

Appendix 1 Scoping Report Changes

Scoping Report Changes in response to the Scoping consultation (held November and December 2014)				
Organisation	Change Proposed	Implemented		Reasoning / Justification
		Yes	No	
Lowland Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Local Nature Partnership	We are in the process of establishing the natural environment baseline for the Lowland Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire area before setting our strategy and objectives which aim to create a resilient and ecologically rich Lowland Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire supporting people, communities and economic growth. This will be completed in early 2015 and at this point we can contribute to your local plans with specific objectives, targets and spatial maps to support you towards achieving your sustainable development goals	X		Comments are noted.
English Heritage (Historic England)	Table 1: We are concerned at the lack of reference to relevant documents for cultural heritage. You should consider the relevant Acts, as well as other national, regional and local guidance. Our SEA/SA guidance provides more details of relevant documents which you will need to consider. This can include documents such as Conservation Areas Appraisals, Historic Landscape Characterisation for Derbyshire, the National Heritage List for England and Heritage at Risk Register's.	X		The Council has further included the conservation area character appraisals; and the 6Cs GI study in the documents reviewed to date. The Council has not included legislation or conventions in its list of programmes. This is a conscious decision and is based on the fact that these set out statutory requirements which are not discretionary. As such it is implicit that our plan, and indeed any other Plan that the Authority will review to inform our Plan objectives will, in all cases, need to fully reflect these legislative requirements irrespective of consideration through the SA process.
English Heritage (Historic England)	We also note that the NPPF is not referenced other than under 'Population and Human Health.' The NPPF contains a great number of policy principles, including paragraph 17 which sets out the Government's 12 core planning principles, one of which makes specific reference to 'conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations.' Reference should therefore be included here.		X	In listing plans or policy documents under specific SEA topics the Council acknowledges that some documents will have an impact beyond the narrow topic area it is listed under. For example the National Planning Policy Framework is wide ranging policy document with guidance on many aspects of development which will affect the built and natural environment. However it will primarily deliver new housing and employment land, hence its inclusion under the Population and Human Health Topic, even though it includes guidance related to design, climate change, biodiversity and heritage protection. However the Authority has sought to clarify this point in the scoping document and list the wide ranging objectives of plans in appendix 1 of the report
English Heritage (Historic England)	Under the baseline information, section 3.8 we note the information the information in relation to designated heritage assets. We do consider, however, that this section is very brief, particularly in comparison to other sections. It does not make reference to any relevant local information, for example historic landscape characterisation. We are also particularly concerned that no-reference is made to non-designated heritage assets. The historic environment of South Derbyshire is more than just the sum of its designated heritage assets; non-designated assets	X		The Authority has added additional information regarding historic landscape characterisation, the broad location of scheduled Monuments to the document. In addition it has included a map in Appendix 2 highlighting areas of environmental sensitivity (including heritage sensitivity) and the location of scheduled monuments records in South Derbyshire.

	make up an important and valued part of this and it is important they are acknowledged as their protection required by the NPPF. Therefore they should be reflected in the SA. Details of such assets are held on the Derbyshire Historic Environment Record (HER). More information is contained in our guidance note. At present, we do not consider the baseline date is adequate. Please refer to our detailed comments below, regarding the accuracy of your quoted statistics.			
English Heritage (Historic England)	Table 2 sets out evidence base work collected or to be collected. This should include reference to additional baseline information required, such as heritage at risk and historic landscape characterisation. You may need to produce further studies as part of the evidence base – this may need to be undertaken for specific sites etc as necessary.	X		Further information related to non-statutory assets such as scheduled monuments records and historic characterisation has been added to the main body of the report and Appendix 2. We note that further evidence may need to be collected on a site specific basis. Where such evidence is collected the Authority will look to update this information either within the Scoping report, or within the Environmental Report produced to support the Plan.
English Heritage (Historic England)	We note the contents of this chapter. Due to issues with your baseline data, we consider that the analysis in Appendix 2 has not been carried out fully. For example, many of the quoted statistics are out of date. For example, according to 'Heritage Counts' 2014 the District has a total of 712 listed buildings, 22 scheduled monuments, and 22 conservation areas - all of which differ from the statistics in Appendix 2 (page 85). This information can be accessed via the downloadable excel spreadsheet at http://hc.english-heritage.org.uk/localauthority-profiles/	X		The inaccuracies in the data are noted and the information included in the scoping report has been corrected and expanded to reflect more fully the nature and scope of heritage issues in the District.
English Heritage (Historic England)	Furthermore, the National Heritage at Risk Register for England also contains real time information on heritage assets and can be searched. This will set out up-to-date statistics for numbers of asset types at district, local and regional level – the quoted statistics for the East Midlands are also out of date. This can be accessed at http://www.englishheritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/	X		The data included in the scoping report has been corrected to reflect the data published by English Heritage.
English Heritage (Historic England)	In addition, we are concerned that the row relating to heritage at risk only relates to listed buildings – English Heritage produce an annual register which includes all types of heritage asset. The data used for listed buildings at risk is out of date. It is also unclear where the source of information for grade II listed buildings is from – if you have your own register, this should be referenced in the baseline data.	X		Comments are noted and appendix 2 of the scoping report has been updated to reflect data on the English Heritage website.
English Heritage (Historic England)	Up-to-date information can be accessed from: http://www.englishheritage.org.uk/publications/har-2014-registers/em-HAR-register-2014.pdf Page 18 of this document sets out the statistics in tabular form –	X		The data included in the scoping report at section 3 and Appendix B has been updated to reflect the at risk heritage features identified by EH.

	South Derbyshire currently has 2 scheduled monuments at risk, 1 park and garden and 1 conservation area – this needs to be reflected in appendix 2.			
English Heritage (Historic England)	In relation to table 3 – we consider that there are more key issues affecting cultural heritage than the single issue which is identified. New development can also harm heritage assets through development within their setting, as well as leading to their loss or sterilisation. It could also leave to heritage becoming at risk.	X		Table 3 has been updated to reflect the additional information included in the scoping report and the additional comments from EH. In particular an additional key issue has been identified as follows: The District benefits from a wealth of designated and undesignated heritage features, but a significant proportion of heritage assets are identified as being at risk. In addition key issue 29 has also been expanded to reference the potential of new development to affect the setting of heritage assets.
English Heritage (Historic England)	We note the list of objectives under 5.1. Given the publication of the NPPF subsequently to the last SA objectives for the Core Strategy being produced, we recommend that objective 19 is reworded to state “conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings” This better reflects current language and practice for cultural heritage.	X		Comment is noted and the sustainability appraisal objective 19 has been updated as follows: <i>to conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings</i>
English Heritage (Historic England)	In relation to the criteria and indicators, we are concerned that these only take account of designated assets and only make reference to numbers of specific types of asset (n.b. this doesn't even take into consideration number of all types of assets found in the District). We do not consider this to be adequate and to meet the further guidance on this, criteria and indicators is contained within our guidance. We would suggest that indicators should measure the number of development proposals that enhances or detracts the significance of heritage assets. Also number of assets repaired, brought back into use and removed from the at-risk register.	X		The Authority has added a number of additional indicators to its sustainability appraisal framework as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage at risk and number of assets removed from the Heritage at Risk • Number and Proportion of major planning proposals which improve access to heritage features as part of the scheme.
English Heritage (Historic England)	The indicator for improved access to cultural heritage relates to conservation areas with an up-to-date appraisal. This indicator does not relate to this objective at all. Again, our guidance suggests appropriate indicators relating to access to cultural heritage – including % change in visitor numbers of cultural facilities and improvement of management of heritage sites.	X		This comment is noted and the appraisal framework has been amended accordingly with the following indicators added to the appraisal framework in respect of monitoring access to cultural heritage. Visits to Sharpes Pottery <i>Visit England website</i> Number and Proportion of major planning proposals which improve access to heritage features as part of the scheme. <i>SDDC AMR local indicator – updated annually)</i>
Natural England	Natural England generally welcomes the Scoping report for the South Derbyshire Local Plan (Part 2) and considers that the methodology and baseline information used to inform the scoping report appears to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) and associated guidance.	X		Noted.
Natural England	As a general point we suggest that Green Infrastructure (GI) could be given further consideration within the report as a whole. We recommend that it is referenced	X		A number of additional paragraph and amendments have been made to Section 3 of scoping report to address the concerns of NE. In particular paragraphs 3.4.3, 3.5.4, 3.7.1, 3.8.1, 3.8.5.

	<p>within the chapters on Biodiversity, Landscape, Population and Human Health and Climate sections. This would assist in ensuring that GI is an integral, cross-cutting theme throughout the assessment and demonstrate an ecosystems approach with regard to the provision of GI. Good quality local accessible green space, ecosystems and actions to manage them sustainably offer a range of benefits, including the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to local greenspace can reduce health inequalities - Increased and improved accessibility to greenspace can help increase physical activity - Contact with greenspace can help improve health and wellbeing - Green space contributes to functioning ecosystem services that can have a positive influence on health. Ecosystem services can assist in adapting to predicted impacts of climate change. <p>Greenspace can also help improve air quality and reduce the number of respiratory irritants. Functional ecosystem services can also mitigate the risks associated with flooding from extreme rainfall events.</p>			
Natural England	<p>2.0 Identifying other relevant policies, plans, programmes and sustainability objectives We suggest that this list should also include reference to the 6C's Green Infrastructure Strategy.</p>	X		Noted: this has been added to the soil, water and air section of the list of plans policies and programmes.
Natural England	<p>Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna We are generally supportive of the section on Biodiversity and note that it covers the designated sites within the District. We would recommend that the Habitat Regulations Assessment is updated to take account of the impact of the proposals that will be set out in Part 2 of the Local Plan, on relevant European sites notably the River Mease SAC.</p>	X		Noted: The Council will look to engage with the Habitat Regulations and undertake a screening report, and if necessary appropriate assessment of the effects of this plan on relevant Natura 2000 site once further detail on the nature and scope of the plan has been more clearly defined. In all cases the Authority will seek to consult with NE in undertaking this assessment.
Natural England	<p>We note that protected species have not been mentioned within this section and suggest that you may want to refer to Natural England's standing advice on this issue which you may find helpful. It is available on our website (https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals) to help local planning authorities to better understand the impact of particular developments on protected or BAP species should they be identified as an issue. The</p>	X		The Methodology section has been updated and now sets out how protected species data will be used in individual site at Appendix 4.

	standing advice also sets out when, following receipt of survey information, the local planning authority may need to undertake further consultation with Natural England.			
Natural England	We suggest that it may be more appropriate to title this section “Biodiversity <i>and Geodiversity</i> ” as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Local Sites can often be designated for their geological interest (please see our comments below at 3.6).	X		Noted: amendment made
Natural England	3.5 Population and Human Health We would suggest that Green Infrastructure is considered within this chapter in the context of providing recreational and open space which would contribute to the health and well-being of local residents. The Institute of Health Equality (IHE) has just published a report funded by Natural England, which highlights the growing evidence of the benefits of green spaces on health and wellbeing, and the differences in access to natural environments across England, which contribute to health inequalities. The report can be found at this link: http://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/projects/natural-solutions-to-tackling-health-inequalities	X		An additional paragraph has been added at section 3.5.4. to reflect these comments.
Natural England	3.6 Soil, Air and Water We suggest that paragraph 3.6.1 regarding the protection of geological sites may be more appropriate in the section on biodiversity. The term “Local Site” is the generic term use in the National Planning Policy Guidance which can be subdivided to describe an individual site as either a “Local Wildlife Site” or “Local Geological Site”.	X		Noted. Information and geodiversity has been merged with the biodiversity section as suggested.
Natural England	We also suggest that there should be more information on soil protection. Soil is a finite resource and fulfils many roles that are beneficial to society. As a component of the natural environment, it is important that soils are protected and used sustainability. Where significant development of agricultural land is unavoidable, poorer quality land should be used in preference to that of higher quality, except where this would be inconsistent with other sustainability considerations. Paragraph 112 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) should be referenced when considering the protection of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land. The Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) provides a method for assessing the quality of farmland to enable informed choices to be made about its future use within the planning system. It helps underpin the principles of sustainable	X		Noted. Paragraph 3.7.1 of the updated scoping report included further detail on soil and agricultural land classification.

	development. For further advice on soils please see the attached appendix			
Natural England	Whilst air appears in the title of this section it is only mentioned in the context of air quality management areas. Air quality can have serious impacts on the natural environment, and these do not appear to have been fully considered within this chapter. In particular additional traffic resulting from new development can impact on European sites and SSSIs. New agricultural development such as intensive pig and poultry installations may also pose risks to air quality which can impact on designated sites.	X		Paragraph 3.7.6 has been amended to reflect these comments.
Natural England	3.7 Climatic Factors We suggest that this section should make greater reference to climate change adaptation for example flood alleviation and cooling by the provision of appropriate green spaces, habitat-creation and tree planting. This could form part of the wider GI network and demonstrate an ecosystems approach, as well as helping to protect and enhance the natural environment, as required by the NPPF. We recommend reference to the Town & Country Planning Association publication Climate change adaptation by design which is available on the TCPA website.	X		Additional information has been inserted into Section 3.8 of the scoping report. In addition changes to section 3 in respect of GI can also be found in paragraphs 3.4.3, 3.5.4, 3.7.1, 3.8.1, 3.8.5.
Natural England	3.9 Landscape We note the reference to regional character areas but we suggest that these should be termed as National Character Areas (NCAs). For further information please see our website: http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/publications/nca/eastmidlands.aspx	X		Paragraph 3.10.1 has been amended to reflect this comment.
Natural England	Ecosystem Services Taking into account the comments made above we suggest that there should also be a section on Ecosystem Services within the Scoping Report. Natural England promotes the ecosystem approach as it seeks to identify the range of ways the natural environment provides benefits to society and provides a framework for looking at whole ecosystems in decision making. Given that the SA appraises environmental effects and the interactions between effects there is an opportunity to account for the natural processes within ecosystems. An ecosystems approach emphasises the need to consider the limits of finite natural resources and services and could therefore help to identify the significance of effects as well as synergistic and cumulative effects, both important aspects of SA.	X		Paragraph 3.11.1, and 3.11.3 has been added to the document to explain how the plan will deliver ecosystem services.

Natural England	<p>Open Space</p> <p>We suggest that there should be a section on open space which does not appear to be covered by the report. We would suggest that you make reference to Natural England's 'standards for accessible natural greenspace' (ANGSt). These standards provide a set of benchmarks, which should be used to ensure new and existing residential development, has access to nature. More information can be found on Natural England's publication, '<i>Nature Nearby, Accessible Green space Guidance</i>' (March 2010), available on our website publication reference NE265.</p>	X		Paragraph 3.5.4 has been added to the scoping report to address this issue. The Council is currently updating in PPG17 study and will look to further augment the scoping report with additional information and maps once this work has been completed.
Natural England	<p>We would also suggest that a section on open space should make reference to Green Infrastructure (GI). The CABE Space Guidance '<i>Start with the Park</i>' (2005) outlines the importance of planning around green spaces, with consideration being given to the context of local landscape character and contribution to the wider GI network. The provision of new GI should be considered at an early stage to ensure it is deliverable at plan stage. Another useful reference is Town and Country Planning Association publication "Planning for a healthy environment - good practice guidance for green infrastructure and biodiversity".</p>	X		Additional information on GI has been inserted into the scoping report at paragraphs 3.4.3, 3.5.4, 3.7.1, 3.8.1, 3.8.5.
Derbyshire County Council	<p>The Authority could consider including additional programmes related to landscape in the Scoping Report</p> <p>National Character Areas (NCAs) share similar landscape characteristics within a very broad landscape context. There are 5 NCAs, which wholly or in part cover the South Derbyshire District Council (SDDC) area. (Note: The landscape character of Derbyshire further sub-divides these broad national character areas into more detailed landscape character types). These National Character Areas and their role in providing Ecosystem Services are available in detail at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making</p>	X		The Landscape Character of Derbyshire and the 6Cs Green Infrastructure Study have been added to the list of plans, policies and programmes (table 1) and additional information has been added to the baseline section of the scoping report.
Derbyshire County Council	<p>In tandem with this work, Countryside Quality Counts tracked change in the character of the English landscape. The Countryside Quality Counts project (CQC) provided a systematic assessment of how the countryside is changing. This information can be used to inform decision-making and policies for achieving sustainable development - enhancing and maintaining the character and quality of our countryside for this</p>	X		Comment added to section 3.10.1 and 3.10.2 to reflect this comment. And whilst this information does indicate a historic trend, this data is unlikely to be updated and inferring future trends will not be possible. Nonetheless it is appropriate to document this information in the baseline as it does provide an indication of landscape quality and how broad areas have been affected by change in the recent past.

		and future generations. This could, if considered appropriate, be included in Appendix 2: 21.3 as a 'Trend' as detailed later in this response. http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20101219012433/countryside-quality-counts.org.uk/			
Derbyshire County Council		The JCA Index, also available on the above website, provides details for each separate character area. The study determined whether the scale and direction of change suggests that their character has been maintained or enhanced, or alternatively whether current changes suggest that an area remains neglected, or is continuing to transform. However, this can only be seen as a snapshot and there are no plans for Natural England to revisit this work in the foreseeable future. This work should be reflected in Table One as National Character Area and 'Appendix 1: Policies, Plans And Programme Of Relevance To Sustainability Appraisal Of The South Derbyshire District Council Part 2 Local Plan'.		X	Table 1 sets out specific strategies that may affect the production of the Part 2 Local Plan. As this work is not a strategy but rather part of the evidence base it is not considered appropriate to include this work in table1. Should a vision and strategy be prepared for the Trent Valley (see paragraph 3.10.2) then the Authority will look to include this within the table.
Derbyshire County Council		Paragraph 3.4.1 states that <i>'90% of SSSIs by land area were recorded as being in either favourable condition or unfavourable, but recovering condition in 2014'</i> . However, it is unclear exactly what this statement means, the terms of which require clarification.	X		Paragraph 3.4.1 has been updated in order to clarify that Natural England undertakes condition assessment of SSSIs. Natural England assesses the condition of SSSIs using standard methods that have been developed together with the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) – the UK government's wildlife adviser. This standard methodology is used for site assessments throughout the UK and details are available on the JNCC's website (www.jncc.gov.uk).
Derbyshire County Council		Appendix 2 was very easy to read and understand. DCC fully supports the inclusion of the Tranquillity data map as baseline information.	X		Comments are noted
Derbyshire County Council		Section 21.3 would benefit from an up-to-date Landscape Character Plan with the SDDC boundary and only the relevant National and County types in the key. DCC can supply this directly to SDDC	X		This information has been requested and has been added to the report at Appendix 2
Derbyshire County Council		It is suggested that a comment should be added to the effect that it is base data; alternatively, additional detailed comments could be included in 3.9 below.	X		Amendment made to appendix 2 (21.3)
Derbyshire County Council		The key messages for Forestry, Safeguarding our soil and the Landscape Character of Derbyshire are supported and correctly identified.	X		Comments are noted
Derbyshire County Council Derbyshire County Council		There are 5 regional National landscape character areas within South Derbyshire; Melbourne Parklands, Mease and Sense Lowlands; the South Derbyshire Coalfield; the Trent Valley Washlands and the Needwood and South Derbyshire Claylands.	X		Comments are noted and the suggested amendments to the text of the scoping report have been incorporated into paragraph 3.10.1.

		<p>To use the correct terminology, ‘Regional’ needs amending to ‘National’; however, this information is insufficient - the point needs to be made that these five NCA’s are further subdivided by the County landscape assessment into twelve more detailed landscape character types for use at the local level. Suggested additional text:</p> <p>These are further are subdivided by the County landscape character assessment into more twelve detailed landscape character types as shown below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>National-Character-Areas</th> <th>Landscape-Character-Type</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Needwood&South-Derbyshire Claylands</td> <td>Settled-Farmlands Riverside-Meadows</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trent-Valley-Washlands</td> <td>Lowland-Village-Farmlands Wet-Pasture-Meadows Riverside-Meadows</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Melbourne-Parklands</td> <td>Estate-Farmlands Wooded-Estate-lands Sandstone-Slopes-and-Heaths Riverside-Meadows</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leicestershire & South-Derbyshire Coalfields</td> <td>Coalfield-Village-Farmlands</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mease/Sence-lowlands</td> <td>Village-Estate-Farmlands Riverside-Meadows</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>These are diverse landscapes with distinct characteristics across the District.</p>	National-Character-Areas	Landscape-Character-Type	Needwood&South-Derbyshire Claylands	Settled-Farmlands Riverside-Meadows	Trent-Valley-Washlands	Lowland-Village-Farmlands Wet-Pasture-Meadows Riverside-Meadows	Melbourne-Parklands	Estate-Farmlands Wooded-Estate-lands Sandstone-Slopes-and-Heaths Riverside-Meadows	Leicestershire & South-Derbyshire Coalfields	Coalfield-Village-Farmlands	Mease/Sence-lowlands	Village-Estate-Farmlands Riverside-Meadows		
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Derbyshire County Council	<p>Appendix 2: Baseline Data (also part of the evidence base for the Part 2 Local Plan Development Plan Document)</p> <p>This Baseline Data and Trends table is clear, easy to read and understand. DCC fully supports the inclusion of 15.2 Tranquillity map as base data in relation to noise and light pollution issues.</p> <p>DCC suggests that an ‘Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity (AMES)¹’ plan should be provided here.</p>	X		The AMES data and associated mapping has been added to appendix 2 (21.4) of the scoping report as suggested.												
Derbyshire County Council	<p>DCC fully supports the inclusion of baseline data to support the issue/ objective to conserve and enhance the District’s landscape and townscape character in 21.0.</p> <p>However, the correct terminology for 21.3 Landscape Character Areas should be Landscape Character <u>Types</u>.</p>	X		The proposed amendments have been made to section 21.3 (appendix 2) as suggested.												

¹ The Landscape Character of Derbyshire 2014. Part four :Landscape Character as a spatial framework. DCC
<http://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/environment/conservation/landscapecharacter/default.asp>

		<p>The title would be improved if it read <u>National Character Areas with Landscape Character Types</u>. This would also enable the inclusion of comments on a general 'Trend' as identified in the NCAs, which is discussed in detail earlier in this response. It could read:</p> <p>Trend: Negative. – the themes woodland and trees were generally stable across the majority of Character Areas. By contrast, boundaries and historic features generally showed signs of being neglected, whilst settlement patterns appeared to be diverging in most Character Areas.</p> <p>The latest 2014 map (from DCC) and SDDC boundary should be included.</p> <p>Trend – recommended text. SEA Topics – surely there should be a relevant SEA topic.</p>			
Derbyshire County Council	County	<p>Appendix 3 Key Issues Landscape</p> <p>Landscape is adequately addressed; however, under 'Source' there should be a reference to information on 'Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity' that is now available online (see footnote above). There should be a reference somewhere to the fact the information on the Trent Valley Landscape Sensitivity study originated from DCC.</p> <p>The proposed impact on the Local Plan assessment for landscape is acceptable.</p>	X		This reference has been included at paragraph 3.85 of the report.
Derbyshire County Council	County	<p>DCC fully supports Landscape Objective 2:1 'To conserve and enhance the District's landscape and townscape character'.</p>	X		Comment is noted.
Derbyshire County Council	County	<p>Sustainability Topic: Landscape. The 'Objective' is: 'To conserve and enhance the District's landscape and townscape character', and the 'Detailed decision making criteria' is 'Does it respect and protect existing landscape character?'</p> <p>DCC fully supports this objective and the decision making criteria; however, the wording for the indicator needs further consideration. At present it reads:</p> <p>Detailed indicator - The proportion of housing completions on sites of 10 or more) which have been supported, at the planning application stage by a landscape character assessment (SDDC to be collected</p>	X		The Sustainability appraisal framework has been amended to reflect this comment.

		<p><i>as part of Annual Monitoring).</i></p> <p>The production of a landscape character assessment to support a planning application does not necessarily result in the District's landscape being conserved or enhanced. An assessment could be of poor quality and inadequately inform the conservation of existing landscape features, or the appropriate size, scale, design or the appropriate landscaping of the development proposal. It is not just the number of landscape character assessments, it is their quality and ability to deliver a suitable landscape and visual mitigation scheme that is an important indicator. DCC would therefore suggest rewording as follows:</p> <p>Detailed indicator - The proportion of housing completions on sites of 10 or more) which have been supported, at the planning application stage by an <u>appropriate and effective</u> landscape character <u>and visual</u> assessment <u>with</u> appropriate <u>landscape proposals</u> (SDDC to be collected as part of Annual Monitoring)</p> <p>Visual effects are interlinked with impacts on the landscape and how it is perceived. Visual and landscape character assessments go hand in hand and this needs to be reflected in the document.</p>			
Derbyshire Council	County	<p>The Derbyshire Climate Change Charter (2014-19) is missing from this table. It was adopted at Derbyshire County Council's Full Cabinet on 2 December 2014 and Derbyshire County Council (DCC) has worked closely with South Derbyshire on its development (Tom Gunton; Environmental Protection Officer). http://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/images/2014-12-02%20Derbyshire%20Climate%20Change_tcm44-255197.pdf</p>	X		This comment is noted and the study and its content have been added to table 1 of the scoping report and Appendix 1
Derbyshire Council	County	<p>The Derbyshire Local Economic Assessment 2014 produced by the Policy and Research Team at DCC should be referenced. It can be found at: http://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/IAS/lea/ The Derbyshire Economic Strategy Statement, produced by the Derbyshire Economic Partnership, should be referenced. It can be found at: http://www.derbyshireeconomicpartnership.org.uk/derbyshire-economic-partnership/derbyshire-economic-strategy-statement/</p>	X		This comment is noted and the study and its content have been added to table 1 of the scoping report and Appendix 1
Derbyshire Council	County	<p>Derbyshire's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) is currently in the process of being written and</p>	X		This comment is noted and the draft study and its content have been added to table 1 of the scoping report and Appendix 1

		approved. This is produced in accordance with a legal duty written in the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. The LFRMS will be circulated for consultation in February 2015, and published in June 2015, so it will be in operation for the majority of the lifetime of this document. The LFRMS will provide information on how DCC intends to manage flood risk in the County and its level of service in all areas. Of particular importance will be the level of service with regard to the planning process, which DCC believes is of relevance to the Local Plan Scoping Report. Please contact Flood.Team@derbyshire.gov.uk should you require any more information on the LFRMS.			
Derbyshire County Council	County	DCC suggests that South Derbyshire consider the inclusion of the Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) National Standards in the report. These are currently in draft due to the legal/parliamentary uncertainty over the implementation of these standards but they are likely to be in force in some form during the lifespan of the document. The Government response (18 December 2014) to the recent joint Department for Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)/Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) consultation on 'Delivering Sustainable Drainage Systems' is that it will utilise existing work that has already gone into the production of National Standards and supportive technical guidance 'to produce clear and straightforward planning practice guidance based on the National Standards'. Furthermore, proposed amendments to planning policy, to be introduced from 6 April 2015, will make sustainable drainage systems a material consideration in planning for major development.		X	These standards have yet to be published at the time of writing. Once available these will be added to the list of plans, policies and programmes reviewed by the authority if they are relevant and could inform our own plan policies.
Derbyshire County Council	County	The forthcoming draft Derbyshire Minerals Local Plan, and the draft Derbyshire Waste Local Plan should be mentioned.	X		These are referenced in paragraph 3.7.3 and a weblink has been added to the report to allow further up to date information on minerals and waste development frameworks to be signposted.
Derbyshire County Council	County	Appendix 1 should make reference to the Derbyshire Climate Change Charter (2014-19).	X		The Climate change charter is referenced in appendix one of the report
Derbyshire County Council	County	Air quality data should be referenced.	X		Additional information in respect of air quality have been added at Section 3.7.6
Derbyshire County Council	County	Sections 3.3-3.9 could benefit from a line explaining where the source information of data can be found even if it just refers to one of the Appendices.	X		Paragraph 3.2.3 has been amended to specify how information in section 3 of the report relates to Appendix 2 and specify the additional information such as the source of data and recent trends in the data included in this appendix
Derbyshire County Council	County	In Table 2 there is reference to February 2011 for population and household projections although in 3.5.1 it says that 2012 population projections have been used. Also it is not quite clear what year the household projections relate to and there do not seem to be any	X		The information referred to regarding the Population and Household estimates is referenced to provide context to the level of recent growth in south Derbyshire. Population forecast data has been added to appendix 2 of the report

		household projections data in the Appendices. Additionally, the household growth (footnote 1) refers to Population and Household Estimates as opposed to household projections			
Derbyshire Council	County Council	In 3.7.1, the text should be amended to specify which source of flood risk is being referred to. It appears that this relates to fluvial flooding (which should be defined) according to the Environment Agency's (EA) data; however this would not be clear to members of the public, etc. The definitions of 'medium' and 'high' flood risk are also not stated in the text here and are unclear. It should also be clearly noted that there will be further properties that are in 'low' fluvial flood risk areas that are highly susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding and vice versa. Other properties that may not be modelled to be at flood risk may experience flooding (e.g. due to failed infrastructure, maintenance or modelling errors), so numbers of properties at risk can be misleading.	X		Paragraph 3.7.1 has been amended (and is now paragraph 3.8.1) to clarify that the text in the original document referred to fluvial flooding. Additional information on other types of flooding have also been added to the paragraph.
Derbyshire Council	County Council	Table 3 – DCC recognises that sections 3.3-3.9 are a summary of the key issues but there could be an argument for touching on a few more of the issues referenced in Table 3, e.g. the key issues 4, 5, 12, 20, and 23.	X		Information on an ageing population has been added at paragraph 3.5.2 to address comments relating to issue 4 Information on affordable housing has been added at paragraph 3.6.2 to address comments relating to issue 5 Information on employment and jobs has been added at paragraph 3.6.3 and 3.6.4 to address comments relating to issue 12 Information on retail issues has been added at paragraph 3.6.5 and 3.6.6 to address comments relating to issue 20 Information on water supply issues has been added at paragraph 3.8.2 and to address comments relating to issue 23
Derbyshire Council	County Council	3.7.2 refers to CO2 emissions being an issue – does it need to be included in Table 3 Does there need to be a 'material assets section' in the sections 3.3-3.9 to reflect the headings in Table 3? The indicators and data at the back of the document are very comprehensive. Consideration should also be given to the following additions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % BME population; • repossession and insolvency data; • levels of unpaid caring; • industrial land values; and • housing tenure (terraced, semi-detached, etc...) 	X		Additional text has been added to Table 3 stating that “There is virtually no existing renewable energy generating capacity within the District and local homes and business emit high than average levels of Carbon dioxide compared to surrounding districts ”. A Material Assets section has been added to section 3 of the scoping report. Additional information has been added in respect of housing tenure and housing type, repossession data, levels of unpaid caring and in respect of populations forecasts and ethnicity as suggested.
Derbyshire Council	County Council	Whilst it is recognised that the list in table 5.1 is taken from the Part 1 Local Plan, nevertheless it would be helpful if the water supply issue in Table 3 were to	X		Additional information on water supply has been added to section 3 of the Scoping report (under the climate change section). A link to Severn Trent's Water Resource Management Plan has also been included in the report.

		come through more strongly.			
Derbyshire Council	County	Table 4 should include some reference to population levels and population projections, age profile, and include resident earnings as well as workplace earnings. Broadband is also mentioned in this table and should be referenced earlier in the document.		X	The SA framework deals with the indicators to measure the sustainability objectives of the Plan. It is not the purpose of the plan to deliver population growth, but rather make the provisions necessary through the land use system to accommodate that growth. As such whilst it is necessary to consider likely population growth levels in the scoping report to inform the plan objectives having reviewed the information which could be included in the SA Framework it is unclear whether the data highlighted could usefully help measure the performance of the Plan. That said population and incomes will continue to be monitored through out the Plan period through the AMR. A reference to broadband provision has been added to paragraph 3.5.8 of the updated scoping report
Derbyshire Council	County	Section 10 – do references to VAT registrations and industrial sectors need to tie in with Table 4?	X		Business births and the Proportion of people employed in key sectors have been included as indicators for the objective to achieve stable and sustainable levels of economic growth.
Derbyshire Council	County	Section 20.2 – does library use need to be referenced in Table 4?		X	The inclusion of an indicator to measure library use was considered as a way of measuring access to facilities. However the Authority have been unable to identify any useful time series data (although snap shop data regarding the use of library facilities has been identified). To this end monitoring access to library facilities has not been included in the SA Framework.
Derbyshire Council	County	<u>Appendix 2</u> 14.1 – It would be useful for the baseline to confirm the definition of Sustainable (Urban?) Drainage Systems (SuDS) used (e.g. what SuDS elements are included). It is noted that the data exclude soakaways but on occasions soakaways can be a useful SuDS solution. On the other hand the data may include underground attenuation tanks and oversized sewer pipes which are both not widely regarded as sustainable.	X		A definition of the term SUDS has been included in appendix two of the report.
Derbyshire Council	County	<u>Appendix 2</u> 17.0 is noted, and the inclusion of wider flood risk baseline data. DCC recommends that paragraph 17.5 clarifies that the maps relate to fluvial flooding from Main Rivers according to EA datasets. It also recommends that consideration be given to including the EA's flood risk from surface water datasets on a separate diagram. DCC Flood Team has recorded a number of significant surface water flood events within South Derbyshire in recent years so this source should not be understated.	X		The text related to the map at 17.5 has been amended to clarify that the map relates to fluvial (river) flooding. An additional map showing areas of pluvial (surface water) flooding also will be included at 17.6 (Appendix 2)
Derbyshire Council	County	The Council should gather further air quality data to underpin plan preparation.	X		The Council has collected information related to air quality management areas in East Staffordshire and Derby City through the part 1 Local Plan. However the scale of growth to be included in the Part 2 Plan coupled with the location of proposed development sites means that air quality is unlikely to have any significant effects on these identified AQMAs. In additional limited data regarding localised air quality issues has been added to section 3.7.6 of the scoping report with a link to air quality sampling undertaken by the Authority.
Derbyshire Council	County	EA Revised Flood Maps for Surface Water or equivalently, the DCC Surface Water Flood Maps, which are more locally appropriate. Either of these datasets would allow SDDC to more comprehensively assess flood risk facing the District and the possible impacts on developments.	X		An additional map showing areas of pluvial (surface water) flooding also will be included in appendix 2.

Derbyshire County Council	Renewable energy generation could be identified as a key theme. The Climate Factors section could also incorporate CO2 reduction targets (80% by 2050). Also excluded is reference to Climate Change Adaptation.	X		The lack of renewable energy generation has been identified as a key issue in South Derbyshire. The 80% reduction in CO2 by 2050 target has also been added to the SA framework (Table 4)
Derbyshire County Council	The Part 2 Local Plan could further stress that SuDS are an important measure that can be implemented to manage the risk of flooding identified in the document. Designing drainage schemes according to up-to-date construction and maintenance standards, as well as designing for exceedance so that should drainage systems be exceeded damage to people and property is minimised, are important elements considered during every planning application in all areas of the district.		X	The Council considers Flood risk and the provision of sustainable drainage issues as being a strategic matter and has therefore included a number of development management policies in the Part 1 Local Plan to ensure that all new developments incorporate SUDS provision. Given the inclusion of such policies in the main part of the Plan it is not considered necessary to duplicate this policy in the Part 2 Local Plan.
Etwall Parish Council	As consultees we welcome the opportunity to comment on Part 2 of the Local Plan Scoping Report. Part 2 of the LDF as published is a lengthy but informative document and covers a multitude of detail set out within the plan. However, and most importantly for the residents of Etwall and Egginton, the plan fails to outline the consequences of the expected Intermodal Park planned for our area. Our view, should this industrial development go ahead with the expected 5000 jobs, is that the plan will immediately become invalid and our case worthless considering the impact on our local area and environment.		X	Whilst this comment is noted the Egginton Strategic Rail Freight Interchange (SFRI) Scheme is not a proposal being made through the Local Plan process. It is, in effect a speculative, planning application being made to the Secretary of State for a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project. It is unknown whether this scheme will be consented and the potential effects of any proposal are still unknown given the early stage of the project.
Etwall Parish Council	The Sustainable Development Statement supports the need for a vibrant health community with a housing need for present and future generations. It also calls for the protection and enhancement of our environment. The industrialising of our immediate surroundings and the consequent immigration of a considerable workforce will put an unacceptable strain on our community and infrastructure.		X	Again whilst these comments are noted. This is not a proposal being brought forward through the Local Plan. It will be for the Secretary of State to consider the merits of any proposal for an SFRI.
Etwall Parish Council	We are presently being inundated with outline planning applications for up to 400 plus applications over three locations within our village boundary plus another potential 100 properties on land originally earmarked as a cricket pitch on Willington Road. We are well aware that the absence of a Local Plan has found the local planning committees surrendering to central government pressure to produce sustainable housing over the next five to six years with little consideration as to the location and consequences of their determinations.			Comments are noted.

	If and when the Local Plan is published consideration must be given to local village environmental issues and the wishes of residents. Increasing numbers of applications made by speculative developers in our area is causing more and more unrest.			
Highways Agency (Highways England)	<p>A1 – Identifying links to other relevant plans and strategies and sustainability objectives</p> <p>The Agency welcomes that the Derbyshire Local Transport Plan and the Derby City Local Transport Plan have been scoped for the purpose of informing the South Derbyshire Part 2 Local Plan. The Agency notes that ‘key messages’ have been provided for the plans, following their initial scoping, which predominantly relate to the need to ensure that the plans contribute towards the delivery of more sustainable transport choices. The review of these plans as part of the Sustainability Appraisal helps to ensure that they provide a robust evidence base to inform the Local Plan Part 2.</p>	X		Comments are noted.
Highways Agency (Highways England)	<p>A2 – Setting out the scope of the baseline</p> <p>The Agency considers that the Council’s commitment to collecting baseline information as a key part of the Sustainability Appraisal process is important. In particular, from a transport perspective, the Agency welcomes the fact that potential transport impacts and mitigation are to be assessed as part of the evidence base to inform the Local Plan Part 2.</p>	X		Comments are noted
Highways Agency (Highways England)	<p>A3 – Identifying sustainability issues and problems</p> <p>With regard to the key environmental and sustainability issues as identified in Table 3 of the Scoping Report, the Agency notes that the identified transport issues, indicate that “The District is well served by the strategic road network, although many routes suffer frequent congestion”. However, it considers that congestion on the A38 is mainly an issue at peak periods and that the A38 Derby Junctions Scheme will assist in addressing this issue, particularly for A38 through traffic.</p>	X		Comments are noted
Highways Agency (Highways England)	<p>A4 - Developing the Sustainability Appraisal Framework</p> <p>The Agency notes that the Council has set out a series of aspirational objectives for sustainable development against which the potential impact of the plan can be</p>	X		Comments are noted

	<p>measured. The Agency welcomes Objective 8 – To make best use of existing infrastructure and reduce the need to travel and increase opportunities for non-car travel (public transport and cycling). It also welcomes the indicators to measure the impacts of the plan, which include traffic counts and mode of travel for journey to work. Therefore, the Agency considers that, from a transport perspective, the framework will help to ensure that future impacts on the operation of the SRN are minimised.</p>			
Higways Agency	<p>A5 - Consulting on the scope of the sustainability appraisal</p> <p>As well as welcoming the opportunity to comment on the Scoping Report, the Agency also welcomes that various other stakeholders such as community groups and social and economic bodies have been provided with the opportunity to comment on the publication of the scoping report. This is consistent with the requirement for enhanced community involvement in plan making and will help to ensure that the views of all sectors are taken into consideration.</p>	X		Comments are noted
Higways Agency	<p>Conclusion</p> <p>The Agency considers that, from a transport perspective, the Scoping Report constitutes a welcome first step in the Sustainability Appraisal process. The Agency understands that the Scoping Report will help to inform the development of the Sustainability Appraisal Report and the Agency looks forward to future engagement with the District Council as this document comes forward.</p>	X		Comments are noted
Lichfield District Council	<p>Thank you for the above consultation. I can advise you that I have no comments to make on the aforementioned document.</p>	X		Comments are noted
North West Leicestershire District Council	<p>I apologies in the delay getting comments back to you on the SA Scoping report part two. Having reviewed the consultation document it may be useful to include neighbouring authorities local and emerging local plans as part of the supporting local evidence base documents set out in page 9. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss further.</p>	X		These strategies have been added to table 1 of the report and appendix 1 of the report and the objectives and key targets of those plans expressed within the report where these are available