ceserani	yes	I think cars and car parking can have a major impact on the environment so although it will be addressed as transport I think it also has a place in this list.
FS-Case-307482014	G. Millard	yes	Especially in respect of theme nos. #5, 6, & 7. Ensure there is no 'development creep' between developments . . . e.g. Cranbrook seems to be creeping increasingly closer to Whimple.
FS-Case-307991316	Susan Cooper	yes	Woodland creation areas -link existing areas of woodland and/or trees within and around villages/towns: Protected status local green space designated in Neighbourhood Plans Protect/create green gaps/buffer zones between existing /new development- to protect significant landscape views/habitats Support unlit wildlife corridors along rural footpaths and hedges to protect habitats/ bat flight corridors Plan developments with wildlife in mind – see Wildlife Trust Building for Nature Report - protect and enhance existing green infrastructure i.e. hedgerows networks, trees, woods, statutory/non statutory wildlife sites etc. Protected species and their habitats to be protected Place landscape at the heart of the design process, particularly villages in AONB i.e. where there is high visual sensitivity, significant local views, no development 500m-1km of statutory/non statutory ecological sites (Make into landscape and/or ecological protection areas)
FS-Case-308065272	robert hinks	yes	Developers should be required to plant a minimum of 3 trees per household approved to be built
FS-Case-308071816	Gillian Cameron-Webb n/r	no	I agree with all the issues listed but on Key Issue 5 Developers must not be allowed to employ their own experts to evaluate agricultural land as they can't be trusted to be honest (e.g. in Newton Poppleford the developers 'experts' unsurprisingly downgraded high quality agricultural land to allow development outside the BUAB). I would also like to see the following added/covered: - avoid causing damage from leisure use (e.g. equestrian, motorbikes, etc.) - safeguard open countryside and cherished public views - developments should not protrude above, or appear dominant when viewed against skylines or significant lines or groups of large, mature trees; New housing estates sometimes have trees along their main entrance to make it look 'green' but very few are planted in the further back streets. We need more trees, developers should be obliged to plant more!
FS-Case-308072238	Robert Cooper	no	If the habitat and the area is important enough to be protected then protect it. Asking for "incentive money" to turn a blind eye and to contribute to habitat provision elsewhere simply stinks.
FS-Case-308105398	Jane Ashton Please choose	yes	Yes. All appropriate but implementing all these will be a tall order. Especially agree points 6 and 7. Feel strongly about point 9. (Is 'costal' in second sentence a typo?) Relocation of some buildings/developments highly likely – so, for example, approval now of a new hotel building on any of our seafront areas predicted to be lost to the sea by 2050 would be unwise and should be contrary to a new Local Plan.
FS-Case-308111547	janice watkins	no	To ensure wildlife and habitats are protected
FS-Case-308168070	Norman Reeder	yes	However, there is far too much scope for 'opinionated policy' within this list and further consultation with those impacted would be required
FS-Case-308256653	Della Cannings	yes	Cluster valley regional park ... seems something to be for Exeter rather than good for East Devon !
FS-Case-308307099	Derek Wensley	no	There is no consideration of hedgerows and minimal tree considerations in the Plan • I understand from the District Council that there is nothing within the Planning system that prevents the removal of a hedge. In the context of future sustainability, biodiversity and ecology, this seems a serious omission. • Modern mechanical hedge trimming methods have denuded swathes of hedgerows of

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			<p>all trees by removing saplings before they have a chance to establish. We are not going to get significantly more trees whilst this practice continues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning approvals for landscaping and tree planting invariable only require maintenance and retention for 5 years after which time the owner may remove them. This is non-sensical if tree growth is to be encouraged.
FS-Case-308433805	Kerry Carr		<p>Again, it would be nice for your planning department to actually consider the environment policies when looking at planning departments & not just make up new rules as they go! Despite a protected species (Badgers) living on the proposed site where they wanted to move Tipton School & build 150 houses & despite a member of the public saying there are additional Badgers setts in the field which had not been found by DCC, & despite DCC not carrying out all the recommended wildlife/environmental surveys, your planners recommended this planning application was approved. This makes this whole process seem futile. Make a policy but then make sure your employees follow it.</p>
FS-Case-308520714	Peter Brain	yes	A lengthy list with overlapping; the spirit is good but the wording is not.
FS-Case-308816947	Heather Elgar Woodland Trust		<p>Clear protection of ancient woodland & veteran trees in line with NPPF para 175c, including adequate buffers. For veteran trees, at least 15x diameter, or 5m beyond crown, whichever is greater.</p> <p>A policy requirement that all new developments achieve at least 30% canopy cover.</p> <p>A strategic approach to green infrastructure that seeks to maximise multiple benefits from the site level to the landscape scale.</p> <p>New trees: Natural regeneration should be encouraged where possible. All trees planted should be UK & Ireland Sourced & Grown to help avoid the introduction and spread of disease. Trees planted should be ecologically appropriate to the site, and sited to mimic natural establishment where possible. There should be a clear plan for the establishment and long term management of new woodland to maximise ecological value and to ensure age, genetic, structural and species diversity over time.</p> <p>For resilience & biodiversity, local native species will be best adapted for UK sites in the long term.</p>
FS-Case-308930499	Lisa Bowman Exmouth Town Council	no	<p>Members recognised the importance of objective 6 to set minimum standards for green spaces but this needed to be at a meaningful level. It was felt objectives 6 and 7 were very important and should be high priority. Another major policy issue which needs to be included relates to climate change and in respect of coastal erosion, members felt that beach management should be included.</p>
FS-Case-308950804	Jon Burgess Forestry Commission	yes	<p>I strongly support the ambition to expand the Clyst Valley Regional Park as long as the park's aims remain the same which is for an increase in a more wooded biodiverse landscape.</p> <p>It may no longer be appropriate given the potential future impacts of climate change to expect the landscape to remain visually intact and allowance needs to be made for gradual change to a landscape to ensure it becomes ecologically functional and sustainable - the current landscape is not. Therefore I do not support the greater emphasis on Landscape Character Assessments which will tie the countryside into the current systems of land management which result in increasingly polluted watercourses, degrading soils and net emissions of carbon. Instead the Plan should encourage consideration of how the landscape could become improved using a range of measures that treasure them as healthy places rather than ones of simple visual beauty.</p>
FS-Case-309139032	David Lord	no	<p>Include planning of green and wildlife corridors to allow for the safe movement and connectivity of wildlife habitats.</p>
FS-Case-309216926	Ivor Sims	no	See Q21.
FS-Case-309254127	J Nickels		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support designation of open spaces (for example green wedges) ... 2. Policies in the plan for wildlife friendly spaces that respond to the impacts of a changing climate. 4. Placing greater emphasis on landscape character assessment and evaluation of landscape impacts when determining planning applications. This may require us to develop new designations for some areas or define zones of high, medium and low sensitivity. 5. Offer increased protection from development of land that may have some biodiversity importance including lower grade agricultural land and previously

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			<p>developed land.</p> <p>6. Set minimum standards for the amount and quality of green space in development sites.</p> <p>7. Encourage new and existing green spaces to be more wild and nature friendly and less manicured and carefully managed." (10.8)</p>
FS-Case-309293778	Paul Smith	yes	The creation of a new Local Plan presents Councillors with the opportunity to revisit the importance and protections to be set into policy in relation to ongoing and future planning applications made in respect of development of land designated in the Districts 7 Green Wedges, and to extending protections to Local Green Space Designations.
FS-Case-309383731	Val Ranger	yes	<p>Brown field sites particularly should be used for development. However, they should be genuine brown field sites, avoiding spurious claims that downgrade agricultural land.</p> <p>Nor should environmental impact be 'mitigated'. If an area is a rich source of environmental features and biodiversity it is not suitable for development.</p> <p>More trees must be planted</p>
FS-Case-309401093	Philip Jordan	no	If you local at Google Maps it can tell you a lot. Woodbury Parish is a prime example. Most of the trees are in the built up villages of Woodbury, Woodbury Salterton and Exton. The open countryside has few trees. There should be strong encouragement for small areas that farmers don't use to plant trees and also in the edge rows. All river such as Gilbrook should follow the Clyst example and have protected areas on either side.
FS-Case-309588076	Carol Jay Transition Exmouth	yes	<p>Appropriate - 6 & 7 need to include a presumption of green corridors, linking areas for wildlife . Isolated patches are better than nothing - but their effect is enhanced exponentially when they are linked into a network and connected to large protected areas.</p> <p>.Support designation of open spaces (eg green wedges) .Policies in the plan for wildlife friendly spaces that respond to the impacts of a changing climate. Placing greater emphasis on landscape character assessment and evaluation of landscape impacts when determining planning applications. This may require us to develop new designations for some areas or define zones of high, medium and low sensitivity. Offer increased protection of land that may have some biodiversity importance including lower grade agricultural land . Set minimum standards for the amount and quality of green space in development sites. Encourage new and existing greenspace to be more wild. Policies to manage and reduce air, noise and light pollution</p>
FS-Case-310604804	Sarah Alana Sayers Farringdon Parish Council	yes	These are appropriate natural environment policy issues and the parish very much supports the Clyst Valley Park Masterplan. The rapid growth and incursion of the business parks and industrial sites and the extended impact this has had on the natural living environment , are continuing matters of community concern.
FS-Case-310974350	Ian Smith	yes	Again involve local people - don't let the first awareness of development be when a planning notice arrives and effectively the die is already cast
FS-Case-311693209	Jeremy Woodward Vision Group for Sidmouth	yes	<p>In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The LP should reference plans for a nature recovery network in East Devon: https://tinyurl.com/sp45z8t4 This is part of the push for a 'wild belt' – and the general 'rewilding of planning': Vision For Sidmouth - Rewilding the planning system - It is welcome that the Axe and Otter Estuaries have become MCZs, although further marine conservation efforts should be considered, also in relation to commercial fishing and coastal development: https://tinyurl.com/vxarn8xb For example, supporting seagrass in Lyme Bay: https://tinyurl.com/4uryaymh - Following progress on the Lower Otter Restoration Project, similar schemes should be explored for the River Sid: https://tinyurl.com/ybpcpd - Fish passes should be installed on the River Sid, to allow the return of salmonids: https://tinyurl.com/t5we49yw Since updated: https://tinyurl.com/48m9d28t
FS-Case-311810037	Charles Hopkins	no	Rural areas need far higher levels of protection from agro-industry. Country lanes are being eroded by large scale machinery unsuited to the environment. There should, be a district wide presumption against tree felling and habitat destruction (including hedgerow destruction). Unauthorised agricultural development should not be approved retrospectively.

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FS-Case-311868155	Martin Dowse	yes	Do not give up on coastal erosion or you will loose Sidmouth in the next ten years!
FS-Case-312087808	Gill Akers	no	We have increased the housing stock and population of East Devon hugely over the last few years. This has correspondingly led to a massive increase of cars on the road. We need more bike tracks and to reopen the train tracks.
FS-Case-312095051	Terry Darrant	no	The idea of allowing open/green spaces to become less managed is a poor excuse to warrant local authority cuts to maintenance. In some settings this may be applicable but generally there is nothing that looks more unkept and detrimental to the area than unmaintained lawns, green verges and hedge banks and should be avoided.
FS-Case-312251067	Neal Jillings Place Land Ltd	no	fairly inoffensive. However, reference to green wedges and local landscape designations is worrying. They might make someone feel safe from development for the length of the plan, but then you have the settlement limit policy to rely on. They add nothing other than a negative approach to meeting development needs for the life of a plan and often not much more. They will soon need to be reviewed. One only has to look at the landscape setting policy in Exeter. Various developments have driven a coach and horses through it because it was an poorly thought through blanket policy that ignored wider considerations. I am sure that the architect of policy LS1 in the Exeter Local Plan was very proud that he or she had protected every single shred of land beyond existing development and allocations. Time has shown it to be a misguided policy approach. I am not suggesting that this is what you had in mind, but just demonstrating a point.
FS-Case-312317917	Steven Walton	yes	Maintain as many green spaces as possible. There should be a target to increase green spaces and wildlife habitats instead of property development targets
FS-Case-312449388	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	no	Rather than setting a prescriptive policy which could be used to refuse otherwise acceptable development, support should be given to schemes that meet the natural environment policy suggestions. The site at Globe Hill, Woodbury could meet green space standards and in doing so it would be in-keeping with its edge of village location. Future residents would therefore benefit from a green environment as compared to more dense, urban developments.
FS-Case-312482944	Peter Bowler NA	yes	Fits in with my above comments.
FS-Case-312655834	Theresa Sanders	no	All new homes should be built to incorporate nesting boxes for migrating birds to the area. This should be integrated into the purchasing/rental agreement.
FS-Case-312726461	Anthony Bevan N/A	yes	Enjoying the natural environment is important and opportunities should be taken to require developers to allow public access paths between developments and green spaces/wedges.
FS-Case-312781179	Carine Silver	yes	Please don't forget 'corridors' between true wild areas - wildlife bridges/tunnels over the A30 and other major roads; river catchments to be linked by corridors enabling species spread.
FS-Case-313155665	Catherine Dandridge	yes	Please ensure wildlife corridors are factored into planning, no point in having green wedges or wildlife areas if animals cannot move between these for hunting/breeding. Without these corridors green spaces will become small havens for species but with no capacity to sustain their development/longevity. This therefore creates false manmade environments with the consequence of making human conscience feel better but with no actual benefit for the natural world.
FS-Case-313198806	Vicki Whatley	yes	Within reason!
FS-Case-313233811	Phil Golder	yes	Especially encouraging urban green spaces to be more wild rather than overly manicured, and ensuring that farming does not impact on nature (not permitting large farming developments, including intensive farming buildings; preventing all agriculture run off into waterways with significant penalties; reducing use of pesticides and herbicides, etc)
FS-Case-313269010	stephen haynes	no	Rights of Way access and use with a policy of eliminating wherever possible private motor vehicles from the countryside of East Devon
FS-Case-313343575	Joanna Burkey	yes	I think it is very important for there to be plenty of green space in and between developments and these spaces need to be wildlife friendly. Any developments should be well landscaped. These huge developments with houses crammed together should no longer be allowed. If they are we are going to end up with the social and environmental problems we have striven to eradicate from the building of such things of the back to backs and high rise flats.

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FS-Case-313428092	John Cooper		Woodland creation areas -link existing areas of woodland and/or trees within and around villages/towns: Protected status local green space designated in Neighbourhood Plans Protect/create green gaps/buffer zones between existing /new development- to protect significant landscape views/habitats Support unlit wildlife corridors along rural footpaths and hedges to protect habitats/ bat flight corridors Protected species and their habitats to be protected
FS-Case-313523797	Heather Broadbent	yes	More than minimum would be better
FS-Case-313542858	Judith Heathcock	yes	As far as I am aware but there may be other policy issues.
FS-Case-313584761	Richard Norman Musbury Barn	no	as with other questions this attempts to make binary several differing matters; some of which I am violently against and others of which I might be convinced to support; it is probably better that this matter be removed from the local plan; in any case many of these matters are adequately dealt with in other areas/questions of the document
FS-Case-313613307	Madeleine Blu	no	They do not go far enough to protect countryside and seaside and habitats from all incursions. These have to be handed down to the next generation.
FS-Case-313618009	Elizabeth Twining	yes	Our natural environment is a major reason why people visit the area. It has huge economic importance.
FS-Case-313643991	Douglas Smith	no	Again think this depends on site
FS-Case-313672954	Brian Ward	no	Start taking habitat loss seriously. We have seen a dramatic reduction in bat numbers here due to recent development on land with high biodiversity value. Do not just believe what developer's say. Stop building solar farms on agricultural land.
FS-Case-313710620	Jacqueline Cox	no	green wedges are no longer relevant
FS-Case-313718525	Robert Maynard	yes	Support Key Issues 1 to 10 to be addressed in the Plan
FS-Case-313757512	Jane Nelson-Smith	yes	I would like to see wild corridors incorporated into all new building sites. There can never be too much green space or woodland so as much as possible should be preserved.
FS-Case-313771026	John Connolly	no	East Devon has a very large area of farmed land which has a massive impact (for good or ill) on the wild flora and fauna. Many farmers respect and promote the environment, but many are only motivated by income generating activity. The local plan should seek mechanisms to encourage farmers to create better wildlife habitat or even rewilding such as the Otter Valley scheme) and to reduce the toxic load of chemical fertilisers and pesticides. I'm aware that much of this driven nationally but that does not mean local action is not needed.
FS-Case-313780822	Jim Stacey		Increased emphasis on Objectives 4, 5 and 10 would be particularly welcome. Protection for outstanding views is especially poor at present.
FS-Case-313848718	Julia Bove	no	Impact on increase in visitors/walkers in villages situated near to natural environment attractions. Consideration must be given to parking in these villages and it's impact on local residents.
FS-Case-313849237	Kathleen Ellett	yes	The Clyst valley park linking a green corridor up to Killerton is great and they need protection. Please don't urbanise green areas with signs etc
FS-Case-313857211	Linda Johnson	yes	Good to look at them but regulating all of them would be a bureaucratic burden, to encourage would be a better approach.
FS-Case-313884230	Andrew Roberts	yes	Could consider reducing size of green wedges
FS-Case-313997024	Richard Holman	no	The EDDC is trying to blanket cover this area of need onto everyone. If it is needed on a particular site then that is how it should be dealt with individually.
FS-Case-314090147	Rob Longhurst	no	Who know NOW just what they are

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FS-Case-314113114	Caroline Wilson Chardstock Parish Council	yes	A further theme that should be added is the protection and enhancement of existing trees and hedgerows. TPO legislation must be improved and enforced.
FS-Case-314133727	Ian Jewson Walsingham Planning Ltd		no comment
FS-Case-314261371	David Valentine Gittisham Parish Council	no	See answer to Question 21
FS-Case-314278250	Keith Bungay	yes	Although not qualified to support/not support nos.3 and 5
FS-Case-314536685	Andrew Butler National Farmers Union	no	Any development has the potential to have adverse landscape affects, size is not necessarily the issue. When it comes to farm buildings, as has been previously mentioned we cant lose the ability for businesses to invest to help them on the journey to net zero, enable them to remain competitive and increase employment. By just having 'controls' you would risk unintended consequences, far better to work with each application as an individual one and deal with it accordingly.
FS-Case-314646596	Alex Pryor		Within towns, when brownfield sites are being developed encourage hedge planting and retention of trees wherever possible.
FS-Case-314758581	Peter Ball Kilmington Parish Council	yes	Many are also already covered in local Neighbourhood Plans so also respect and use this local knowledge.
FS-Case-314782794	Nicola Daniel	no	This cannot be left to developers or even a local community as "money" will always be a convenient reason to avoid carrying out bio-diversity issues. The Local Plan should allocate areas for bio-diversity
FS-Case-314832307	Anthony Carthy James Carthy and Company Limited	no	Green wedges should be removed, there should be other policies in the plan to protect our natural environment adequately. At the moment the wedges are used purely to prevent development and indeed when one examines where they exist it will be found that a very strong anti-development lobby is prevalent in that locality. Our natural environment is important but it is more important to ensure that every person has the opportunity to have a roof over their head and the standard of that accommodation is high. A meaningful Natural Environment impact statement with all large applications should enable each case to be appropriately examined and where there is likely to be any adverse impact, mitigation can be required. Very rarely do minimum standards work, that tends to produce the minimum and often inappropriate solutions.
FS-Case-314910549	James Barnes-Phillips	yes	Not within my area of knowledge.
FS-Case-314937410	Eleonore Pang		Should be strategic across Est Devon and strict enforced (providing also recreation and support health/wellbeing but needs places without cars.
FS-Case-315062740	Ann UPCHURCH	no	It will be too little, too late for the natural environment if plans go ahead
FS-Case-315100989	Elaine Wade	yes	Clyst Valley Park indicates movement and building towards Exmouth and more green land being built on. I would object as this will impact a great deal of the objectives if taken at local level.
FS-Case-315126013	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	no	Rather than setting a prescriptive policy which could be used to refuse otherwise acceptable development, support should be given to schemes that meet the natural environment policy suggestions. The site off Oak Road, West Hill could meet green space standards and in doing so it would be in-keeping with its edge of village location. Future residents would therefore benefit from a green environment as compared to more dense, urban developments.
FS-Case-315184341	Richard Pratt	yes	The emerging themes and issues stated are all appropriate and each needs to be addressed in the new local plan.

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FS-Case-315216760	Elizabeth Campbell	no	The impact of solar farms and wind farms should be included, though in general their impact can be relatively low if managed effectively.
FS-Case-315262947	Sam Scriven Jurassic Coast Trust	yes	I see that CCMA's are picked up here. That's great to see
FS-Case-315275424	Rob Phillips Broadhembury Neighbourhood Community Land Trust (BNCLT)	yes	Please refer to our comments at Q20.
FS-Case-315287680	Jennifer Hiley-Payne N/A	yes	Whilst all policies should be considered, to maintain the natural advantages of an area should be considered
FS-Case-315423597	Kim Dearsly	no	Protection of habitats from external light pollution,
FS-Case-315449037	Darren Roberts East Devon District Council, Central Planning	yes	10. The impact of large farm buildings and hardstandings can extend beyond visual impacts, and include impact on the environment of run off into fields and watercourses.
FS-Case-315516791	Mary Truell None	yes	There are some encouraging start points here but they need to be expanded and then acted upon vigilantly for this crucial aspect of policy making.
FS-Case-315539551	Gary Parsons Sport England		no comment
FS-Case-315622017	Robert Martin Clyst Honiton Parish Council		<p>All of the additional natural environment policy objectives are appropriate with the addition of the development & protection of the natural waterways, such as the River Clyst.</p> <p>It is clear that water pollution and flooding is an issue at Clyst Honiton with an occasionally malfunctioning treatment plant putting untreated sewage out. The local feeling is that this is only going to get worse with more West End housing and it should be a matter of policy that any such incidents should not happen.</p> <p>Policies need to consider and link with the recent legislation from DEFRA as to Environmental land management schemes, so that policies are not in opposition to such legislation.</p> <p>As with the white paper it might be that EDDC identifies areas for the 3 tiers. Woodland, habitat creation and lots of areas/aspects which are not presently included.</p>
FS-Case-315678300	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	no	<p>Rather than setting a prescriptive policy which could be used to refuse otherwise acceptable development, support should be given to schemes that meet the natural environment policy suggestions.</p> <p>The site at Sowton could meet green space standards and in doing so it would be in-keeping with its surroundings. Future employees and residents would therefore benefit from a green environment as compared to more dense, urban developments.</p>
FS-Case-315678845	Paul Hayward Newton Poppleford and Harpford Parish Council	no	<p>Disappointed that timescales/time-frames are missing. Very admirable in principle but many may never materialise.</p> <p>They need to be deliverable in policy terms, otherwise simply "motherhood" statements.</p>

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FS-Case-315685113	Lauren James MMO		I would advise that you mention the south marine plan when discussing the environment here and blue space, especially when referring to coastal change.
FS-Case-315690761	Naome Glanville	yes	We must aim for these as a minimum - eg a 'green wedge' between developments is not enough - East Devon needs to be robust and state that we want to be principally green, not give the impression to would-be developers that we are satisfied with green walks along rivers but everything else is fair game for building.
FS-Case-315804855	Sophie Minter	yes	All these policy issues are important. Supporting and actively protecting open spaces is vital. The Green wedges between Exmouth and Lypmstone and also Exeter and Topsham have been repeatedly diminished to be almost non-existent. The dreadful proposal of the Goodmores Farm housing estate is a classic example of the desecration of beautiful green open space. In the past year of Covid we have all had to learn to adapt but we have also had the opportunity to stop and remember the importance of the natural world around us - this is the crucial moment to recognise that the Goodmores development is a terrible mistake, completely unnecessary, falling short on several points of required criteria and only to the detriment of the area and should be stopped immediately.
FS-Case-315884481	stephen moore Mr	no	The creation of valley parks and / or public open space on land that is zoned as being at risk of flooding is essential. This approach avoids conflict with increasing flood risk and delivers on a other environmental benefits (wildlife corridors , services routes, cycleways, footpaths , etc) while being safer and less costly in terms of public expendiure on flood alleviation etc.
FS-Case-315937332	Fiona Anderson	no	Everywhere biodiversity is threatened , we are losing our pollinators. It is such a huge and present threat it needs ot be a central principle not an add on
FS-Case-315939416	linda aucott	no	The quality of farmland to support the natural environment must also be considered. If we exclude wildlife by building dense housing they need somewhere to go that can support their needs. Protection of trees and hedges ponds and watercourses and their margins needs more consideration.
FS-Case-315961800	David & Mrs Wendy Lewis	yes	Does there need to be something about the protection, development and even increase in number of Nature Reserves? We assume you are engaging with local and national wildlife organisations whenever they would clearly have an interest.
FS-Case-315963133	George Koopman	yes	Ensure that amenity areas with town/village boundaries (other than brown sites) are scarosant. No building on flood plains or where there is an adverse effect downstream
FS-Case-315967632	David Daniel	no	These policies cannot be left to developers or even the local community, the local plan needs to allocate bio-diversity areas
FS-Case-315968014	Eleanor Cozens	no	Agree with all of these In addition, any development on flood plains / water meadows or anywhere that serves to absorb rainfall should be avoided.
FS-Case-315984133	Daphne CURRIER	yes	I would only add that if minimum requirements are set, then that is what will be provided. I would suggest very big requirements, to give the environment a fighting chance.
FS-Case-316012231	Terry Sweeney	yes	Yes, as above. There should be greater emphasis on Landscape Character assessment when determining p.a.s., and there should be minimum standards for the amount and quality of greenspace provided. I also think it is important that to protect wildlife corridors, Local Greenspace designations should be extended to all settlements, and their management regimes changed to be more wildlife friendly if locally agreed (which is part of their strength). And ALL management should be careful!
FS-Case-316019433	Jennifer Morgan		Why does point 5 discuss offering protection of land with biodiversity importance when the previous question asks how the development of habitats can be offset?
FS-Case-316023654	lauren allan	no	There does need to be more control over large scale farm buildings. Currently we are reaping the poor concept of permitted development, by thinking the buildings put up for one reason make suitable places for people to live in. They are often on inappropriate roads for large vehicles bringing building materials. There needs to be more control of landowners and their responsibility to maintain drainage and trees where branches extend onto other properties. Although legally neighbours can remove such branches, the cost is prohibitive when fields are involved. The restriction should respect a 'planting boundary' of 30m which also acts as a

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			firebreak and a logical place for any drainage ditch to be sited.
			Tree planting is fundamental to many aspects of future policy and requires appropriate staffing/recruitment to ensure implementation.
FS-Case-316035390	Daniel Lazar Membury Parish Council	no	The serious level of pollution in the River Yarty must be improved. Dirty agricultural run off must be reduced and clean water separated off. Membury floods on occasion, as do parts of Axminster, and any developments should address water run off generally.
FS-Case-316056741	Helene Jessop RSPB	no	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While supporting the objectives, we consider insufficient focus is given to the biodiversity value and potential of protected landscapes. More than 60% of East Devon is designated as AONB. The Colchester Declaration 2019 states AONBs should be places of rich, diverse and abundant wildlife, that nature recovery is central to conservation and enhancement of natural beauty and committing to individual Nature Recovery Plans for each AONB and a timetable of actions to enhance wildlife within and outside of protected sites. We recommend the Local Plan develops policies with each AONB that better facilitate the successful delivery of these outcomes. • Re point 10, the RSPB recommends the Local Plan considers the need for controls over large scale farm buildings proposals linked to agricultural intensification, which can adversely impact directly and indirectly on nature conservation sites, including via pollution of watercourses, soil erosion and nitrogen emissions.
FS-Case-316057937	irene Wyndham	yes	Yes there should be minimum standards for the amount of quality green space provided for people. And there should be green space corridors in all towns and villages in East Devon to provide for wildlife and people's wellbeing. Covid has shown how vital nature is .
FS-Case-316065989	Sarah Butcher	no	Also encouraging the green spaces left to have a higher value for wildlife, eg more planting for pollinators, areas of long grass, cutting verges less often and standing up to people who complain about such management.
FS-Case-316125851	Diana jennings	yes	These are all important and good to see.
FS-Case-316127687	Lisa Turner Blackdown Hills AONB Partnership	yes	These and other issues will be best achieved if the local plan and planning policies are able to align with other land use/land management initiatives in the district, for example Triple Axe (Farming, Nature, People) is an programme, through the East Devon Catchment Partnership, to bring a wide range of professional stakeholder groups together, with the aim of creating an integrated long-term plan for the river Axe catchment that addresses a range of inter-connected issues around pollution, climate resilience, nature recovery networks and economic/community benefits.
FS-Case-316135438	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	no	<p>Rather than setting a prescriptive policy which could be used to refuse otherwise acceptable development, support should be given to schemes that meet the natural environment policy suggestions.</p> <p>The site off Down Close, Newton Poppleford could meet green space standards and in doing so it would be in-keeping with its edge of village location. Future residents would therefore benefit from a green environment as compared to more dense, urban developments.</p>
FS-Case-316136353	Bill Horner Historic Environment Team, Devon County Council	no	There needs to be a more integrated approach between natural capital/ecosystem services with managing the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. This will minimise avoidable damage to the historic environment and maximise multifunctional outcomes.
FS-Case-316147775	Mathieu Holladay	yes	Connecting green spaces by removing roads, where appropriate to do so, should also be considered too. This would cut down on road maintenance and benefit wildlife.
FS-Case-316159794	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	yes	<p>Rather than setting a prescriptive policy which could be used to refuse otherwise acceptable development, support should be given to schemes that meet the natural environment policy suggestions.</p> <p>The site off Lilypond Lane, Whimple could meet green space standards and in doing so it would be in-keeping with its edge of village location. Future residents would therefore benefit from a green environment as compared to more dense, urban developments.</p>
FS-Case-316166919	Sheila Dorsett	no	Wildlife corridors essential

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FS-Case-316176196	Adrian Toole	yes	Specific carbon-reduction measure should prevail over landscape concerns.
FS-Case-316181550	Deborah Griffiths Devon Archaeological Society	no	Biodiversity improvements should not be at the expense of the historic environment (e.g. tree planting on archaeological sites or in other inappropriate locations). Opportunities for an integrated approach to enhancing biodiversity, heritage and landscapes should be maximised. There should be an integrated approach to Green Infrastructure and green space provision that allows for the protection of and access to the whole environment. Heritage assets such as historic fields boundaries, orchards, water management infrastructures (mill leats, water meadows etc.) can make an important contribution to 'natural' targets.
FS-Case-316188495	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt		Rather than setting a prescriptive policy which could be used to refuse otherwise acceptable development, support should be given to schemes that meet the natural environment policy suggestions. The site at Offwell, Nr. Honiton could meet green space standards and in doing so it would be in-keeping with its edge of village location. Future residents would therefore benefit from a green environment as compared to more dense, urban developments.
FS-Case-316222313	Kimberley Waterfall	yes	Connecting green spaces by removing roads, where appropriate to do so, should also be considered too. This would cut down on road maintenance and benefit wildlife.
FS-Case-316240170	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	no	Rather than setting a prescriptive policy which could be used to refuse otherwise acceptable development, support should be given to schemes that meet the natural environment policy suggestions. The site at Chardstock, Nr. Axminster could meet green space standards and in doing so it would be in-keeping with its edge of village location. Future residents would therefore benefit from a green environment as compared to more dense, urban developments.
FS-Case-323661989	Michael Gooch Boyer	no	"Objective 3 - Potential for expansion of the Clyst Valley Regional Park" is not supported. No information is provided within the Issues and Options document to indicate how and where the potential expansion would take place. Land at Mosshayne Lane, Pinhoe is partly located within the Park. Any expansion of the Park that would affect Land at Mosshayne Lane would not be supported due to its potential capacity for delivering much needed housing. "Objective 6: Set minimum standards for the amount and quality of green space in development sites" is not supported as no further information is provided. It is unclear how the quality of green space could be quantified in such a way that minimum standards could be imposed.
FS-Case-324952647	Lawrence Turner Boyer Planning		No comment.
FS-Case-324964822	Sarah Jackson	no	We should also consider carefully our policies around nutrient management, and our watercourses right across the District as these are the arteries of the natural world. We should give greater weight to ecological assessments when considering planning applications and seek to undertake assessments from our own skilled officers or a series of validated organisations rather than enabling developers to "independently" undertake these studies themselves, as they are often contradictory to local knowledge of the areas in question and greater mitigation requirements may be required. We should also seek to preserve areas of scientific and ecological interest with robust policies that extend beyond the area identified in order to help these thrive rather than die out in time.
FS-Case-324977684	Simon Collier Collier Planning		Please refer to comments above (submitted representations).
FS-Case-324988465	Simon Collier Collier Planning		Please refer to comments above (submitted representations).
FS-Case-324999075	David Morgan Not Applicable	yes	Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325041454	East Devon and Tiverton		· Natural policy must have a clear focus and strategy on the prevention of flooding, similar to the coastal change management plan.

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	& Honiton CLPs		· As part of the environmental policy, there should be a clear emphasis on avoiding building on floodplains wherever possible. · Objective to incentivise biodiversity among landowners.
FS-Case-325070883	Emma Russell	yes	Green spaces should not generally mean grassed areas, but a much more mixed habitat.
FS-Case-325085151	Matthew Kendrick Grass Roots Planning	yes	N/A
FS-Case-325107229	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt		Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325131855	Michelle Dobrota- Gibbs N/A	yes	Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325156112	Peter Dobbs	yes	Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325170882	Dorothy Taylor Exmouth Mental Health St John's Court Carers' Group	yes	Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325549089	Ken Pearson Stockland Parish Council	yes	As mentioned earlier the two main issues affecting GHG emissions in the Parish are Agriculture and Transport so it is good to see some controls over appropriate size of farm buildings is being considered, as should light pollution in a dark sky area, part of the Blackdowns AONB Management Plan. Public transport does not exist in the parish other than taxis and dial & ride and the majority of journeys are made by private cars, as well as deliveries to farms and local areas. Most of the roads are small and yet large delivery vehicles are trying to use the short width roads that they should not be allowed down, especially with car parking being increasingly on-road on both sides.
FS-Case-325752618	Stephen Morgan- Hyland Maddox Planning	yes	Please see accompanying letter.
FS-Case-325812938	Nick Matthews Savills		See attached.
FS-Case-325829612	Dan Yeates Savills		no comment
FS-Case-325831870	Cem Kosaner Lichfields		N/A
FS-Case-325838141	Dan Yeates Savills		no comment