

SCHEDULE OF RESPONSES TO THE EXMOOR NATIONAL PARK PUBLICATION DRAFT LOCAL PLAN 2011 - 2031

REGULATION 19 CONSULTATION: 15 JUNE – 31 JULY 2015

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The following schedule sets out the responses received during the consultation on the Exmoor National Park Publication Draft Local Plan 2011-2031. The consultation was held between 15 June and 31 July 2015 in accordance with regulation 19 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Plan) (England) Regulations 2012. The Draft Statement of Community Involvement was also available for consultation during this period.

The responses are set out in respondent order (not in order of the plan) so all the comments made by an individual or organisation are listed collectively. The table provides the following information:

- Respondent no. the number assigned to the individual or organisation responding to the consultation.
- Representation no. the number which identifies the individual/organisation and the individual comment.
- Name / organisation lists the name of the individual and/or organisation they represent (some organisations are represented by an agent which is not listed in the table) no personal contact information is made available.
- Legal Compliance respondent may indicate whether or not they consider the Plan complies with the legal tests set out under regulation 20(5)(a) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act where is not indicated "not stated" is entered.
- Complies with Duty respondent may indicate whether or not they consider the Plan complies with the Duty to Co-operate which requires that a local
 planning authority engages constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with relevant or prescribed bodies to maximise the effectiveness of the plan –
 where is not indicated "not stated" is entered.
- Local Plan sound? respondent may indicate whether or not they consider the Plan is sound (positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy) where is not indicated "not stated" is entered.
- Comments relating to soundness general comments relating to the soundness of the Plan (see above).
- Local Plan Section, Paragraph, Policy or Map Number explains the part of the Plan the respondent is commenting on.
- Detail of representation the main content of the response to the Plan this may include evidence to support the response.
- **Modifications sought** modifications to the Plan suggested by the respondent.

Please note that some text may be repeated where an individual/organisation makes the same comment in relation to a number of policies. Other representations may not appear as they were submitted as various parts of the response may relate to different areas of the Plan and may be split accordingly; whilst text may be redacted for potentially defamatory, erroneous or pejorative words or phrases.

Any queries relating to the content should be sent to localplan@exmoor-nationalpark.gov.uk

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0001	/01	Mr Peter Bowes	Yes	Yes	Yes		8 8.105-8.111 RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY		
0002	/01	Mr Colin Styles	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		8 RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I am so thrilled to read in your plan that provisions are to be made for the complete reinstatement of the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway. This is excellent news and will be a huge boost to those dedicated people who have worked and are working so hard to rebuild it for future generations. Once completed it will be a major asset to Exmoor and can only enhance and do good for the environment, the local inhabitants and visitors. Well done, you have my total support.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
		Mr Timothy Roy	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 -	As a long-standing member of the Lynton &	
							Safeguarding Land	Barnstaple Railway Trust I fully endorse the draft	
							Along Former	policy. It is vital to protect the track bed from	
							Railways	other developments in order to achieve re-	
								instatement of the railway. The re-instatement of	
								the railway supports the plan objectives of	
								achieving a sustainable economy and enjoyment	
								for all the National Park. The railway will spur to	
								tourism which is the main driver of the economy.	
								The original railway is world-renowned, and the	
								re-instated railway will draw visitors from all over	
								the UK and abroad wishing to enjoy the	
								experience of travelling by such iconic trains	
								through such a beautiful landscape. Due to the	
								relatively isolated location, visitors are likely to	
	000							visit other attractions in the area too, and	
0003	0003/01							significantly increase income in the local	
ŏ	Ŏ							hospitality and leisure sectors.	

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0003	/02	Mr Timothy Roy	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	As a long-standing member of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway Trust I fully endorse the draft policy. It is vital to protect the track bed from other developments in order to achieve reinstatement of the railway. The re-instatement of the railway supports the plan objectives of achieving a sustainable economy and enjoyment for all the National Park. The railway will spur to tourism which is the main driver of the economy. The original railway is world-renowned, and the re-instated railway will draw visitors from all over the UK and abroad wishing to enjoy the experience of travelling by such iconic trains through such a beautiful landscape. Due to the relatively isolated location, visitors are likely to visit other attractions in the area too, and significantly increase income in the local hospitality and leisure sectors.	
0004	/01	Mr Tony Shackell	Yes	Yes	Yes		8 8.98	The Lynton and Barnstaple Railway have done a wonderful job at Woody Bay rebuilding the railway which blends in nicely with the landscape, by extending it parts of the national park i.e. Whistlandpound Reservoir would be easier to access and communities along the route like Parracombe would see an increase in visitors to village shops, pubs etc. making the village more sustainable.	

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0005	0005/01	Mr Andrew Lowe	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	Although I live in Northumberland, I visit Exmoor Park several times a year, and last year I purchased a week's timeshare in a property located within the Park. The reinstatement of the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway will not only enhance the visitor's experience of the Exmoor National Park, but will bring economic benefits to the area, and reduce the number of private car journeys. I am supportive of the Plan.	
9000	0006/01	Mr John West	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	Broadly I am in support of the railway restoration and the Policy RT-S2 Reinstatement of the Lynton Barnstaple Railway Policy 1. Sub paras a) to i). My concern is that there should be discretion to allow the railway to be reinstated without the word being too pedantically applied.	

		Mr David Cook	Not	Not	Not	6 Achieving a	We are unsure which sections of the form, part B,
		IVII David COOK		Stated		Thriving Community	if any, would apply to our concerns and do not
			Stateu	Stateu	Stateu	Thirtying Community	wish to incur the costs of employing a
							professional.
							professional.
							Our concern is simple and we believe would apply
							to many of the long term residents of the park:
							we have spent the majority of our working lives in
							and adjacent to the park; me as a builder and, my
							wife, in the education and health sectors. After
							seven years of looking for a property we were
							able to afford, in 1979 we purchased a property
							and built the house we now live in.
							The land is split in two sections by a farm access
							track. From the outset, our plan for our
							retirement was to build a smaller house on the
							other side of the track, enabling us to have the
							same aspect from the property we have owned
							and enjoyed for the past 36 years and to stay in
							the village we love.
							We believe there should be a provision in the new
							plan for people like ourselves who have planned
							their future to remain in the park in a house
							suited for their retirement and n the position they
							planned.
	0007/01						Please contact us, if you consider our concern
0007	0						would apply to any of the items 2-8 of the form,
8	ŏ						part B.
		Mr Andrew	Not	Not	Yes	RT-D13 -	Pleased to see that land along former railways will
	0.5	Keene	Stated	Stated		Safeguarding Land	be safeguarded.
80	/80					Along Former	
8000	0008/02					Railways	
							I I

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6000	0009/01	Miss Carla Jackson Natural England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated			Comment on Draft Statement of Community Involvement	
0010		Dr David Rosenthal	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I have been a supporter of the reinstatement of the Ffestiniog and Welsh Highland railways in Snowdonia since these efforts started and have observed their significant positive effects on the local economy. Accordingly, I have supported reinstatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple railway. I believe the RT-S2 policies, especially concerning the re-use and replication of historic buildings and structures, will contribute to similar positive effects while mitigating some of the negative aspects, for example the use of portable but as it turned out not very temporary station buildings on the WHR.	
0011	0011/01	Mr John Heys	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I fully support the reinstatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway. This will form an important transport link and create significant local employment both on the railway itself and in tourist-related enterprises in the Exmoor National Park area.	

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0011	/02	Mr John Heys	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	I fully support the safeguarding of land along former railways, in order that these linear heritage routes can be preserved for long term public access and enjoyment, ideally by reopening as railways, especially the Lynton & Barnstaple.	
0012	/01	Mr John Daniel	Yes	Yes	Yes		9	The broad aims are sound but more needs to be done to encourage the use of public transport/reduce car visits to the National Park.	Specifically, more emphasis is needed on protection of the L&B railway trackbed and planning encouragement of the restoration/reopening throughout from Barnstaple to Lynton. This will encourage carfree travel and provide a unique, low-impact attraction. I envisage a public transport round trip (unique in UK but modelled on "Norway in a Nutshell") with one/three day round trip via Exeter and Taunton using Network Rail, narrow gauge steam, standard gauge steam (WSR), cliff railway, open-top bus and perhaps, steamship. A great marketing opportunity will be lost if more emphasis isn't placed on L&B trackbed protection.

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0013	0013/01	Mr Tim Lewis	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I fully support the re-instatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway as mentioned in the Local Plan.	
0014		Rev Bernard Lane	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.105 - 8.111	Since 'discovery' of the present Woody Bay project my family and I have visited the area staying locally (Caffyns) and have booked to stay in December - just one example of how the Railway can only benefit the area economically and provide employment whilst providing an alternative to the car to travel in the area. A brilliant and bold plan which deserves the full support of all. Fully support the consultation proposals.	

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		Mr Nigel Furze	No	Not	No	It is considered that	7		A core principle in the National Planning Policy	Below are parts of the local
				Stated		the new draft Local	7.14		Framework (NPPF) published March 2012 is to	plan which it is respectfully
						Plan does not accord			encourage the effective use of land that has been	asked should be amended. In
						with the National			previously developed (Brownfield Land) rather	the red lettering are the
						Planning Policy		1	than use virgin agricultural greenfield land,	suggested revisions to the
						Framework			provided that is not of high environmental value.	wording and highlighted in
						regarding the re-use		-	That should not mean that all brownfield sites	yellow are the parts of text that
						of brownfield sites		,	within the Exmoor National Park received a	are questioned and why.
						and the local plan			blanket refusal of all planning applications to re-	
						should be amended			use or redevelop these sites for new or	7.14 7.14 Recent economic
						accordingly.		;	alternative forms of development. Every Planning	development has shown that
								;	applications must be considered on its own merits	the vitality of the local
								1	taking into account the latest guidance and	economy has been sustained
									policies. The failure to reuse these lawful	without the need for high levels
									previously developed sites whether within a	of new build development as
								:	settlement or in the countryside will without	much has been delivered
									doubt lead to a reduction in the land available for	through the re-use of existing
									business/commercial uses (which induces the	buildings. The National Park
								1	tourism industry) and consequently loss of	Authority encourages this
									employment opportunities both directly and	approach in principle, as the re-
								li	indirectly.	use of existing buildings [and
										the redevelopment of
								-	The NPPF stresses the importance (paragraph 17	brownfield land] minimises
									(that the overreaching roles of the planning	greenfield development and is
									system should play is a set of core land-use	therefore a more sustainable
									planning principles. The key words are "Land-use"	approach in a National Park,
								;	and not as suggested in the Exmoor National Park	given the limited supply of
									Local plan where policies refers on a number of	suitable greenfield land {this
									occasions to "Buildings". Buildings are built on	highlights the need to generally
									land but within the curtilage of the buildings	retain brownfield sites where
								1	there can be significant associated uses which	ever they are} within and
									become part of the overall planning use of land.	adjoining the settlements (GP4
								-	The National Park Authority has a very restricted	The Efficient Use of Land and
								ļi	interpretation of the term of "buildings" which	Buildings). The change of use to
	0/								does not include any non-building structure of the	employment can, if carried out
0015	0015/01								use of associated land. Examples of this are	sympathetically, also help
Įŏ	ŏ								shown in paragraph 7.14, policies SE-S1, SE-S2	secure the retention of a

			and SE-S3.	building's character whilst also
				supporting the local economy
			1	in accordance with Policy CE-S5
			Park Local Plan does accord with the following	Principles for the Conversion or
			section of the NPPF in particular attention is	Structural Alteration of Existing
			drawn to the points which have been embolden	Buildings.
			below.	
			3. Supporting a prosperous rural economy	
			28. Planning policies should support economic	
			growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and	
			prosperity by taking a positive approach to	
			sustainable new development. To promote a	
			strong rural economy, local and neighbourhood	
			plans should:	
			support the sustainable growth and expansion	
			of all types of business and enterprise in rural	
			areas, both through conversion of existing	
			buildings and well designed new buildings [last	
			part emboldened from 'and'];	
			• promote the development and diversification of	
			agricultural and other land-based rural	
			businesses;	
			support sustainable rural tourism and leisure	
			developments that benefit businesses in rural	
			areas, communities and visitors, and which	
			respect the character of the countryside. This	
			should include supporting the provision and	
			expansion of tourist and visitor facilities in	
			appropriate locations where identified needs are	
			not met by existing facilities in rural service	
			centres; and [emboldened]	
			promote the retention and development of	
			local services and community facilities in villages,	
			such as local shops, meeting places, sports	
			venues, cultural buildings, public houses and	
			places of worship [emboldened].	

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							The National Planning Policy Framework recognises the need to create and maintain a vibrant local rural economy and the importance to the tourism and recreational businesses to these areas not only in terms of the development itself but how in can assist other local enterprises.	

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0015	/02	Mr Nigel Furze	No	Not Stated	No	It is considered that the new draft Local Plan does not accord with the National Planning Policy Framework regarding the re-use of brownfield sites and the local plan should be amended accordingly.	7 7.29	Paragraph 7.29 seem to ignore the fact that there are sites in the countryside remote from settlements and farmstead which have lawful businesses uses which offer the potential subject to the normal planning safeguards to generate new business opportunities, which in sustainability terms are to the reuse of farm building even with the construction of suitably designed modern day structure. The Draft Local plan is negative in its restricted and should adopt a positive approach to the reuse of all brownfield sites and not just "Buildings". The local plan seeks further restrictions in term of their location having to be within or close to a settlement. Changing practices and other particular use but the manner in which the local plan is drafted is prejudicial in so far as these lawful sites cannot be used for alternative uses and there is no mention of what will become of these brownfield sites. Is it the National park wish that they become neglected, dangerous and have significant impacts on the visual amenities of the countryside?	The alternative is to allow these brownfield sites particularly where there has been a previous lawful commercial/business use to make a future contribution to the economic well being of the Exmoor National Park where it accords with other objectives of the local plan.

0015	0015/03	Mr Nigel Furze	No	Not	No	with the National Planning Policy Framework regarding the re-use of brownfield sites and the local plan should be amended accordingly.	SE-S1 - A SUSTAINABLE EXMOOR ECONOMY	that the overreaching roles of the planning system should play is a set of core land-use planning principles. The key words are "Land-use"	SE-S1 A SUSTAINABLE EXMOOR ECONOMY 1. In order to strengthen, enhance and diversify the Exmoor economy, business and employment development will be encouraged. 2. Proposals for business development, including extensions and/or the growth and intensification of existing businesses, should demonstrate they will not have an unacceptable adverse impact including in terms of their operations, activity, and scale, on local amenity, landscape character, cultural heritage, sensitive habitats and wildlife. 3. Opportunities for home working and home based employment will be encouraged in accordance with policy SE-D1 home based businesses. 4. Existing employment land and buildings will be safeguarded in accordance with policy SE-D2. [Not in the Countryside] SE-S2 BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
0015	0015/04	3		Stated		the new draft Local Plan does not accord with the National Planning Policy Framework	DEVELOPMENT IN	(that the overreaching roles of the planning system should play is a set of core land-use planning principles. The key words are "Land-use" and not as suggested in the Exmoor National Park Local plan where policies refers on a number of	IN SETTLEMENTS 1. In the named settlements proposals for business

regarding the re-use of brownfield sites and the local plan should be amended accordingly.	occasions to "Buildings". Buildings are built on land but within the curtilage of the buildings there can be significant associated uses which become part of the overall planning use of land. The National Park Authority has a very restricted interpretation of the term of "buildings" which does not include any non-building structure of the use of associated land. Examples of this are shown in paragraph 7.14, policies SE-S1, SE-S2 and SE-S3. The National Park Authority has a very restricted interpretation of the term of "buildings" which does not include any non-building structure of the use of associated land. Examples of this are shown in paragraph 7.14, policies SE-S1, SE-S2 and SE-S3. The National Park Authority has a very restricted interpretation of the term of "buildings" which does not include any non-buildings structure of the use of associated land. Examples of this are shown in paragraph 7.14, policies SE-S1, SE-S2 and SE-S3. The National Park Authority has a very restricted interpretation of the term of "buildings" which does not include any non-buildings structure of the use of associated land. Examples of this are shown in paragraph 7.14, policies SE-S1, SE-S2 and SE-S3. The National Park Authority has a very restricted interpretation of the term of "buildings" which does not include any non-buildings are available, well-related to existing buildings. The National Park Authority has a very restricted interpretation of where no suitable buildings. The National Park Authority has a very restricted interpretation of where no suitable buildings. The National Park Authority has a very restricted interpretation of where no suitable buildings are available; b) they reuse existing traditional buildings wherever possible, in a way that maintains and enhances their character, or where no suitable buildings, or previously developed [brownfield] sites and proposals achieve enhancement, or where the scalar buildings, or previously developed [brownfield] sites and proposals achieve enhancement, or where th
	a) small-scale to reflect the form and character of the of the settlement; and b) compatible with industries associated with the settlement.
the new draft Local Plan does not accord with the National DEVELOP THE OPEN COUNTRY	ISINESS The NPPF stresses the importance (paragraph 17 (that the overreaching roles of the planning system should play is a set of core land-use The NPPF stresses the importance (paragraph 17 IN THE OPEN COUNTRYSIDE 1. Business development will be
	the new draft Local DEVELOPI Plan does not accord THE OPEN

Framework	Local plan where policies refers on a number of	lawful brownfield land where
regarding the re-use	occasions to "Buildings". Buildings are built on	there is no adverse impact on
of brownfield sites	land but within the curtilage of the buildings	other adopted planning policies
and the local plan	there can be significant associated uses which	and the] change of use and
should be amended	become part of the overall planning use of land.	conversion of an existing
accordingly.	The National Park Authority has a very restricted	traditional building that is well-
	interpretation of the term of "buildings" which	related to an existing group of
	does not include any non-building structure of the	
	use of associated land. Examples of this are	hamlet where there is an
	shown in paragraph 7.14, policies SE-S1, SE-S2	existing dwelling, in accordance
	and SE-S3.	with policies SE-S1 and CE-S5.
		2. Proposals for extensions to
		existing business sites or
		buildings that are well-related
		to an existing group of buildings
		on a farmstead or in a hamlet
		where there is an existing
		dwelling will be permitted in
		accordance with SE-S1 and
		where the scale and
		appearance of the
		development are compatible
		with local landscape character.
		3. Additionally, proposals for
		the diversification of existing
		agricultural, or other primary
		businesses responsible for land
		management, through the re-
		use/change of use of an
		existing non-traditional building
		for business development may
		be permitted where the
		following will be achieved:
		a) they are well-related to an
		existing group of buildings on
		the farmstead and accord with
		policy CE-S5;

	b) it can be demonstrated that
	the agricultural use of the
	existing building(s) to be re-
	used is redundant;
	c) the proposed business
	development supports an
	existing agricultural or other
	primary business responsible
	for land management and does
	not conflict with the existing
	farming or land management
	activity; and
	d) where proposals relate to
	the change of use of an existing
	building from an agricultural
	use to a business use (use
	classes B1, B2, B8 or sui
	generis), a condition may be
	attached to the permission to
	enable the building to be used
	for the purposes of agriculture
	or the permitted business use.
	4. The erection of new business
	premises in the open
	countryside will not be
	permitted.
	5. Business use in buildings
	which stand alone or which do
	not relate well to existing
	buildings and are not part of a
	farm group or hamlet will not
	be permitted.
	{There seem no sustainability
	issues in asking for business
	premises to be closely related
	to farmsteads etc. rather than a

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								few hundred metres up the road. If employment is to be generated staff may need to travel which is difficult on Exmoor. Alternatively is this an attempt to restricted the use so that only the farmer/family can have a business use in which case it will be so restrictive that it may difficult to finance a scheme. The policy has little benefit.}

Stated the new draft Local Plan does not accord with the National Planning Policy Framework regarding the re-use of brownfield sites and the local plan should be amended accordingly. Exmoor, especially those which are available to the wider public — some remote hostels for example are owned by organisations or private charitable trusts. Camping barns include those well-established facilities at Northcombe Farm near Dulverton and Woodadvent Farm near Roadwater, and establishments run by the Youth Hostel Association (Pinkery and Minehead) within the National Park. Opportunities exist for a network of this type of accommodation to be created, particularly close to existing long distance trails such as the South West Coast Path, Two Moors Way and the Coleridge Way."		Mr Nigel Furze	No	Not	No	It is considered that	8.49	The weakness of the local plan is further
Plan does not accord with the National Planning Policy Framework regarding the re-use of brownfield sites and the local plan should be amended accordingly. Pamory accordingly. Plan does not accord with enables and the local plan should be amended accordingly. Exmoor, especially those which are available to the wider public – some remote hostels for example are owned by organisations or private charitable trusts. Camping barns include those well-established facilities at Northcombe Farm near Dulverton and Woodadvent Farm near Roadwater, and establishments run by the Youth Hostel Association (Pinkery and Minehead) within the National Park. Opportunities exist for a network of this type of accommodation to be created, particularly close to existing long distance trails such as the South West Coast Path, Two Moors Way and the Coleridge Way."		IVII IVIGEI I UIZE	INO		INO		0.43	·
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distance trails such as the South West Coast Path, Two Moors Way and the Coleridge Way."								
Two Moors Way and the Coleridge Way."								
								·
								In this case the Planning Authority has
presumably found evidence of the shortage for								
this type of accommodation but policy RT-D6 is so								
restricted that again it looks to existing								
agricultural building which have to be in proximity								agricultural building which have to be in proximity
to farm or hamlet it ignores the fact that there are								
lawful previously used land building which could								
be suited for redevelopment to a new use of								be suited for redevelopment to a new use of
provided holiday accommodation, subject to								·
normal planning safeguards being introduced. The								
statement also suggests that the provision of	5							
statement also suggests that the provision of holiday accommodation does not to have welfare	115	CTC						
facilities within the building. It must surely be	19	5						facilities within the building. It must surely be

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								recognised that in the 21st century there is a basic personal hygiene requirement in terms of providing toilet and washing facilities (even on holiday that this should perhaps be provided within the building particularly in remote locations to safeguard other significant environmental considerations.	

	Mr Nig	el Furze	No	Not	No	It is considered that	RT-D6 - Camping	The National Planning Policy Framework	RT-D6 CAMPING BARNS
	ivii ivig	CITUIZE	140	Stated		the new draft Local	Barns	recognises the need to create and maintain a	1. Proposals for the
				Stated		Plan does not accord		vibrant local rural economy and the importance	[redevelopment of a lawful
						with the National		opt the tourism and recreational businesses to	previously used brownfield land
						Planning Policy		these areas not only in terms of the development	to camping barn(s) or hostel or]
						Framework		itself but how in can assist other local enterprises.	change of use and necessary
						regarding the re-use		itself but flow in call assist other local enterprises.	alteration of a traditional
						of brownfield sites			building to a camping barn or
									hostel accommodation will be
						and the local plan should be amended			permitted where it
									·
						accordingly.			complements the historic
									character and appearance of
									the building, biodiversity
									interests, and its setting within the landscape.
									·
									2. Where the existing building is in a farmstead or hamlet in
									close association with an
									existing dwelling, or in a named settlement:
									a) parking and access
									arrangements should be
									incorporated within the
									hamlet/farmstead without
									detrimentally impacting on
									landscape character and visual
									amenity; or
									b) parking and access
									arrangements in a settlement
									are consistent with policies AC-
									D1 and AC-S3; and
									c) utility and service supplies
									will be routed underground. 3. The change of use and
	20								
5.	5/(conversion of a traditional barn
0015	0015/07								or building in an isolated
									location to provide basic shelter

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								in a camping barn (stone tent) with limited facilities for walkers, will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that: a) the building can be managed effectively without new access provision; b) the proposal does not involve alterations to the external fabric and surroundings of the building that would materially affect the character or appearance of the building and its setting; c) the building is well related to the rights of way network or access land; and d) any bat and barn owl roosts that may be present are maintained or replaced.

		Mr David Grob	Not	Not	No	8.98	Paragraph 8.98, Removal of the words	Paragraph 8.98, Removal of the
			Stated	Stated			Reinstatement of the Lynton to Barnstaple	words Reinstatement of the
							Railway.	Lynton to Barnstaple Railway.
							,	, , ,
							The existing imprint of the old railway should be	The existing imprint of the old
							preserved as it is very much a part of the parks	railway should be preserved as
								it is very much a part of the
							I believe the reinstatement to be a gross misuse	parks history but a
							of public and private funds and detrimental to the	reinstatement of the railway
							park on many levels.	would be no different than a
								reinstatement of Holywell
							The current plan will turn the western gate to the	Castle in Parracombe.
							National Park into a Theme Park, basically a	
							funfair ride from one car park to another. The	The existing imprint of the old
							only justification for reinstatement would be as a	railway should be preserved as
							transport system and as one it was a complete	it is very much a part of the
							failure, twice.	parks
							There is already a loss making railway at the	I believe the reinstatement to
							Eastern gate to the Park.	be a gross misuse of public and
								private funds and detrimental
							The existing imprint of the old railway should be preserved as it is very much a part of the parks	to the park on many levels.
							history but a reinstatement of the railway would	The current plan will turn the
							be no different than a reinstatement of Holywell	western gate to the National
							Castle in Parracombe.	Park into a Theme Park,
								basically a funfair ride from one
								car park to another. The only
								justification for reinstatement
								would be as a transport system
								and as one it was a complete
								failure, twice.
	ㅁ							
9	0/9							There is already a loss making
0016	0016/01							railway at the Eastern gate to
								the Park.

	Mr Duncan	Not	Not	Not	Whole Plan	The Exmoor Society was consulted on the earlier
				1 1	whole Plan	draft of the Local Plan in November and
	Jeffray	Stated	Stated	Stated		
	Exmoor Society					December 2013. We responded to this
						consultation and are pleased to see that many of
						our concerns, expressed at the time, have been
						taken into account in this latest draft.
						The Society makes the following general points.
						The document is:
						Masterly and clever and infinitely better than
						the earlier draft.
						Precise and detailed and has reduced much
						ambiguity
						Supported by evidence, by documentation of all
						relevant reports
						Easily accessible and decision-making should be
						easier for the public, applicants, officers and
						members
						The document has made the changes as a result
						of listening to the consultation exercises
						Has worked with difficult circumstances with a
						moving target of government changes
						Is flexible to accommodate future changes
						Is positive about what people can do unless
						special conditions apply.
						Specific comments on Changes since the previous
						Draft Local Plan
						Whole Plan: There is now adequate cross-
						referencing in the policies to see how they are
						linked with others.
						Final Comment on the Role of the Local Plan:
						The Society still has reservations on the link
						between the Local Plan covering the period up to
						2031 and the ENPA Partnership Plan
	5					(Management Plan), which is a statutory
0017	00100					requirement for a 5-year period. How are these
8 8	3					two time-scales to be reconciled, and is there
		1	1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								sufficient flexibility in the wording of the Local Plan to accommodate changes within the Partnership Plan and vice versa? Are there circumstances in which the Local Plan could override the statutory purposes of the National Park Authority and if so how will these be reconciled?	
0017	/02	Mr Duncan Jeffray Exmoor Society	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		1	The duty to cooperate is much stronger and the Society welcomes this. It is pleasing to see the spatial portrait at the forefront of the document as it sets the whole scene.	
0017	0017/03	Mr Duncan Jeffray Exmoor Society	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		2	This section recognises that delivery of statutory National Park purposes is the primary responsibility of the authority. The Society is pleased to see vision 8, but suggests the order is wrong in that it might indicate priorities.	It is the Society's view that Priorities 6, 7 and 8 should be listed above Priority 5.
0017		Mr Duncan Jeffray Exmoor Society	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		3	The presumption in favour of sustainable development, seen as a golden thread throughout the document, is now supported by the Society. The policies supporting National Park purposes are stronger than in the previous document and therefore, as written, should enable a stronger adherence to these statutory purposes.	
0017	/05	Mr Duncan Jeffray Exmoor Society	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		4	The Society is pleased to see that this is a much improved section with greater emphasis on landscape, Heritage Coast and seascape with greater detail provided.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0017		Mr Duncan Jeffray Exmoor Society	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CE-D5 - Advertisements and Private Road Signs	However, four recent planning applications to the Authority have revealed that there is no policy which specifically constrains the use of signs in open country. Policy CE-D5 (Advertisements and Private Road Signs) does not appear to be sufficiently specific to control applications for such signs.	Although the more general policies designed to protect landscape, such as CE-S1 and CE-D1 can be used the Society would press for an additional policy to control signage in open country and in particular on Section 3 land.
0017	/0/	Mr Duncan Jeffray Exmoor Society	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		6	The Society believes that this an imaginative approach to the problem of affordable housing, taking into account the very small population and size of settlements within Exmoor.	
0017		Mr Duncan Jeffray Exmoor Society	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		7	Objective 15 is so important within Exmoor as it integrates economic development with environmental achievement. It indicates that the ENPA's involvement in the land economy needs to be developed. The Society believes that Objective 15 should take priority over Objective 14.	
0017		Mr Duncan Jeffray Exmoor Society	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		8	It is not clear whether large-scale events have to apply for planning permission. Is there a threshold that should be introduced that would trigger a planning application? This would be to ensure that recreation did not take precedence over conservation. Reinstating the Lynton and Barnstaple railway is sensible.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0017		Mr Duncan Jeffray Exmoor Society	Not Stated		Not Stated		10	The Society recognises that much work with local communities has been undertaken by the ENPA in preparation of this section.	
0017	I ~	Mr Duncan Jeffray Exmoor Society	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		11	The Society hopes that the ENPA recognises that its officers and members will require extensive training in order to become familiar with the many details of the Local Plan.	

	Mrs Louise Grob	No	No	No	8.98, 8.103	I agree that former railways are important	The removal of the text
	IVII'S LOUISE GIOD	INO	INO		RT-D13 -	heritage assets, but not that the Lynton and	"REINSTATEMENT OF LYNTON
					Safeguarding Land	Barnstaple Railway should be reinstated. It was	AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY".
					Along Former	built before road transport as a link for transport	As this tourist recreation is NOT
					Railways	and haulage between Lynton and Barnstaple - 2	A RAILWAY nor is it a transport
					Railways	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	network - and I do not believe
						isolated rural locations. The railway failed twice	
						historically because it was unfavourable, unsafe,	having taken into consideration
						uncomfortable and unreliable and expensive. It	its proposals to date that its
						was not the favoured geological route and was flawed in construction and cost from the outset.	aspirations beyond The Calvert
							Trust are real or achievable.
						The Lynton & Barnstaple Railway Trust do not	Nor is any of it deliverable
						operate a railway or transport network, this is an	financially, as they have not
						unjustified tourist attraction without plausible	raised money.
						potential to become a viable or sustainable	
						transport network. It is a narrow gauge line with	Paragraph 8.103 cut entirely as
						mock copy carriages with little heritage	it is short term speculative
						authenticity.	unsupported by finance or
							business sense. Its proposal is a
						As a tourist business, it is speculative and out of	total fabrication with a delusion
						touch with reality or current trends and tourist	expectation and has not
						requirements therefore it cannot justify its claims	addressed the landowners and
						to redevelopment and change to rural livelihoods	businesses beyond Blackmoor
						and family continuum on Exmoor. In most parts	Gate. Therefore I do not believe
						the historic line is not a public right of way, and	that it can be considered as a
						on my land the conditions with flooding and river	viable transport proposal. At
						crossing would be an impossible access network,	best it is a recreational
						or in the ideals of interest - it should be noted	development and as such has
						that when the railway failed in favour of better	no rights to public rights of way
						road access which suited the terrain of Exmoor	and pressure on farmers and
						more favourably, a by-pass round Parracombe	landowners.
						was built to avoid the 1 in 4 hill - which forms part	
						of the A39 - and is in the 'users interest'. It follows	
						the route of the former track bed in part, so there	
	_					is no additional advantage of taking a tourist ride	
ξ						which is expensive compared to the bus and the	
0018						road and only gets you from car park to car park.	
0	5					This negates the need and benefits of	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								reinstatement, while the A39 is the viable and more sustainable alternative. The division of the line around the combe, would make the land unfavourable and to be effective as a structure would require substantial building ground works and land reinforcement to carry a carriage safely - (the existing tourist mile is built on the easy straight without inclines and cross winds, woodland and flooding which exist along the aspirational extension, which this clause seeks to safeguard and reinstate. There is nothing GREEN or sustainable about this proposal. The LBR enthusiasts are not local farmers or landowners and it is totally unjustifiable to move farmers and landowners out in favour of part time, fine weather recreational tourist ride, which would make our land unfavourable and disrupt the peace and tranquillity of the area, as well as the wildlife habitats of protected species and crowd roads which struggle to support local traffic and make our homes and community unfavourable. The noise and smell of the train is unacceptable and history describes it as echoing through the combe noisily. This is not the sort of access and enhancement to the enjoyment of Exmoor that I think benefits the area or complies with National policy.	

Mrs Louise Grob No	_		Г					1		
misleading by definition. The aspirations of the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway Trust are speculative and do not stand up to question and scrutiny. It currently functions as a tourist ride, one mile from a car park and back again. This is "recreation" not a railway or transport network. So it is confusing to the public to describe the Tis does can be the public to describe the Tis does not favour up hill narrow gauge (which roils roil to side as the weather and terrain does not favour up hill narrow gauge (which roils roil so describe the given in practice formerly) in bad conditions. Water was also a problem historically as the ride was prone to water shortage in summer and closed on peak tourist sunshine outing days. The aspiration is unsound. Built for transport and haulage on rebuild would be a change of use to recreation and tourism which could fundamentally change the nature of Exmoor. Alterady its community has been diluted by outside weekend railway enthusiasts. The aspirations of the Barnstaple Railway Trust are special to the bus offering no different on substance and the provision of the stream of the public to describe the above the words "potential for sustainable modes of travel within Exmoor. National Park" as the High is not sustainable or a viable mode of transport from one car park to another and a cost which triples that of the bus offering no different on the bus offering not the bus offer			Mrs Louise Grob	No	No	No	Not consistent with	8.104, 8.106, 8.109,	Remove the statement REINSTATEMENT OF THE	Paragraph 8.104, Policy RT-D13:
definition. Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways Railways to question and scrutiny. It currently functions as a tourist ride, one mile from a car park and back again. This is 'recreation' not a railway or transport network. So it is confusing to the public to describe the "narrow gauge" ride as either historic or as a link or transport let alone a railway. It is also a seasonal attraction and would never be a viable full time ride as the weather and terrain does narrow gauge (which rolls from side to side and derailed at times when in practice formerly) in bad conditions. Water was also a problem historically as the ride was prone to water shortage in summer and close on peak tourist sunshine outing days. The aspiration is unsound. Built for transport and haulage on rebuild would be a change of use to recreation and tourism which could fundamentally change the nature of Exmoor. Already its community has been diluted by outside weekend railway enthusiasts. The aspirations of the Barnstaple Railway Trust are highly speculative and not anchored or measured with sense, prudence, historic value, sustainability, an understanding of tourism or viable as a stand laone tourist attraction/businesses or have any viable potential as a transport network between Lynton and Barnstaple. Nearby West Somerset Railway loses money Mearby West Somerset Railway loses money a touristion at our front on tarailway or transport and haulage or rebuild would be a change of use to recreation and tourism which could fundamentally change the nature of Exmoor. A regular bus service wore unknown and the county of the bus offering no different scenic view or links on Exmoor. The aspirations of the Barnstaple Railway enthusiasts. The properties of the Barnstaple Railway enthusiasts and the properties of the bus offerent scenic view or links on Exmoor. The properties of t							national policy -		FORMER LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY.	
Along Former Railways to question and scrutiny, it currently functions as a tourist ride, one mile from a car park and back again. This is 'recreation' not a railway or transport network. So it is confusing to the public to describe 'narrowg auguege' (which rolls from side to side and derailed at times when in practice formerly) in bad conditions. Water was also a problem historically as the ride was prone to water shortage in summer and closed on peak tourist sunshine outing days. The aspiration is unsound. Built for transport and haulage on rebuild would be a change of use to recreation and tourism which could fundamentally change the nature of Exmoor. Already its community has been diluted by outside weekend railway enthusiasts. Built for transport and haulage on rebuild would be a change of use to recreation and tourism which could fundamentally change the nature of Exmoor. Already its community has been diluted by outside weekend railway enthusiasts. The aspirations of the Barnstaple Railway Trust are highly speculative and not anchored or measured with sense, prudence, historic value, sustainability, an understanding of tourism or viable as a rail alone tourist attraction/businesses or have any viable potential as a transport network between Lynton and Barnstaple would do more for the environment. Nearby West Somerset Railway loses money							misleading by	RT-D13 -	The aspirations of the Lynton and Barnstaple	"RECREATION" as it is a change
Railways a tourist ride, one mile from a car park and back again. This is 'recreation' not a railway or transport network. So it is confusing to the public to describe the "narrow gauge" ride as either historic or as a link or transport let alone a railway. It is also a seasonal attraction and would never be a viable full time ride as the weather and terrain does not favour up hill narrow gauge (which rolls from side to side and derailed at times when in practice formerly) in bad conditions. Water was also a problem historically as the ride was prone to water shortage in summer and closed on peak tourist sunshine outing days. The aspiration is unsound. Built for transport and haulage on rebuild would be a change of use to recreation and tourism which could fundamentally change the nature of Exmoor. Already its community has been diluted by outside weekend railway enthusiasts. The aspirations of the Barnstaple Railway Trust are highly speculative and not anchored or measured with sense, prudence, historic value, sustainability, as a transport network between Lynton and Barnstaple. A load gain the public to describe the "instruction and the public to describe the unit do railway enthus as either historic value, sustainabile to describe the minusconding to down the sustainable transport. A regular bus service working to do with sustainable modes of travel within Exmoor National Park' as the LBR is not sustainable to stream of sustainable to submit a submoor. A shape of use to recreation and tourism which could fundamentally change the nature of Exmoor. Already its community has been diluted by outside weekend railway enthus as the LBR is not sustainable on the bus officinal park as the LBR is not sustainable to submoor and a wall to consultation by LBR to take over understood to the bus officinal park as the LBR is not sustainable to submoor and a wall to submoor and a sub							definition.	Safeguarding Land	Railway Trust are speculative and do not stand up	of use from the historic
again. This is 'recreation' not a railway or transport network. So it is confusing to the public to describe the "narrow gauge" ride as either historic or as a link or transport let alone a railway, it is also a seasonal attraction and would never be a viable full time ride as the weather and terrain does not favour up hill narrow gauge (which rolls from side to side and derailed at times when in practice formerly) in bad conditions. Water was also a problem historically as the ride was prone to water shortage in summer and closed on peak tourist sunshine outing days. The aspiration is unsound. Built for transport and haulage on rebuild would be a change of use to recreation and tourism which could fundamentally change the nature of Exmoor. Already its community has been diluted by outside weekend railway enthusiasts. The aspirations of the Barnstaple Railway Trust are highly speculative and not anchored or measured with sense, prudence, historic value, sustainable modes of travel wavelong and a sa transport network between Lynton and Barnstaple would do more for the environment and neighbourhood, aiding								Along Former	to question and scrutiny. It currently functions as	purpose of "transport and
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	8	8							annually and fails to attract interest in an age of	young, old and unwell. The A39

Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
							high speed networks - one of which , road, rail or broadband meet or reach this north Devon location needs. It is a short term speculative which does not constitute as a viable or legal clause. It seeks to compulsory purchase land and devalue properties. There has been no compromise or cooperation with landowners. I do not see merit legality or justification for disrupting and robbing the long term residence of the area of their livelihoods and homes of generations whose lives and livelihoods have been in preserving the history and nature of Exmoor authenticity. Caring for its environment agriculturally and socially, in favour of a 'recreational' tourist development which is without funding and cannot justify its claims to deliver economic recovery for the area and rival the Eden Project. I think it would destroy the area disrupting wildlife habitats and the tranquillity of the area. Landowners have not been properly consulted about the change of use of their farm land to recreational use and the additional buildings to be commissioned for railway use, as well as maintenance, access and ground works. It is a gross misinterpretation of what a National park should be and provide.	flanks the historic LBR line and is more financially viable and sustainable throughout the year and is effective within this unusual rural terrain and extreme weather conditions. Current road links from major towns could not support access to the LBR attraction.

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		Mrs Louise Grob	No	No	No	8.110, 8.111	The LBR is not a justifiable transport link, or an	RT-S2. change REINSTATEMENT
						RT-S2 -	effective tourist attraction. Its preparation has not	OF THE LYNTON AND
						REINSTATEMENT OF	been positive or cooperated appropriately with	BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY to
						THE LYNTON AND	home owners and landowners affected by its	preserving the historic track
						BARNSTAPLE	proposal. As a tourist ride on a narrow gauge	bed" (as with Holywell Castle).
						RAILWAY	short line between car parks, I do not think it	1.c)i) and with owners
							meets the intention of national policy , as it does	cooperation or approval.
							not open Exmoor to more people's enjoyment or	Farmers have the right to
							experience in any way. It is a huge expense of	develop barns for their own use
							public money which would be better spent on real	and use for agriculture and
							high speed transport, road, rail and broadband as	storage and develop tied
							well as tourist initiatives.	dwellings for relatives. There
								has been no cooperation or
							It should not be reinstated and could not be	consultation to take over sheds
							reinstated without significant destruction to	and store barns. And large
							wildlife and change of character to the area.	areas for development works.
							Farmers do safeguard the route as for most it is	1.c)ii) where purchased or with
							their hard line across soft fields making their	owner approval and
							essential access to their productive farmland. It	consultation.
							would be unfarmable if divided between the A39	1.c)iii) new build on land
							and river bed. And only maintainable for a very	purchased, where access is
							few weeks a year as a ride which are becoming	agreed and not taken out of
							increasingly difficult to predict. It does not have	private ownership for railway
							potential to form part of the transport	workers - when there are many
							infrastructure. The extended route which would	houses on the market available
							only be deliverable with enforced compulsory	for purchase.
							purchase (and it cannot be argued as being in the	1.c)iii) "buildings suitable for re-
							National Interest) and money raised through	use" - buildings suitable for
							public and private sources.	change of use recent history
							pasing and private each each	very old temporary history
								versus development.
								1.f) It is impossible to construct
								a bridge that meets any of the
								criteria or sensitivities. It would
	0018/03							be dangerous to the traffic on
18	18/							the adjacent A39.
0018	00							1. g) I do not like the suggestion
								1. 91 1 do not like the suggestion

Respondent no. Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								that the line becomes a public right of way as it is privately owned land not subject to footpaths or bridleways. 1.h) There is no parking suitable in Parracombe and there is not a legal highway through Churchtown, the top of Church Lane by Parracombe Halt, joining the A39, across 150 yards of bridleway, unmade up, maintained by residents. 1.i) Within the highways, and not upsetting the historic St Petrocks Church and land protected by covenant. In addition, it should not seek use of privately owned water supply in Churchtown.

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0019		Mr Thomas Wreford	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	The reinstatement of the L&B Railway is not only of local benefit i.e. less traffic in the National Park, increased revenue to the local economy, the possibilities of some further employment vacancies. Historically it is very important, a potential national if not world known heritage attraction, which can only boost the local long standing visitor potential to the North Devon area.	
0020	0020/01	Mr Alan Wreford	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I fully support RT-S2 and the fully reinstated Lynton & Barnstaple Railway. I consider this reinstatement of the railway is vital for the local economy and tourist industry, but further more is of a world heritage importance!! Also with a fully operational railway, it would help and support the rest of the transport infrastructure in the area, as it was designed to do.	

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0021		Mr Ian Cowling Lynton & Barnstaple Railway Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	The Authority has consulted at length with the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway about the reinstatement of the railway in its true and authentic style. The original route is fully accessible except for one residential property in Parracombe constructed on top of the original track-bed. This property can be replaced to the side of the track-bed to allow the linear connection to be achieved. At Lynton the railway can avoid residential development around the original station site and use a route towards the centre of Lynton as described in the Lynton Neighbourhood Plan.	
0022	0022/01	Mr Graham Rider	Not Stated	Not Stated	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I support the restoration of the L&B railway and associated plans to protect the route. I visit regularly along with many others and consider the line to be important in attracting visitors to the area as well as contributing to the heritage of the area.	
0022	0022/02	Mr Graham Rider	Not Stated		Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	I support the restoration of the L&B railway and associated plans to protect the route. I visit regularly along with many others and consider the line to be important in attracting visitors to the area as well as contributing to the heritage of the area.	

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0023	/01	Mr Justin Milward Woodland Trust							

	Mr Justin	Yes	Yes	No	CE-S3 - BIODIVERSITY	We are pleased to see sub-paragraph 3 of Policy	Proposed addition of new
	Milward	163	163	INO	AND GREEN	CE-S3 setting out absolute protection of ancient	policy -
	Woodland Trust				INFRASTRUCTURE	woodland and ancient trees, and also paragraph 7	policy -
	vvoodiand must				INFRASTRUCTURE	relating to the expansion of green infrastructure	Policy XX-XX Exmoor's Trees,
						, ,	Woods & Forests
						habitats. However the importance of trees & woods to Exmoor in terms of landscape, wildlife,	Woods & Forests
							Franco a de C
						climate change, health & recreation – as set out in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
						the report Unlocking Exmoor's Woodland	forests make up an unique
						Potential: Final Report, Exmoor National Park Authority; Silvanus et al. (2013) – is such that we	habitat that requires protecting, conserving and
						would like to see a separate dedicated policy for trees & woods on their own.	expanding –
						trees & woods on their own.	1. Ancient woodland and
							veteran trees will be protected
							from development likely to
							have direct or indirect adverse
							effects on their conservation
							objectives, including notified
							features and ecological
							functioning of cited habitats
							and species.
							2. New native tree planting will
							be promoted to increase the
							ecological resilience of existing
							semi natural habitats including
							ancient woodland, and also to
							support the creation of new green infrastructure.
							3. The restoration of
							Plantations on Ancient
							Woodland sites (PAWS) to native broadleaf cover will be
							supported.
	2						This will make the trees &
[2]	<u> </u>						woods section of the draft Local
0023	0023/02						
	_						Plan more justified, effective

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
									and positively prepared and will reflect national overarching policy such as the Government's Forestry Policy Statement of January 2013 and local policy such as ENPA's own 'Unlocking Exmoor's Woodland Potential' report.

	Mr Justin Milward Woodland Trust	Yes	Yes	No	CC-S1 - CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION	Whilst we are pleased to see Policy CC-S1 and its support for the use of woodland, the current wording of sub-paragraphs 1(d) and 2(c) does not fully explain the benefits of trees and woods in this regard.	We would therefore like to see amendments to sub-paragraphs 1(d) and 2(c) of policy CC-S1 as set out below (upper case amendments –
						biodiversity and their role in water management	1(d) – "Measures that support the management of uplands and woodlands INCLUDING NEW TREE PLANTING to assist in carbon sequestration and storage".
						(pdf) - https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/mediafile/10 0083927/Woodland-actions-for-biodiversity-and- their-role-in-water-management.pdf. Trees can deliver the following water environment benefits.	2(c) – "Promoting land management which reduces the overall risk of flooding in and around the area, working with natural processes INCLUDING MANAGEMENT
						Water quality and river ecology • Trees trap and retain nutrients (such as phosphates and nitrates) and sediment in polluted run-off before it reaches rivers and	AND CREATION OF WOODLAND". This will make policy CC-S1
						 They can also prevent spray drift of pesticides by providing a physical barrier between fields and watercourses. Trees provide shade that is essential in helping prevent a rise in river temperatures and helping freshwater wildlife adapt to climate change. Trees can also provide a source of woody debris 	more justified, effective and positively prepared and will reflect national policy on the use of woods & trees for climate change mitigation and adaptation.
0023	0023/03					in rivers and streams which is beneficial for many species of plants, invertebrates and fish. Flood risk Trees and woodland can reduce localised flooding and alleviate the effects of larger floods in a	

variety of ways, including:
Water penetrates more deeply into the
woodland soils (higher infiltration rates) leading
to less surface run-off.
Trees, shrubs and large woody debris alongside
rivers and streams and on floodplains act a drag
on flood waters, slowing down floods and
increasing water storage.
Trees protect soil from erosion and reduce the
sediment run-off, which help the passage of
water in river channels, reducing the need for
dredging.
The greater water use of trees can reduce the
volume of flood water at source.
Trees slow the speed at which rain reaches the
ground, with some rain evaporating into the
atmosphere - even in winter native deciduous
trees intercept up to 12% if rainfall.
Drought
Trees can reduce the impact of drought as, under
the right conditions, shelterbelts can enable crops
to use water more efficiently which could reduce
the need for irrigation and lead to less
abstraction.
A joint Environment Agency/Forestry Commission
publication Woodland for Water: Woodland
measures for meeting Water Framework
objectives states clearly that: 'There is strong
evidence to support woodland creation in
appropriate locations to achieve water
management and water quality objectives'
(Environment Agency, July 2011-
http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/woodlandforwater
).
'
The Government's Independent Panel on Forestry
The Government's Independent Panel on Forestry (Defra, Final Report, July 2012) has emphasised

these benefits of woods and trees is their ability to help us respond to a changing climate, better enabling us to adapt to future temperature increases. We know that trees, in the right places, help us to adapt to climate change by reducing surface water flooding; reducing surface water flooding; reducing ability and and evapor traintoin, and ye reducing building heating and air-conditioning demands. A landscape with more trees will also help increase the resilience of our rural areas, by reducing soil erosion and soil moisture loss. Improving the condition of existing woodlands, and the creation of a more resilient ecological network of associated habitats, will help wildlife adapt to climate change and other pressures. This has been endorsed by the response in the Government Forestry Policy Statement (Defra Jan 2013) with the key objective (p.23) Work with other organisations and initiatives to support the further development of markets in forest carbon and other ecosystem services such as water and biodiversity', together with a Cumbria case study (p.22 - SCaMP) on water benefits from woodland creation. Woodland can help adaptation strategies cope with the high profile threats to water quality and volume resulting frontinate change. The Forestry Commission's publication, The Case for Trees in development and the urban environment (Forestry Commission, July 2010), explains how: 'the capacity of trees to attenuate water flow reduces the impact of the ayr ain and floods and can improve the effectiveness of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems'.		
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Urban Drainage Systems'.		can improve the effectiveness of Sustainable
		Urban Drainage Systems'.

Trace can reduce the likelih and of surface water
Trees can reduce the likelihood of surface water flooding in urban situations too, when rain water
overwhelms the local drainage system, by
regulating the rate at which rainfall reaches the
ground and contributes to run off. Slowing the
flow increases the possibility of infiltration and
the ability of engineered drains to take away any
excess water. This is particularly the case with
large crowned trees. Research by the University
of Manchester has shown that increasing tree
cover in urban areas by 10 % reduces surface
water run-off by almost 6%. (Using green
infrastructure to alleviate flood risk, Sustainable
Cities -
www.sustainablecities.org.uk/water/surface-
water/using-gi/). The Woodland Trust has also
produced a policy paper illustrating the benefits
of trees for urban flooding – Trees in Our Towns –
the role of trees and woods in managing urban
water quality and quantity
(https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/mediafile/10
0083915/Trees-in-our-towns.pdf).
There is also increasing evidence of the role of
trees for water outcomes in rural situations. The
Pontbren Project was a farmer led approach to
sustainable land management in the uplands
which discovered that tree planting had
unexpected benefits in reducing water run-off
from improved grassland – see report
https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/mediafile/10
0084045/Pontbren-project.pdf .
The Woodland Trust has produced a further paper
– Planting Trees to Protect Water – The role of
trees and woods on farms in managing water
quality and quantity – that shows how trees and

woodland can help mitigate peak flood flows. The
report is available at -
https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/mediafile/10
0083903/Planting-trees-to-protect-water-RBC-
Bluewater-farming-report-evidence.pdf.
The Environment Agency and Forestry
Commission, together with the Woodland Trust,
have developed a Midlands 'Woodland for Water'
opportunity mapping exercise to prioritise those
areas where woodland creation would most
benefit water flow and quality -
http://www.forestry.gov.uk/website/forestresear
ch.nsf/ByUnique/INFD-97XGXX. The project is
hoping to deliver some planting schemes this
, , ,
financial year in Staffordshire at Milwich and
Handsacre but are also looking a future potential
planting areas such as on the Scotch Brook and
possibly around Tittesworth Reservoir.
Staffordshire County Council staff are aware of
this.
The Woodland Trust has carried out partnership
riparian planting projects within the Teme
Catchment in conjunction with Severn Rivers
Trust.
As an example of good policy supported by other
Local Panning Authorities, the Forest of Dean
District Council - Adopted Core Strategy February
2012 sets out that:
Policy CSP.2 - Climate Change
Policy - Climate Change Adaptation (Strategic
objective: thriving sustainable communities)
3 Biodiversity
1. Developments must support green
1. Developments must support green

				infrastructure corridors that link to existing habitat features and networks. They must show that the integrity of any affected nature conservation sites is not compromised by the development proposed. Proposals that prevent or restrict network connections will not be supported. 2. Developments will be required to make long lasting biodiversity enhancements which could include the creation of new habitats where these would be appropriate. They should support existing features (trees, ponds, hedgerows etc.), provide and manage public open space and should also provide additional features for a wide variety of species and habitats in appropriate locations throughout the development. Additional features provided should be consistent with the characteristics of the surrounding area.	
				(para) 6.13 Planning has a key role for preparing	

(para) 6.13 Planning has a key role for preparing for climate change(5). All development will be required to adapt to climate change and in doing so will need to show that the appropriate considerations have been taken into account. These include Strategic Flood Risk Assessments which can influence the location of development. Positive land management (either as part of the planning system or outside it) such as native tree planting can for example address flood risk and heating and cooling while providing other environmental benefits. Climate Change, including adaptation, is a core priority within both Community Plans and the Council's Corporate Plan. Associated risks are identified on the council's risk register in terms of the both council operations and potential impacts on the community.

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0024	0024/01	Mr John Wilkes	Yes	Yes	Yes		8 8.98 - end of section	Safeguarding the land for the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway rebuilding is most important so that the line can be redeveloped in its original form, so preserving the character of the area.	
0025		Mrs Deborah Martin	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I would like to register my support for the plans to expand the Lynton and Barnstaple railway. A very precarious rural economy has the potential to be lifted year on year, with employment for all ages and abilities. Without doubt visiting tourists will welcome the expansion and the entire project will be a showcase for the whole area as well as a beacon for other heritage railways.	
0026		Mr Malcolm Harvey	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	Although not a resident, I come to North Devon for walking long weekends every year. Most years this is for eight to ten long weekends. I support the plan to extend the L&B railway with enthusiasm. Already I use the Minehead steam railway as part of my walking weekends. I believe that an extended L&B railway will be a very positive asset to North Devon. Plus it would allow me to stay in Parracombe and no longer need to use my car whilst on my walking weekends.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0027	1 1	Mr Patrick Armstrong	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I wish to record my support for the re- instatement of the above railway	
0028		Mr Graham Millwood	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways		
0028	1 1	Mr Graham Millwood	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY		
0029	0029/01	M Grace	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I strongly support the proposal to continue with the rebuilding of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway. The progress made so far shows the enthusiasm generated by such a project. The work undertaken in restoring rolling stock and the construction of a replica of the engines originally used demonstrates the expertise which is available. There is countrywide support which has made it one of the greatest restoration projects of heritage lines in the country. The team running the railway has to be congratulated in the way that they keep members of the society informed of progress being made.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0030	0030/01	Mr David Smith	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98-8.111		
0031	031/01	Mrs Maureen Smith Low Carbon Partnership - West Somerset and Exmoor (Strategic Overview Group)	Yes	Yes	Yes		5 Responding to Climate Change		

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0032		Mr Michael Leslie Smith	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98-8.111	I FULLY SUPPORT THE REFERENCES AND POLICIES WHICH APPLY TO THE LYNTON & BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY (L & B), AS SET OUT IN THE DRAFT LOCAL PLAN. THE REINSTATEMENT OF THE L & B WILL BRING SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RECREATIONAL BENEFITS AND WILL PROVIDE A SUSTAINABLE MODE OF TRANSPORT INTO THE NATIONAL PARK. I WOULD CITE THE EXAMPLE OF THE WELSH HIGHLAND RAILWAY, OF SIMILAR LENGTH TO THE ORIGINAL L & B, THE RESTORTION OF WHICH STIMULATES THE LOCAL ECONOMY TO THE TUNE OF £15 MILLION PER ANNUM. (STUDY BY BANGOR UNIVERSITY). I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE RESTORATION OF THE L & B WILL CONFER AN EQUAL OR GREATER BENEFIT ON THE LOCAL COMMUNITY IN NORTH DEVON. I WOULD URGE THE INSPECTOR TO RETAIN THE WORDING AND SPIRIT OF THIS PART OF THE PLAN AS BEING SPECIFIC TO THE RESTORATION OF THE L & B RATHER THAN A REFERENCE TO A GENERAL RECREATIONAL USE, AS IT IS VITAL THAT THE PLAN FACILITATES THE RESTORATION OF THE L & B, WHICH WILL RESULT IN TREMENDOUS BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY.	

Respondent no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0032	Mr Michael Leslie Smith	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	I FULLY SUPPORT THE REFERENCES AND POLICIES WHICH APPLY TO THE LYNTON & BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY (L & B), AS SET OUT IN THE DRAFT LOCAL PLAN. THE REINSTATEMENT OF THE L & B WILL BRING SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RECREATIONAL BENEFITS AND WILL PROVIDE A SUSTAINABLE MODE OF TRANSPORT INTO THE NATIONAL PARK. I WOULD CITE THE EXAMPLE OF THE WELSH HIGHLAND RAILWAY, OF SIMILAR LENGTH TO THE ORIGINAL L & B, THE RESTORTION OF WHICH STIMULATES THE LOCAL ECONOMY TO THE TUNE OF £15 MILLION PER ANNUM. (STUDY BY BANGOR UNIVERSITY). I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE RESTORATION OF THE L & B WILL CONFER AN EQUAL OR GREATER BENEFIT ON THE LOCAL COMMUNITY IN NORTH DEVON. I WOULD URGE THE INSPECTOR TO RETAIN THE WORDING AND SPIRIT OF THIS PART OF THE PLAN AS BEING SPECIFIC TO THE RESTORATION OF THE L & B RATHER THAN A REFERENCE TO A GENERAL RECREATIONAL USE, AS IT IS VITAL THAT THE PLAN FACILITATES THE RESTORATION OF THE L & B, WHICH WILL RESULT IN TREMENDOUS BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY.	

Respondent no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0032	Mr Michael Leslie Smith	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I FULLY SUPPORT THE REFERENCES AND POLICIES WHICH APPLY TO THE LYNTON & BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY (L & B), AS SET OUT IN THE DRAFT LOCAL PLAN. THE REINSTATEMENT OF THE L & B WILL BRING SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RECREATIONAL BENEFITS AND WILL PROVIDE A SUSTAINABLE MODE OF TRANSPORT INTO THE NATIONAL PARK. I WOULD CITE THE EXAMPLE OF THE WELSH HIGHLAND RAILWAY, OF SIMILAR LENGTH TO THE ORIGINAL L & B, THE RESTORTION OF WHICH STIMULATES THE LOCAL ECONOMY TO THE TUNE OF £15 MILLION PER ANNUM. (STUDY BY BANGOR UNIVERSITY). I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE RESTORATION OF THE L & B WILL CONFER AN EQUAL OR GREATER BENEFIT ON THE LOCAL COMMUNITY IN NORTH DEVON. I WOULD URGE THE INSPECTOR TO RETAIN THE WORDING AND SPIRIT OF THIS PART OF THE PLAN AS BEING SPECIFIC TO THE RESTORATION OF THE L & B RATHER THAN A REFERENCE TO A GENERAL RECREATIONAL USE, AS IT IS VITAL THAT THE PLAN FACILITATES THE RESTORATION OF THE L & B, WHICH WILL RESULT IN TREMENDOUS BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0033	/01	Mr Tim Hambly Environment Agency	Yes	Yes		We also consider that it is sound, subject to the following comments:	4.63	We would ask that the Environment Agency should be mentioned here.	
0033		Mr Tim Hambly Environment Agency	Yes	Yes		We also consider that it is sound, subject to the following comments:	5.23	This paragraph mentions surface water run-off and sustainable drainage (SUDs) etc. This needs to be updated because from 16 April 2015, we no longer deal with surface water or sustainable drainage relating to new planning applications. This is now led by and reviewed in planning by the Lead Local Flood Authority. If there is an existing planning application on which we have previously made a comment regarding surface water drainage, then we will still provide a response.	
0033		Mr Tim Hambly Environment Agency	Yes	Yes		We also consider that it is sound, subject to the following comments:	5.118	There is a typing error in the second sentence of the paragraph which I have underlined: 'To safeguard[ed] environmental quality and the health and amenity of the National Park's residents, sewerage capacity and sewage disposal (including the process of disposal) must be appropriately managed'.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0033	/04	Mr Tim Hambly Environment Agency	Yes	Yes		We also consider that it is sound, subject to the following comments:	Page 307	In the table on this page, the proposed Local Plan Monitoring Indicator for policies CC-S7, CC-D2 and CC-D5 is "Length and % length of monitored rivers achieving 'good' or 'high' ecological status (under the Water Framework Directive)." We do not consider that this could be monitored in this way. Our understanding of the Water Framework Directive is that it does not break rivers down into lengths for the purposes of assessment, but will instead provide an overall assessment for a waterbody.	
0034	,01	Mr John Barton	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	I fully support this policy to safeguard existing heritage features and to enable potential future reinstatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway under RT-S2	
0034	/02	Mr John Barton	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I fully support this policy to enable the full reinstatement of the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway because of the proven positive heritage, economic and environmental benefits such an enterprise can deliver whilst also providing sustainable access to some of the most beautiful countryside in the country. The North York Moors Railway, The Ffestiniog Railway and the Welsh Highland Railway are all excellent long standing examples of re-instated railways operating within National Parks which now are major contributors to their communities and environments.	

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		Susan Davidson	Not	Not	Not		Whole Plan	Work has not yet commenced on the South West	
		Marine	Stated	Stated	Stated			Plans but will do so in the near future, with the	
		Management						Exmoor National Park falling into this plan area.	
		Organisation						Until such time as a marine plan is in place for the South West Plan Areas we advise you to refer to	
								the Marine Policy Statement (MPS) for guidance	
								on any planning/management activity that	
								includes the marine environment. All public	
								authorities taking authorisation or enforcement	
								decisions that affect or might affect the UK	
								marine area must do so in accordance with the	
								UK Marine Policy Statement unless relevant	
								considerations indicate otherwise. Statutory	
								agencies are also expected to provide any advice	
								in accordance with the relevant marine plan or MPS.	
								Marine planning will complement and support	
								existing measures including site-specific	
								objectives and management plans. For reference,	
								the East marine plans provide an example of how	
								marine plans may relate to the South West Plan	
	11							Areas (East Inshore and Offshore Marine Plans),	
2	5/0							however these relationships will continue to	
0035	0035/01							develop as the marine planning process and	
	ادا							associated evidence matures.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
9800	0036/01	Mr Duncan Lorimer	Yes	Yes	Yes		8 section 8.98		
0037	0037/01	Mr Francis Smith	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98	I am totally in favour of the reinstatement of the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway.	

	Mr Derek	Not	Not	Not	RT-S2 -	Apart for being a member of the Lynton and
	Montague			Stated	REINSTATEMENT OF	Barnstaple Railway, I have been an active member
	ivioritague	Stateu	Stateu	Stated	THE LYNTON AND	of the Swanage Railway for over 30 years. During
					BARNSTAPLE	that time, I have seen it grow from operating one
					RAILWAY	steam locomotive with two carriages on one mile
					NAILVVAT	of track to what it is today, operating up to
						seventeen trains per day on six miles of track
						between Swanage and Norden.
						between Swanage and Norden.
						The benefits which this development has brought
						to the Purbeck area are, in my opinion, the same
						as the potential benefits to North Devon and the
						Exmoor area and can be summarised as follows:
						1. Both railways are situated in Areas of
						Outstanding Natural Beauty which people want to
						visit and enjoy. The Swanage Railway provides a
						park and ride facility of over 600 spaces adjacent
						to its station at Norden which significantly
						reduces pressure on car parking spaces in Corfe
						Castle and Swanage. The Lynton and Barnstaple
						Railway would be able to provide the same
						benefit to visitors wishing to enjoy Exmoor.
						2. The Swanage Railway is a significant tourist
						attraction in itself, having been rebuilt in the
						manner of the Southern Railway in the 1950s. The
						L&B was the only narrow-gauge railway owned by
						one of the 'big four' railways companies (the
						'Southern') and is therefore unique amongst
						narrow gauge railways in this country, and it too
						would become an even greater attraction.
						3. The Purbeck area gains considerable economic
						benefit from the Swanage Railway as it is visited
-	,					by over 200,000 each year. In addition, the
						Swanage Railway provides full-time and part-time
0038	5					employment as well as many volunteering
0						opportunities. I am sure that the re-opening of

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway would bring similar benefits to the North Devon area.	

		Mr Nick Dodson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Section 8	In support of proposals – Chapter 8
				. 55		RT-S2 -	I write in support of the Exmoor Park Consultation
						REINSTATEMENT OF	
						THE LYNTON AND	relate to matters featured in Chapter 8 and items
						BARNSTAPLE	within RT-S2.
						RAILWAY	Within NY 521
							In appreciation of a lost piece of our heritage,
							here is an opportunity to reinstate a rail line that
							will provide opportunities
							1. Environmentally, reinstatement would allow
							visitors to enjoy the National Park from a unique
							vantage point. Leaving their motor transport out
							of the equation. The reinstatement of the railway
							provides scope for the transit of visitors in
							numbers through the Park. As such comparisons
							with the successful reinstated Welsh Highland
							Railway in Snowdonia should be avoided. There is
							every reason for that model to be followed
							successfully here, with reinstatement of the L&B
							line. A bonus to those in search of Access for All
							(section 9).
							2. This would also be a "recreational
							development" that would lead to the attraction of
							more tourists to the National Park with resultant
							further employment within the rural community
							and thus sustainability of community life and
							lifestyle.
							In supporting reinstatement of the railway, the
	0039/01						inspecting Officer should consider that within the
68	39/						report there are golden opportunities to preserve
0039	00						and create, to conserve and appreciate.
		Ma Dhilin Lan -	Vaa	Voc	Vas	0	
		Mr Philip Lane	Yes	Yes	Yes	8	Having read this plan I thoroughly endorse the
	0/0					8.98-9.0	proposals as laid out, and specifically wish to
0040	0040/01						endorse the proposal to reinstate the Lynton to
0	0						Barnstaple Railway, pp184 8.98-9.00. Our family

Respondent no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
							have been members for many years and are impressed with the quality and authenticity with which all restoration has been carried out. Attention to detail, use of local materials, careful and impressive restoration of rolling stock, and a commendable approach of consolidation prior to progress, assures that each and every mile will be of enormous visual and economic value to the Exmoor National Park. It is also of great appeal to the younger generation and makes another attraction to the usual beaches and adventure parks. Great Britain is almost unique in the western world in its love of railways, and desire to retain its history. This is a beautiful part of England where scenery, atmosphere and history are the main assets. A similar scheme to reinstate the Welsh Highland Railway through National Park is now acclaimed as a huge success by everyone. Having been involved for many years through aerial photography of the route, and met the committed and hard-working volunteers, I am certain that the Trust will ensure that the return of this picturesque country railway line will be done sympathetically, and will bring huge benefits to all the tourist dependent concerns, to both the immediate area, and the larger Exmoor towns and villages.	

		Mr William Grob	Not	No	No	8.98, 8.103	2. RT-D12, paras 8.98; 8.103	Remove: "Reinstatement of
			Stated			RT-D13 -	4. Reinstatement of the Lynton and Barnstaple	Lynton & Barnstaple Railway" -
						Safeguarding Land	Railway	As this is a tourist ride for
						Along Former		recreation and is not a
						Railways	I agree that former railways are important	transport network.
						,	heritage assets and that rail transport and	It is not a well-conceived tourist
							haulage could be more sustainable and	initiative. The plan is not
							environmentally friendly. The aspirations of the	deliverable and is not
							Lynton and Barnstaple Railway Trust are	financially viable or sustainable.
							speculative and do not stand up to business	Its aspirations are speculative
							questioning. Their 4 phase plan is unsound and	and other local comparisons do
							not deliverable; as a 2 phase plan it is not	not justify the numbers and
							justifiable or desirable.	proposal that "the Trust puts
							The extension planned here does not form any	forward in its proposal". It is a
							sort of transport network, as it goes from a car	delusional waste of money
							park several miles from the nearest destination to	which they have not yet raised
							another car park 10+ miles from Barnstaple. And	through the public.
							has no hope of ever joining the 2 destinations of	Cut: Paragraph 8.103 – Short
							Lynton to Barnstaple without the use of a BUS.	term speculative, unsupported
							It is NOT a railway, it is a tourist ride on a	financially with no business
							NARROW GUAGE line, with carriages made to	sense for tourism or
							resemble the historic ones, it has little heritage	deliverability. It has not
							authenticity. It could not replicate the	addressed businesses and
							construction of the line and meet health and	landowners beyond Blackmore
							safety requirements.	Gate. I do not think it has a
							The line is parallel to the A39 road and offers no	viable right to create new rights
							better view and cannot run for more than a few	of way over privately owned
							seasonal weeks p.a. An improved bus service for	farmland and gardens and
							locals and tourists would be of far greater benefit.	homes for an expensive novelty
							It does not justify the grotesque expense required	ride.
							for reinstatement, with public and gifted money,	
							when our primary high speed networks, rail, road	
							and broadband are in need of major	
	<u> </u>						improvements.	
_	1/0						Historically it was documented to be	
0041	0041/01						uncomfortable, unsafe, there were derailments	
	0						due to wet leaves, wind and rain and the steep	

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								climb and tight bends filled passengers with fear! It failed twice as a viable network. Part of Exmoor history but not an effective form of transport or use of money. The plan has not addressed landowners appropriately and has underestimated the geological restraints and difficulties whilst playing down the terrible impact on wildlife in the areas which require significant structural build; and the access required. Parracombe does not have the infrastructure or services to support a significant tourist attraction, nor does it have good enough road access and parking. The position of the line makes the land between it and the A39 difficult to farm and the land between it and the river unfarmable. I do not think this highly speculative proposals improves and adds access and enjoyment to visitors and locals; it would not enhance the area and risks alienating more from the area than it could possibly attract. Improvements to the A39 would be preferable effective and deliverable for a justifiable need and cost.	

		Miss Ella Hunt	No	No	No	8.98, 8.103	2. RT-D12, paras 8.98; 8.103	RT-S2: Change "Reinstatement
		ivii33 Elia Franc				RT-S2 -	4. Reinstatement of the Lynton and Barnstaple	of the LBR" to "preserving the
						REINSTATEMENT OF	Railway	historic track bed". As with the
						THE LYNTON AND	Tall tall	local Hollywell Castle.
						BARNSTAPLE	I agree that former railways are important	1.c) i With owners cooperation
						RAILWAY	heritage assets and that rail transport and	or approval. Farmers may want
						1	haulage could be more sustainable and	to develop barns for their own
							environmentally friendly with improved	family use and future business
							infrastructure.	plans. There has been no
							The aspirations of the Lynton and Barnstaple	cooperation/consultation to
							Railway Trust are speculative and do not stand up	take over sheds, stone barns
							to business questioning. Their 4 phase plan is	and access, let alone
							unsound and not deliverable as either a transport	development ground works
							network, or as a tourist attraction. As a 2 phase	sites.
							plan it is not justifiable or desirable to locals or	1.c) ii – Where purchased with
							landowners. Neither the 4 phase plan nor the 2	owner approval/consultation
							phase plan could operate out of season, or in bad	1.c) iii – New build on land
							weather conditions (this was a historical oversight	purchased, where access is
							in practice, building and expense).	agreed – not taken out of
							The extension planned here, requiring	private ownership for railway
							compulsory purchase of farmland, and its	workers who have not grown
							CHANGE OF USE; would not form any sort of	up in the area. When there are
							transport network, as it goes from a car park	many homes on the market
							several miles from the nearest destination to	available to purchase –
							another car park 10+ miles from Barnstaple. And	currently devalued by the LBR
							has no hope of ever joining the 2 destinations of	proposal.
							Lynton to Barnstaple without the use of a BUS.	1.c) iv – "buildings suitable for
							It is NOT a railway, so cannot justify taking away	re-use" and "change of use".
							the livelihoods and continuum of farmers and	1.d) This statement contradicts
							landowners; it is a "recreation" tourist ride on a	current building
							NARROW GAUGE LINE, with carriages made to	recommendations "building
							resemble historic ones, it has little heritage	should complement the
							authenticity. It could not replicate the	character of Exmoor NOT the
	ᇊᅵ						construction of the line and meet health and	character of the original railway
2							safety requirements.	– which was very short-lived
0042	0042/01						The weather and terrain does not favour narrow	and temporary.
	_						gauge.	1.f) The construction of

			The line is parallel to the A39 road and offers no	Parracombe bridge cannot
			better view and cannot run for more than a few	meet sensitive construction
			seasonal weeks p.a.	methods or preserve wildlife
			An improved bus service for locals and tourists	habitats.
			would be of far greater benefit.	1.g) I do not like the suggestion
			It does not justify the grotesque expense required	here that the line become a
			for reinstatement, with public and gifted money,	public right of way as it is
			when our primary high speed networks, rail, road	largely on privately owned land
			and broadband are in need of major	 not subject to footpaths or
			improvements.	bridleways. This is because the
			Historically it was documented to be	route was historically a
			uncomfortable, unsafe; there were derailments	compromise and not placed in
			due to wet leaves, wind and rain, and the steep	the most geologically suitable
			climb and tight bends filled passengers with fear!	location, as it was opposed by
			It failed twice as a viable network. Part of Exmoor	landowners for good reason.
			history, but not an effective form of transport, or	The footpath and bridleway
			use of money for the future.	networks in the area are sound
			The plan has not addressed landowners	and logical and make the most
			appropriately.	of direct access to locations.
			It has underestimated the geological restraints	They match the ancient
			and difficulties whilst playing down the terrible	historical access that is
			impact on the wildlife, and the significant ground	described throughout 'Lorna
			works and structural build; and the access	Doone' whose author lived
			required as well as the acquisition of our farm	here in Parracombe.
			buildings.	1.h) There is no parking
			Parracombe does not have the infrastructure or	provision in Churchtown –
			services to support a significant tourist attraction,	Parracombe; which is accessed
			without a complete change of character, nor does	only by a bridleway and flanked
			it have good enough road access and parking.	by church ground, protected by
			The position of the line makes the land between it	a covenant and privately owned
			and the A39 difficult to farm and the land	land. There is a small car park
			between it and the river unfarmable.	on Church Lane, which has
			It is not a positively prepared tourist initiative. It	inappropriate access to
			would have a destructive impact on the land and	Parracombe Holt, and 1 in 4 hill
			wildlife and upset the tranquillity for residents.	on single lane passed the village
			I do not think this highly speculative proposal	school.
			improves or adds access and enjoyment to visitors	There has been no

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							and locals; it would not enhance the area and risks alienating more from the area than it could possibly attract. Improvements to the A39 would be preferable, effective and deliverable for a justifiable need and cost.	consideration or consultation within the LBR plans for access and parking. Or for consideration of the Preservation of St Petrocks ancient church and the privately owned spring water in Churchtown. The aspiration has been based on assumption and that requires a complete rebuild of the area, changing it completely, without the cooperation of the locals who have lived here for generations. I am third generation in Parracombe and most of the railway enthusiasts do not even live here or have moved to pursue their recreation in the past 4 years.

	Mr Andrew	Yes	Yes	Yes	I am pleased to	GP1 - GENERAL	Support	
	Austen	103	103	103	provide a schedule	POLICY: NATIONAL	Зарроге	
	North Devon				II *	PARK PURPOSES AND		
	Council				Publication draft	SUSTAINABLE		
	Council				Exmoor National	DEVELOPMENT		
					Park local plan which			
					is currently out for			
					consultation. North			
					Devon Council			
					considered the plan			
					at their Executive			
					meeting on 14 July			
					2015, where the			
					schedule of			
					comments was			
					agreed.			
					agreed.			
					Overall the draft			
					Local Plan is			
					considered to be			
					well written and is			
					supported. There			
					are no objections to			
					the soundness or			
					legal compliance of			
					the plan and there			
					has been extensive			
					cooperation			
					between the NPA			
					and North Devon			
					Council on a range			
					of cross-boundary			
					issues which have			
					been recognised and			
/01					addressed			
0043					adequately through			
0 0					the Local Plan.			

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						The main issues raised relate to clarifying the wording of some policies to minimise opportunities for misunderstanding and inconsistent interpretation.			
0043	0043/02	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	Table 3.1 Settlement Hierarchy	Support – the proposed settlement hierarchy is supported.	
0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	GP3 - GENERAL POLICY: SPATIAL STRATEGY	Support – a criteria based approach to development, rather than settlement boundaries, is supported to reduce 'cramming' within a boundary and by ensuring development is proportionate to the size of each settlement, and appropriate for its landscape character and settlement form.	
0043	3/04	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	GP4 - GENERAL POLICY: THE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS	Support – reuse of previously developed land and its efficient use is supported, whilst protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land.	

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0043	043/05	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CE-S1 - LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	Support – NDC will recognise cross-boundary opportunities to conserve and enhance the landscape and seascape setting of the National Park.	
0043	043/06	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CE-D1 - Protecting Exmoor's Landscapes and Seascapes	Support – protection of the natural beauty and tranquillity of Exmoor's landscapes and seascapes are supported.	
0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CE-S2 - PROTECTING EXMOOR'S DARK NIGHT SKY	Support – recognition and protection of the dark sky reserve and the proposed criteria for achieving it are welcomed. The North Devon and Torridge Local Plan will resist any light spillage from outside the national park which would harm the reserve's integrity.	

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0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	4.44-4.50	Conditional Support – this section on 'Internationally and Nationally Designated Biodiversity Assets on Exmoor' should include reference to the Transition Area of the North Devon Biosphere Reserve designated by UNESCO in 2002, the first new style Biosphere Reserve in England, which covers the western part of the park. It is mentioned elsewhere (paragraph 4.76) under green infrastructure. The spatial implications of the Biosphere Reserve are considered to complement the Local Plan's wider aims and objectives including: delivery of green infrastructure networks, promoting ecosystem services through an integrated landscape-scale approach, effective water management, local food production and as a test-bed for sustainable development showcase living sustainably within areas of high environmental quality.	
0043)43/	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CE-S3 - BIODIVERSITY AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	Support – protection and enhancement of biodiversity assets is supported and recognition of cross-boundary green infrastructure networks to help support ecosystem services is welcomed.	
0043	0043/10	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CE-D2 - Green Infrastructure Provision	Support – strengthening connectivity and resilience of ecological networks and opportunities to access open space and enjoyment of the national park are supported. The national trails and long distance footpaths crossing the park are referenced in paragraph 4.81.	

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0043	3/11	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CE-S4 - CULTURAL HERITAGE AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT	Support – inclusion of conservation for locally important non-designated heritage assets is supported, together with protection of their settings. Design to enhance local distinctiveness of settlements' historic character is supported.	
0043	3/12	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CE-D3 - Conserving Heritage Assets	Support – inclusion of conservation for locally important non-designated heritage assets is supported, together with protection of their settings. Design to enhance local distinctiveness of settlements' historic character is supported.	
0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CE-S5 - PRINCIPLES FOR THE CONVERSION OR STRUCTURAL ALTERATION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS	Conditional Support – the listed requirements are supported but conversion of buildings should refer to sustainable locational criteria with a requirement for any such conversion to be in an accessible location consistent with the objectives of the NPPF seeking to reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable transport choices. Criterion 3(b) requiring a conversion of any nontraditional building to result in an environmental and visual enhancement of the building and its setting is supported.	
0043)43/14	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CE-S6 - DESIGN & SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLES	Support – the listed design principles and sustainable construction principles are supported, including adequate provision for storage of recycling waste.	

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0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CE-S7 - SMALL SCALE WORKING OR RE- WORKING FOR BUILDING AND ROOFING STONE	Support – the small scale provision of local building stone to maintain and enhance the character of settlements, built heritage and landscape character are supported. The restrictions on supply, where similar stone cannot be sourced sustainably from elsewhere, or where quarrying would harm local amenities, health or the environment, are supported.	
0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CE-S8 - MINERALS SAFEGUARDING AREAS	Objection – safeguarding mineral reserves from non-mineral development so as not to compromise future extraction of local building stone is supported in principle.	Map 4.3 indicates the broad location for mineral safeguarding area, but the extent of such safeguarded areas needs to be shown more clearly on the relevant Policies Map for this policy to be effective for development management purposes.
0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	5.10 - 5.11	Support for land management techniques that utilise ecosystem services to slow down and reduce runoff rates, such as controlling headwater drainage, increasing flood storage and woodland planting. It is important for this approach to be implemented on a catchmentwide basis through cooperation between Local Authorities.	

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0043	 ∞	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes		CC-S1 - CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION	Support – reducing demand for energy and water and supporting carbon sequestration and storage are supported. Land management and working with natural processes to reduce risk of flooding and avoiding development in areas at risk of flooding across river catchments are supported.	
0043	6	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CC-D1 - Flood Risk	Conditional Support – the sequential approach to minimise flood risk is supported. It is unclear whether Criteria 1(a) to 1(e) are all required or whether any one of them is required. Amend accordingly with either 'and' or 'or' after criterion (d).	
0043	0043/20	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CC-S2 - COASTAL DEVELOPMENT	Support – conserving the undeveloped character of the coast and avoiding future risks from coastal change is supported.	
0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CC-S5 - LOW CARBON AND RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	Conditional Support – Proposed criteria to make potential impacts of small-scale renewable energy schemes acceptable are supported. However, a maximum height (defined as 20 metres to rotor tip) may be unnecessary if it can satisfy all the other criteria including no unacceptable landscape impact. References to a maximum height would be more appropriate in the supporting text (paragraph 5.96 & 5.97) rather than in criterion 1(a) of Policy CC-D3.	

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0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CC-D3 - Small-Scale Wind Turbines	Conditional Support – Proposed criteria to make potential impacts of small-scale renewable energy schemes acceptable are supported. However, a maximum height (defined as 20 metres to rotor tip) may be unnecessary if it can satisfy all the other criteria including no unacceptable landscape impact. References to a maximum height would be more appropriate in the supporting text (paragraph 5.96 & 5.97) rather than in criterion 1(a) of Policy CC-D3.	
0043	8	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CC-S6 - WASTE MANAGEMENT	Support – the waste hierarchy of minimising waste then managing and reusing residual waste onsite where appropriate is supported. Opportunities for small scale waste management facilities to meet needs of individual communities is supported.	
0043	24	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	CC-S7 - POLLUTION	Support – avoiding pollution of air, land, soil, light, noise then minimising residual pollution is supported.	
0043	2	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	6.29	Support – NDC can confirm that the housing needs arising from the North Devon parts of the National Park (205 homes) will be met within North Devon district outside the National Park, located close to and accessible to the National Park's boundaries.	

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0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	HC-S1 - HOUSING	Support – the principle of affordable housing with local occupancy restrictions and the identified exceptions is supported. The approach for any open market housing to be only as a principal residence within identified local centres and villages and through conversion/vacant building credit is supported as appropriate for a national park.	
0043	3/27	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	HC-S1 - HOUSING	Objection – the meaning of criterion 1(b) is unclear. Clarify whether it means either D7 or D8, (in either case with D9); or D8 and D9 together (as an alternative to D7). Similar clarification of wording is required with D10 in lieu of D9.	
0043	8/28	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	HC-S2 - A BALANCED LOCAL HOUSING STOCK	Conditional Support – the principle of the policy is supported but it is unclear whether Criteria 1(a) to 1(c) are all required or whether only one of them is required. Amend accordingly with either 'and' or 'or' after criterion (b).	
0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	6.83 -6.84 HC-S3 - LOCAL OCCUPANCY CRITERIA	Conditional Support – the cascade approach is supported but clarification is required as to what will trigger there being no local people meeting criteria 1. For how long does a property need to be marketed or advertised to demonstrate no qualifying need? Would an identified future need qualify? This could be clarified in the supporting text or proposed future Exmoor Housing SPD.	

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0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	HC-S4 - PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE HOUSING	Conditional Support – market housing from conversions, or required to enable the delivery of affordable housing as being 'principal residence' housing to restrict its use for second and holiday homes, is supported. Policies HC-D1 (3e) and H2-D2 (2a ii) indicate the minimum market housing required to make it viable, which is an approach supported. It may be helpful to cross reference or clarify this in the supporting text (paragraph 6.87).	
0043	0043/31	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	HC-D1 - Conversions to Dwellings in Settlements	Support	
0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	HC-D2 - New Build Dwellings in Settlements	Conditional Support – does 'named settlements' refer to those identified in the settlement hierarchy (table 3.1 and GP3) as all settlements have a name? It should do to support sustainable patterns of development. Clarification would be assisted by defining the term 'named settlements' in the Glossary.	
0043	3/33	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	HC-S6 - LOCAL COMMERCIAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Support – provision of new or extended local commercial services and community facilities will help sustain these communities.	

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0043	0043/34	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	SE-S1 - A SUSTAINABLE EXMOOR ECONOMY	Support – strengthening, enhancing and diversifying the local economy, business and employment development on Exmoor are supported.	
0043	35	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	SE-S2 - BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN SETTLEMENTS	Conditional Support – new and extended business are supported within the local service centres and villages, if that is where is meant by 'named settlements' (see comments to HC-D2).	
0043		Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	SE-S2 - BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN SETTLEMENTS	Conditional Support – reuse of existing traditional and non-traditional buildings for business development is supported to enhance and diversify the local economy. However, the requirements of criterion 2 are unclear and need rephrasing, otherwise proposals are supported simply where no suitable buildings are available, which doesn't appear to be the intention.	Moving 'where no suitable buildings are available' to the start of (b), and moving 'where this cannot be achieved' to the start of (c) would make the three criteria sequential and reflect the supporting text in paragraph 7.21.
0043	7	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	SE-S3 - BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE OPEN COUNTRYSIDE	Conditional Support – the identified opportunities for business use of existing buildings is supported, but criterion 3(d) is unclear. It indicates a condition may be attached but without any clarification in the policy or supporting text as to when this may be the case.	Either change 'may' to provide clearer policy guidance or provide clarification of when it may apply in the supporting text.
0043)43/38	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	SE-D1 - Home Based Businesses	Support – live-work units being in accordance with housing policies of the plan will help to deliver a pattern of sustainable development.	

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0043	3/39	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	RT-S1 - RECREATION AND TOURISM	Conditional Support – the principle of delivering a high quality visitor experience is fully supported but it is unclear whether Criteria 2(a) to 2(g) are all required or whether only one of them is required.	Amend accordingly with either 'and' or 'or' after criterion (f).
0043	0	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	RT-D2 - Staff Accommodation	Conditional Support – the intentions of the policy are supported but the requirements of criterion 1 are unclear and need rephrasing, otherwise proposals could be supported simply 'where this is not possible'.	Moving 'where this is not possible' to the start of (b), would make the criteria sequential and reflect the supporting text in paragraph 8.26.
0043	0043/41	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	RT-D6 - Camping Barns	Objection – the meaning of criterion 2(b) is unclear. Clarify whether it means either (a) or (b), (in either case with (c)); or (b) and (c) together (as an alternative to (a)).	
0043	2	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	Support – safeguarding the route of the former Lynton and Barnstaple Railway is supported. It complements the policies in the emerging North Devon and Torridge local plan and demonstrates opportunities for cross-boundary expansion of the green infrastructure access network.	
0043	3/43	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	Support – the reinstatement of this route complements Policy BAR16 in the emerging North Devon and Torridge local plan.	

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0043	I ~	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	AC-S1 - SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT	Support – encouraging sustainable modes of transport and opportunities for cross-boundary linkages for walking, cycling and horse-riding are supported.	
0043	/45	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	AC-S3 - TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND PARKING	Conditional Support – the traffic management principles are supported but the full meaning of criterion 3 is unclear.	Clarify whether it means either (a) or (b), (in either case with (c) and (d)); or (b), (c) and (d) together (as an alternative to (a)).
0043	/46	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	AC-S4 - ELECTRICITY AND COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS	Support – accessibility to improved telecommunications networks is supported where the national park's special qualities are conserved.	
0043	0043/47	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes		10.2	Add Mineral Safeguarding Areas (see comments to CE–S8).	
0043	143/48	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	Inset map legend	The disclaimer should refer to the Policies Map rather than the Proposals Map.	
0043	043/49	Mr Andrew Austen North Devon Council	Yes	Yes	Yes	See above	ES-S2 - LYNTON AND LYNMOUTH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN	Support – clarification of the relative weights to be given to any policies is welcomed where there is potential conflict between this local plan and the Lyn Plan.	

Calder National Trust Calder National Trust Stated		N	Ar Michael	Not	Not	No	3 - GENE	RAL -	The Trust agrees with a case by case approach to	Insert into paragraph 3.26:
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GP2 - GENERAL POLICY: MAJOR DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT BYPF. The national Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) makes clear that: "whether a proposed development in these designated areas should be treated as a major development, consideration should be given to the following: - The local context. This should the proposal in question and the local context." Is feerence ID: 8-001-20140306] However, to make the Local Plan more effective in providing consistency and in providing a practical framework within which decisions on planning applications can be made in line with the NPPF core principle (NPPF, para17), it should be made clearer in the supporting text to the local plan, under paragraph 3.26, that in coming to a decision whether a proposed development should be treated as a major development and the degree of change over time. The plocal tourn. This should include taking into account the nature and sensitivity of the site, including the physical surroundings and the size of any local settlement, as well as the historical qualities of the National Park. The decision should not be on the following: The local context of change locally, in terms of the level and scale of past development and the degree of change over time. The potential to harm the natural and the degree of change over time. The potential to harm the natural beauty and special qualities of the National Park. The decision should not be on the basis of likely impact after that harm is reduced through mitigation: The extent to which harm could be moderated would be considered as part of the assessment process in relation to the NPPF tests for major development as set out in paragraph 116.		N	lational Trust				3.25		development in terms of paragraph 116 of the	_
DEVELOPMENT "whether a proposed development in these designated areas should be treated as a major development, to which the policy in paragraph 116 of the Framework applies, will be a matter for the following: - The local context. This should include taking into account the the proposal in question and the local context." Reference ID -8-0012-0140306 However, to make the Local Plan more effective in providing consistency and in providing a practical framework within which decisions on planning applications can be made in line with the NPPF core principle (NPPF, para17), it should be made to plan, under paragraph 3.26, that in coming to a decision whether a proposed development should be treated as major development, to swideration should not be on the holding the physical surroundings and the size of past development and the degree of change over time. - The local context. This should be made to plan, under paragraph 3.26, that in coming to a decision whether a proposed development, consideration should not be on the following: - The local context. This should be the degree of change over time. - The local context. This should be made to plan more effective in providing and the size of past development and the degree of change over time. - The potential to parm the following: - The local context. This should be moderated would be considered as part of the value of the providing to the site, including the physical surroundings and the size of past development and the degree of change over time. - The potential to harm the natural beauty and special qualities of the National Park. The decision should not be on the basis of likely impact after that harm is reduced through mitigation: The extent to which harm could be moderated would be considered as part of the assessment process in relation to the NPPF tests for major development as set out in paragraph 116. - The potential to harm the natural beauty and special qualities of the National Park. The decision should not be on the basis of likely impa							GP2 - GE	ENERAL	NPPF. The national Planning Practice Guidance	development should be treated
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Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0044		Mr Michael Calder National Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	No		4 - CONSERVING AND ENHANCING EXMOOR 2.3; 4.15 CE-D1 - Protecting Exmoor's Landscapes and Seascapes	Objective 1, or a new additional second objective, under paragraph 2.3 should mention seascape, to establish the primary importance of this issue. The North Devon and Exmoor Seascape Character Assessment (SCA) commissioned by key local partners, including Exmoor National Park and the National Trust, and being undertaken by Land Use Consultants, should be tied into the local plan. The client brief for the SCA states that: "the longer term aspiration is to seek adoption of the Assessment as a supplementary document to Local Plans." Such an aspiration requires the Local Plan to refer to the intended supplementary document, especially as the SCA is intended to have application in decision-making, to link to LCA, and to uphold the special qualities of the coastline. The SCA should be mentioned in supporting text and in Policy CE-S1	Objective 1, or a new additional second objective, under paragraph 2.3 should mention seascape, to establish the primary importance of this issue. Policy CE-S1 should be amended and titled: Landscape and Seascape Character 2. (add to the sentence) and forthcoming Seascape Character Assessment (SCA)

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0044		Mr Michael Calder National Trust	Not Stated		No		4 - CONSERVING AND ENHANCING EXMOOR 4.15 CE-S1 - LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	Paragraph 4.15 states that policies CE-S1 and CC-S2 "aim to ensure that development proposals retain the character of the predominately undeveloped nature of the Heritage Coast". Paragraph 5.31 states that: "To protect the undeveloped nature of the Exmoor coastline, new development should be located in named settlements." However, for the named settlements no development boundaries are drawn (Policy GP3: Spatial Strategy). In relation to potential development proposals on the edge of the named settlements it would seem reliance is placed on Policy CE-D1 (Protecting Exmoor's Landscapes and Seascapes) which requires development to "conserve the undeveloped nature of the coast", and yet that policy is not cross-referenced in paragraphs 4.15 and 5.31, or in Policy CC-S2	Cross reference policy CE-D1 in paragraphs 4.15 and 5.31 Modify policy CC-S2 as follows: Policy CC-S2 Coastal Development 2.c) is appropriate to the setting and character of the coastline and conserves the undeveloped nature of the coast (CE-S1 and CE-D1), and does

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0044		Mr Michael Calder National Trust	Not Stated		No		4. CONSERVING AND ENHANCING EXMOOR CE-D1 - Protecting Exmoor's Landscapes and Seascapes	Paragraph 4.15 states that policies CE-S1 and CC-S2 "aim to ensure that development proposals retain the character of the predominately undeveloped nature of the Heritage Coast". Paragraph 5.31 states that: "To protect the undeveloped nature of the Exmoor coastline, new development should be located in named settlements." However, for the named settlements no development boundaries are drawn (Policy GP3: Spatial Strategy). In relation to potential development proposals on the edge of the named settlements it would seem reliance is placed on Policy CE-D1 (Protecting Exmoor's Landscapes and Seascapes) which requires development to "conserve the undeveloped nature of the coast", and yet that policy is not cross-referenced in paragraphs 4.15 and 5.31, or in Policy CC-S2	Cross reference policy CE-D1 in paragraphs 4.15 and 5.31 Modify policy CC-S2 as follows: Policy CC-S2 Coastal Development 2.c) is appropriate to the setting and character of the coastline and conserves the undeveloped nature of the coast (CE-S1 and CE-D1), and does

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0044		Mr Michael Calder National Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	No		5. RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE 5.31 CC-S2 - COASTAL DEVELOPMENT	Paragraph 4.15 states that policies CE-S1 and CC-S2 "aim to ensure that development proposals retain the character of the predominately undeveloped nature of the Heritage Coast". Paragraph 5.31 states that: "To protect the undeveloped nature of the Exmoor coastline, new development should be located in named settlements." However, for the named settlements no development boundaries are drawn (Policy GP3: Spatial Strategy). In relation to potential development proposals on the edge of the named settlements it would seem reliance is placed on Policy CE-D1 (Protecting Exmoor's Landscapes and Seascapes) which requires development to "conserve the undeveloped nature of the coast", and yet that policy is not cross-referenced in paragraphs 4.15 and 5.31, or	Cross reference policy CE-D1 in paragraphs 4.15 and 5.31 Modify policy CC-S2 as follows: Policy CC-S2 Coastal Development 2.c) is appropriate to the setting and character of the coastline and conserves the undeveloped nature of the coast (CE-S1 and CE-D1), and does

Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0044/06	Mr Michael Calder National Trust	Not		No		4. CONSERVING AND ENHANCING EXMOOR CE-S4 - CULTURAL HERITAGE AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT	To be effective, and to ensure consistency with national policy, Policy CE-S4 (para 4) should make clear that a systematic approach to the assessment of the impact of development proposals on the setting of heritage assets is required, and that this should be investigated following best practice [Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets, March 2015]	Suggested revised wording of Policy CE-S4 - To make the plan sound, the Trust suggests a revised positive policy wording, with the following added to paragraph 4: In relation to development of proposals which affect the setting of a heritage asset a systematic assessment is required following Historic England Guidance, published in March 2015; Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets, or any replacement guidance, sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on the significance of the asset and contribution made by its setting. Http://historicengland.org.uk/i mages-books/publications/gpa3-setting-of-heritage-assets/

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0045		Mrs Pauline Clarke	Yes	Yes	No		8. ACHIEVING ENJOYMENT FOR ALL 8.94 RT-D12 - Access Land and Rights of Way		Modify third sentence to read "ENPA will work with farmers, land owners and land managers to" otherwise it appears to favour large landowners whilst alienating small. Modify final sentence to read "be sought and national guidelines followed to safeguard different user groups interests and avoid conflict" - This will provide a benchmark to work from and uniformity across the network. These modifications will assist with the plan's effectiveness and deliverability by being fair to all.
0046		Mr Paul Hickson Somerset County Council		Not Stated	No		4. CONSERVING AND ENHANCING EXMOOR 5.112 CE-S6 - DESIGN & SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLES	We suggest that the supporting text to policy CE-S6 would usefully cross-refer to paragraph 5.112 / the sub-section on C&D waste. A small point, and a short sentence/phrase would do it. The danger is that the waste audit / C&D waste considerations become more aligned with waste development issues than an everyday principle associated with sustainable construction/design. And if that occurs, the use of waste audits and opportunities for supporting recycling/recovery will diminish.	We suggest that the supporting text to policy CE-S6 would usefully cross-refer to paragraph 5.112 / the subsection on C&D waste. A small point, and a short sentence/phrase would do it.

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0046	,02	Mr Paul Hickson Somerset County Council	Not Stated		No		4. CONSERVING AND ENHANCING EXMOOR CE-S8 - MINERALS SAFEGUARDING AREAS	The wording of the safeguarding policy could be clarified. How will ENPA handle an application where the exceptional criteria are deemed to apply?	It is suggested that the opening sentence to the policy be reviewed and amended. One way to achieve this would be to move the word "not" from before "compromise" to before "permitted".
0046		Mr Paul Hickson Somerset County Council	Not Stated		No		5. RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE 5.109 CC-S6 - WASTE MANAGEMENT	but wonder if this might be phrased to refer to respective Devon and Somerset waste plans rather than summarising things in this way. As ENPA will recall we included a number of paragraphs on coverage of Exmoor National Park	Change the middle sentence to something like: "The Somerset Waste Core Strategy and Devon Waste Plan articulate this relationship with Exmoor National Park, acknowledging that the provision of large scale waste facilities for disposal, processing, recovery and recycling is inappropriate on Exmoor due to the area's designation as a National Park.

		Mr Paul Hickson	Not	Not	No	We suggest	5. RESPONDING TO	We suggest clarifications to paragraph 5.112 as	With regard to the final two
		Somerset County	Stated	Stated		clarifications to	CLIMATE CHANGE	follows:	sentences of paragraph 5.112,
		Council				paragraph 5.112 as	5.112	- In the middle sentence there's reference to	we welcome reference to the
						follows:	CC-S6 - WASTE	"where re-use on site may result in a risk off	Somerset Waste Partnership's
						- In the middle	MANAGEMENT	site waste management or disposal will be	Developer Guidance (in the
						sentence there's		required". Whilst this is correct, could the	paragraph and in footnote 218).
						reference to "where		language be tweaked to state a preference for off	Note this also relates to access
						re-use on site may		site-recycling or recovery above disposal? In this	for waste collection vehicles as
						result in a risk		way it would align more closely with the waste	well as space for storage. We
						off site waste		hierarchy that is embedded in National Planning	request that those final two
						management or		Policy for Waste (Appendix A). Reference to the	sentences currently in
						disposal will be		waste hierarchy would be a solution in this	paragraph 5.112 be amended
						required". Whilst		regard.	with that in mind.
						this is correct, could		- Could the final two sentences be moved to	As you may have noted, the
						the language be		paragraph 4.159, given space for waste is	Somerset Waste Core Strategy
						tweaked to state a		mentioned in policy CE-S6? We suggest also an	refers to the possibility if a
						preference for off		additional element to this text.	Supplementary Planning
						site-recycling or recovery above			Document on this topic and for your information we have
						disposal? In this way			begun to look at this more
						it would align more			closely.
						closely with the			ciosery.
						waste hierarchy that			
						is embedded in			
						National Planning			
						Policy for Waste			
						(Appendix A).			
						Reference to the			
						waste hierarchy			
						would be a solution			
						in this regard.			
						- Could the final two			
						sentences be moved			
	4					to paragraph 4.159,			
,_	9					given space for			
0046	0046/04					waste is mentioned			
0	0					in policy CE-S6? We			

Bosnondon+ no	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
						suggest also an additional element to this text.			

	Mr Mike	Not	Not	Not	5.151	Looking back I see I responded to Tessa Saunders	Looking at the revised draft I
	Highfield		Stated		0.202	on 2/12/13 on the first draft and raised the	would still recommend the
	Somerset County					following point:	inclusion of a reference to the
	Council					The same of the sa	Noise Policy Statement of
						I note the statements in 6.173 (LIGHT AND NOISE	England within Light & Noise
						POLLUTION) refer to terms of 'significant adverse	Pollution (section 5.151) as this
						impact' and 'adverse impact' and I consider some	is a significant document with
						clarification of these terms may be of benefit. The	
						Exmoor Plan currently makes no reference to the	that has not been superseded
						Noise Policy Statement of England 2010 and this	by the NPPF. The Noise
						policy and definition of similar terms has been	Planning Practice Guidance
						provided at	would also indicate this when it
						(http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/b	states that the NPPF 'reflects
						log/guidance/noise/when-is-noise-relevant-to-	the Noise Policy Statement'.
						planning/). If the terminology of the NPSE is	
						appropriate to the Exmoor Plan then it may be	I would also suggest revision to
						beneficial to clarify an intention to broaden the	the statement in 5.151 that
						consideration of noise impact from residential	suggests 'Tranquillity [which]
						locations to those locations associated with	results from the experience of a
						recreational and tourism land use. An objective	combination of low noise and
						that the Exmoor Plan might consider, would be to	dark night sky' because
						ensure development noise impacts are kept	tranquillity is a feature to
						below the lowest observed adverse effect level	consider at all times and is also
						(LOAE) in regions of valued tranquillity. This	associated with other
						would infer by definition that 'noise can be heard,	contextually appropriate
						but does not cause any change in behaviour or	landscape features. I would
						attitude. Can slightly affect the acoustic character	suggest the statement should
						of the area but not such that there is a perceived	indicate 'night-time tranquillity'
						change in the quality of life.' This may then help	if it is this period that is of
						to ensure development proposals provide more	particular importance within
						distant consideration of noise impact, extended	the statement and this
						beyond residential locations and afford better	comment would also apply to
						planning opportunity to avoid the gradual erosion	paragraph 1.4.
,	<u>.</u>					of tranquillity where this may have a greater	
	2					effect on the character of an area and influence	
0047	5					tourism. The World Health Organisations	
)					document on the Guidelines for Community Noise	

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								1999 could also provide further helpful wording in suggesting that existing quiet outdoor areas should be preserved by ensuring the ratio of intruding noise to natural background sound be kept low.	
0047		Mr Mike Highfield Somerset County Council	Not Stated		Not Stated		1.4		I would also suggest revision to the statement in 5.151 that suggests 'Tranquillity [which] results from the experience of a combination of low noise and dark night sky' because tranquillity is a feature to consider at all times and is also associated with other contextually appropriate landscape features. I would suggest the statement should indicate 'night-time tranquillity' if it is this period that is of particular importance within the statement and this comment would also apply to paragraph 1.4.

	Mr Hugh Thomas	Not	Not	Not	8.73	Please note my suggested amendments to Para	8.73
		II.	Stated	Stated		8.73	Certain activities relating to the
	Shoots						shooting of game may need
	Association						planning permission. Where
							birds are reared and shot for
							sporting purposes for more
							than 28 days in a calendar year
							it is likely that planning
							permission is required even if
							the activity takes place on
							existing agricultural land unless
							the shoot has a long
							established use in planning
							terms.
							"In determining whether a use
							is exceptional, the tests are
							duration and reversion. If the
							agricultural use of the land is
							not impeded by the temporary
							shooting over it, and the
							agricultural use continues
							throughout the year, the
							permitted 28 day period will
							not be triggered. If the use has
							been in excess of 28 days, over
							a period of time exceeding 10
							years, and has been of an
							exceptional scale that is not
							part of a mixed use of land, an
							established right may have
							been established".
							The National Park Authority will
							provide advice on whether
-	-						planning permission is required.
	6						Proposals for [commercial]
0048	<u> </u>						"full time professional"
	ا د						game shooting in the Exmoor

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									context should also demonstrate that they are part of a farm diversification scheme (SE-S4 Agricultural and Forestry Development). "Natural England's consent within SSSIs should be sought under a separate application".
0049		Mr Philip Hale South West Aggregates Working Party	Not Stated		Not Stated		4	SWAWP's response is only to note that the Devon and Somerset LAAs account for Exmoor NP as appropriate and that the MPA has worked with both MPAs to ensure that the needs of the NP are taken into account in their plans, that only building stone resources are specifically safeguarded but that large scale mineral working will be permitted in exceptional circumstances. It is considered that this approach is consistent with and reflects the position in the emerging Devon Minerals Plan.	

	Laura Kelly	Not	Not	No	SPECIFIC	AC-S4 - ELECTRICITY	National Grid infrastructure within the Exmoor	Accordingly the proposed policy
	National Grid	Stated	Stated		COMMENTS	AND	National Park Authority. Electricity Transmission -	wording in AC-S4 conflicts with
					National Grid	COMMUNICATIONS	National Grid has no electricity transmission	national policy in the NPSs and
					responded to the	NETWORKS	assets within the Exmoor National Park Authority	NPPF. National Grid therefore
					previous version of		(NPA). National Grid has provided information in	submits that in order for the
					the Draft Local Plan		relation to electricity transmission assets via the	policy to be considered 'sound'
					(December 2013)		following internet link:	the draft policy should be
					and raised concerns		http://www2.nationalgrid.com/uk/services/land-	amended to provide
					in relation to the		and-development/planning-authority/shape-files/	consistency with national
					proposed policy		Gas Transmission - National Grid has no high	policy.
					wording relating to		pressure gas transmission pipelines within the	It should be noted that in line
					Electricity		Exmoor NPA. National Grid has provided	with our statutory obligations
					Communication		information in relation to the gas transmission	and the national policy context
					Networks and Fixed		network via the previous link.	set out above, National Grid
					Line Transmission		Electricity and Gas Distribution - Western Power	has made particular
					Infrastructure, we		Distribution owns and operates the local	commitments in respect of
					note that these		electricity distribution network in the Exmoor	National Parks and will seek to
					concerns have not		NPA, whilst Wales and West Utilities owns and	avoid major new development
					been addressed in		operates the Gas Distribution network. Contact	unless there are circumstances
					the Publication		details can be found at	where a development is of
					Draft.		www.energynetworks.org.uk.	national interest and no
					National Grid			reasonable practical alternative
					considers that the		, ,	is available.
					Publication Draft of		Networks'	National Grid's Stakeholder and
					the Local Plan as		Draft policy AC-S4 (point 3) states:	Community Engagement Policy
					currently proposed		"Major and nationally significant transmission	(Schedule 9) provides a
					is not in line with		infrastructure including high voltage pylon	framework that promotes
					National Policy as		transmission lines, substations and other above	genuine and meaningful
					set out in National		ground structures from large scale offshore	stakeholder and community
					Policy Statements		renewable energy schemes will be resisted (GP2	engagement whilst developing
					(NPSs) under the		Major Development)."	and maintaining a culture that
					Planning Act 2008,		National Grid considers that the proposed policy	delivers this.
					particularly NPS EN1		contradicts paragraph 5.9.10 of NPS EN1, which	
	17				and EN5, and the		provides that development consent for Major	
0)/o				National Planning		Infrastructure Projects may be granted within	
0020	0050/01				Policy Framework (NPPF). It is National		nationally designated landscapes in exceptional circumstances. Paragraph 5.9.10 of NPS EN1 is	
					(INFFF). IL IS INGLIUTIAI		Circumstances. Faragraph 3.3.10 Or NP3 ENT IS	<u> </u>

0.11	
Grid's view that in	repeated below:
order for the plan to	"Nevertheless, the IPC may grant development
be considered	consent in these areas in exceptional
'sound', the draft	circumstances. The development should be
plan requires	demonstrated to be in the public interest and
amendment in order	consideration of such applications should include
to provide	an assessment of:
consistency with	• the need for the development, including in
National Policy.	terms of national considerations, and the impact
	of consenting or not consenting it upon the local
National Grid has	economy;
considered the	• the cost of, and scope for, developing elsewhere
proposed policies in	outside the designated area or meeting the need
light of the tests of	for it in some other way, taking account of the
soundness set out in	policy on alternatives set out in Section 4.4; and
paragraph 182 of	any detrimental effect on the environment, the
the NPPF. Policies	landscape and recreational opportunities, and the
AC-S4 and AC-D6	extent to which that could be moderated."
specifically fail to	This policy position and the requirement to
provide consistency	demonstrate exceptional circumstances is also
with national policy.	reflected in paragraph 116 of the NPPF which
The draft plan	echoes the NPS policy.
therefore represents	
a departure from	
NPS and NPPF	
policy, with no clear	
or convincing	
reasoning to justify	
the approach taken	
available. In light of	
these issues, the	
draft plan is not	
considered to be	
sound.	
Journal .	

	Laura Kelly	Not	Not	No	SPECIFIC	AC-D6 - Fixed Line	National Grid is also concerned that draft policy	In light of the above national
	National Grid	Stated	Stated		COMMENTS	Transmission	AC-D6 is not consistent with national policy.	policy context, policy AC-D6 as
					National Grid	Infrastructure	. ,	currently drafted does not align
					responded to the		National Grid is particularly concerned with the	with national policy which
					previous version of		wording in AC-D6 (point 1) which states that	explicitly does not lay down any
					the Draft Local Plan		"proposals for new transmission lines will only be	general rule about when an
					(December 2013)		permitted where they are routed underground".	overhead line should be
					and raised concerns		National Policy regarding the planning and	considered
					in relation to the		consenting of new overhead transmission lines is	unacceptable. National Grid
					proposed policy		set out in the NPSs. NPS EN1 3.7.10 states:	therefore submits that the draft
					wording relating to		"there is an urgent need for new electricity	policy should be amended to be
					Electricity		transmission and distribution infrastructure (and	made consistent with national
					Communication		in particular for new lines of 132 kV and above) to	policy.
					Networks and Fixed		be provided. The IPC should consider that the	
					Line Transmission		need for any given proposed new connection or	
					Infrastructure, we		reinforcement has been demonstrated if it	
					note that these		represents an efficient and economical means of	
					concerns have not		connecting a new generating station to the	
					been addressed in		transmission or distribution network, or	
					the Publication		reinforcing the network to ensure that it is	
					Draft.		sufficiently resilient and has sufficient capacity (in	
					National Grid		the light of any performance standards set by	
					considers that the		Ofgem) to supply current or anticipated future	
					Publication Draft of		levels of demand."	
					the Local Plan as		NPS EN1 3.7.10 continues:	
					currently proposed		"in most cases, there will be more than one	
					is not in line with		technological approach by which it is possible to	
					National Policy as		make such a connection or reinforce the network	
					set out in National		(for example, by overhead line or underground	
					Policy Statements		cable) and the costs and benefits of these	
					(NPSs) under the		alternatives should be properly considered as set	
					Planning Act 2008,		out in EN-5 (in particular section 2.8) before any	
					particularly NPS EN1		overhead line proposal is consented."	
2					and EN5, and the		Regarding undergrounding, NPS EN5 2.8.8 states:	
					National Planning		"Paragraph 3.7.10 of EN-1 sets out the need for	
0050					Policy Framework		new electricity lines of 132kV and above,	
0 0					(NPPF). It is National		including overhead lines. Although Government	

Grid's view that in expects that fulfilling this need through the development of overhead lines will often be order for the plan to be considered appropriate, it recognises that there will be cases 'sound', the draft where this is not so. Where there are serious concerns about the potential adverse landscape plan requires amendment in order and visual effects of a proposed overhead line, the IPC will have to balance these against other to provide relevant factors, including the need for the consistency with National Policy. proposed infrastructure, the availability and cost of alternative sites and routes and methods of installation (including undergrounding)." National Grid has considered the The NPS EN5 at paragraph 2.8.9 states that proposed policies in "The impacts and costs of both overhead and light of the tests of underground options vary considerably between individual projects (both in absolute and relative soundness set out in terms). Therefore, each project should be paragraph 182 of the NPPF. Policies assessed individually on the basis of its specific AC-S4 and AC-D6 circumstances and taking account of the fact that specifically fail to Government has not laid down any general rule provide consistency about when an overhead line should be with national policy. considered unacceptable. The IPC should, The draft plan however only refuse consent for overhead line proposals in favour of an underground or sub-sea therefore represents a departure from line if it is satisfied that the benefits from the non-NPS and NPPF overhead line alternative will clearly outweigh any policy, with no clear extra economic, social and environmental impacts and the technical difficulties are surmountable..." or convincing

reasoning to justify the approach taken available. In light of these issues, the draft plan is not considered to be

sound.

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0051		South West HARP Planning Consortium	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		GP3 - GENERAL POLICY: SPATIAL STRATEGY	We support the changes made to this policy which makes the policy clearer.	
0051	0051/02	South West HARP Planning Consortium	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		GP5 - GENERAL POLICY: SECURING PLANNING BENEFITS - PLANNING OBLIGATIONS	We welcome the changes made to this policy as recommended by our previous representation on the Draft Local Plan in December 2013 (Reference: EB/CB M5/1003-04).	
0051	/03	South West HARP Planning Consortium	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		HC-S1 - HOUSING	We support the amendments to this Policy.	

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0051	South West HARP Planning Consortium	Not Stated		No		6 6.26-6.31	Objectively Assessed Housing Need across North Devon Peninsula: We do however note that the Councils across the North Devon Peninsula (including North Devon, Torridge, West Somerset and the Exmoor National Park Authority) have failed to demonstrate how the Objectively Assessed Housing Need (OAHN) has been derived. The National Park Authority's objectively assessed need is based upon a full Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) published in 2008. Subsequent "Updates" to the SHMA followed in 2012 and January 2015; with an additional Exmoor-specific update published in March 2015. The 2012 SHMA was based on outdated data, and no single document provided the evidence of the housing target. The March 2015 SHMA unfortunately does not reflect release of the 2012-based household projections from February 2015. Consequently, the last full assessment of the Councils' OAHN was undertaken in 2008. This is clearly out of date, and represents a clear failure to positively prepare the Plan, which should be based at the outset on a full objectively assessed need.	It would be useful if the Councils within the North Devon Peninsula were to commission a further review based on this evidence which will provide better trend data. This would be in accordance with the latest PPG advice: "The examination of Local Plans is intended to ensure that upto-date housing requirements and the deliverability of sites to meet a five year supply will have been thoroughly considered and examined prior to adoption, in a way that cannot be replicated in the course of determining individual applications and appeals" (Paragraph: 033 Reference ID: 3-033-20150327, our emphasis).

South West	Not	Not	No	The assumptions	6	Viability	The recent introduction of the
HARP Planning	Stated			and outcomes of the		The Housing Topic Paper (June 2015) makes	five-unit threshold for
Consortium		- Curou		Viability Assessment		reference to evidence produced by a Viability	affordable housing in
Consortium				are now four years		Study published in 2012. This study concerned	designated rural areas
				old. It is considered		residential conversions. It is considered the study	(including National Parks) in the
				these are out of		referred to by the Topic Paper was the 2011	Planning Practice Guidance has
				date, and are		Housing Viability Assessment, it can only be	inevitably not been calculated
				contrary to		assumed this was an error.	within the Viability Assessment
				Paragraph 158 of		The assumptions and outcomes of the Viability	This is an important
				the National		Assessment are now four years old. It is	consideration.
				Planning Policy		considered these are out of date, and are	
				Framework, which		contrary to Paragraph 158 of the National	
				states:		Planning Policy Framework, which states:	
				"Each local planning		"Each local planning authority should ensure that	
				authority should		the Local Plan is based on adequate, up-to-date	
				ensure that the		and relevant evidence about the economic, social	
				Local Plan is based		and environmental characteristics and prospects	
				on adequate, up-to-		of the area. Local planning authorities should	
				date and relevant		ensure that their assessment of and strategies for	
				evidence about the		housing, employment and other uses are	
				economic, social and		integrated, and that they take full account of	
				environmental		relevant market and economic signals". (Our	
				characteristics and		emphasis)	
				prospects of the			
				area. Local planning		Also, one of the key issues arising from the	
				authorities should		Viability Assessment includes that "it is unlikely	
				ensure that their		that 100% affordable housing schemes will be	
				assessment of and		viable unless sites can be purchased for less than	
				strategies for		£100k/ha although again this is dependent on an	
				housing,		individual sites circumstance. Another alternative	
				employment and		would be to allow an element of private housing	
				other uses are		as an enabler to the affordable housing	
				integrated, and that		development". Considering the National Park	
<u>,0</u>				they take full		Authority's commitment to making provision for	
0051/05				account of relevant		local need affordable housing, these findings are	
Ō				market and		of minor concern.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
						economic signals". (Our emphasis)			
0051	90/	South West HARP Planning Consortium	Not Stated		Not Stated		HC-D3 - Specialist Housing for Exmoor's Communities	We support the inclusion of these policies but consider the content to be unnecessarily restrictive. Point 1.a) of HC-D3 essentially sets a sequential test on the development of specialist housing for older people, which is both impractical and unnecessary. The large older person population in the National Park is acknowledged by the NPA, which should allow flexibility to enable development by specialist providers, including Housing Associations to deliver according to local market knowledge. The local occupancy and other restrictions should suffice to control these developments.	
0051	/0/	South West HARP Planning Consortium	Not Stated		Not Stated		HC-S7 - RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS	We support the inclusion of these policies [refers to HC-D3 and HC-S7].	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0052		Anthony Meakin Lynton & Lynmouth Town Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		Whole Plan	Lynton & Lynmouth Town Council are pleased to review the plan which is comprehensive and detailed, yet a readable document. The authors are to be congratulated for such a clear uncomplicated style which made the review easier to achieve. In conclusion Lynton & Lynmouth Town Council are supportive of the Plan and look forward to its application in partnership with the Lyn Plan for the coming years for the benefit of ENPA and importantly to retain and develop our community in Lynton and Lynmouth in the west of the Park. Broadly, LLTC support the plan and are pleased it acknowledges many cornerstones of the Lyn Neighbourhood Plan, adopted in 2012 [sic 2013]. Council wish the two plans continue to be linked in a positive way for the community benefit whilst preserving all that is good about the National Park.	
0052	2/02	Anthony Meakin Lynton & Lynmouth Town Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		HC-D3 - Specialist Housing for Exmoor's Communities	Especially we welcome all aspects of the Plan which give support and encouragement to local ties, extended family heritage and support for traditional skills and hereditary behaviours [HCD3; HCD4; HCD5; HCD14]	

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0052	2/03	Anthony Meakin Lynton & Lynmouth Town Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		HC-D4 - Extended Family Dwellings Criteria	Especially we welcome all aspects of the Plan which give support and encouragement to local ties, extended family heritage and support for traditional skills and hereditary behaviours [HCD3; HCD4; HCD5; HCD14]	
0052	2/04	,	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		HC-D5 - Custom/Self Build Local Need Housing in Rural Communities	Especially we welcome all aspects of the Plan which give support and encouragement to local ties, extended family heritage and support for traditional skills and hereditary behaviours [HCD3; HCD4; HCD5; HCD14]	
0052	2/05	Anthony Meakin Lynton & Lynmouth Town Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		HC-D14 - Subdivisions of Existing Dwellings	Especially we welcome all aspects of the Plan which give support and encouragement to local ties, extended family heritage and support for traditional skills and hereditary behaviours [HCD3; HCD4; HCD5; HCD14]	
0052	5/06	Anthony Meakin Lynton & Lynmouth Town Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-D3 - Safeguarding Serviced Accommodation	The Plan represents Councils view regarding Local Affordable Housing Needs and necessary deconstruction of unviable serviced accommodation into principal resident dwellings. [RTD3]	
0052)52/07	Anthony Meakin Lynton & Lynmouth Town Council	Not Stated		Not Stated		HC-S4 - PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE HOUSING	Council reiterate support for some market housing to avoid an unintended 'stagnation' of the community as a potential negative outcome of a rigid Principal Residence policy [HCS4].	

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0052	0052/08	Anthony Meakin Lynton & Lynmouth Town Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		6	There are concerns locally regarding the supply of housing which Councils believes would be worsened through selling further social housing units. Council would seek resistance from ENPA were this to be proposed.	
0052	6	Anthony Meakin Lynton & Lynmouth Town Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		7	Further observation from the Council concerns provision of light industrial and lock-up storage facilities in Lynton itself. Consultation with our community indicates this as a prime source of frustration and disincentive to local trades persons which needs addressing as a priority.	
0052		· •	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CC-S3 - PORLOCK WEIR COASTAL CHANGE MANAGEMENT AREA	Council noted CC-D2 Coastal Change Management for Porlock Weir [sic CC-S3 Porlock Weir Coastal Change Management Area] as a necessary protection of the coastal hamlet. They were surprised not to see Lynmouth mentioned in similar vein as it too will have to contend with rising sea levels and coastal erosion. Is it possible to explicitly include Lynmouth and seek CCMA status for it like Porlock Weir considering the impact of 2013/14 floods and subsequent damage to property and businesses.	
0052	1	Anthony Meakin Lynton & Lynmouth Town Council		Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-D7 - Certificated Caravan and Touring Caravan Sites	Finally the working party noted a lack of direct reference to 'motorised homes' under the policy relating to Caravans and Mobile Homes. For the sake of completeness and to remove ambiguity could the entire spectrum of this holiday format be included in the Plan?	

		Mr David Alford	Not	Not	Not	CE-S6 - DESIGN &	With regard to the draft Local Pan I would like to	
			Stated			SUSTAINABLE	make the following comments;	
		Council				CONSTRUCTION	1. Policy CE-S6(2) refers to 'proposals for new	
						PRINCIPLES	development should also demonstrate how they	
							will incorporate sustainable construction methods	
							that''reduce carbon emissions by improving or	
							generating energy efficiencies including through	
							renewable and low carbon technologies'.	
							I have previously provided comments in relation	
							to this policy and would like to add,, that it	
							appears not clear how a developer should demonstrate this reduction in emissions other	
							than using the Standard Assessment Procedure	
							tool (SAP) at the design stage, now the Code for	
							Sustainable Homes has been recommended for	
							withdrawal (Housing Standards Review).	
							Demonstrate implies more than literal descriptor.	
							Demonstrate implies more than literal descriptor.	
							Further guidance is needed in support of this	
							statement, which could include matters such as;	
							* Does the design SAP as submitted with the	
							Design and Access Statement refer to any	
							examples of best practice? Does the Design and	
							Access Statement predict the DER will be	
							significantly better than the TER (if so by what	
							percentage)?	
							* Is the site close to any of the 51 viable locations	
	\vdash						for micro-hydro identified by Loughborough	
m .	8						University?	
0053	0053/01						* Has the applicant considered communal heating	
0	0						scheme?	
		Mr David Alford			Not	CC-D2 - Water	Policy CC-D2 (3) Water Conservation refers to	Section 5.50 should be
	7		Stated	Stated	Stated	Conservation	'development proposals which lead to an increase	·
	30	Council					in the demand for water in locations where the	important that any proposals
0053	0053/02						existing water supply is inadequate or cannot be	for new development on
0	0						satisfactorily improved, or where the additional	private water supply are able to

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								abstraction will have an adverse effect on existing supplies''will not be supported'. Section 5.50 should be reworded.	demonstrate that sufficient water [supplies are] is available, and that existing water supplies and the environment are not adversely affected by the additional demand for water.' Further guidance is needed in support of this statement, with assistance for example from the local building control and environmental health teams. Sufficient water should be assessed principally by pressure and flow. This is not replicated in the Building Regulations (Part G) as sufficiency and reliability are not defined.

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0054	Brigadier David Godsal Winsford Parish Council	Yes	Yes	Yes		Whole Plan	On behalf of Winsford Parish Council I would like to congratulate the officers and staff of the Exmoor National Park Authority on a very comprehensive, clear and extremely helpful piece of work. Here on Exmoor we all face considerable challenges, both now and in the years ahead. This Plan, which very clearly lays out the Vision, Objectives and Strategic Priorities, will be of considerable assistance to those of us with responsibilities, at Parish level, in supporting the Communities we serve. By their very nature many of the Objectives have the potential to conflict with one another but this Local Plan with be enormously helpful in the decision making process. We were pleased to have been consulted and to have been given the opportunity to comment at different stages in the Plan's development and very grateful to note that points raised by Winsford Parish Council have been included.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0055		Mr Richard Auger West Somerset Railway PLC	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I am a retired Civil Engineer and Regional Director of an engineering consultancy. I am currently a volunteer Director of the West Somerset Railway PLC. I have had a lifelong interest in heritage railways and since moving to Devon 28 years ago I have often visited, originally the abandoned trackbed of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway and now an active and expanding venture which promises to develop into one of the UKs best and most scenic heritage railways. Not only does it enhance the attraction of the area for visitors and support for local businesses but it will also provide increasing local employment and opportunities for retirees. I fully support the objectives of this policy and urge that it be adopted.	
0056	/01	Jacky Walters Parracombe Parish Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		10 Inset Map 13 Parracombe	The description of Parracombe was supported, however it was wondered why Bodley Lane was not included in the Historic Settlement Core as there are a number of listed and old properties.	
0056	/02	Jacky Walters Parracombe Parish Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CE-D5 - Advertisements and Private Road Signs	The PC noted the adverts and signs policy but would like to point out the problems we are having with getting a village amenities sign.	
0056	/03	Jacky Walters Parracombe Parish Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		6 Achieving a Thriving Community	The PC remains concerned about the provision of affordable, local needs housing. In particular the local need criteria, identifying current local need and the ability to deliver affordable housing.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0057	0057/01	Dr Ueli Zellweger	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		4 Conserving and Enhancing Exmoor CE-S3 - BIODIVERSITY AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	1. Exmoor Rivers & Streams are not mentioned – Why? Exmoor without all its magnificent rivers and streams is unthinkable; apart of all their beauties they are vital habitat and corridors for highly protected wildlife (like otter, bats, Atlantic Salmon, European Eel etcetera) which thrive uniquely in them or on the abutting banks and wooded slopes. Very rare botanical features are in them; within whole UK there are nowhere as many Jelly Lichen as in the River Barle). While landscapes and seascapes are widely described and respected in this Local Plan Draft Exmoor's precious rivers and streams are hardly mentioned (or then I could not find it anywhere).	For providing adequate conservation over the next 20 years may I kindly ask you to get all those aspects integrated - probably best in the chapter Conservation Objectives (p 31 following).
0057	0057/02	Dr Ueli Zellweger	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CE-S9 - MAJOR MINERAL EXTRACTION	2. Policy CE – S9 Mineral Extraction Please make sure that fracking of any scale is never happening in the Park by adding adequate lines on page 79.	

	Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor	Not Stated	Not Stated	2 Vision, Objectives and Strategic Priorities	BE supports the strategic priorities set out at 2.4 the plan. BE believes that the Exmoor National Park Authority ("ENPA") should play an enabling role and should apply a presumption in favour of appropriate sustainable development (which BE defines as all development that demonstrably meets the needs of Exmoor's communities and is consistent with the ENPA's statutory purposes). BE considers that this would be consistent with the provisions of the plan at page 14 which recognises the National Park Authority duty 'to seek to foster the economic and social wellbeing of local communities'.	BE suggests 1. that an additional subparagraph should be added after 2.4.1.iv as follows: v) Apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development and take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework, always work proactively with applicants jointly to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area.2
0058	0058/01					Footnote 2: See Policy DMD1a of the Dartmoor National Park Development Management and Delivery Development Plan Document which was adopted by the Dartmoor National Park Authority on 5 July 2013. 2. that an additional subparagraph should be inserted after 2.4.2.iii as follows: iv) Enabling the provision of suitable permanent housing and short and long term

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									temporary residential accommodation for people who are employed within the National Park.3 Footnote 3: urges ENPA to recognise the strong link between the needs of business to recruit and retain staff across all levels and the need for suitable housing stock both for people who meet the "local needs" criteria and for those who do not but who are self employed or employed within the National Park and who wish to live permanently at or close to their place of work and to adopt a more flexible and enabling policy approach to address this issue.

	Mr Mark Sanders	Not	Not	Not	Whole Plan	BE considers there to be an overriding economic	BE considers the emphasis on
	Business Exmoor	Stated	Stated	Stated		and social need to sustain and enhance Exmoor's	small scale development to be
						communities by encouraging the business and	contrary to the NPPF, which
						entrepreneurial activity that will provide the long	supports all forms of
						term higher value jobs that are essential to retain	development (other than major
						the population of Exmoor. BE also considers that	development in National Parks
						policies should also be encouraging of	unless there is an overriding
						appropriate inward migration of skills and capital	public interest) and to the
						with a view to maximising the economic and	stated plan objectives and
						social benefit of Exmoor's existing resources.	recognised National Park
						In particular, policies should encourage the use	Authority duties and suggests
						and re-use of existing building stock, a proportion	that the words "small scale"
						of which is either redundant or under-used, for	should be deleted on all
						business and residential purposes. BE notes that	occasions where they are used
						that approach would be consistent with national	in a policy context.4
						planning policy as set out in the National Planning	
						Policy Framework ("NPPF") and associated	Footnote 4: For a list of the
						Planning Practice Guidance ("PPG").	uses of "small scale" in the plan
						BE considers that in some cases the plan is	see Appendix 1.
						unnecessarily prescriptive in its proposed policies	
						and that by taking a prescriptive approach that	
						seeks to restrict development rather than to	
						enable appropriate sustainable development, the	
						application of the policies will prevent the	
						strategic priorities from being met. This approach	
						is also not consistent with the NPPF and PPG.	
						In BE's opinion, the adoption of a prescriptive	
						approach as opposed to an enabling principles	
						based approach has resulted in the production of	
						a document that is very long and detailed and accordingly difficult to follow and apply. As an	
						aside (recognising that this will be a matter for	
						future reference and not of immediate	
						application) BE would refer ENPA to the Dartmoor	
	70					National Park Local Plan for the period 2006 –	
80	/80					2026 which BE considers to be an example of best	
0058	0058/02					practice in terms of setting out short, principles	
						practice in terms of setting out short, principles	

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								based policies that are easy to follow and apply. BE notes the emphasis that the plan places on "small scale" development. BE has run a word search on the plan and has found 90 uses of the words "small scale" on 64 pages. On 74 occasions the words "small scale" are used in a policy as opposed to a descriptive context.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0058	03	Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor	Stated			All submissions for changes to the plan should be taken as being required either to ensure that the policies are consistent with and capable of delivering the stated objectives and/or to ensure that policies are compliant with national planning policy and guidance. Where BE considers that all or part of a policy should be deleted from the plan it follows that the explanatory text relevant and referable to that policy should also be deleted or amended accordingly.		Davis 2.24 2.26 are not in accordance with the	A subparagraph should be added after GP1.3.j) to read k) enabling businesses to grow and develop to increase the employment opportunities within the National Park
0058		Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor			Not Stated	See Business Exmoor Comment above	3.24-3.26	Paras. 3.24 – 3.26 are not in accordance with the NPPF and should be deleted. The definition of major development should be as per the NPPF.	

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0058		Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor		Not Stated	Not Stated	See Business Exmoor Comment above	GP3 - GENERAL POLICY: SPATIAL STRATEGY	Policy GP3.3.d) as currently drafted is not in accordance with the NPPF. The words "rural landbased" should be deleted. BE notes the provisions of the NPPF as follows: local and neighbourhood plans should support the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business and enterprise in rural areas6, both through conversion of existing buildings and well designed new buildings. Footnote 6: BE's emphasis "all types of business and enterprise in rural areas".	
0058		Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor		Not Stated	Not Stated		CE-S7 - SMALL SCALE WORKING OR RE- WORKING FOR BUILDING AND ROOFING STONE	There should be no test whether "local" materials can be sourced from outside the National Park. That would be inconsistent with a policy that should enable the use of locally sourced materials from as close to the location where they are to be used as is reasonably possible.	Policy CE-S7.1.f) should be deleted.
0058		Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor		Not Stated	Not Stated		CC-S5 - LOW CARBON AND RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT		Policy CC-S5. 2. should be deleted. The policies at 1. (with the deletion of the words "small scale") provide sufficient protection.

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0058	1 1	Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor		Not Stated	Not Stated	See Business Exmoor Comment above	6.47	BE considers that the prescription of floorspace limits is unnecessarily restrictive and will prevent much needed local affordable housing from being provided in cases where for reasons of individual circumstances (i.e. where a family house is required or where the occupier requires an element of "live-work" provision such as home office, storage for equipment, accommodation for working dogs or pets or additional boot/coat storage and washing facilities appropriate to a rural outdoor job) the 90 sqm threshold is not reasonably practicable. The adoption of the threshold will therefore prevent the policy objective of providing for a suitable mix of sizes and types of housing within the National Park that meets the needs of individuals and the community. See also comments at footnote 3. Other references to the 90 sqm threshold (or other thresholds) should also be deleted e.g. at paras. 6.62, 6.63 and 6.64.	Para. 6.47.(ii). The words "Individual privately or owner occupied dwellings should therefore have a net floorspace of 90 square metres (sqm) or less unless it is housing controlled through a Registered Provider (Policy HC-S2: A Balanced Local Housing Stock)" should be deleted.

Resmondent no	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0058	60,	Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor			Not Stated	See Business Exmoor Comment above	HC-S1 - HOUSING	The policy should allow for housing land to be allocated in circumstances where it can be demonstrated that additional housing would enable existing settlements to remain viable (for example by increasing the demand for local services such as shops/schools/pubs etc.) where otherwise they would not and/or where there is a demonstrable need for additional housing to meet employment demands from local businesses.	Policy HC-S1. Paragraphs 2 and 3 should be deleted.
0058	/10	Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor			Not Stated	See Business Exmoor Comment above	HC-S2 - A BALANCED LOCAL HOUSING STOCK		Policy HC-S2. The words "For private owner occupied local need dwellings, specialist housing, extended family dwellings and "succession farm dwellings", the net floorspace will be 90 square metres or less" should be deleted. Para 1. c) should be deleted.
0058	11	Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor			Not Stated	See Business Exmoor Comment above	HC-S3 - LOCAL OCCUPANCY CRITERIA	Policy HC-S3. The 10 year residency requirement is unnecessarily restrictive and the policy should allow it to be reduced or waived based on the individual circumstances of the applicant.	For example, the policy should allow a person moving into the area to take up permanent employment or to own and operate an established business to qualify.

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
		Mr Mark Sanders		Not	Not	See Business Exmoor			Para. 6.87 and Policy HC-S4
		Business Exmoor	Stated	Stated	Stated	Comment above	HC-S4 - PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE HOUSING		should be deleted. It is contrary to the NPPF and PPG which
							RESIDENCE HOUSING		supports change of use of non
									residential buildings to market
									housing. The use of "principal
	112								residence" conditions should be
0058	0058/12								covered within other housing
0									policies.
		Mr Mark Sanders			Not	See Business Exmoor			Policy HC-D1. Paragraphs 1. c)
		Business Exmoor	Stated	Stated	Stated	Comment above	to Dwellings in		through to the end of 8. Should
							Settlements		be deleted because they are not consistent with NPPG and
	0058/13								PPG which supports the change
0058	28/								of use of non-residential
8	0								buildings to dwellings.
		Mr Mark Sanders	Not	Not	Not	See Business Exmoor	HC-D2 - New Build		Policy HC-D2. Amend para 1 b)
		Business Exmoor	Stated	Stated	Stated	Comment above	Dwellings in		to read "it will meet a local
							Settlements		need, including an employment
	4								need from local businesses, and
∞	8/1								that need can not be met" Delete "of up to 90 sqm
0058	0058/14								floorspace" from para 4.
		Mr Mark Sanders	Not	Not	Not	See Business Exmoor	HC-D4 - Fytended		Policy HC-D4 should be deleted
		Business Exmoor					Family Dwellings		because it is not consistent with
							Criteria		the NPPF and PPG which
	/15								supports the change of use of
0058	0058/15								non-residential buildings to
Ŏ	Ō								dwellings.

Resmondent no	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0058	16	Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor		Not Stated	Not Stated	See Business Exmoor Comment above	HC-D7 - Conversions to Dwellings in the Open Countryside	The definition of "rural exception sites" within the NPPF does not apply to existing buildings in the open countryside and the policy that permits residential development involving the re-use of redundant or disused buildings applies.7 Footnote 7: Although Use Class Q of Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the General Permitted Development Order does not apply within National Parks all other policies and guidance which support the change of use of non residential buildings to dwellings continue to apply and ENPA plan policies must be consistent with those national policies and guidance — see NPPF para. 55 and the PPG on planning obligations for small scale developers.	Policy HC-D7 should be deleted or significantly amended to make it consistent with the NPPF and PPG which supports the change of use of non-residential buildings to dwellings.
0058	17	Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor		Not Stated	Not Stated	See Business Exmoor Comment above	HC-D9 - Rural Workers		Policy HC-D9. Delete para 1. b) which does not accord with the NPPF which only applies the essential need test. Delete the reference to 90 sqm at para d).
0058	/18	Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor			Not Stated	See Business Exmoor Comment above	HC-D10 - Succession Farming – Second Dwellings on Established Farms	Policy HC-D10. BE supports this policy but not the application of the 90 sqm threshold which is unduly restrictive.	The size of the dwelling should be commensurate with the demonstrable need of the applicant and the scale of the farming business.

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		Mr Mark Sanders		Not	Not	See Business Exmoor			Policy HC-D15. Para 1.c). Delete
		Business Exmoor	Stated	Stated	Stated	Comment above	Extensions		from "and in any case" to the
									end of the sub para. The 35%
									restriction is unnecessary and
									all applications should be
									judged on their merits. Para 2
									c). Delete from "or immune
									from" to end of sub para.
									Dwellings that are immune
									from enforcement or have the
	6								benefit of a CLUD are
۸ م	0058/19								authorised and should be
0058	055								treated in the same way as any
	0								other authorised dwellings.

	Mr Mark Sanders	Not	Not	Not	See Business Exmoor	SE-S1 - A	BE supports Policy SE-S1. BE notes the provisions	
	Business Exmoor	Stated	Stated	Stated	Comment above	SUSTAINABLE	of Para 28 of the NPPF as follows:	
						EXMOOR ECONOMY	Planning policies should support economic	
							growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and	
							prosperity by taking a positive approach to	
							sustainable new development. To promote a	
							strong rural economy, local and neighbourhood	
							plans should:	
							• support the sustainable growth and expansion	
							of all types of business and enterprise in rural	
							areas, both through conversion of existing	
							buildings and well designed new buildings;	
							• promote the development and diversification of	
							agricultural and other land-based rural	
							businesses;	
							• support sustainable rural tourism and leisure	
							developments that benefit businesses in rural	
							areas, communities and visitors, and which	
							respect the character of the countryside. This	
							should include supporting the provision and	
							expansion of tourist and visitor facilities in	
							appropriate locations where identified needs are	
							not met by existing facilities in rural service centres; and	
							• promote the retention and development of	
							local services and community facilities in villages,	
							such as local shops, meeting places, sports	
							venues, cultural buildings, public houses and	
0058							places of worship.8	
0058 0058/	•						places of Worshipto	
8 8							Footnote 8: NPPF page 9.	
	Mr Mark Sanders	Not	Not	Not	See Business Exmoor	SE-S2 - BUSINESS	Policy SE-S2 should not differentiate between	The policy should be amended
0058 0058/21	Business Exmoor	Stated	Stated	Stated	Comment above	DEVELOPMENT IN	traditional and non traditional buildings as that is	accordingly and the reference
0058/						SETTLEMENTS	inconsistent with the NPPF quoted above [para 28	to "small scale" should be
8 8							NPPF].	deleted.

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
		Mr Mark Sanders		Not	Not	See Business Exmoor		Policy SE-S3 is inconsistent with the NPFF. It	There is also no reference in
		Business Exmoor	Stated	Stated	Stated	Comment above	DEVELOPMENT IN THE OPEN	should not differentiate between traditional and non traditional buildings and there should be no	the NPPF to a hamlet or farmstead where there is an
							COUNTRYSIDE	requirement for buildings to be redundant.	existing dwelling and that
									reference in the policy should
	,52								be deleted. Paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of the policy are not in
0058	0058/22								accordance with the NPFF and
9	8								should be deleted.
		Mr Mark Sanders		Not	Not	See Business Exmoor		Policy SE-D1. The application of Policy HC-D15 is	Para 1 b) should be deleted.
	23	Business Exmoor	Stated	Stated	Stated	Comment above	Businesses	inappropriate and para 1 b) should be deleted. Extensions to residential properties to	
58	0058/23							accommodate business use should be assessed	
0058	00							according to the needs of the particular business.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0058	0058/24		Stated			See Business Exmoor Comment above	AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT	Policy SE-S4. Para 1. c) should be deleted as it would prevent development on off lying land in circumstances where that land is owned and operated alongside an established business with existing buildings even where a functional need can be demonstrated for that development. That would be contrary to the NPPF and the GPDO which supports development for agricultural purposes where a functional need has been demonstrated. Para 2 should be deleted because it is contrary to the NPFF and the GPDO which specifically supports and enables the re-use of agricultural buildings for other business use, including within the National Parks. Para 3 should be deleted as it seeks to apply an unnecessary and additional requirement that is inconsistent with the NPPF and GPDO which supports and enables agricultural and forestry development in all cases where a functional need can be demonstrated. Landscape, siting and design issues are all already covered by the policy at para 1. d).	Policy SE-S4. Para 1. c) should be deleted. Para 2 should be deleted. Para 3 should be deleted.
0058	_	Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor			Not Stated	See Business Exmoor Comment above	ES-S1 - SUPPORTING LOCAL COMMUNITIES	BE supports policy ES-S1.	

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0058		Mr Mark Sanders Business Exmoor		Not Stated	Not Stated		6 Achieving a Thriving Community	We note that the policies in the NPPF and associated PPG referable to affordable housing obligations and the vacant building credit have been examined by the Court in the case of 'West Berkshire District Council And Reading Borough Council - v - Department for Communities and Local Government' and that the Court has found those policies to be unsound on a number of grounds. We note that the effect of the judgment is that those policies no longer apply with immediate effect. Business Exmoor does not wish to amend its submissions as a result of this judgment and the changes to the NPPF and PPG that arise from it. However, we note that the tests as to whether or not the local plan policies comply or otherwise with the NPPF and PPG will be made with reference to the current state of the NPPF and the PPG.	
0059	059/01		Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		Whole Plan	Overall our view is that the plan is comprehensive and supportive of the special qualities of the Park.	

	Mark Thomasin-	Not	Not	Not	CE-S3 - BIODIVERSITY	It does appear that parts of the plan look inwards	We are fully aware of the need
	Foster		Stated	Stated	AND GREEN	whereas the Park has such an important role to	to reach a fair compromise
	Exmoor Rivers				INFRASTRUCTURE	the wider countryside and indeed nationally. The	between conflicting interests
	and Streams					obvious issue for example here is water, quantity	but our concern is that the plan
	Strategic					and quality. This water leaves the Park for "use"	does not convey clearly the
	Overview Group					elsewhere and not only in domestic and	regard that is needed towards
						commercial situations but also for the	the priority species and
						environment. Additional to such a wider view and	habitats. What will be of critical
						in reverse, no account has been made of external	importance is how the
						factors affecting habitats and species within and	requirement to consider these
						important to the Park. The obvious example here	species and habitats (listed in
						is the cumulative effect of weirs etc. on rivers	the Exmoor Wildlife Research &
						outside the Park where iconic Exmoor species are	Monitoring Framework) will be
						likely to suffer. The point we make is that the	applied in practice. Currently
						Local Plan must look outwards to Exmoor's	this clarity is missing.
						responsibilities in the wider countryside and vice	
						versa. We would have liked to have seen	
						reference to ENP having assured consultee status	
						in these circumstances of cross boundary issues.	
						Perhaps our main comment concerns the links	
						made between the protection of species and	
						habitats and the planning system. We are fully	
						aware of the need to reach a fair compromise	
						between conflicting interests but our concern is	
						that the plan does not convey clearly the regard	
						that is needed towards the priority species and	
						habitats. What will be of critical importance is	
						how the requirement to consider these species	
						and habitats (listed in the Exmoor Wildlife	
						Research & Monitoring Framework) will be	
						applied in practice. Currently this clarity is	
	70					missing.	
0029	0029/02					Our last point is we hope that on all riverine	
8	5					issues ERaSG would be consulted.	

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		Mark Thomasin-	Not	Not	Not		CC-S5 - LOW CARBON	We know that hydropower schemes will be	Whilst we do not seek a fuller
		Foster	Stated	Stated	Stated		AND RENEWABLE	contentious and detrimental on main rivers but	text on hydro, it might be of
	_	Exmoor Rivers					ENERGY	the reference to hydro renewable energy in the	improved value if a simple
	9	and Streams					DEVELOPMENT	draft plan does not aid the understanding of the	reference is made to the
0059)59	Strategic						significant difference between those schemes on	detailed website guidance
ŏ	ŏ	Overview Group						small streams and those on rivers.	recently agreed with the ENPA.

	Mrs Molly	No	No	No	THIS LOCAL PLAN	HC-D5 - Custom/Self	For 5 years we have tried to gain a flexible,	See last page of our enclosures
	Groves				MUST NOT BE	Build Local Need	workable plan for housing low income,	for details of SOLUTION TO
	Exmoor Uprising				PASSED UNLESS THE	Housing in Rural	indigenous, Exmoor local inhabitants who	OUR COMPLAINT.
					FOLLOWING IS	Communities	CANNOT AFFORD so-called affordable homes to	We have put forward our
					TAKEN INTO		rent. Also these homes are needed outside the	REQUEST FOR INCLUSION of
					ACCOUNT AND		village curtilages named. Allowing local families to	locally affordable homes
					INCLUDED PLEASE:		live near one another in remote areas to support	separately in on block
							the generations. As we explain in the enclosures	ATTACHED
					Exmoor needs to		here and give proof. It is alleged that Planners are	
					keep their local		allowing certain people to have wooden homes	
					contractors and		which are cheaper - against their own PLANNING	
					workforce together		CRITERION. See enclosure 5.	
					because they have			
					the expert working		HC-D5: Please note that despite being very	
					knowledge and		actively involved in this matter we have not been	
					experience for the		consulted directly until 6 weeks ago. We are	
					CONSERVATION of		beginning to feel that the Planning Department	
					the moorland,		has either no sympathy or understanding, of the	
					farmland, wildlife,		needs of rural, indigenous workers, or is being	
					walling, hedge-		deliberately awkward or obtuse in their behaviour	
					laying, drainage and		in this matter.	
					forestry etc. learnt			
					at the fathers knee.		HC-D5 IN CUSTOM/SELF BUILD HOUSING in this	
							DRAFT PLAN encourages custom build housing (by	
					We need to keep		a builder) or where a private individual builds	
					these people,		their own home as a "self build" where this meets	
					together with their		local affordable housing need. This may be within	
					families, living on		"NAMED SETTLEMENTS" as a new build or	
					the moor, in the		conversion.	
					remoter areas		"But locals could never get to the price of the	
					surrounding the		plots never mind build them".	
					villages, to continue			
					this conservation		Then it states "in the open countryside THEY	
5					and to enable all		WOULD BE as "conversions" in hamlets or on	
- S					ages of these local		farmsteads of as a "new building" in rural	
0060	3				families to support		communities which have a local service such as a	
	<u> </u>				one another in the		shop, pub or community meeting place/hall.	

remoter areas,	BUT every little hamlet or remote farm or building
where they were	GIVES SERVICES, TO AND RECEIVES FROM, SUCH
born, need to live	VILLAGES.
and continue their	VIED (GES.
excellent work of	
maintaining the	
fabric of Exmoor	
National Park.	
ivational rank.	
Also to keep the	
traditions and	
community spirit of	
the villages which	
serve them which is	
one of the CORE	
PRINCIPLES OF THE	
NATIONAL PARKS	
1949. Otherwise	
they become	
STERILE second	
homes or electrically	
gated big money,	
NON	
COMMUNITIES.	
Park planners seem	
to want to shove all	
locals into the bigger	
villages, tacked on to	
expensive estates, in	
houses with rents	
and maintenance	
agreements they	
cannot afford. Any	
so-called cheap	
building plots are in	
the worst part of the	

estate and not big
enough for rabbit
hutches. Without
ABSOLUTELY NO
THOUGHT as to
what is really
needed. TRAVELLERS
HAVE FAR MORE
RIGHTS THAN THE
INDIGENOUS
POPULATION OF
EXMOOR.
These builder led so-
called "AFFORDABLE
HOUSING" efforts
are not "affordable"
to low earning
people, many of
whom are self
employed, or
seasonal and very
dependent on the
weather. Some
people have moved
to these houses but
found they have to
move back to their
families because
they can't afford
them.
For the last FIVE
YEARS we have been
begging, pleading,
and standing on our
heads to try and get
neaus to try and get

a cheaper form of
housing such as log
cabins, designed to
suit the needs of the
LOCAL WORKING,
SELF EMPLOYED,
LOW PAID,
ABSOLUTELY KEY
WORK FORCE who
maintain the
conservation of
Exmoor National
Park SO VERY WELL.
During that time
three wooden
houses have been
erected [redacted
text] Two within the
curtilage of a village
but one right out in
the middle of
nowhere which we
shall deal with in
more detail later.
Nevertheless we
have read the Draft
carefully and these
are our findings:
A. We consider
much of this Plan is
already in place and
most of the rest is
acceptable. Because
of the delay in
dealing with this

plan which was
supposed to start in
2011 we think it
should only be for
10 YEARS and a
further draft plan
started immediately
to take effect from
2020.
B. BUT NO
CONSIDERATION
WHATSOEVER HAS
BEEN GIVEN in this
plan to the needs
and requirements to
enable the working
people described in
our introduction to
have the place they
are ENTITLED to
under the National
Park core principles.
Tark core principles.
C. On the page 3 we
give you our
thoughts on the
actual numbers of
the Consultation.
HC-D5, HC-D8, HC-
D9 and HC-D12.
THEN WE HAVE
ADDED OUR OWN
NUMBER HC-D7777.
D. Page 4 onwards
deal with the
ucai with the

reasons,
descriptions and
explanations we
have for the
ENCLOSURES ADDED
TO THIS
DOCUMENT.
These are the
conclusions we have
come to and the
reasons for coming
to them.
We have pleaded
and begged for a
LEVEL PLAYING
FIELD FOR ALL
LOCAL OCCUPANTS
OF EXMOOR NOT,
AS IS ALLEGED, JUST
A SELECT FEW.
WE FEEL THIS GOES
AGAINST THE CORE
PRINCIPLES OF
NATIONAL PARKS.
THEREFORE WE FEEL
WE CANNOT AGREE
TO THIS PLAN -
UNLESS, AND UNTIL,
OUR REQUEST FOR
CHANGE IS DEALT
WITH AND A FAIR
PLANNING
ARRANGEMENT IS

Respondent no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
					PUT IN PLACE FOR LOCAL WORKING PEOPLE WHO CANNOT AFFORD THE - SO-CALLED "AFFORDABLE HOMES" OF BRICKS AND MORTAR ERECTED BY BUILDERS AND HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS. PLEASE ON BEHALF OF EXMOOR WILL			
					YOU MAKE SURE THESE LOCAL NEEDS WHICH ARE SO IMPORTANT ARE PUT INTO THIS LOCAL PLAN BEFORE YOU PASS IT.			

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0900		Mrs Molly Groves Exmoor Uprising	No	No	No	See Exmoor Uprising comment above	HC-D8 - New Build Dwellings in the Open Countryside	For 5 years we have tried to gain a flexible, workable plan for housing low income, indigenous, Exmoor local inhabitants who CANNOT AFFORD so-called affordable homes to rent. Also these homes are needed outside the village curtilages named. Allowing local families to live near one another in remote areas to support the generations. As we explain in the enclosures here and give proof. It is alleged that Planners are allowing certain people to have wooden homes which are cheaper - against their own PLANNING CRITERION. See enclosure 5. HC-D8 AND HC-D9. deals with the need for rural workers in land-based businesses such as agriculture and forestry, to make provision for succession farming. Newly established rural land-based businesses can have a residential caravan or other temporary dwelling for a period to enable the business to establish (HC-D11).	See last page of our enclosures for details of SOLUTION TO OUR COMPLAINT. We have put forward our REQUEST FOR INCLUSION of locally affordable homes separately in on block ATTACHED

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0900		Mrs Molly Groves Exmoor Uprising	No	No	No	See Exmoor Uprising comment above	HC-D9 - Rural Workers	For 5 years we have tried to gain a flexible, workable plan for housing low income, indigenous, Exmoor local inhabitants who CANNOT AFFORD so-called affordable homes to rent. Also these homes are needed outside the village curtilages named. Allowing local families to live near one another in remote areas to support the generations. As we explain in the enclosures here and give proof. It is alleged that Planners are allowing certain people to have wooden homes which are cheaper - against their own PLANNING CRITERION. See enclosure 5. HC-D8 AND HC-D9. deals with the need for rural workers in land-based businesses such as agriculture and forestry, to make provision for succession farming. Newly established rural land-based businesses can have a residential caravan or other temporary dwelling for a period to enable the business to establish (HC-D11).	See last page of our enclosures for details of SOLUTION TO OUR COMPLAINT. We have put forward our REQUEST FOR INCLUSION of locally affordable homes separately in on block ATTACHED

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0900		Mrs Molly Groves Exmoor Uprising	No	No	No	See Exmoor Uprising comment above		For 5 years we have tried to gain a flexible, workable plan for housing low income, indigenous, Exmoor local inhabitants who CANNOT AFFORD so-called affordable homes to rent. Also these homes are needed outside the village curtilages named. Allowing local families to live near one another in remote areas to support the generations. As we explain in the enclosures here and give proof. It is alleged that Planners are allowing certain people to have wooden homes which are cheaper - against their own PLANNING CRITERION. See enclosure 5. Policy HC-D12 allows the occupancy tie to be replaced with a legal agreement limiting the occupancy to a local person in affordable housing need, if it cannot be occupied as a rural worker's dwelling. THIS POLICY HC-D12. Tied occupancy mentioned above.	See last page of our enclosures for details of SOLUTION TO OUR COMPLAINT. We have put forward our REQUEST FOR INCLUSION of locally affordable homes separately in on block ATTACHED

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0900		Mrs Molly Groves Exmoor Uprising		Not Stated	Not Stated		6 Achieving a Thriving Community		HC-D7777. OR SOME SUCH NUMBER We request that this type of policy be should be clearly extended to cover the very legitimate local needs or local low paid working people but with a wider flexibility with regard to the design put beside or near permanent buildings not TIN SHEDS as has happened with a so-called agricultural workers dwelling in an exposed position. But at the same time preventing these homes being turned into yet more second homes.

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0061	Or M	•	Not Stated		Not Stated		HC-S2 - A BALANCED LOCAL HOUSING STOCK	We are concerned about the apparent insistence on all housing being limited to (a) affordable housing, and (b) a maximum size of 90m², for the following reasons: • Whereas we support affordable housing, the requirement for 100% to be affordable, disregards a large proportion of the population who can afford to buy, and who will therefore pump much needed cash into the Exmoor economy. • 90 sq. m. is adequate for a small family, but not for a family of 5 or more. Are large families needing affordable housing not being catered for? Are they expected to live with substandard space needs, well under the old Parker Morris standards. A report was published in April 2013 said that "Britain has the smallest homes in Europe, and getting smaller". Whereas substandard space standards may conceivably be more justifiable in inner cities, one of the benefits of Exmoor is that it has plenty of space. Perhaps you should allow flexibility within these policies? The parameters of "Size" and "Cost" are not always inter-related. • Social engineering on this scale will eventually put a financial premium on larger houses, thus disadvantaging one group of people whom Exmoor should be wanting to help.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
		Orchard-Lisle Monksilver Parish Council	Stated	Stated	Stated		Dwellings in Settlements	on all housing being limited to (a) affordable housing, and (b) a maximum size of 90m², for the following reasons: • Whereas we support affordable housing, the requirement for 100% to be affordable, disregards a large proportion of the population who can afford to buy, and who will therefore pump much needed cash into the Exmoor economy. • 90 sq. m. is adequate for a small family, but not for a family of 5 or more. Are large families needing affordable housing not being catered for? Are they expected to live with substandard space needs, well under the old Parker Morris standards. A report was published in April 2013 said that "Britain has the smallest homes in Europe, and getting smaller". Whereas substandard space standards may conceivably be more justifiable in inner cities, one of the benefits of Exmoor is that it has plenty of space. Perhaps	
0061	0061/02							you should allow flexibility within these policies? The parameters of "Size" and "Cost" are not always inter-related. • Social engineering on this scale will eventually put a financial premium on larger houses, thus disadvantaging one group of people whom Exmoor should be wanting to help.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
		Mr Mervyn Orchard-Lisle Monksilver Parish Council	Not Stated		Not Stated		HC-D8 - New Build Dwellings in the Open Countryside	We are concerned about the apparent insistence on all housing being limited to (a) affordable housing, and (b) a maximum size of 90m², for the following reasons: • Whereas we support affordable housing, the requirement for 100% to be affordable, disregards a large proportion of the population who can afford to buy, and who will therefore pump much needed cash into the Exmoor economy. • 90 sq. m. is adequate for a small family, but not for a family of 5 or more. Are large families needing affordable housing not being catered for? Are they expected to live with substandard space needs, well under the old Parker Morris standards. A report was published in April 2013 said that "Britain has the smallest homes in Europe, and getting smaller". Whereas substandard space standards may conceivably be more justifiable in inner cities, one of the benefits of Exmoor is that it has plenty of space. Perhaps you should allow flexibility within these policies? The parameters of "Size" and "Cost" are not always inter-related. • Social engineering on this scale will eventually	
0061	0061/03							put a financial premium on larger houses, thus disadvantaging one group of people whom Exmoor should be wanting to help.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0061	1	Mr Mervyn Orchard-Lisle Monksilver Parish Council	Not		Not Stated		HC-D15 - Residential Extensions	We are concerned about the apparent insistence on all housing being limited to (a) affordable housing, and (b) a maximum size of 90m², for the following reasons: • Whereas we support affordable housing, the requirement for 100% to be affordable, disregards a large proportion of the population who can afford to buy, and who will therefore pump much needed cash into the Exmoor economy. • 90 sq. m. is adequate for a small family, but not for a family of 5 or more. Are large families needing affordable housing not being catered for? Are they expected to live with substandard space needs, well under the old Parker Morris standards. A report was published in April 2013 said that "Britain has the smallest homes in Europe, and getting smaller". Whereas substandard space standards may conceivably be more justifiable in inner cities, one of the benefits of Exmoor is that it has plenty of space. Perhaps you should allow flexibility within these policies? The parameters of "Size" and "Cost" are not always inter-related. • Social engineering on this scale will eventually put a financial premium on larger houses, thus disadvantaging one group of people whom Exmoor should be wanting to help.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
		Mr Mervyn Orchard-Lisle Monksilver Parish Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CE-S6 - DESIGN & SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLES	HOUSING: SUSTAINABILITY: There seems to be a lost opportunity that in 2015, you are not pursuing a more Low Carbon housing stock, each new house using renewable energy. You seem to be falling behind other local authority planning authorities. DESIGN: There seems to be very little	
0061	0061/05							encouragement in the Local Plan for excellence in Architectural Design.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
		Mr Mervyn	Not	Not	Not		10 Exmoor's	SECTIONS 10.89 – 10.94 MONKSILVER: The map of	
			Stated	Stated	Stated		Settlements	Monksilver shows a red dotted line around the	
		Monksilver					10.89 - 10.94	village. The Map Legend shows it as the "historic	
		Parish Council						settlement core", but nowhere in the text does it	
								explain what it actually means from a policy	
								point-of-view. This line has changed in this Local	
								Plan (2011-2031) compared to the earlier one	
								(2001-2011). Further to my recent telephone	
								conversation with Tessa Saunders, I gather that	
								virtually all settlements have had their "historic	
								settlement cores" revised as a result of a review	
								by your Historic Environment team. The red line denotes that any development within the line	
								would be subject to an archaeological review	
								before any decision is made, possibly imposing an	
								archaeological investigation condition. I	
								understand that otherwise this line has absolutely	
								no further significance. It would be helpful if the	
								text of the document stated this somewhere.	
								tone of the document stated this somewhere.	
								Tessa Saunders advised that this revised	
	0061/06							information came from old Tithe Maps, and she	
0061	61,							kindly agreed to email digital versions for us to	
8	8							look at.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
		Mr Mervyn	Not	Not	Not		6 Achieving a	There was one further comment that we would	
		Orchard-Lisle	Stated	Stated	Stated		Thriving Community	wish to make - a comment of support:	
		Monksilver Parish Council						LIGHTSING, We your much support your policies	
	07	Parish Council						HOUSING: We very much support your policies which help the possibilities for local people to	
0061	0061/07							purchase affordable houses within Exmoor	
8	8							National Park.	
		Mr Nick Bryant	Not	Not	Not	Please be advised			
		Taunton Deane	Stated	Stated	Stated	that having			
		and West				considered the			
		Somerset				Publication Exmoor			
		Councils				National Park Local			
						Plan West Somerset Council have no			
	01					formal comments to			
62	0062/01					make on the			
0062	8					document.			

Sue	Green	Not	Not	No	There are a number	6 Achieving a	Housing Needs and Supply	
Hon	ne Builders	Stated	Stated		of concerns about	Thriving Economy	The Northern Peninsula Strategic Housing Market	
Fed	eration Ltd				the soundness of the		Area Assessment (SHMAA) Update published in	
					Local Plan in		January 2015 provides an assessment of housing	
					particular Policies		needs for West Somerset, North Devon and	
					HC-S1, HC-S2, HC-D1		Torridge District Councils including any	
					to D3, HC-D5, HC-		administrative areas in the Exmoor National Park.	
					D6, HC-D9, HCD17,		The objectively assessed housing need (OAHN) for	
					AC-D3 and ES-S2 as		Exmoor National Park is identified as a range	
					outlined above. The		between 664 – 744 dwellings for the plan period	
					National Park		2011 – 2031. A preferred OAHN is set out as 685	
					Authority should re-		dwellings. The selection of a preferred OAHN at	
					consider these		the lower end of the range is questionable. As	
					policies otherwise		explained in recent Local Plan Inspector's Reports	
					the Local Plan is at		at North Somerset and Brighton and Hove the	
					risk of not been		upper end of a range is more appropriate.	
					positively prepared		Moreover the derivation of the OAHN is not	
					and properly		obvious from the evidence contained in the	
					justified and		Northern Peninsula HMA SHMAA Update Final	
					therefore		Report dated January 2015 by Housing Vision. The	
					inconsistent with		Report is not easy to translate so it is difficult to	
					national policy and		determine if the OAHN established in the SHMAA	
					unlikely to be		work will meet demographic projections,	
					effective.		economic growth, market signals, affordability	
							and boost housing supply as claimed. The HBF has	
							submitted representations to Local Plan	
							consultations for other authorities in the	
							Northern Peninsula Housing Market Area (HMA)	
							which are critical of proposed OAHN figures. The	
							National Park Authority together with other	
							Northern Peninsula HMA authorities should	
							provide further clarification.	
							The SHMAA establishes that the OAHN for the	
4							National Park area in North Devon is 205	
3/6							dwellings comprising of housing needs for 131	
0063/01							affordable houses and 74 market houses. The	
							OAHN for the National Park area in West	

Somerset is established as 480 dwellings comprising of housing needs for 306 affordable houses and 174 market houses. The Housing Topic Paper dated June 2015 sets out that under the Duty to Co-operate 205 dwellings will be provided in the housing requirement set out in the North Devon & Torridge Joint Local Plan to meet OAHN arising in the National Park in North Devon. These dwellings will be provided in North Devon but outside the National Park. With regards to the 174 market housing needs arising within the National Park in West Somerset there is no such agreement between the respective authorities. Indeed as set out in the Duty to Cooperate Statement dated May 2015 under Strategic Priority of Housing Provision the National Park Authority states that West Somerset Council's response to the formal request for assistance with unmet housing needs was "unable to accommodate". As a consequence the National Park Authority has submitted objections to the West Somerset Publication Draft Local Plan in March 2015. This unresolved matter of unmet housing needs should be agreed before the submission of the Exmoor Local Plan to the Secretary of State for examination. The Exmoor Local Plan seeks to meet the needs of local communities through policies to support the provision of local needs affordable housing for those who may live and / or work on Exmoor as set out in Strategic Priority 2, Objectives 12 & 13, Policy GP1(c) and Policy HC-S1 Housing. The Local Plan does not specify any housing requirement figures for open market nor affordable housing instead a rural exceptions approach is proposed with no housing target only an estimate of local housing need of 306 units over the plan period

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								2011 – 2031 and no land allocations. The latest Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) estimates a potential land supply of 249 dwellings. This suggests a shortfall between the potential housing land supply and the estimated local affordable housing need. Open market housing will only be permitted in the form of principle residence housing in Local Service Centres and Villages, if necessary to fund affordable housing. The settlement hierarchy is defined in Policy GP3 – Spatial Strategy comprising of three Local Service Villages at Dulverton, Lynton & Lynmouth and Porlock, eighteen named Villages, Porlock Weir (Replacement Development from Coastal Change Management Areas) and Open Countryside everywhere else.	
8900	5	Sue Green Home Builders Federation Ltd	Not Stated		No	See HBF comment above	HC-S1 - HOUSING		The text box accompanying Policy HC-S1 should refer to the Written Ministerial Statement dated 25th March 2015 as well as the NPPG.

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0063		Sue Green Home Builders Federation Ltd	Not Stated	Not Stated	No	See HBF comment above	GP5 - GENERAL POLICY: SECURING PLANNING BENEFITS - PLANNING OBLIGATIONS	Section 106 Planning Obligations / CIL Under Policy GP5 Securing Planning Benefits — Planning Obligations the National Park Authority proposes not to adopt a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) at this time but to keep this proposal under review. However by deciding not to have a CIL the National Park Authority should consider the implications if any of the recently imposed pooling restrictions on Section 106 contributions which became effective on 5th April 2015.	

	Sue Green	Not	Not	No	See HBF comment	HC-S2 - A BALANCED	Housing Standards	
	Home Builders	Stated	Stated		above	LOCAL HOUSING	From the reference to dwelling sizes in Policies	
	Federation Ltd					STOCK	HC-S2 (b), HC-D1 (1d), HC-D2 (1d), HC-D3 (1b),	
							HC-D5 (1d), HC-D6 (1e), Hc-D9 (1d) and HC-D17	
							(2b) it is not obvious if the National Park Authority	
							is proposing to adopt the nationally described	
							space standard. If this is the intention then in	
							order to do so the National Park Authority must	
							comply with national policy in the form of the	
							Written Ministerial Statement dated 25th March	
							2015 which states "the optional new national	
							technical standards should only be required	
							through any new Local Plan policies if they	
							address a clearly evidenced need, and where their	
							impact on viability has been considered, in	
							accordance with the NPPG". Paragraph ID: 56-	
							020-20150327 of the NPPG sets out "where a	
							need for internal space standards is identified,	
							Local Planning Authorities (LPA) should provide	
							justification for requiring internal space policies.	
							LPAs should take account of the following areas :-	
							• need – evidence should be provided on the size	
							and type of dwellings currently being built in the	
							area, to ensure the impacts of adopting space	
							standards can be properly assessed, for example,	
							to consider any potential impact on meeting	
							demand for starter homes.	
							• viability – the impact of adopting the space	
							standard should be considered as part of a plan's	
							viability assessment with account taken of the	
							impact of potentially larger dwellings on land	
							supply. Local planning authorities will also need to	
							consider impacts on affordability where a space	
4							standard is to be adopted.	
_ &							• timing – there may need to be a reasonable	
0063							transitional period following adoption of a new	
							policy on space standards to enable developers to	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								factor the cost of space standards into future land acquisitions". The above comments on compliance with national policy are also relevant to the reference to adaptable homes in Policy HC-S2 (a).	

	Sue Green	Not	Not	No	See HBF comment	HC-D1 - Conversions	Housing Standards	
	Home Builders	Stated	Stated		above	to Dwellings in	From the reference to dwelling sizes in Policies	
	Federation Ltd					Settlements	HC-S2 (b), HC-D1 (1d), HC-D2 (1d), HC-D3 (1b),	
							HC-D5 (1d), HC-D6 (1e), Hc-D9 (1d) and HC-D17	
							(2b) it is not obvious if the National Park Authority	
							is proposing to adopt the nationally described	
							space standard. If this is the intention then in	
							order to do so the National Park Authority must	
							comply with national policy in the form of the	
							Written Ministerial Statement dated 25th March	
							2015 which states "the optional new national	
							technical standards should only be required	
							through any new Local Plan policies if they	
							address a clearly evidenced need, and where their	
							impact on viability has been considered, in	
							accordance with the NPPG". Paragraph ID: 56-	
							020-20150327 of the NPPG sets out "where a	
							need for internal space standards is identified,	
							Local Planning Authorities (LPA) should provide	
							justification for requiring internal space policies.	
							LPAs should take account of the following areas :-	
							• need – evidence should be provided on the size	
							and type of dwellings currently being built in the	
							area, to ensure the impacts of adopting space	
							standards can be properly assessed, for example,	
							to consider any potential impact on meeting	
							demand for starter homes.	
							• viability – the impact of adopting the space	
							standard should be considered as part of a plan's	
							viability assessment with account taken of the	
							impact of potentially larger dwellings on land	
							supply. Local planning authorities will also need to	
							consider impacts on affordability where a space	
							standard is to be adopted.	
							• timing – there may need to be a reasonable	
0063/05							transitional period following adoption of a new	
0							policy on space standards to enable developers to	

Respondent no.	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
						factor the cost of space standards into future land acquisitions". The above comments on compliance with national policy are also relevant to the reference to adaptable homes in Policy HC-S2 (a).	

	Sue Green	Not	Not	No	See HBF comment	HC-D2 - New Build	Housing Standards	
	Home Builders	Stated	Stated		above	Dwellings in	From the reference to dwelling sizes in Policies	
	Federation Ltd					Settlements	HC-S2 (b), HC-D1 (1d), HC-D2 (1d), HC-D3 (1b),	
							HC-D5 (1d), HC-D6 (1e), Hc-D9 (1d) and HC-D17	
							(2b) it is not obvious if the National Park Authority	
							is proposing to adopt the nationally described	
							space standard. If this is the intention then in	
							order to do so the National Park Authority must	
							comply with national policy in the form of the	
							Written Ministerial Statement dated 25th March	
							2015 which states "the optional new national	
							technical standards should only be required	
							through any new Local Plan policies if they	
							address a clearly evidenced need, and where their	
							impact on viability has been considered, in	
							accordance with the NPPG". Paragraph ID: 56-	
							020-20150327 of the NPPG sets out "where a	
							need for internal space standards is identified,	
							Local Planning Authorities (LPA) should provide	
							justification for requiring internal space policies.	
							LPAs should take account of the following areas :-	
							• need – evidence should be provided on the size	
							and type of dwellings currently being built in the	
							area, to ensure the impacts of adopting space	
							standards can be properly assessed, for example,	
							to consider any potential impact on meeting	
							demand for starter homes.	
							 viability – the impact of adopting the space 	
							standard should be considered as part of a plan's	
							viability assessment with account taken of the	
							impact of potentially larger dwellings on land	
							supply. Local planning authorities will also need to	
							consider impacts on affordability where a space	
9							standard is to be adopted.	
3/0							• timing – there may need to be a reasonable	
90/8900							transitional period following adoption of a new	
							policy on space standards to enable developers to	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								factor the cost of space standards into future land acquisitions". The above comments on compliance with national policy are also relevant to the reference to adaptable homes in Policy HC-S2 (a).	

	Sue Green	Not	Not	No	See HBF comment	HC-D3 - Specialist	Housing Standards	
	Home Builders	Stated	Stated		above	Housing for Exmoor's	From the reference to dwelling sizes in Policies	
	Federation Ltd					Communities	HC-S2 (b), HC-D1 (1d), HC-D2 (1d), HC-D3 (1b),	
							HC-D5 (1d), HC-D6 (1e), Hc-D9 (1d) and HC-D17	
							(2b) it is not obvious if the National Park Authority	
							is proposing to adopt the nationally described	
							space standard. If this is the intention then in	
							order to do so the National Park Authority must	
							comply with national policy in the form of the	
							Written Ministerial Statement dated 25th March	
							2015 which states "the optional new national	
							technical standards should only be required	
							through any new Local Plan policies if they	
							address a clearly evidenced need, and where their	
							impact on viability has been considered, in	
							accordance with the NPPG". Paragraph ID: 56-	
							020-20150327 of the NPPG sets out "where a	
							need for internal space standards is identified,	
							Local Planning Authorities (LPA) should provide	
							justification for requiring internal space policies.	
							LPAs should take account of the following areas :-	
							• need – evidence should be provided on the size	
							and type of dwellings currently being built in the	
							area, to ensure the impacts of adopting space	
							standards can be properly assessed, for example,	
							to consider any potential impact on meeting	
							demand for starter homes.	
							 viability – the impact of adopting the space 	
							standard should be considered as part of a plan's	
							viability assessment with account taken of the	
							impact of potentially larger dwellings on land	
							supply. Local planning authorities will also need to	
							consider impacts on affordability where a space	
							standard is to be adopted.	
_∞ %							 timing – there may need to be a reasonable 	
0063/07							transitional period following adoption of a new	
							policy on space standards to enable developers to	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								factor the cost of space standards into future land acquisitions". The above comments on compliance with national policy are also relevant to the reference to adaptable homes in Policy HC-S2 (a).	

	Sue Green	Not	Not	No	See HBF comment	HC-D5 - Custom/Self	Housing Standards	
	Home Builders	Stated	Stated		above	Build Local Need	From the reference to dwelling sizes in Policies	
	Federation Ltd					Housing in Rural	HC-S2 (b), HC-D1 (1d), HC-D2 (1d), HC-D3 (1b),	
						Communities	HC-D5 (1d), HC-D6 (1e), Hc-D9 (1d) and HC-D17	
							(2b) it is not obvious if the National Park Authority	
							is proposing to adopt the nationally described	
							space standard. If this is the intention then in	
							order to do so the National Park Authority must	
							comply with national policy in the form of the	
							Written Ministerial Statement dated 25th March	
							2015 which states "the optional new national	
							technical standards should only be required	
							through any new Local Plan policies if they	
							address a clearly evidenced need, and where their	
							impact on viability has been considered, in	
							accordance with the NPPG". Paragraph ID: 56-	
							020-20150327 of the NPPG sets out "where a	
							need for internal space standards is identified,	
							Local Planning Authorities (LPA) should provide	
							justification for requiring internal space policies.	
							LPAs should take account of the following areas :-	
							• need – evidence should be provided on the size	
							and type of dwellings currently being built in the	
							area, to ensure the impacts of adopting space	
							standards can be properly assessed, for example,	
							to consider any potential impact on meeting	
							demand for starter homes.	
							• viability – the impact of adopting the space	
							standard should be considered as part of a plan's	
							viability assessment with account taken of the	
							impact of potentially larger dwellings on land	
							supply. Local planning authorities will also need to	
							consider impacts on affordability where a space	
							standard is to be adopted.	
							• timing – there may need to be a reasonable	
0063/08							transitional period following adoption of a new	
							policy on space standards to enable developers to	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								factor the cost of space standards into future land acquisitions". The above comments on compliance with national policy are also relevant to the reference to adaptable homes in Policy HC-S2 (a).	

	Sue Green	Not	Not	No	See HBF comment	HC-D6 - The Change	Housing Standards	
	Home Builders	Stated	Stated		above	of Use of Serviced	From the reference to dwelling sizes in Policies	
	Federation Ltd					Accommodation to	HC-S2 (b), HC-D1 (1d), HC-D2 (1d), HC-D3 (1b),	
						Housing	HC-D5 (1d), HC-D6 (1e), Hc-D9 (1d) and HC-D17	
							(2b) it is not obvious if the National Park Authority	
							is proposing to adopt the nationally described	
							space standard. If this is the intention then in	
							order to do so the National Park Authority must	
							comply with national policy in the form of the	
							Written Ministerial Statement dated 25th March	
							2015 which states "the optional new national	
							technical standards should only be required	
							through any new Local Plan policies if they	
							address a clearly evidenced need, and where their	
							impact on viability has been considered, in	
							accordance with the NPPG". Paragraph ID: 56-	
							020-20150327 of the NPPG sets out "where a	
							need for internal space standards is identified,	
							Local Planning Authorities (LPA) should provide	
							justification for requiring internal space policies.	
							LPAs should take account of the following areas :-	
							• need – evidence should be provided on the size	
							and type of dwellings currently being built in the	
							area, to ensure the impacts of adopting space	
							standards can be properly assessed, for example,	
							to consider any potential impact on meeting	
							demand for starter homes.	
							• viability – the impact of adopting the space	
							standard should be considered as part of a plan's	
							viability assessment with account taken of the	
							impact of potentially larger dwellings on land	
							supply. Local planning authorities will also need to	
							consider impacts on affordability where a space	
							standard is to be adopted.	
							• timing – there may need to be a reasonable	
0063							transitional period following adoption of a new	
							policy on space standards to enable developers to	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								factor the cost of space standards into future land acquisitions". The above comments on compliance with national policy are also relevant to the reference to adaptable homes in Policy HC-S2 (a).	

	Sue Green	Not	Not	No	See HBF comment	HC-D9 - Rural	Housing Standards	
	Home Builders	Stated	Stated		above	Workers	From the reference to dwelling sizes in Policies	
	Federation Ltd						HC-S2 (b), HC-D1 (1d), HC-D2 (1d), HC-D3 (1b),	
							HC-D5 (1d), HC-D6 (1e), Hc-D9 (1d) and HC-D17	
							(2b) it is not obvious if the National Park Authority	
							is proposing to adopt the nationally described	
							space standard. If this is the intention then in	
							order to do so the National Park Authority must	
							comply with national policy in the form of the	
							Written Ministerial Statement dated 25th March	
							2015 which states "the optional new national	
							technical standards should only be required	
							through any new Local Plan policies if they	
							address a clearly evidenced need, and where their	
							impact on viability has been considered, in	
							accordance with the NPPG". Paragraph ID: 56-	
							020-20150327 of the NPPG sets out "where a	
							need for internal space standards is identified,	
							Local Planning Authorities (LPA) should provide	
							justification for requiring internal space policies.	
							LPAs should take account of the following areas :-	
							• need – evidence should be provided on the size	
							and type of dwellings currently being built in the	
							area, to ensure the impacts of adopting space	
							standards can be properly assessed, for example,	
							to consider any potential impact on meeting	
							demand for starter homes.	
							• viability – the impact of adopting the space	
							standard should be considered as part of a plan's	
							viability assessment with account taken of the	
							impact of potentially larger dwellings on land	
							supply. Local planning authorities will also need to	
							consider impacts on affordability where a space	
0							standard is to be adopted.	
3/1							• timing – there may need to be a reasonable	
0063							transitional period following adoption of a new	
							policy on space standards to enable developers to	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								factor the cost of space standards into future land acquisitions". The above comments on compliance with national policy are also relevant to the reference to adaptable homes in Policy HC-S2 (a).	

	Sue Green	Not	Not	No	See HBF comment	HC-D17 -	Housing Standards	
	Home Builders	Stated	Stated		above	Replacement	From the reference to dwelling sizes in Policies	
	Federation Ltd					Dwellings	HC-S2 (b), HC-D1 (1d), HC-D2 (1d), HC-D3 (1b),	
							HC-D5 (1d), HC-D6 (1e), Hc-D9 (1d) and HC-D17	
							(2b) it is not obvious if the National Park Authority	
							is proposing to adopt the nationally described	
							space standard. If this is the intention then in	
							order to do so the National Park Authority must	
							comply with national policy in the form of the	
							Written Ministerial Statement dated 25th March	
							2015 which states "the optional new national	
							technical standards should only be required	
							through any new Local Plan policies if they	
							address a clearly evidenced need, and where their	
							impact on viability has been considered, in	
							accordance with the NPPG". Paragraph ID: 56-	
							020-20150327 of the NPPG sets out "where a	
							need for internal space standards is identified,	
							Local Planning Authorities (LPA) should provide	
							justification for requiring internal space policies.	
							LPAs should take account of the following areas :-	
							• need – evidence should be provided on the size	
							and type of dwellings currently being built in the	
							area, to ensure the impacts of adopting space	
							standards can be properly assessed, for example,	
							to consider any potential impact on meeting	
							demand for starter homes.	
							 viability – the impact of adopting the space 	
							standard should be considered as part of a plan's	
							viability assessment with account taken of the	
							impact of potentially larger dwellings on land	
							supply. Local planning authorities will also need to	
							consider impacts on affordability where a space	
-							standard is to be adopted.	
3/1							• timing – there may need to be a reasonable	
0063							transitional period following adoption of a new	
							policy on space standards to enable developers to	

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						factor the cost of space standards into future land acquisitions". The above comments on compliance with national policy are also relevant to the reference to adaptable homes in Policy HC-S2 (a).	

	Sue Green	Not	Not	No	See HBF comment	AC-D3 - Parking	Car Parking Standards	\Box
	Home Builders		Stated		above	Provision and	It is noted that Policy AC-D3 refers to parking	
	Federation Ltd					Standards	standards. The National Park Authority should re-	
							check for compliance with national policy as the	
							Written Ministerial Statement dated 25th March	
							2015 states "This government is keen to ensure	
							that there is adequate parking provision in new	
							residential developments The imposition of	
							maximum parking standards under the last	
							administration lead to blocked and congested	
							streets and pavement	
							parking. Arbitrarily restricting new off-street	
							parking spaces does not reduce	
							car use, it just leads to parking misery. It is for this	
							reason that the	
							government abolished national maximum parking	
							standards in 2011. The	
							market is best placed to decide if additional	
							parking spaces should be	
							provided. However, many councils have	
							embedded the last administration's	
							revoked policies. Following a consultation, we are	
							now amending national	
							planning policy to further support the provision of	
							car parking spaces. Parking	
							standards are covered in paragraph 39 of the	
							NPPF. The following text now	
							needs to be read alongside that paragraph: "Local	
							Planning Authorities should	
							only impose local parking standards for residential	
	!						and non-residential	
3/1							development where there is clear and compelling	
0063							justification that it is	
	'						necessary to manage their local road network.""	

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	1 1	Sue Green Home Builders	Not	Not	No	See HBF comment	ES-S2 - LYNTON AND	Neighbourhood Planning	Therefore a precedence in
	1 1	Federation Ltd	Stated	Stated		above	LYNMOUTH NEIGHBOURHOOD	Paragraph 184 of the NPPF requires that Neighbourhood Plans should be aligned with the	favour of the Lynton and Lynmouth Neighbourhood Plan
		rederation Ltd					PLAN	strategic needs and priorities of the wider area	as set out in Policy ES-S2 should
							. 2	therefore Neighbourhood Plans must be in	not usurp the strategic policies
								general conformity with the strategic policies of	of the Exmoor Local Plan.
								the Local Plan in the case of Exmoor Local Plan	
								these strategic policies are set out in Policies GP1	
								to GP5. A Neighbourhood Plan only takes	
								precedence over non-strategic policies of the	
								Local Plan (paragraph 185 of the NPPF) in the determination of decisions on planning	
								applications (paragraph 183 of the NPPF).	
								Therefore a precedence in favour of the Lynton	
								and Lynmouth Neighbourhood Plan as set out in	
								Policy ES-S2 should not usurp the strategic	
	3							policies of the Exmoor Local Plan. Further	
<u>س</u>	3/1							consideration should be given to this policy by the	
0063	0063/13							National Park Authority to determine whether or	
								not it conforms to national policy.	

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	Mr Bruce Pollard	Yes	Yes	No	AC-S4 - ELECTRICITY	On behalf of Western Power we propose that	On behalf of Western Power we
	Western Power				AND	whilst Western Power Distribution are not against	request that the wording of
	Distribution				COMMUNICATIONS	locating, siting or designing electricity networks	paragraphs within the proposed
					NETWORKS	that will minimise impacts on	policy AC-S4 (specifically 2.a
						landscape/seascape, visual amenity, biodiversity	and 3) are amended to reflect
						and the cultural heritage of the National Park,	the statutory and legal
						these requirements must be considered alongside	-
						the statutory and legal obligation of Western	offer economic connections
						Power to offer economic connections and to own,	and to own, develop and
						develop and operate an economic and efficient	operate an economic and
						network.	efficient network.
							More generally we would ask
							that the Authority note that
							Western Power Distribution
							would normally seek to retain
							the position of electricity
							circuits operating at 132,000
							Volts (132kV) and 66,000 Volts
							(66kV) and in some cases
							33,000 Volts (33kV), particularly
							if the diversion of such circuits
							placed a financial obligation on
							Western Power Distribution to
							either divert or underground
							them as any such obligation
							would go against the statutory
							and regulatory requirement on
							Western Power Distribution to
							operate an economic and
							efficient electricity distribution
							system.
							Western Power Distribution
	01						would generally expect
94	0064/01						developers of a site to pay to
0064	Ō						divert less strategic electricity
						l .	divert less strategic electricity

Respondent no.	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
							circuits operating at 11,000 Volts (11kV) or below. This may include undergrounding some 11kV and low voltage overhead lines as necessary.

	Mr Bruce Pollard	Voc	Yes	No	AC-D6 - Fixed Line	In regards paragraph 1,2 and 3 of the proposed	On behalf of Western Power we
	Western Power	163	163	INU	Transmission	policy, whilst Western Power do not object to the	request that the wording of
	Distribution				Infrastructure	underground routing of cables and wires, any	paragraphs 1,2 and 3 within the
	Distribution				iiii astructure	such policy requirement to route wires/cables	proposed policy AC-D6 be
						underground must be considered alongside the	amended to reflect the
						statutory and legal obligation of Western Power	statutory and legal obligation of
						to offer economic connections and to own,	Western Power to offer
						develop and operate an economic and efficient	economic connections and to
						network.	own, develop and operate an
						network.	economic and efficient
							network.
							network.
							More generally we would ask
							that the Authority note that
							Western Power Distribution
							would normally seek to retain
							the position of electricity
							circuits operating at 132,000
							Volts (132kV) and 66,000 Volts
							(66kV) and in some cases
							33,000 Volts (33kV), particularly
							if the diversion of such circuits
							placed a financial obligation on
							Western Power Distribution to
							either divert or underground
							them as any such obligation
							would go against the statutory
							and regulatory requirement on
							Western Power Distribution to
							operate an economic and
							efficient electricity distribution
							system.
							Western Power Distribution
	05						would generally expect
4	746						developers of a site to pay to
0064	0064/02						divert less strategic electricity
	_						uivert less strategic electricity

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									circuits operating at 11,000 Volts (11kV) or below. This may include undergrounding some 11kV and low voltage overhead lines as necessary.
0065	/01	Mr David Latham Porlock Parish Council		Not Stated	Not Stated		2 Vision, Objectives and Strategic Priorities 2.3	Wording of paragraph "To provideopportunitiesfor people from all backgrounds and abilities" Does "abilities" include disabled as this term does not appear in the plan?	The word "disabled" to appear where appropriate in the plan.
0065	707	Mr David Latham Porlock Parish Council	Yes	Yes	No		CE-S5 - PRINCIPLES FOR THE CONVERSION OR STRUCTURAL ALTERATION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS	RE:- Use of traditional materials It is our contention that in certain conditions, modern materials may be more appropriate/sustainable - for example use of thatch where damp conditions prevail.	Add to para 2. b)construction principles, "unless more modern materials would be more sustainable", of
0065	0065/03	Mr David Latham Porlock Parish Council	Yes	Yes	Yes		4 Conserving and Enhancing Exmoor 4.145	We are concerned at the policing of such a policy as signs seem to encroach on pavements restricting pedestrian access.	None, other than assurance that active review and enforcement will take place.
0065	0065/04	Mr David Latham Porlock Parish Council	Yes	Yes	No		AC-D3 - Parking Provision and Standards	Table 9.1 (Hotels C1) Parking of one car per 2 bedrooms is unrealistic in today's age. Where provision is not made, vehicles are forced to park in adjacent roads causing traffic flow problems.	All new hotel parking to be at a minimum of one space per bedroom.

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900	/05	Mr David Latham Porlock Parish Council	Yes	Yes	Yes		2 Vision, Objectives and Strategic Priorities 2.3 Objective 18	We are particularly concerned that a reliable bus link is maintained with Lynmouth (Route 300).	We need certainty of service - this is a vital/popular tourist link (viz - walkers using coast path).
9900		Mr Richard Briden	Not Stated	No	No		6.132-133	How can the policy [HC-D5] encourage custom/self build housing when they have to affordable and therefore have little or no resale value "not mortgageable because they have no resale value" Exmoor National Park Young Voice Report 2015.	Exemption for custom/self build from all principal and affordable housing conditions to encourage them.

		Mr Richard Briden	No		No	8.37	At a meeting I attended in the Tors Hotel with Chief Planning Inspector Steve Quartermain and David Wyborn [ENPA Head of Planning and Sustainable Development], Andrea Davis [ENPA Chairman] and 2 others regarding the Lyn Plan [Lynton & Lynmouth Neighbourhood Plan], I put it to him that there could be a policy where any dwelling house were ever used as a 2nd home/holiday home, if submitted, the property would never ever be granted any future planning	To consult with the government Planning Minister on how the Human Rights Legislation relates to these policies to obtain a definitive answer.
							permissions whatsoever. Steve Quartermain said that such a policy was possible under an Article 4 directive. Therefore the planning authority can directly influence the use of existing open market homes as holiday cottages, but chooses not to.	
							I have since been told by the planning authority that such a policy could not be included as this would not be possible as it would not comply with Human Rights Legislation, but at the same time Primary Residence conditions are included in the Local Plan which are considered by many others including the government Planning Minister as not complying with Human Rights Legislation.	
9900	0066/01						Greater use of planning restrictions to discourage second homes was echoed by Exmoor Young Voices Group at the ENPA Exmoor Consultative and Parish Forum in March 2015.	
9900		Mr Richard Briden	Not Stated	Not Stated	No	7.9	Hotels, guesthouses, bed & breakfasts etc. are not going to offer greatest opportunities for employment in the future; far from it, tourism and in particular serviced accommodation for a number of years has been and continues to be in	To consult specifically with the tourism businesses as a sector, to detail with them the policies that will directly affect them and get their input.

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								decline. This is highlighted in Lynton & Lynmouth by a number of significant closures with other serviced accommodation providers reducing bed spaces. "Tourists in the UK choose increasingly to stay in holiday rentals rather than hotels or bed and breakfasts". LSE London Report 2014 All accommodation, pubs, cafes, restaurants together account for 15.5% employment on Exmoor. The greatest opportunities for employment are in health and social care, which accounts for 10% of employment on Exmoor. 40% of people on Exmoor are retired and this estimated to increase by a further 10% to near 50% by just 2021, the highest proportion in the whole of the UK. National Housebuilding Federation 2015 Report.	To come up with some policies as to how the ENPA are going to tackle the time bomb of a rapidly increasing aging demographic. A retired population that are high net users of all health and public services while contributing little if anything to sustain the local economy, and this at a time when the cottage hospital and 3 care homes in Lynton & Lynmouth have been allowed to close.
0066	80/9900	Mr Richard Briden	No	Not Stated	No		6.87	Will a potential buyer of principal residence housing be able to get a mortgage on such housing, if not principal residence housing will suffer the same fate as local affordable housing which are "not mortgageable because they have no resale value" Exmoor National Park Young Voice Report 2015.	To validate the policy provide documented evidence that 'market rate' mortgages are easily available for principal residence housing.

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9900	I I	Mr Richard Briden	Not Stated	No	No		5.63-5.65	There is nothing about prioritising community renewable energy schemes and local communities benefitting from renewable energy.	A policy of community involvement to the significant benefit to the whole community.
9900		Mr Richard Briden	Not Stated	No	No		Text Box page 133	For units 6-10, the National Park Authority will expect that a financial contribution will be provided towards the provision of local needs affordable housing in the National Park, but there no details of the financial contribution expected. It also states that the change of use of an existing building or the redevelopment of a vacant building will be expected to be principal residence housing which is putting a condition on a Written Ministerial statement.	Details of the financial contribution expected and written confirmation from the government Minister that principal residence housing conditions can be applied.

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9900		Mr Richard Briden	Not	No	No		HC-D1 - Conversions to Dwellings in Settlements	HC-D1 states the intention will remain the provision of 100% affordable housing and only minimum number of principal residence market houses will be allowed to support the delivery of the required affordable housing. HC-D14 states that only additional units created will be principal residence housing and nothing about affordable housing. How is it equitable for example that Pixton Park that could be subdivided into tens of units, but that a bed and breakfast a mere fraction the size should have to provide affordable housing.	Subdivision of a property of similar size whether it be a dwelling or a dwelling that operates as a guesthouse, bed & breakfast is the same. Any policy that applies to one should apply equally to both otherwise the policy is discriminatory. A policy based on all properties would be equitable. Any differentiations if at all should be based on the properties' sq metres and confined to properties above 1000 sq metres or to draw a distinction between guesthouses/bed & breakfasts with resident owners, after all these are people's homes, and full-service commercially run, managed and staffed establishments. The former are in reality dwellings 12 months of the year, guesthouses/bed & breakfasts for 6/7 months, and the reality is the season is getting shorter and shorter.

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9900	80/	Mr Richard Briden	Not	No	No		HC-D14 - Subdivisions of Existing Dwellings	HC-D1 states the intention will remain the provision of 100% affordable housing and only minimum number of principal residence market houses will be allowed to support the delivery of the required affordable housing. HC-D14 states that only additional units created will be principal residence housing and nothing about affordable housing. How is it equitable for example that Pixton Park that could be subdivided into tens of units, but that a bed and breakfast a mere fraction the size should have to provide affordable housing.	Subdivision of a property of similar size whether it be a dwelling or a dwelling that operates as a guesthouse, bed & breakfast is the same. Any policy that applies to one should apply equally to both otherwise the policy is discriminatory. A policy based on all properties would be equitable. Any differentiations if at all should be based on the properties' sq metres and confined to properties above 1000 sq metres or to draw a distinction between guesthouses/bed & breakfasts with resident owners, after all these are people's homes, and full-service commercially run, managed and staffed establishments. The former are in reality dwellings 12 months of the year, guesthouses/bed & breakfasts for 6/7 months, and the reality is the season is getting shorter and shorter.

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9900	60,	Mr Richard Briden	Not Stated	No	No		RT-D3 - Safeguarding Serviced Accommodation	Guesthouses/bed & breakfasts are people homes as well, and it is also often their pension. Many run them for a few years and then retire. This policy obliges the owner to in effect put their home up for sale for 12 months, the home that they wish to live in retirement. This policy obliges them to enter into a contract that they have no intention of fulfilling. They have no intention of selling their home.	To draw a distinction between guesthouses/bed & breakfasts with resident owners, after all these are people's homes, and full-service commercially run, managed and staffed establishments. The former are in reality dwellings 12 months of the year, guesthouses/bed & breakfasts for 6/7 months, and the reality is the season is getting shorter and shorter.
2900	/01	The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	Certain policies are not justified, certain policies are not effective, certain policies are not positively prepared, and there are inconsistencies with National Policy.	1 Introduction	The previous response to the Plan made the general observation that referring to other policies within policies may cause confusion, and that the NPA may be better off stating: 'proposals must accord with other relevant policies contained within the Plan'. This recommendation was not acknowledged and hence this general observation remains relevant in relation to the current iteration of the plan.	NPA may be better off stating: 'proposals must accord with other relevant policies contained within the Plan'.
2900	/02	The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	2 Vision, Objectives and Strategic Priorities	SOUND The Crown Estate remains generally supportive of the draft vision and objectives for Exmoor as set out in the consultation document. However, it remains important that all of the different elements are pursued in an integrated way.	

	The Crown	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate	GP1 - GENERAL	SOUND	
	Estate	1.03	103		comment above	POLICY: NATIONAL	The policy is consistent with national policy	
						PARK PURPOSES AND	The policy is consistent than national policy	
						SUSTAINABLE	To provide context, the plan cites The National	
						DEVELOPMENT	Park Circular 2010, stating that the National Park	
							Authorities' primary responsibility is to "deliver	
							their statutory purposes and in doing so, that they	
							should ensure they are exemplars in achieving	
							sustainable development, helping rural	
							communities in particular to thrive".	
							,	
							Through previous consultation TCE have	
							expressed their general support for this policy.	
							However, at this stage it is important to reiterate	
							that the National Planning Policy Framework	
							(NPPF) states that the purpose of the planning	
							system is 'to contribute to the achievement of	
							sustainable development' and that this has three	
							roles 'economic, social and environmental', which	
							are 'mutually dependent'. TCE's previous	
							response expressed the need to strike a balance	
							between satisfying the overall purposes of the	
							National Park (conserve and enhance the natural	
							beauty, wildlife and heritage) and meeting the	
							Park Authority's duty of fostering the economic	
							and social well-being of local communities.	
							The need to balance these objectives is	
							emphasised by the NPPF's statement in Paragraph	
							28 that "Planning policies should support	
							economic growth in rural areas in order to create	
							jobs and prosperity by taking a positive approach	
							to sustainable new development". It is imperative	
	2						that the plan balances the requirements of the	
	≼						Framework with delivering the statutory purposes	
0067	50//000						of the National Park, so that the plan is consistent	
	<u> </u>			1			with national policy. This will ensure that the rural	

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							communities within the park are able to prosper and in turn, contribute to the ongoing success and management of the park. This is of particular importance as the 'General Policies' of the plan are intended to apply to all development within Exmoor National Park and to be read in conjunction with all other policies in the Plan.	

	The Crown	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate	GP3 - GENERAL	UNSOUND - In respect to the shortcomings of the	The identification of these
	Estate				comment above	POLICY: SPATIAL	settlement hierarchy, and the lack of clarity	'named settlements' seems
						STRATEGY	around the development proposals in the open	somewhat arbitrary with
							countryside, TCE consider that General Policy 4	preference expressed for some
							[3] is not sound. The policy is not positively	settlements over others of
							prepared or effective in delivering cross-boundary	similar composition and equal
							strategic priorities.	merit for inclusion in the
								hierarchy. In order to be a
							TCE understand the need for a spatial strategy	sound policy, Withycombe
							and the decision to retain a settlement hierarchy	should be included as a village.
							under the emerging local plan. The categories set	
							out within the hierarchy are as follows:	On development in the open
							Local Service Centres	countryside the policy should
							• Villages	be worded as follows:
							Porlock Weir	'Development within the
							The settlements listed under these categories are	National Park is considered to
							termed 'named settlements'. The remaining area	be acceptable in principle if it is
							of the land within the plan area is defined as	otherwise in accordance with
							'open countryside'.	other specific policies within this plan and where it meets
							However, the expressed criteria by which the	one or more of the following
							'named settlements' have been identified is	requirements: [List a) - h) as
							rather vague, simply stating that they are smaller	before]'
							than Local Service Centres, comprising a 'number	belolej
							of services and facilities' and acting as a focal	Para 3.44: It is therefore
							point for people living across Exmoor. A specific	suggested that specific
							list of recognised services and facilities is not	reference be made to the self-
							provided, nor is a critical number of these	build policy within these
							identified, for which a settlement ceases to be	criterion in order to achieve
							defined as a 'village' and not 'open countryside'.	consistency in the policies and
							Consequently, the	for completeness in terms of
							identification of these 'named settlements' seems	•
							somewhat arbitrary with preference expressed	will be allowed.
							for some settlements over others of similar	
	/0/						composition and equal merit for inclusion in the	
0067	0067/04						hierarchy.	
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-	-	*			*	*		

Under the proposed settlement hierarchy, Luxborough and Roadwater are listed as villages, whilst the settlement of Withycombe is not and is thus deemed 'open countryside' under the plan. However, in many respects, a stronger case can be made for Withycombe's inclusion in the settlement hierarchy. Census data reveal that its population is larger than Luxborough's, and it also benefits from local facilities in the form of a Church, a Village Hall, and a well-served bus stop on the A39 which is the main trunk road connecting Taunton and Minehead. It is well connected to the settlement or Carhampton, lying just 1km away. West Somerset Council's emerging Local Plan recognises Carhampton as a primary village and it provides a number of shops, businesses and other community facilities. Although the bulk of Withycombe's built form lies in West Somerset, there is a section of the village that lies within the Exmoor National Park boundary. TCE assert that the settlement is worthy of inclusion as a 'named settlement' and that that its exclusion demonstrates that the proposed settlement hierarchy cannot be justified as the most appropriate strategy. Consequently, in order to be a sound policy, Withycombe should be included as a village.

Regarding development in the open countryside, the plan allows for development, only 3.2.4 providing it is in accordance with other policies and under a specific set of circumstances listed in a) to h). It remains unclear whether development must meet one, or more or indeed any of these additional requirements. On this point we would like to repeat our previous suggestion that the policy should be worded as follows:

'Development within the National Park is
considered to be acceptable in principle if it is
otherwise in accordance with other specific
policies within this plan and where it meets one
or more of the following requirements: [List a) - h)
as before]'
TCE is generally supportive of the Council's
innovative approach to delivering rural housing
through enabling self-build opportunities in the
open countryside. There are likely to be many
suitable sites within their land ownership and as
such, TCE is well placed to assist in the delivery of
this new policy. However, there appears to be an
inherent conflict on this matter between General
Policy 3. and paragraph 3.44. General Policy 3
states that the focus of new build development in
the Open Countryside will be upon:
"Improving the sustainability of rural land-based
businesses and enabling self-build opportunities
for local affordable housing in sustainable
locations."
Yet paragraph 3.44 states that development
within the open countryside must be in
accordance with other policies in the plan and
specifically include development that is then
listed under a set criterion from a) to h). Within
these criteria, there is no mention of the Council's
self-build policy and hence it appears that no
allowance for this type of development is made
within this paragraph. It is therefore suggested
that specific reference be made to the self-build
policy within these criterion in order to achieve
consistency in the policies and for completeness
in terms of the type of development that will be
allowed.

Respondent no. Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
							TCE would like to reiterate their support for the decision not to define development boundaries, but rather to have a balanced judgement on the scale of development in relation to the existing settlement and take a "common sense" approach to where new development may be appropriate.	

	The Crown	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate	GP5 - GENERAL	UNSOUND - In its current state the policy cannot
		165	res	INO	comment above	POLICY: SECURING	, ,
	Estate				comment above		be deemed to be effective, as its vagueness gives
						PLANNING BENEFITS	the impression that this will be delivered on an ad
						- PLANNING	hoc basis with little solid guidance provided on
						OBLIGATIONS	how the policy will be delivered. Whilst TCE
							acknowledge the LPA's difficulties in forming this
							policy, it does not appear that the potential for a
							cross-boundary approach has been explored to
							deliver this policy. Consequently, TCE consider
							that the policy must be considered not sound.
							TCE remain supportive of Policy GP5 and are
							pleased that previous feedback on the policy
							appears to have been acknowledged by the LPA.
							However, aspects of the practical workings of this
							policy remain unclear, particularly in relation to
							the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).
							TCE were pleased to learn that the recently
							published (June 2015) Infrastructure Delivery Plan
							(IDP) has incorporated the recommendations of
							their previous feedback, as the plan is now
							considered to be an 'evolving document' in
							response to changing circumstances.
							Although the IDP sets out the specific
							infrastructure requirements for the National Park,
							the mechanisms for meeting these is still rather
							unclear. In light of the limited level and scale of
							development in the National Park, and because
							much of the local infrastructure is owned and/or
							managed by other local authorities, the document
							states that the LPA will need to work with
	2						partners to periodically review its position on the
2900	$\langle $						CIL and its impacts upon the viability of
7900	8						development. Whilst this would allow the policy
	ا د						to respond to prevailing circumstances, it

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								provides little assurance to developers with regards to the type of development that would require a CIL payment and the level of the charge that would be incurred. Hence at this point, it is necessary to repeat the need for a charging schedule, which would allow developers to formulate a more accurate assessment of the viability of developments within the park.	
2900		The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	CE-D3 - Conserving Heritage Assets	SOUND - The approach is justified in its consideration of the viability of these assets and is in accordance with National Policy as set-out in the NPPF. TCE are the owners of many listed and unlisted heritage assets of cultural and historic value. They are keen to preserve and safeguard the integrity of these buildings but the inherent costs which this incurs can often present a barrier their ongoing viability. Therefore, TCE welcome the approach taken by the ENPA in promoting a positive strategy to their conservation, which is expressed as follows: "development proposals that seek to bring heritage assets, that are redundant or at risk, into a viable use in ways that are consistent with their long term conservation will be encouraged"	

70/2707	The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	CE-S5 - PRINCIPLES FOR THE CONVERSION OR STRUCTURAL ALTERATION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS	UNSOUND - In light of the below-cited policy and guidance, it is deemed that the restrictions presently placed upon the conversion of traditional buildings (and in particular, agricultural buildings) are too strict and would likely stifle development that would allow for the preservation and enhancement of traditional buildings and the rural landscape. The policy is therefore inconsistent with national policy. In addition to its ownership of many listed buildings, TCE is also a substantial owner of traditional, rural buildings, which while not listed, clearly have historic value. Under the terms of the framework these buildings should be considered as non-designated heritage assets. It is important that the long term viability of these buildings is secured so that they can be appreciated long into the future. Often the only way of achieving this is through conversion an alternative use. The plan states that the conversion will be permitted where the proposal accords with the relevant policies of the plan in terms of its intended use. The most significant policy that proposals must address here is HC-D7 'Conversions to dwellings in the open countryside'. Issues relating to this policy will be addressed later in this document. However, it is felt that by requiring that proposals must conform to this policy (in its current state), the NPA is placing a great restriction on potential solutions to retaining these buildings through a new and viable use. If policy HC-D7 is to remain unaltered, then it is recommended that the requirements of Policy CE-S5 be relaxed to allow the principle of	It is recommended that the requirements of Policy CE-S5 be relaxed to allow the principle of their conversion to be considered as a means to preserving the distinctive landscape and heritage of the national park.
7900							their conversion to be considered as a means to	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								preserving the distinctive landscape and heritage of the national park. Such an approach would be in line with paragraph 55 of the NPPF, which states that isolated homes in the countryside should be avoided unless there are "special circumstances such as where the development would re-use redundant or disused buildings and lead to an enhancement to the immediate setting". Indeed, it has been well documented that structural changes to the farming industry over the past 100 years have resulted in many of Exmoor's traditional buildings becoming redundant and a relaxation of this policy would allow these to be better retained into the future.	

		The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	CC-S6 - WASTE MANAGEMENT	UNSOUND - As renewable and low carbon energy is to be encouraged in accordance with the NPPF's instruction under paragraph 97 that LPAs should have a "positive strategy to promote energy from renewable and low carbon sources", TCE contend that the policy is not consistent with national planning policy and has not been positively prepared to achieve sustainable development.	Restricting the allowable sources of waste to that which is derived only locally, is to render the entire concept of Anaerobic Digestion unworkable and it is our assertion that the policy will restrict the viability of implementing such schemes.
								Through previous consultation, TCE expressed the view that restricting the allowable sources of waste to that which is derived only locally, was to render the entire concept of Anaerobic Digestion unworkable. This requirement endures under the publication draft of the plan and it is our assertion that the policy will restrict the viability of implementing such schemes. Indeed the requirement to only source local feedstock and waste demonstrates a lack of understanding of the deployment of this energy source and results in a policy that will not be effective in delivering the strategic planning priorities within Exmoor and beyond. The policy also fails to recognise that changing conditions, for example in the availability of waste or a future fall in electricity	
2900	80/2900							costs may also affect viability and therefore, the requirement for local sourcing will restrict the ability of the AD plant's owners to respond to such change. In any case, the policy will be very difficult to manage and enforce in practice and cannot be deemed an appropriate condition.	
2900		The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	HC-S1 - HOUSING	UNSOUND - Although the policy is deemed to have been positively prepared to meet the identified local need, there are concerns that it will not be deliverable and must therefore be considered unsound.	Where market housing (though still tied as 'Principal housing') is allowed it could facilitate the provision of affordable units as a form of cross-subsidy. TCE

The Crown Estate acknowledges that the local housing market within Exmoor does not reflect the income of those living and working locally. The current situation is both socially and economically unsustainable, with lower paid workers often forced to commute into the district and with local people unable to find homes close to the family and friends they grew up with. A lack of affordable housing weakens community networks and makes access to essential services more difficult.

With many households still in need of affordable housing The Crown Estate accepts that the provision of affordable homes should remain a priority over the coming years. At present planning policy in Exmoor requires all new build housing developments to be affordable in order to meet local needs. Although the aim of this policy has been to increase the supply of affordable housing, it does not take account of issues surrounding the financial viability of such schemes.

Where market housing (though still tied as 'Principal housing') is allowed it could facilitate the provision of affordable units as a form of cross-subsidy. TCE would encourage the NPA to look further at a proportion of non-affordable housing to be provided, where required, to achieve a viable development scheme. In this way, developments that might otherwise be unviable and thus undeliverable under current planning policy restrictions would be able to fund the affordable housing element of the scheme through cross subsidy. The same argument

would encourage the NPA to look further at a proportion of non-affordable housing to be provided, where required, to achieve a viable development scheme. In this way, developments that might otherwise be unviable and thus planning policy restrictions would be able to fund the affordable housing element of the scheme through cross subsidy. The same argument applies to the development of self-build housing and the absence of any mention of this within this section of the plan must be considered a significant omission.

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								applies to the development of self-build housing and the absence of any mention of this within this section of the plan must be considered a significant omission.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
	1 1	The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	HC-S3 - LOCAL OCCUPANCY	SOUND - The policy is positively prepared and its effectiveness can be satisfactorily monitored and	Recommend that this policy is monitored for its effectiveness
		Litate				comment above	CRITERIA	adjusted to ensure its deliverability.	to ensure that it does not result
								,	in unoccupied dwellings, which
								The above policy is aimed at ensuring that	would go against its intended
								housing provision can meet local needs and not	purpose.
								contribute to the large proportion of	
								holiday/second homes within the Park, and prevent the over-inflation of housing prices due	
								to wealthy retirees migrating to the area. TCE	
								commend the approach adopted by the authority.	
								, , , , ,	
								The only reservations The Crown Estate has is if	
								there are no local persons satisfying the criteria	
								the property may remain empty and unoccupied.	
								They appreciate the concession made in	
								paragraph 6.83 to then extend the occupancy cascade to local persons with a minimum 5 years	
								of permanent and continuous residence in the	
								parish or adjoining parish or with strong local ties	
								to the relevant district council area of the	
								National Park, or the National Park as a whole,	
								but recommend that this policy is monitored for	
	1/1							its effectiveness to ensure that it does not result	
0067	0067/10							in unoccupied dwellings, which would go against	
								its intended purpose.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
		The Crown	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate	HC-S4 - PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE HOUSING	SOUND - The policy is positively prepared to assist increasing the affordability of local housing and is	
		Estate				comment above	RESIDENCE HOUSING	justified in its approach.	
								As has been previously outlined in this response,	
								TCE is supportive of the NPA's aims to reduce the	
								number of holiday/second homes to allow the	
								housing market to more adequately meet the	
	1							needs of the local residents. The policy also	
	0067/11							ensures that there is a knock-on economic benefit	
0067	.90							from having more full-time residents within the	
0	0							Park and contributing to the local economy.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0067		The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	HC-D2 - New Build Dwellings in Settlements	SOUND - The policy has been positively prepared and presents a viable solution to meeting local housing need. TCE acknowledges that there is a significant shortfall in the supply of affordable homes across Exmoor and is pleased to see that the provision of affordable housing continues to be a priority for the NPA. To address this issue will require a concerted effort from all those involved in house building and so TCE welcome the policy which states that all new residential development will be expected to contribute towards the provision of affordable housing. It is however essential that affordable housing policy requirements give due consideration to development viability as well as need. In this regard TCE appreciates the inclusion of point 2 which explains that a minimum amount of market housing will be permitted in order to allow development to be viable in terms of delivering affordable units. This approach will ensure that developments, which might otherwise be unviable and undeliverable will be able to fund the affordable housing element of the scheme through cross subsidy. Previous arguments in relation to housing previously made still stand.	

Estate Comment above Build Local Need Housing in Rural Communities Communities		-	The Crown	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate	HC-D5 - Custom/Self	LINSOLIND - TCF accept the requirement for these	It is felt that the condition that
recognise this as a practical way to satisfying local need. However, it is felt that the condition that these must be solely affordable units is too restrictive and does not present a realistic opportunity for the delivery of affordable housing. It is suggested that this requirement be removed, with an alternative solution sought to allow for the delivery of affordable housing at another site. This will allow for increased flexibility in the delivery of affordable housing at another site. This will allow for increased flexibility in the policy is not presently deemed to be deliverable as a means of meeting an objectively assessed housing need, it must be considered unsound. The stipulation for only affordable housing has been extended to the Authority's self-build policy. This will likely impact upon the financial viability and attractiveness of such schemes due to the decreased value of the asset that will result from the process. In turn, this may also restrict potential self-culture process. In turn, this may also restrict potential self-culture for oncessing the credit required to complete a build, thus reducing the pool of local people that may wish to pursue a self-build opportunity. In addition to this financial aspect, the personal incentive to undertaking a self-build will also be reduced as it may prohibit individuals from pursuing a specific design or house type that they would like, which is one of the fundamental appeals of self-building. The combination of these		1 1		163	163	INO			·	
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appeals of self-building. The combination of these factors is likely to limit the success of this scheme		_							would like, which is one of the fundamental	
factors is likely to limit the success of this scheme		/13							appeals of self-building. The combination of these	
	0067	790							factors is likely to limit the success of this scheme	
and result in a missed opportunity to deliver an	ŏ	ŏ							and result in a missed opportunity to deliver an	

Respondent no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
							innovative, local solution for the provision of rural housing.	

	The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	HC-D7 - Conversions to Dwellings in the Open Countryside	UNSOUND- The policy is not in accordance with National Planning Policy. The inherent costs involved in converting a traditional building will usually mean that a conversion to an affordable home is unviable. TCE is therefore pleased to see that the National Park Authority now recognises that there are some circumstances whereby affordable housing may not be appropriate or achievable, but where allowing the conversion of the building could bring other benefits. Furthermore allowing a proportion of residential conversions to non-affordable dwellings could fund the provision of affordable dwellings elsewhere on the site through cross subsidy or through the provision of developer contributions towards affordable housing in other areas of the National Park. Rather than simply viewing residential conversions to market housing as a missed opportunity for affordable housing the National Park Authority should recognise the economic benefits associated with such conversion schemes. Residential conversions provide the basis for a broad spectrum of enterprises that do not require commercial or industrial facilities or infrastructure as required by the planning system. With improving access to broadband, there is considerable evidence from national and regional research that home-working is growing in terms of its potential for rural communities and	Whilst it is acknowledged that this policy also deals with non-residential buildings in the open countryside that are not necessarily redundant or disused, TCE feels that there should be a criterion within the policy which allows for development along these lines. This would open up opportunities for economic activity on live-work basis and would help support the rural economy. It would also bring the policy in line with national policy.
2900	0067/14						economies. The conversion and re-use of rural buildings is an inherently sustainable method of development as it is far less intrusive to adapt, and where	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								necessary rebuild in part, an existing building than it is to introduce an entirely new building. This is especially the case within the National Park where the aim is to conserve or enhance the landscape setting. Such schemes are an excellent way of making the most efficient use of existing resources and reducing pressure of greenfield land and can make an important contribution to rural communities by providing new homes and economic opportunities for local people.	
2900		The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	HC-D10 - Succession Farming — Second Dwellings on Established Farms	UNSOUND - TCE are concerned that the policy will not be effective in delivering its primary objective. The Crown Estate is supportive of this policy in principle but would caution that in most cases it is likely to prove to be financially unviable without some form of cross subsidy. Such a scheme is therefore more likely to be successful if one or more other buildings on the farmstead were converted for market housing which could then fund the dwelling for the retired farm worker.	

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		The Crown	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate	SE-S1 - A	SOUND - The proposal is consistent with national	
		Estate				comment above	SUSTAINABLE EXMOOR ECONOMY	policy.	
								TCE are generally supportive of the policy and are	
								encouraged by the support outlined for home- based employment opportunities. We are also	
								pleased to see that the policy has been made	
								more succinct and that the amended wording has	
								provided greater clarity on the acceptability of proposals.	
								We would however, like to stress the importance	
								of communicating to applicants, the likely	
								constraints in terms of scale and intensity that may restrict potential further growth of a given	
								business or enterprise. This will provide greater	
	ا بو							certainty and confidence to applicants looking to	
175	0067/16							pursue business ventures within the park, which in turn, will support sustainable economic growth	
2900	00							and economic activity within its boundary.	

	The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	SE-S3 - BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE OPEN COUNTRYSIDE	UNSOUND - The plan is not positively prepared to meet the economic needs of the area, nor is it justified when considered against alternative solutions. TCE wish to make the following remarks to encourage ENPA to amend the policy so that it is less restrictive to the type of business that is permitted in such locations: Given the obvious rural nature of the National Park it is perhaps unsuitable to constrain new build development to be solely within local service centres and villages. The on-going decline in employment within agriculture has meant much of the local population and those that live in these rural communities are having to travel long distances to reach their places of work which are generally outside of the National Park, within larger settlements. Not only is this unsustainable but it also means that life for rural communities is affected by a downward spiral in terms of economic activity and an increasing change from formerly vibrant rural communities to dormitory settlements providing increasingly expensive housing for non-local house purchasers. Strong rural communities offer those living in rural areas better opportunities to work in their local community. They help reduce the level of out-migration of young people and retain skilled	TCE would encourage the NPA to consider what material and demonstrable harm would come from locating or relocating a business to an existing building – albeit one not well related to other built form, or part of a farm group or hamlet – when it could bring considerable economic benefit to the local population and help retain a balanced and mixed population.
							rural areas better opportunities to work in their local community. They help reduce the level of	
	0067/17						young people by providing more and better quality local employment opportunities. Being able to live and work in the same settlement, or at least close by, will also have sustainability	
0067	900						advantages as it will reduce the need for people	

to travel long distances to their place of work.
Criteria 4 of this policy states; 'The erection of
new business premises or business use in
buildings which stand alone or which do not
relate well to existing buildings and are not part
of a farm group or hamlet will not be permitted.'
TCE would argue that businesses that are viable
within the rural setting of the Park and which
satisfy all other policies contained within the plan
should not be constrained in this way. There may
be circumstances where a location, which is well
suited and screened, is appropriate for new build
development – or indeed already has an existing
building/s which are suitable for business use but
not related to other built form.
not related to other bant form.
TCE would encourage the NPA to consider what
material and demonstrable harm would come
from locating or relocating a business to an
existing building – albeit one not well related to
other built form, or part of a farm group or
hamlet – when it could bring considerable
economic benefit to the local population and help
retain a balanced and mixed population.
TCE oversees many farms and agricultural tenants
and is therefore fully aware of the difficulties
experienced by traditional farming enterprises
within and surrounding the National Park. The
lack of stability in incomes and the problems
experienced by farmers in recent years has
caused many to either leave the business
completely, or to seek additional and
supplementary income from diversifying. Farm
diversification has become an important part of
the rural economy in a number of ways; it allows

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								farms that would otherwise have had to go bankrupt or sell-up to continue farming with	
								these businesses as a form of subsidy, it also	
								stimulates the rural economy and helps to create	
								additional jobs for local residents. Diversifying	
								allows them peace of mind that they are not	
								reliant on a single, inconsistent and unreliable source of income.	
								Source of income.	
								There are examples of successful rural businesses,	
								borne out of necessity, where farm diversification	
								has brought new life to an existing farming	
								enterprise. In these cases there is a need to	
								understand and appreciate their value to the local	
								economy and to foster appropriate further	
								growth and development to build upon that success.	
								Success.	

	The Cr)W/D	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate	SE-D1 - Home Based	UNSOUND - The policy is not positively prepared	This type of development is
	Estate	JWII	163	163	INO	comment above	Businesses	to meet the objectively assessed development	specifically supported within
	Estate					Comment above	Dusillesses	needs and is inconsistent with National Policy.	paragraph 21 of the Framework
								lieeus and is inconsistent with National Policy.	1
								The TCC and discounting and the second by the NDA beau	which states that local planning
								The TCE are disappointed to see that the NPA has	authorities should "facilitate
								chosen to have a home working policy that is so	flexible working practices such
								limited in scope. The Local Planning Authority has	as the integration of residential
								given no consideration to the possibility of	and commercial space within
								converting existing buildings to a live/work	the same unit". The NPA must
								arrangement and makes an almost token	therefore extend policy SE-D1
								reference to new build live/work schemes, merely	to support this form of
								stating that:	development [live/work] within
								"Proposals for live-work units should be in	Local Plan in order to make it
								accordance with the housing policies in this Plan."	sound.
								As such, the benefits of live-work units are held in	
								no higher regard than purely domestic dwellings,	
								showing that the NPA has failed recognise the	
								additional benefits that these can bring in terms	
								of supporting the rural economy and the delivery	
								of affordable housing. Indeed, where viable, such	
								proposals could provide affordable housing	
								and/or could be tied as a 'Principal residence'.	
								Therefore, TCE assert that this policy has missed	
								an opportunity to help meet and the	
								development needs of the area and is	
								inconsistent with the NPPF.	
								The approach taken in SE-D1 fails to recognise the	
								importance of key changes taking place in the	
								way we live and work. For example it does not	
								take account of the fact that a growing number of	
								people are now working from home, particularly	
								in rural areas. In fact according to the 2001 census	
								31% of people in Exmoor work from home, this is	
.	0067/18							a significantly greater percentage than the	
2900	67,							national average. This suggests that consideration	
8	8							should be given to the issue of home working and	
	ļ.				1				

live work units when forming those planning	
policies that will shape the future of the National	
Park. This could be particularly important in those	
villages that are more remote and have more	
restricted local employment opportunities.	
Fuelled by the impact of new technology (such as	
improved internet access in rural areas), a	
growing frustration with the stress and time	
wasting associated with the daily commute and a	
desire for a better work/life balance, self-	
employed people in rural areas are increasingly	
choosing to opt for home-working. In fact this is	
now a well established trend. TCE own a	
significant number of traditional buildings which	
are well suited to providing this type of live-work	
arrangement. The conversion of rural buildings to	
establish a live-work arrangement offers a wide	
range of benefits, not only to individuals and their	
businesses, but also to the wider economy and	
environment as well.	
In November 2010 the Trade Union Congress	
(TUC) published an analysis of average	
commuting times in the UK. This analysis found	
that the average time spent commuting to and	
from work increased year on year from 1998 to	
2006 when it reached a peak of 52 minutes 36	
seconds per day. Since 2006 however average	
commute times have decreased every year and at	
the time these findings were published the	
average commute time stood at 47 minutes 48	
seconds per day.	
The TUC attributes this gradual reduction in	
commuting times partly to the growth in home	
working. Between 2006-2008 the number of	

								people working from home increased by 291,000 which actually accounted for more than half of employment growth during this time period. With approximately 25 million people in the UK commuting to work, it is estimated that	
								commuting to work, it is estimated that commuting costs approximately £337 million of potential work time every day. Therefore one opportunity to help rural businesses deliver far more for the local economy is through the	
								promotion and enabling of home-based work. The table below shows that a greater proportion of people in Devon work "mainly at or from home" than in the south west region and England as a	
								whole. Home working is therefore clearly a highly significant factor in the local economy and is a trend that the NPA should support. Over recent years the principle of live-work units	
								within the countryside has become more acceptable as a means of promoting the sustainable re-use of existing buildings. Such schemes are inherently sustainable as they help	
								to meet local demand for housing (socially sustainable) and they provide local employment opportunities (economically sustainable). They also serve to reduce the need to travel by car and safeguard the character and appearance of	
								traditional buildings (environmentally sustainable).	
		The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	RT-S1 - RECREATION AND TOURISM	UNSOUND- The policy is not deemed effective due to the lack of clarity around certain terms, which tend to suggest that certain activities will not be permissible.	
2900	0067/19							One of the two statutory purposes of the National Park designations is 'to promote opportunities for	

the understanding and enjoyment of its special qualities by the public'. Much of this is done through recreation and tourism activities. Exmoor National Park has long been a popular tourist destination

which provides a significant contribution to the Exmoor economy, providing enormous benefits to local businesses both directly and indirectly. Furthermore tourist related developments help to underpin the quality of the local environment and facilitate enjoyment of it both by local people and visitors alike.

The Crown Estate is working hard to develop and enhance the tourism industry in Exmoor with the aim of increasing public awareness and the enjoyment of the National Park. An example of the good work carried out by The Crown Estate in this regard can be seen at Dunster Forest (see previous submission for more details). This has promoted Dunster as a 'gateway' to the forest and has led to significant benefits for local businesses in the village.

It is the aspiration of The Crown Estate to continue, where appropriate, to attract new forest based tourism activity. The above policy provides some scope for them to do this, however, they are concerned at the emphasis placed on the 'quiet enjoyment' and 'experience of tranquillity' within the policy. The policy also requires locations of recreation, tourism and environmental education to be in accordance with the Spatial Strategy and other policies in the plan. This policy gives the impression that any activity within the national park that does not fall within this 'quiet and tranquil' category will be

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
								refused. How would the NPA categorise developments? Would the normal noise and disturbance restrictions not be sufficient in this instance? An activity, especially physically demanding or exhilarating activities, could be conducted with no noise at all, and yet people participating may not consider it to be truly 'tranquil'. The NPA must therefore look more closely at this issue and define its terms. It is also urged to consider the economic benefit of these tourist activities and realise that many recreational developments, such as the Dunster Forest scheme which The Crown Estate has promoted, brings benefits for local people and allows them increased access and enjoyment of the Park which further improves their health and wellbeing. The National Park Authority is therefore encouraged to support the work that The Crown Estate, and indeed others are doing to promote Exmoor as a popular destination.	
2900		The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	RT-D5 - Tented Camp Sites		

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2900		The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	RT-D6 - Camping Barns	SOUND - The policy promotes the rural economy and is thus consistent with national planning policy.	
2900		The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	RT-D9 - Alternative Camping Accommodation	SOUND - The policy promotes the rural economy and is thus consistent with national planning policy. TCE is supportive of the approach taken by Exmoor NPA in providing tented camp sites, camping barns and alternative camping accommodation. As the above response indicates TCE is a significant supporter of tourism within the Park and has a number of sites and traditional barns which would be suitable for providing accommodation of this type. TCE is also pleased to see that alternative accommodation (RT-D9) has been given more flexibility than the traditional camping sites allowing for low impact proposals to be managed in a way that ensure the economic benefit of bringing tourists to the area without endangering the landscape of amenity of the Park.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
7900		The Crown Estate	Yes	Yes	No	See Crown Estate comment above	RT-D10 - Recreational Development	SOUND - The policy is justified in its consideration of reasonable alternatives to the policy. TCE is supportive of the above policy and are pleased to see that, where appropriate and where it can demonstrated to be appropriate, development can be located outside of local service centres and villages. TCE recognises that whilst tourist development should be appropriate and sustainable, due to the nature of the Park many of the attractions and recreational facilities are not suitable to location in the more built up areas.	

Mr James	Not	Not	No	Vision 5 - page 9	The English National Parks and the Broads UK	We do not suggest for a
Shorten		ed State	d		Government Vision and Circular 2010 states at	moment that the Plan should
Geo					paragraph 28. that:	abandon its aspirations for
					The Authorities' primary responsibility is to	exemplars of sustainable
					deliver their statutory purposes. In doing so, they	development, but the
					should ensure they are exemplars in achieving	assumption that this is already
					sustainable development, helping rural	happening is unsubstantiated
					communities in particular to thrive. Such models	and illusory, which is not how
					can offer wider application to other areas beyond	policy should be founded.
					the Park boundaries, and Authorities are	Instead the aspiration should
					encouraged to disseminate their experience to	be directed to new policy
					other rural authorities.	approaches which may realise
					This sentiment is picked up in the Plan under the	the change needed. Behind the
					Vision For Exmoor National Park to 2031 under	notion of exemplars is the need
					heading 5. We are closer to achieving a carbon-	to break new ground. Whist is
					neutral National Park to help mitigate climate	may be the case that significant
					change, and have introduced measures to adapt	progress has been made in the
					to changes in climate that are already happening,	Park, the Plan should not be
					which goes on to state:	complacent about what is still
					Since Exmoor is an exemplar for sustainable	to do, and the step change in
					development, it has inspired local communities	the nature of new development
					and visitors to live within environmental limits	which may be needed to
					and to play their part in working towards a	achieve meaningful results. This
					carbon- neutral National Park and more	a shared task with all rural
					sustainable lifestyles increasing energy efficiency	areas, but exemplars are
					to help tackle and adapt to climate change.	expected to provide insight and
					Appropriate renewable energy technologies, are	leadership. Key to this is the
					in place and these are located, designed and at a	importance of sustainable
					scale to conserve Exmoor National Park's	development solutions being
					landscape and wildlife with areas, including its	responsive to differing
					skylines and open expanses, remaining free of	situations in the Park, which is
					them. Exmoor's communities have found ways of	not a homogeneous place, and
					reducing and reusing waste, and have access to	so in turn of value to other
12					recycling facilities Together with sustainable	places too as the Circular
0068/01					agriculture, low carbon transport and travel,	envisages.
900					sustainable living is becoming the norm.	
					We are concerned that this sets a false starting	

Respondent no. Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
							point for the Plan. Whilst that local communities and visitors should live within environmental limits is an objective we share, and one which is ultimately fundamental to sustainable development, we know of no evidence that this is actually happening in the Park as the Plan appears to suggest. The potential for and availability of sustainable options does not equate to their uptake and use. Choice and behaviour are the keys to sustainability outcomes and there is nowhere in the UK where 'sustainable living is becoming the norm'. Environmental footprints are around twice as high as is truly sustainable on average, and this is worse in rural areas where sustainable transport use is difficult and so rare and domestic energy use typically higher.	

Mr James	Not	Not	No	6.147	The purpose of including paragraph 6.147 is not	Whilst it is welcome that the
Shorten	Stated	Stated			clear. Whilst introducing the potential relevance	draft Local Plan introduces the
Geo					of 'Low Impact' or 'One Planet Development' to	LID and OCOPD to Exmoor, that
					Exmoor the statement that they 'will be	it then simply refers them to
					considered in terms of whether they are in	'the policies in this plan' is
					accordance with the policies in this plan. These	wholly inadequate and in
					include the Spatial Strategy (Policy GP3), housing,	apparent ignorance and
					landscape character and design policies.', as well	contradiction of that we know
					as being a statement of the obvious, also appears	about examples of and policies
					incongruous with its appearance in the section of	for LID and OCOPD elsewhere.
					the Plan dealing with rural workers and	It is also curious if not confusing
					succession farm dwellings.	that this reference occurs in the
						rural workers and succession
					One Planet Development (OPD) is policy for the	farm dwellings section of the
					whole of Wales, found Planning Policy Wales,	Plan. Is this policy intended to
					Technical Advice Note 6 and is the subject of the	be of specific relevance to LID
					detailed Open Countryside One Planet	and OCOPD or not? In Wales
					Development Practice Guidance. OPD is described	and On Dartmoor the clear
					is summarised as follows:	conclusion is that although
					One Planet Development is development that	superficially similar they are not
					through its low impact either enhances or does	the same thing, and this
					not significantly diminish environmental quality.	separate policy is required. The
					One Planet Development is potentially an	same must be true for Exmoor
					exemplar type of sustainable development. One	and separate policy should be
					Planet Developments should initially achieve an	included in the Plan drawing on
					ecological footprint of 2.4 global hectares per	the existing established and
					person or less in terms of consumption and	successful policies.
					demonstrate clear potential to move towards	
					1.88 global hectare target over time. They should	In many ways Exmoor is very
					also be zero carbon in both construction and use.	similar to south west Wales,
					(TAN 6, 4.15.1)	where the majority of OCOPDs
						have been permitted to date -
					Open Countryside One Planet Development	a sparsely populated landscape
					(OCOPD) is a particular type of OPD where an	struggling to become truly
02					open countryside location is utilised for a land-	sustainable, where small
0068/02					and subsistence-based livelihood whereby the	pockets of specifically highly
00					majority of resident's needs (food, energy, water	sustainable development can

			etc.) are met from the site and therefore they are	make a tangible and welcome
			able to achieve a greatly reduced environmental	difference.
			footprint, and so contribute directly and strongly	
			to sustainable development. Living on site is an	
			intrinsic part of OCOPD, however dwellings must	
			be of exceptionally low environmental impact	
			also, and capable of and are required to be	
			removed should the use of the site as an OCOPD	
			cease. OCOPDs are governed by detailed and	
			binding management plans, with annual	
			performance monitoring.	
			Pembrokeshire Coast National Park has its own	
			specific policy and guidance for OCOPD,	
			interpreting how the statutory designation affects	
			its implementation. Dartmoor National Park also	
			has Policy for 'Low Impact Residential	
			Development in the Open Countryside', which is	
			broadly similar to the Pembrokeshire Coast	
			National Park policy.	
			OCOPD is proving to be a success story in Wales,	
			with the number of consents being given now	
			rising and more mature established OCOPDs	
			showing themselves as capable of achieving very	
			low environmental footprints, strong landscape	
			and ecological benefits, and harmonious and	
			beneficial relationships with local communities.	
			Thus what we know about Low Impact	
			Development (LID) and OCOPD is that they can	
			genuinely make strong contributions to rural	
			sustainability, are compatible with National Park	
			Locations, and because of the unusual nature of	
			the development, require specific planning	
			policies (and guidance) in order for applications	

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							for them to be properly understood and determined.	

Jo	e Keech	Not	Not	Not	Thank you for the	GP5 - GENERAL	Education Requirements	
	evon County		Stated	Stated	opportunity to	POLICY: SECURING	There are three primary schools that are situated	
	ouncil ,				comment in the	PLANNING BENEFITS	within Exmoor National Park, namely Combe	
					Publication Draft of	- PLANNING	Martin Primary School, Lynton Church of England	
					the Exmoor National	OBLIGATIONS	Primary School and Parracombe Church of	
					Park Local Plan		England Primary School.	
					(2011-2031). I can			
					confirm that the		Forecast data suggests that Combe Martin	
					County Council has		Primary School is projected to be nearing capacity	
					no issues or		over the next few years. Contributions towards	
					concerns that affect		education provision may need to be sought if any	
					the overall		significant growth is proposed within the	
					soundness of the		catchment of the school. By contrast, Lynton and	
					plan.		Parracombe Primary Schools have low pupil	
					Overall, the County		numbers with plenty of capacity to absorb any	
					Council is broadly		local growth from housing development. In	
					supportive of the		particular, Parracombe Primary School is one of	
					Local Plan contents.		the smallest schools in Devon and forecast data	
					The attached		shows very low numbers of pre-school	
					schedule details		children living in the area.	
					some comments on			
					various aspects of		Any development within Exmoor National Park	
					the plan that we		that falls within Devon County Council's (DCC's)	
					suggest would		boundary will have an impact on home to school	
					benefit from review		transport costs. School transport costs will	
					before submission.		therefore be requested to mitigate the impact of	
							development as these costs are not provided for	
							by central government.	
							Libraries:	
							There is only one public library within Exmoor	
							National Park which is situated at Lynton	
							(identified as a 'community facility' within the	
							plan).	
/01								
0069/01							Although, as is the case throughout the Plan,	
8							there is no allocated development within or	

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								surrounding Lynton, if there were to be a significant increase to the catchment population of the library, then DCC would review whether the library could meet the increased need. If a significant need would arise from housing development within or around Lynton, developer contributions may be sought towards library provision, although this is considered unlikely to occur as it is understood that small scale developments and affordable housing are the development types which may be anticipated in the area.	
6900	0069/02	Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated		Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	6.200	It is agreed that a criteria based policy is an appropriate approach to Gypsy and Traveller site provision due to the lack of demonstrable need for permanent or transit pitches within the National Park.	
6900	80/6900	Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated		Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	HC-S5 - TRAVELLING COMMUNITIES	The policy stance allows for the appropriate provision of small encampments should the need arise within the plan period whilst protecting the important character of the National Park. As such it is considered reasonable.	
6900	0069/04	Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated		Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	1 Introduction Duty to Cooperate	It is considered that the Local Plan has been produced in co-operation with DCC and takes appropriate account of cross-boundary issues.	

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6900		Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	CE-S7 - SMALL SCALE WORKING OR RE- WORKING FOR BUILDING AND ROOFING STONE	The positive approach to small-scale working for building stone in policy CE-S7 is supported and is consistent with the approach of the emerging Devon Minerals Plan. The proposal to safeguard potential sources of building stone in policy CE-S8 is also supported.	
6900		Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	CE-S8 - MINERALS SAFEGUARDING AREAS	The positive approach to small-scale working for building stone in policy CE-S7 is supported and is consistent with the approach of the emerging Devon Minerals Plan. The proposal to safeguard potential sources of building stone in policy CE-S8 is also supported.	
6900		Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	CE-S9 - MAJOR MINERAL EXTRACTION	DCC agrees with the approach taken to major mineral extraction within this policy. This reflects national policy and is consistent with the position taken within the emerging Devon Minerals Plan that there is no reliance in Devon for new mineral resources to be developed within the National Parks.	
6900		Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	CC-S6 - WASTE MANAGEMENT	The adopted Devon Waste Plan places no reliance on the provision of waste management capacity within the National Park. Therefore, the approach of policy CC-S6 to the sustainable management of waste arising within the National Park is supported.	

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		Joe Keech	Not		Not	See DCC Comment	4.26 (and section 20	Reference to the Devon Landscape Policy Group	
		·	Stated	Stated	Stated	above	of Duty to Cooperate	could usefully be included here as referred to in	
		Council					Statement)	the Devon Duty to Cooperate Protocol. The group	
								seeks to ensure cross-boundary consistency in landscape and seascape character assessment	
								evidence base wherever possible, and allows	
								collaboration to ensure the setting of the National	
								Park is taken into account in neighbouring	
								landscape character assessment evidence base	
								within Devon. For further information about the	
								Group, including its Terms of Reference, see:	
	6							http://www.devon.gov.uk/index/environmentpla	
6)/69							nning/natural_environment/la	
6900	60/6900							ndscape/landscapecharacter/landscapepolicygrp. htm	
-		Joe Keech	Not	Not	Not	See DCC Comment	CE D1 Drotosting		
			Stated				CE-D1 - Protecting Exmoor's Landscapes	To ensure effects of proposed development on Exmoor National Park's landscape are robustly	
		Council	Stated	Stated	Stated	above	and Seascapes	considered in line with current best practice, and	
								to ensure consistency with the Devon Waste Plan	
								and the Devon Minerals Plan, the phrase	
								"professional landscape appraisal" could be	
								amended to "Landscape	
	0							and Visual Impact Assessment carried out by a	
6	9/1							suitably qualified landscape professional". This	
6900	0069/10							should follow latest best practice guidelines	
								published by the Landscape Institute/IEMA.	

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6900		Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	CE-D2 - Green Infrastructure Provision	To be consistent with the Devon-wide approach to Green Infrastructure, it is recommended that this policy reflects the Guiding Principles of the Devon GI Strategy, in particular Principle 1 (relating to the need to consider GI at the earliest stage, allowing existing/potential GI assets to inform new development). The GI Strategy is now published online: https://new.devon.gov.uk/greeninfrastructure/	
6900		Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	Whole Plan	It would be useful for there to be consistency when describing different types of access throughout the document. It is suggested that the terms 'walking, cycling, horse-riding' and 'public rights of way, permissive paths, trails and access land' are used as generic terms.	
6900		Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	8.95	This paragraph makes reference to the Devon Rights of Way Improvement Plan and footnote 403 makes reference to the Devon ROWIP 2005. However, this document was updated in 2012 and can be found online: http://www.devon.gov.uk/index/environmentplanning/public_rights_of_way/rowip.htm	

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6900	0069/14	Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated	Stated			9.8	Any tourism signage applications within the National Park are authorised by Somerset County Council (SCC) or DCC as the local highway authorities. Any applications affecting the surrounding trunk road network are managed by Highways England (HE) but SCC and DCC are still the first point of contact for applications located within the park area before HE are consulted. DCC does consult with the National Park for brown signs in DCC local area.	
6900	/15	Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated		Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	AC-S2 - TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE	Although the aim of this policy is understood, retaining or replacing like for like street furniture may be challenging in the context of current/future highway maintenance policy and funding. As such, discussions between the Highway Authority and the LPA would be beneficial to ensure appropriate signage can be provided in a manner which reflects local character.	
6900	/16	Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated		Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	9.9	AC-2 (i) may be an unnecessary statement to incorporate as DCC would not wish to upgrade roads solely for the reason of increasing speed. The wording in AC-S2 (j) has the potential to restrict improvements to the A39 where road schemes could potentially be considered to be justified and necessary.	

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		Joe Keech	Not	Not	Not	See DCC Comment	AC-S2 - TRANSPORT	AC-2 (i) may be an unnecessary statement to	
		Devon County	Stated	Stated	Stated	above	INFRASTRUCTURE	incorporate as DCC would not wish to upgrade	
		Council						roads solely for the reason of increasing speed.	
								The wording in AC-S2 (j) has the potential to	
	/1.							restrict improvements to the A39 where road	
6900	0069/17							schemes could potentially be considered to be	
ŏ	ŏ							justified and necessary.	

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6900	0069/18	Council	Not	Stated			9.20-9.22	The DCC A and B highways within the network through the park are of equal status in terms of DCC maintenance categories. Characteristics of individual highways can affect their suitability for different types of traffic. For example, although an A class road, the A39 through Lynton/Lynmouth is not a county primary route for traffic and is not suitable for a few types of large vehicle. Local Freight Routes may not be considered suitable for restriction to 'local access only' as the A and B routes through the park are important for local freight movements. Instead of stating that the routes could be considered for restriction to local access only, it is suggested that this could be worded more helpfully to 'lower priority to through traffic and encouraged for local access only'. However, it is understood that the wording in this section has been included to mirror that of Somerset County Council's Freight Mapping and, as such, further discussion between DCC and Exmoor National Park may be required on this matter.	
6900	0069/19	Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated		Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	9.24	It may be helpful if the principle of avoiding adverse impacts from parking on the highway set out in paragraph 9.24 were to be reflected in the main text of policy AC-S3.	

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6900	/20	Joe Keech Devon County Council	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	See DCC Comment above	AC-S3 - TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND PARKING	It may be helpful if the principle of avoiding adverse impacts from parking on the highway set out in paragraph 9.24 were to be reflected in the main text of policy AC-S3.	
0070	1	Mr Paul Williamson British Association for Shooting and Conservation	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		Whole Plan	BASC welcomes the close working relationship between Exmoor National Park Authority and the Greater Exmoor Shoots Association. This is evidenced in the draft local plan and BASC is pleased to see acknowledgement given to the valuable income shooting brings to the local economy and the support of tourism businesses outside of the main season.	
0070	2)/02	Mr Paul Williamson British Association for Shooting and Conservation	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		7.28	BASC fully supports the position of the Exmoor National Park with respect to game shooting as per paragraph 7.28 in the consultation document. In particular, it has long been recognised that game shooting is very much ancillary to the farming activity hence no requirement for Planning Permission.	
0070	5/03	Mr Paul Williamson British Association for Shooting and Conservation	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		8.12	BASC is concerned about the assertion in paragraph 8.12 that clay-pigeon shooting grounds are considered to be inappropriate in the National Park. We have reviewed the references given and these do not support the assertion made. We would therefore ask that the reference to clay pigeon shooting be removed from this paragraph.	

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0000	4	Mr Paul Williamson British Association for Shooting and Conservation	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		8.73	With reference to the Recreational Development section of the consultation and in particular paragraph 8.73 BASC understands that in certain circumstances the rearing of game requires Planning Permission. Importantly as previously stated the shooting of game does not require Planning Permission due to the activity being ancillary to the farming operations.	

		Mr Roger Watts	Not	Not	Not	Whole Plan	2. I have long roots on Exmoor and have a deep
		_		Stated			loyalty to the area. Returning from
							London to live in Dulverton I find myself
							apprehensive about the threats posed to Exmoor
							by the pressures of population, of traffic and
							other impacts of the modern world. Exmoor has
							been fairly lucky so far but the pressures will
							grow. Can the timeless tranquillity still to be
							found on Exmoor survive the Modern Age? If so,
							how? Although easy to forget in the Summer
							months - and particularly surprising given the
							imprint of man's activities everywhere on Exmoor
							- one of Exmoor's fascinations is a sense of
							wildness one of its most precious attributes.
							Two vastly different ages now coexist in close
							proximity.
							3. Perhaps we should keep in mind that taking up
							residence in a National Park in the
							US is no longer allowed? I'd suggest our task
							should be to act as a custodian to withstand
							the pressures we are increasingly facing which
							threaten the very essence of Exmoor, its
							settlements, and the surrounding areas? What I
							see in this Local Plan is an attempt to
							channel development within the National Park
							from villages to "service centres" which is self
							defeating - and perhaps ultra vires.
							4. I am very surprised that the words "Exmoor
							Pony" feature not at all in the report? A central
							aim of the Plan ought to be to conserve the rare –
							and perhaps ancient – herds of wild living ponies
							on Exmoor.
	01						52
71	0071/01						5. Finally it would appear unwise to attempt to
0071	8						draw up a Local Plan to guide development in the
			<u> </u>	1	I.		1 1 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

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								use of land on Exmoor until 2031 without making provision for review? Between now and then there will profound changes including financial and housing boom and busts, significant transport innovations such as driverless vehicles, and social changes emerging from the digital revolution.	
0071	0071/02	Mr Roger Watts	Not Stated		No		1.4	"Exmoor provides a sense of remoteness, wildness and tranquillity." This seems to me preeminent amongst the Special Qualities of Exmoor. And by inserting it here in paragraph 1.4 it helps set the context for the subsequent ambition at para 2.2" to retain Exmoor's sense of remoteness, wildness and tranquillity." It might also be again inserted in GP1?	Insert: "Exmoor provides a sense of remoteness, wildness and tranquillity."

				1			
	Mr Roger Watts	No		No	3.38-3.38	Not Legally Compliant?	Delete references to Dulverton,
			Stated			The Exmoor National Park Authority has been	Lynton & Lynmouth and Porlock
						required under this Local Plan process - just as I	as "service centres" and
						understand it has under previous Local Plans - to	describe them instead as
						produce a "settlement hierarchy" which	"attractive, small historic
						effectively requires the Authority to identify at	towns".
						least one, and preferably more, settlements	
						within the National Park considered the most	Insert:
						appropriate locations for future development?	" Dulverton, Lynton &
						What I see is an attempt to channel development	Lynmouth and Porlock are the
						within the National Park from villages to "service	largest settlements within the
						centres" which is self defeating - and perhaps	Exmoor National Park. Each is
						ultra vires.	an attractive and historic town -
							and an essential part of the
						This may well run counter to the intentions of	National Park. The built
						Parliament in establishing the National Parks? In	environment, individual
						the case of Exmoor settlements such as	buildings, villages and
						Dulverton, Lynton & Lynmouth and Porlock have	settlements are as much a part
						been included within the National Park boundary .	of what makes Exmoor special
						It seems to me that, in the case of the National	as the natural beauty, wildlife
						Parks, Parliament would have anticipated that all	and bustling communities. All
						development proposals within the boundaries of	development proposals in these
						a National Park should be assessed equally on the	settlements should be
						basis of being compatible - or not - with the	compatible with the overriding
						overriding objectives of the preservation and	objective of the preservation
						enhancement of the National Park?	and enhancement of the scenic
							beauty, natural systems and
						If I'm right the Courts could strike down the	wildlife and cultural heritage of
						settlement hierarchy methodology as	Exmoor. "
						Government exceeding its powers?	
							Delete the sentence suggesting
						Not Sound or Effective?	that Dulverton has been
						It might be argued that in effect under this Local	identified as "the most suitable
						Plan Dulverton Lynton & Lynmouth and Porlock	location, in principle, for new
8						are being extracted, to some degree, from the	development to consolidate
0071						Exmoor National Park for purposes of housing and	employment and services to
8 8						other development? I'd argue that over the next	help address the needs of the

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								couple of decades any such move would have significant disadvantageous consequences for (a)	National Park as a whole, the surrounding area, and the local
								Dulverton, Lynton & Lynmouth and Porlock and	community".
								(b) for the Exmoor National Park more widely. I	Community .
								find myself apprehensive about the threats posed	And substitute the assessment
								to Exmoor by the pressures of population, of	from the technical paper on a
								traffic and other impacts of the modern world.	hierarchy of settlements that
								Exmoor has been fairly lucky so far but the	Dulverton is:
								pressures will grow and represent a huge	" Considered to have limited
								challenge to efforts to retain Exmoor's sense of	capacity for development due
								remoteness, wildness and tranquillity	to constraints of landscape
									(setting of Pixton and Hollam
									Park), wildlife designations,
									land liable to flooding,
									Important Open Space and
									physical constraints of steeply
									sloping landscape."

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0071	0071/04	Mr Roger Watts	Not Stated		No		8.55	Not Sound or Effective? The arguments against touring caravans in this paragraph are generally sound - but they apply just as much to existing caravan sites? The centre of the Barle Valley is covered at present in a great deal of concrete, cars and caravans. Why not consider setting up instead an open air folk museum along the lines of those at Singleton in Sussex or St Fagans near Cardiff or at Shannon in the west of Ireland which would be an alternative and better way to bring in tourism: http://www.wealddown.co.uk/http://www.museumwales.ac.uk/stfagans/http://www.shannonheritage.com/DaytimeAttractions/	delete the word "new"
0071	0071/05	Mr Roger Watts	Not Stated		No		Inset Map 7 Dulverton	Perhaps I can add some personal comments on the way that the plan impinges on my premises at Berry House, Oldberry Lane, Dulverton, TA22 9HR? The back garden of my house is included as part of historic Dulverton - but not the side or front gardens? Curious that the Iron Age hill fort at the top of Oldberry Lane is not included as part of historic Dulverton? It has been in earlier Local Plans.	

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0071	90/	Mr Roger Watts	Not Stated		No		Evidence	The following Exmoor Reviews published by the Exmoor Society contain articles relevant to Dulverton which ought to be included as evidence in the current discussions:	1973 - "Traffic and People" by Arthur Hull 1974 - "Dulverton: a Town under Pressure" by four Somerset architects 2010 - "Exmoor's Future - A Warning from the East" by Anthony Passmore. Mr Passmore warns that he has watched the degradation of the New Forest from a place with many of the qualities of Exmoor into a "a noisy and over-used suburban park" the result not of any evil intention but the cumulative effect of many minor " improvements".
0072	/01	Mrs Susan May Exmoor Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		Whole Plan	Clarity is always good, and removal of unnecessary duplication and cross referencing is helpful for prospective applicants.	
0072	/02	Mrs Susan May Exmoor Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CE-D1 - Protecting Exmoor's Landscapes and Seascapes	New policies to protect land and seascapes so that they remain important aspects of why folk visit the area have to be good.	

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0072		Mrs Susan May Exmoor Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CE-S3 - BIODIVERSITY AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	Biodiversity and green infrastructure policies need careful looking at on an individual basis. Protection of rare species and Exmoor's flora and fauna is of paramount importance.	
0072		Mrs SusanMay Exmoor Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CE-S5 - PRINCIPLES FOR THE CONVERSION OR STRUCTURAL ALTERATION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS	Conversion of traditional and non-traditional farm buildings would be helpful to increase the number of available homes, without new-builds interfering with the landscape views and the dark starry skies designation.	
0072		Mrs Susan May Exmoor Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CC-S3 - PORLOCK WEIR COASTAL CHANGE MANAGEMENT AREA	We are not in a position to make comments about policy concerning coastal change, but a policy which takes account of these changes should be in place.	
0072		Mrs SusanMay Exmoor Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		HC-S1 - HOUSING	We are in full agreement that new builds should have a principle residence tie. We also agree that a supply of houses which address the needs of individual local people is what should be built. Garages, dog kennels, log houses, workshops, a porch, a stable and an out house are some of the buildings which country people need - plus space for a garden.	
0072		Mrs Susan May Exmoor Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-D3 - Safeguarding Serviced Accommodation	Allowing guesthouses and hotels to become housing is good. Changing hotels, guest houses and B and B accommodation to housing and back again if required will be helpful in many cases. Also holiday occupancy.	

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0072		Mrs Susan May Exmoor Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	Differing comments regarding the Lynton and Barnstaple railway and how it will affect those closest to it.	
0072		Mrs SusanMay Exmoor Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		AC-D3 - Parking Provision and Standards	Parking costs need to encourage visitors to park all day and therefore contribute to the local economy by being able to stay longer.	
0072	_	Mrs Susan May Exmoor Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		11 Monitoring and Implementation Framework	Monitoring how the new plan is working will allow alterations to be made - as and when seen to be necessary.	
0072		Mrs SusanMay Exmoor Trust		Not Stated	Not Stated		HC-D3 - Specialist Housing for Exmoor's Communities	Specialist housing is a need which is going to increase significantly in the coming years and should be in consideration now.	
0072		Mrs SusanMay Exmoor Trust		Not Stated	Not Stated		HC-D4 - Extended Family Dwellings Criteria	Extended family dwellings - this will give the older members of the family a chance to stay near their family which has to be beneficial on many counts.	
0072		Mrs Susan May Exmoor Trust		Not Stated	Not Stated		HC-D19 - Safeguarding Local Services and Community Facilities	Safeguarding local services and community facilities is extremely important to the future of a sustainable Exmoor.	

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0072	l l	Mrs Susan May Exmoor Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		SE-S1 - A SUSTAINABLE EXMOOR ECONOMY	Policies which assist business development on Exmoor are vital, as is the provision of mobile services and broadband availability.	
0072		Mrs Susan May Exmoor Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		AC-S4 - ELECTRICITY AND COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS	Policies which assist business development on Exmoor are vital, as is the provision of mobile services and broadband availability.	

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0073	Judy Williams	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I have been the catering manager at Woody Bay Station for five years and have seen the increase in visitors and activity that this Railway has achieved. Their plans to reinstate the whole track eventually can only be a fantastic thing for the area, which relies on tourism and visitors for incomes and jobs in this area. Their attention to detail, dedication to replacing the Railway in a sympathetic way, having spent a lot of time and money on surveys and planning can only prove their dedication to achieving this end. It is a beautiful site and can only enhance the attraction of people to the area. This has been proved by the increase in visitor numbers and enthusiasm of the many volunteers who work there. I hope this email will suffice as an enthusiastic response in favour of allowing the Lynton and Barnstaple to move forward with their plans, so we can all look forward to seeing a steam train making its way from Wistlandpound to Lynton in the very near future.	

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0074		Mr Peter Miles Lynton & Barnstaple Railway Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	The reinstatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway has substantial benefits for Exmoor and North Devon. The benefits include employment both direct and indirect, encouragement of tourism on a world-wide basis and economic benefits to the local economy running into £ millions annually. The railway will also form useful links between various rights of way along the route encouraging walking, cycling and enjoyment of the Park on a wide basis. The reinstatement will also enable the restoration of important historic and cultural assets within Exmoor.	
0074		Mr Peter Miles Lynton & Barnstaple Railway Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	The reinstatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway has substantial benefits for Exmoor and North Devon. The benefits include employment both direct and indirect, encouragement of tourism on a world-wide basis and economic benefits to the local economy running into £ millions annually. The railway will also form useful links between various rights of way along the route encouraging walking, cycling and enjoyment of the Park on a wide basis. The reinstatement will also enable the restoration of important historic and cultural assets within Exmoor.	

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0075	0075/01		Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98	I am certain the intention to restore the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway will not only be an excellent addition to the area's leisure amenities, but will also play an enormous role in the future economic wellbeing of Exmoor National Park. Being a recognised part of the lost heritage of Exmoor, its reinstatement is long overdue As a frequent visitor to Exmoor who as a member of Exmoor Tourism is actively involved in the support of rural tourism, I have seen this railway evolve into one if the "must see" family attractions in the area. Interestingly, when MS Prinsendam recently docked at Ilfracombe, its passengers - mainly retired Americans - took a trip to Woody Bay to ride the steam train, as there are few other suitable attractions for them to visit. I would hope that the National Park will continue to support the principle of a working narrowgauge steam railway from Lynton to Wistlandpound and beyond, as to do so will result in an attraction and a benefit of international reputation and contribute greatly to the wellbeing of Exmoor.	
9200	/01	Mr Charles Maycock	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98-8.111		

Respondent no.	Representation no.	Name Organisation	Legal Compliance	Complies with Duty	Local Plan sound?	Comments relating to soundness	Local Plan Section Paragraph Policy or Map Number	Detail of representation	Modifications sought
0077		Mr David Edwards	Not Stated	Not Stated	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways		
0077		Mr David Edwards	Not Stated	Not Stated	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY		
0078	0078/01	Mr Leslie Riches	Not Stated		Yes		8.98-8.99, 8.102-108 RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	As a Member of the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway's Trust and Community Interest Company, I fully support the Authority's Plan to incorporate this Heritage Railway's interests in completing the reinstatement of the original Railway as far as possible. The ultimate achievement of this must inevitably lead to the economic growth and well being of the Area and provide jobs for the people of North Devon.	
0078	0078/02	Mr Leslie Riches	Not Stated	Not Stated	Yes		8.105-108	As a Member of the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway's Trust and Community Interest Company, I fully support the Authority's Plan to incorporate this Heritage Railway's interests in completing the reinstatement of the original Railway as far as possible. The ultimate achievement of this must inevitably lead to the economic growth and well being of the Area and provide jobs for the people of North Devon.	

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		Mr Robert Crouden	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	We the persons signed below, being Members of the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway, fully support the actions of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway in wishing to reinstate the Railway along its former route in accordance with what is required in this Application. We further support the actions of the ENPA in presenting the ENPA Local Plan in relation to the work of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway. We support other Heritage and Preservation	
0079	0079/01							Societies with their Local Authority in ensuring "best practise and good value" to all involved in these enterprises.	

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0080	Mr Martin Steel	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		8.98-8.111	I am writing in order to support your plan in general as sound, and to support, in particular, the strategy and policy that relates to the reinstatement of the L&B Railway. I refer to section 8.98 onwards. In my view you have got the thinking absolutely correct by ensuring that the railway becomes again a "part of the green infrastructure network" and that "sustainable construction methods are used". These ideas fit nicely with what the railway themselves intend; I know they are always talking about the heritage aspects of their work and that they are showing the attributes of a very professional and high-integrity operation thus far. They know that the juxtaposition of the countryside with engineering and transport is a compelling thing to the public and that these things can all live together synergistically. The reopening of longer stretches of the railway is key to the development of enjoyment of people coming to the area and to the local economy, with jobs and service work being created. I support this draft plan	

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0081/01	Mr Richard Pocock	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I am pleased to see you support the principle of the reinstatement of the railway. This will provide valuable tourism which will enhance the economy of the region (impact of the Welsh Highland Railway on the economy of Snowdonia), allow access to the park avoiding congestion of increased cars and the presence of the railway will enhance the landscape. The Lynton and Barnstaple Trust must be supported and encouraged to fulfil their aims, initially to reinstate the line to Blackmore Gate which will make the railway more attractive to tourists and this will allow the finances to extend to Lynton which will have a major boost to the town's finances and allow a park and ride. The extension to Barnstaple should be much easier once the initial phases are completed and this will have an even bigger impact on the areas tourism and economy.	

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0082	Mrs Heather Cross	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98	I fully support the reinstatement of the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway as I feel it will attract more visitors to the area building on the economic prospects of the area, creating more jobs both relating directly from the railway and also in the hospitality business- We visit at least 3 times a year staying in Lynton and have done so now for at least 14 years all as a result of the railway – we have also introduced our friends to the railway who have now been visiting with us for at least 12 years. Whist staying in Lynton we also visit other local attractions and eat in local pubs/restaurants. I also think the extension to the reservoir will be a great attraction bringing it to the attention of many more visitors but keeping cars off the roads in the immediate vicinity.	

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0083		Mr Richard Greenwell	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I write further to my earlier comments regarding the reinstatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway. Reading the objectives contained in your Draft Exmoor Report, the aims of the L & B Railway Trust would certainly seem to be in line with the Plan's objectives. The reinstatement of the Railway is intended to create a historically accurate railway that will be beneficial to the understanding of the past development of Exmoor, thereby providing a valuable educational resource. In addition it will act as a stimulus to the growth of tourism and will provide a boost to pre-existing local businesses. The Railway is intended to be constructed in a way which is sympathetic to the natural environment and to the wildlife of Exmoor. At the same time, if the Park and Ride Scheme is carefully implemented, then it should provide a means of the public viewing Exmoor without the need for additional cars on the roads. In the future, the Railway may even relieve some of the existing traffic on Exmoor's roads. The success of the Welsh Highland Railway, in Snowdonia, should serve as an example of the positive outcome of such a scheme. I wholeheartedly support the plans to reinstate the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway and urge the Exmoor National Park, along with the relevant Local Authorities, to do likewise.	

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0084	0084/01	Mr Robert Cross	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98	I wish to give my support to the reinstatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway. The railway already is a major attraction in north Devon, bringing in people to the area . As the railway extends this can only improve with the railway taking cars off the road carrying more people into Exmoor. I support the Railway reinstatement in the style of the original railway as this will not detract or spoil the countryside but rather add to it, just look at Woody Bay station, delightful. My wife and myself will spend 11 nights B&B in Lynton, and 7 nights in a rented house this year, and have visited 3 - 4 times a year since 2002, and with friends since 2004. We eat at local pubs and restaurants, as well as visiting other local attractions.	

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0085		Mr Jeremy Payne Parsonage Farm		Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I wish to register that I believe the L&B plan to be an excellent addition to the area's leisure amenities, transport infrastructure and heritage. As a holiday let manager, I frequently send our holiday guests to the L&B, and they invariably love it — aided by a generous voucher which is sent to me by the L&B. There is no question that this would be a key addition to area's attractions, it would enhance the experience in so many ways. There is no question as to whether the renovated track and amenities would be appropriate, I know the L&B team to be obsessive in their pursuit of original features, often sourced from around the country and even abroad. I cannot recommend this scheme highly enough, and urge the National Park to continue with support and funding to bring the conclusion of the project — a working track from Lynton to Barnstaple — forward as soon as possible.	No modifications are required. The plan has been totally thought through and, to my knowledge, has the overwhelming support of the local community – especially those concerned with tourism, such as myself. I urge the National Park to expedite its approval and provide as much funding as required to bring the project to fruition.
9800	0086/01	Mr James Evans	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	This policy is sound, and as shown by the similar reinstatement of the Welsh Highland Railway in the Snowdonia National Park, has the potential to provide car-free access to parts of Exmoor and Lynton/Lynmouth, as well as increasing local employment and financial benefits from tourism.	

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0087	0087/01	Mr Nigel Carter	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.102-8.111 RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I give my unqualified support to this proposed policy encouraging the reinstatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway.	
8800		Canon Herbert Davis	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98		
6800	0089/01	Mrs Sara Davis	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98		
0600	0090/01	Mr John Brunt	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98-8.111	The Lynton & Barnstaple railway is a national asset of extreme value to our rail heritage. Its originality and restoration is a matter of great importance.	
0091	0091/01	Mr David Tooke	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	The route of the former Lynton & Lynmouth Railway needs to be safeguarded in order to permit the railway to be reinstated in due course.	
0091	0091/02	Mr David Tooke	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	Reinstatement of this former railway will provide 'green' public transport, and will also encourage extra visitors to this area, to the benefit of all local businesses.	

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0092	0092/01	Ms Anne Belsey	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I support the re-instatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway from Blackmoor Gate to a new station in Lynton close to the town centre. National Parks need to attract visitors in order to support local economies that have few inward income-generating businesses other than tourism. However, excessive visitor numbers can detract from the attractiveness of an area, especially when such visitors are reliant on private, low-occupancy motor vehicles. These detractions include congestion, noise and pollution. A re-instated Lynton & Barnstaple Railway running from North Devon's major road junction at Blackmoor Gate to Lynton and Lynmouth would mitigate the negative impact of increased visitor numbers to the area. Furthermore, a steam narrow-gauge railway, complete with rebuilt or replica Victorian-era rolling stock and structures would both enhance the attractiveness of the Lynton area and promote awareness of the particular geographical challenges with which this corner of England has historically had to cope.	

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0093	3/01	Mr Godfrey Slatter Lynton & Barnstaple Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY		
0093	0093/02	Mr Godfrey Slatter Lynton & Barnstaple Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways		
0094		Mr Michael Denny	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I am a retired graphic designer and company director living in Surrey and have visited Exmoor frequently over the past fifteen years. The reason I have been a regular visitor is principally the Lynton and Barnstaple Railway. Through these visits I began to explore Exmoor and have come to love its magnificent and varied scenery as well, of course, as spending money in various pubs, tearooms, shops and other tourist attractions. To have a feature such as the Railway that I believe enhances that scenery and supports the preservation of our industrial heritage is an opportunity not to be missed. I wholeheartedly support Policy RT-S2 which I believe will safeguard the route of the Railway and allow its future development.	

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0095	0095/01	Mr Andrew Jones	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I wholeheartedly support the policies aimed at supporting the re-instatement of the Lynton and Barnstaple railway – I believe it to be commendable way of supporting the local economy via tourism without despoiling the national park with further development of the road infrastructure.	
9600		Mr Edward Lawrence	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.102-8.111	I believe the reinstatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway will be highly beneficial to the community and future prosperity of North Devon. It will become a major tourist attraction for the area and the peripheral affect of this will be considerable, to both those directly or indirectly involved in the tourist industry. One has only to see the affect on the local economy of the resurrected narrow gauge railways in North Wales, to realise the profound affect of extending and further sections of the Lynton & Barnstaple will have on North Devon.	
2600	7/01	Mr Alan Golden Lynton & Barnstaple Railway Association (member)	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98	I have long been a (non-active) member of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway Association, supporting its aims to reinstate the line as far as is possible and as such I fully support the proposed policy set out in the Draft Local Plan. I believe reinstatement of the railway can only be of benefit to the national park.	

		Mr Michael	Not	Not	Not	RT-S2 -	I am a retired Civil Engineer in my 80's, who first
		Clarke		Stated	1	REINSTATEMENT O	
		Ciaike	Stateu	Stateu	Stateu	THE LYNTON AND	railway in the early 1960's. This was the result of
						BARNSTAPLE	reading the publication by the Oakwood Press of
						RAILWAY	the history of the line. As a result we visited the
						RAILVVAT	area to see how much of the line was still visible,
							along with the Chelfham viaduct and former
							delightful station building and the little bridge at
							Bratton Fleming. Subsequently we have returned
							to enjoy Woody Bay Station, the Exmoor scenery
							and the continuing reinstatement of the narrow
							gauge line.
							I have to admit to being a steam railway
							enthusiast / steam railway supporter, probably
							originating from pre-war childhood seaside
							holidays by train. I am a shareholder of the Severn
							Valley Railway/ a Life Member of the Mid Hants
							Railway / a member the Forest of Dean Railway
							and member of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway.
							I am sure that you will be aware of the Welsh
							Highland Railway and the long struggle with the
							Snowdonia National Park in finally getting
							approval to reinstate the railway line from
							Porthmadog to Caernarfon.
							I trust that the true benefits to this area have now
							been fully appreciated by all. This also applies
							over a much longer period of time, to all the other
							preserved railways to which I subscribe and enjoy
							membership. The prosperity that these railways
							bring to their respective locations is very
							considerable and should not be under-estimated.
							In addition, at least two of these railways have
							now been able to provide apprenticeships in
							engineering for the on-going maintenance of the
	01						railways. This again is a very worthwhile
86	0098/01						opportunity which will hopefully be allowed to
8600	00						materialise. Similar apprenticeship opportunities
							materialise. Similal apprentices in opportunities

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								in engineering today are hard to find and this element of the railway extension is really worthy of consideration, if the railway is allowed to be extended to viable working length. I sincerely hope that after carefully examining and considering all the relevant criteria, you will be minded to find in favour of allowing this narrow gauge railway to continue to extend. This will bring much happiness to many tourists who will want to come and enjoy the Exmoor scenery, with the views from the train. It will also provide much needed future prosperity to the area and increased trade to the adjoining towns.	
6600	0099/01	Mr Hugh Pead	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98	The railway will in the future provide a tourist attraction to the area like the Welsh Highland Railway has to Wales, this will bring much needed jobs and income to local people and business in the area.	

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0100	Mr Philip Groves	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I wish to register my full support for the scheme to rebuild the former Lynton & Barnstaple Railway. Although not resident in the UK I know Devon and the Exmoor region well. I am confident the reconstruction of the railway will bring many benefits to the region, especially tourism and, we can hope, a reduction in private transport. It will also give a boost to businesses, retail, catering, hotels etc. As an active member of Smalsparet in Sweden (see www.smalsparet.se) I have seen how support over the years, from both the local and regional councils, as well as National Heritage, have helped the railway to develop into one of Sweden's 'top-10' industrial and heritage sites, and the benefits it has brought to the community generally. It is the first 'listed' railway in Sweden. In passing, one only needs to look at the reconstruction of the Welsh Highland Railway to appreciate what can be achieved and, similarly, the benefits to businesses and tourism throughout the north Wales region. It can happen in Exmoor too.	

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0101		Mr Michael Pearce	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	I wish to express my support for the paragraphs which will enable the re-instatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway. The section which has been opened has already had a positive impact on the local economy. I am just one of the many supporters who travels from afar to stay in a B&B in Lynton several times a year, just because the railway is open. The proprietors of that B&B have told me many times how their business has benefitted from the railway - they look forward to even more trade as the railway evolves. The same is true for restaurants and other businesses in the area. All this helps to give employment to future generations.	
0102	0102/01	Mr John Bennett	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	I support this policy. It is vital that development that would frustrate the reinstatement of the L&B railway is prevented.	
0102	0102/02	Mr John Bennett	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I support this policy and the criteria listed within it. The L&B Railway forms an important part of Exmoor's cultural heritage. Reinstatement of the railway would benefit tourism and enhance opportunities to enjoy the scenery.	

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0103	0103/01	Mr Andrew Giess	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	This is a terrific development [Lynton & Barnstaple Railway]. It will enhance North Devon, especially the tourist industry. It will increase local businesses both at Barnstaple and Lynton and the surrounding area by attracting visitors and also by local people access to some paid work and full time volunteering in the county.	
0104		Mr David Simpson	Yes	Yes	Yes		8 Achieving Enjoyment for All	I wish to support wholeheartedly the reinstatement of the railway. It will be a major tourist attraction, providing great benefit for the local economy and enjoyment for visitors to the National Park.	
0105	102/01	Mrs Frances Wise Lynton & Barnstaple Railway member	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways		
0105	105/02	Mrs Frances Wise Lynton & Barnstaple Railway member	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY		
0106	0106/01	Mr Stuart Wise Lynton & Barnstaple Railway Member	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways		

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0106	20/9	Mr Stuart Wise Lynton & Barnstaple Railway Member	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY		
0107	107/01	Mr Albert Chandler Lynton & Barnstaple Railway member	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98-8.111	All OK	
0108	0108/01	Mr Gary Poole	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D12 - Access Land and Rights of Way		
0108	0108/02	Mr Gary Poole	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways		
0108	0108/03	Mr Gary Poole	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY		

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0109	1 1	Mr Richard Linguard	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	I heartily support this policy. The example of the Welsh Highland Railway shows what benefits can accrue from the restoration of such a historic transport link - not just for the gratification of railway enthusiasts (who are known to contribute to the local economy) but also to the benefit of tourism and local businesses. Carried out sensitively, such a restoration can be a welcome addition to the area as well as providing a genuinely usable transport link. The fact that so much of the original structure are still extant means that the impact will be minimal.	
0109	1 1	Mr Richard Linguard	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I heartily support this policy. It is not just railway enthusiasts who will gain (although they bring business to the area) but the reinstated line would be a genuinely usable transport link. Most of the buildings (and Chelfam Viaduct) are still extant and the impact of the proposed new HQ at Blackmoor [Gate] would be minimal. The example of the Welsh Highland Railway demonstrates the huge benefits that this sort of scheme can bring. There is also an ideal route for the terminus - Barnstaple at Pilton Yard.	

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0110	0110/01	Mr Alex Thayre	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98/8.102-8.111 RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	The reinstatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway. I agree with the draft of the Local Plan with regards to the above. My view is that reinstatement of this railway could not only benefit Exmoor National Park area, and the people and businesses within. It is an important piece of our heritage which we should put back and not lose. In addition it would help with parking and lower the number of cars and coaches on the local roads, and also create a better transport link between locations, and open up areas that are sometimes by-passed which can only stimulate the local economy. As the railway grows in length, it will only draw more people to the area and let them experience more of the area than they may have seen by their own transport.	
0111		Mr Allan Lewington	Not Stated		Yes		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	I strongly support this policy, as I am in support of the reinstatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway as an important part of Exmoor's heritage and any planning application that would act against safeguarding this land would jeopardize the project.	

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0111		Mr Allan Lewington	Not Stated	Not Stated	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	Ever since I first visited the Exmoor area over 40 years ago, with my wife's family connections to Parracombe, I have ben fascinated by the history and geography of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway. I have revisited the area several times and followed the progress of the Lynton & Barnstaple Trust with enthusiasm. I live nearer the Ffestiniog and Welsh Highland Railways, and have seen the major boost that those heritage railways give to the local economy. I am sure that a restored Lynton & Barnstaple Railway would bring an influx of visitors to Exmoor, who would then come to love the area, and wish to return frequently. So I support the reinstatement of the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway.	
0112	0112/01	Mr David Martin	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.105-8.111	I fully support the plan to reinstate the Lynton & Barnstaple Railway.	
0113	0113/01	Mr Donald Tyrer	Yes	Yes	Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I consider the reintroduction of as much as is possible of this 9ft gauge railway, will be of great benefit to the community of North Devon - for work, tourism and cash!	

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0114		Mr Charles Routh Natural England		Not Stated	Not Stated		Habitats Regulations Assessment	Habitats Regulation Assessment (May 2015) for Exmoor National Park pre-publication Local Plan: Many thanks for the above consultation. Based on the policy extracts of the draft Local Plan provided within the Habitats Regulation Assessment May 2015, we are satisfied that the conclusion of the HRA (paras 104 - 105) that implementation of the draft Plan, subject to the modifications proposed, is not likely to result in significant effect on European protected sites, appears reasonable.	
0115	0115/01	Mr Tony Carnell	Yes	Yes	Yes		8.98-8.111	I fully support the aim of reinstating the Lynton & Barnstaple railway, as both a major tourist attraction and to provide a valuable alternative to using a car when visiting the area (particularly Lynton/Lynmouth which get very busy and congested during peak tourist season). It will also be a useful employer in an area where non-seasonal employment opportunities can be hard to come by.	

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0116	0116/01		Stated		Yes		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	The policy appears to fit with the desire to retain the original use of buildings, as para 4.118, as well as encompass the possible adaptation of current buildings to best support 'current-day' use, as para. 4.119-123. Indeed, I have observed that the Railway Trust's proposals to date respect this policy, as well as other aspirations within the plan (please refer to section 8) e.g. promoting sympathetic leisure activities. Currently, the Railway Trust organises volunteer group walks all year round, and attracts volunteers to the area off season, who invariably stay and eat locally. These activities are occupational varying from catering to mechanical and civil engineering. This provides an opportunity for local people wanting to gain skills. These activities help sustain a thriving community in the heart of the moor.	
0117	17/01	Ms Emma Keir Lynton & Barnstaple Railway Member	Not Stated		Not Stated		8.98-8.111	I wish it to be noted that I completely support all sections of the Publication Draft Local Plan 2011 - 2031 relating to past, current and future railway developments.	

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0118	0118/01	Mr Mark Harding		Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	I understand that the Lynton and Barnstaple railway is hoping to extend beyond its present route from Woody Bay to Killington Lane and that you are currently in the process of reviewing its plans. This is just a quick email to voice my support for this extension and to express my hope that you will grant the approvals they need to proceed. I look forward to visiting Exmoor again in	

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0119		Eleanor Higginson Somerset Wildlife Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		4.65-4.70 CE-S3 - BIODIVERSITY AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	We would like to offer our support for the commitment shown by the Exmoor National Park Authority throughout the Exmoor National Park 2011 – 2031 Local Plan, to maintain coherent, resilient ecological networks. We welcome the Local Plan as a clear statement that a landscape scale approach to linking up the habitats which Exmoor National Park is best known for is crucial to "Keeping Exmoor special" and will bring multiple benefits. We are pleased to see the commitment to habitat connectivity demonstrated in strategic policy CE-S3 Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure and also through development management policy CE-D2 Green Infrastructure Provision. The comprehensive explanation of ecological networks and how they will be used, included in paragraphs 4.65 to 4.70, is an essential reference for those referring to the Local Plan. However, areas of the network formally known as "the matrix" are now referred to as "dispersal areas" as it was felt that this described these parts of the ecological network better.	We would recommend that the Local Plan is updated to reflect this. Paragraphs containing reference to "the matrix" should be corrected as follows: 4.68 The ecological network comprises core areas, stepping stones, "dispersal areas" and sustainable use areas. c) The "dispersal area" is a flexible buffer 4.70and will generate net gain for biodiversity by enhancing restoration areas and "dispersal areas". CE-S3 Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure 8. Green Infrastructure that incorporates measures to enhance biodiversity, including "dispersal areas" identified within the ecological network

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0119	ŀ	Eleanor Higginson Somerset Wildlife Trust	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CE-D2 - Green Infrastructure Provision	We would like to offer our support for the commitment shown by the Exmoor National Park Authority throughout the Exmoor National Park 2011 – 2031 Local Plan, to maintain coherent, resilient ecological networks. We welcome the Local Plan as a clear statement that a landscape scale approach to linking up the habitats which Exmoor National Park is best known for is crucial to "Keeping Exmoor special" and will bring multiple benefits. We are pleased to see the commitment to habitat connectivity demonstrated in strategic policy CE-S3 Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure and also through development management policy CE-D2 Green Infrastructure Provision.	

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0120	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not	Not	Not		Whole Plan	The historic environment makes a vital contribution to the special qualities of the National Park and underpins the character and distinctiveness of the area's landscapes and settlements. It also supports the benefits provided by the National Park for society, as for example in relation to tourism, recreation and amenity as well as wider the wider cultural aspects of sense of place, history, local character and distinctiveness. Moreover, the protection and enhancement of the historic environment is a fundamental dimension of sustainable development and pursuing it involves delivering positive improvements in the quality of the historic, natural and built environment. For the most part this is borne out in the Publication draft. A positive commitment to the conservation and enhancement of the National Parks heritage is apparent throughout the draft Plan, particularly so the Vision, Objectives and the Strategic Priorities. This usefully sets the tone and direction of the Plan and we welcome it. There are a few concerns that remain. Suggested changes are recommended to help you to demonstrate the Plan's soundness in so far as the proposals and policies accord with the provisions of national planning policy; and are justified and effective in delivering sustainable development.	

		Mr Ross	Not	Not	Not	Suggested changes	3 General Policies	While we are broadly supportive of the five	If setting out a plan in
		Simmonds	Stated	Stated	Stated	are recommended		general policies, the document frequently refers	accordance with the National
		Historic England				to help you to		to the term cultural heritage. It reiterates this	Planning Policy Framework, it
		_				demonstrate the		point in the Cultural Heritage and Historic	would be best to use those
						Plan's soundness in		Environment section. While I appreciate the	terms identified in national
						so far as the		document then defines this to include the historic	policy. The term "historic
						proposals and		environment (para. 3.4), it is nonetheless a very	environment" is used in the
						policies accord with		broad term and not entirely helpful in terms of	NPPF to define its role as a core
						the provisions of		development plans. If setting out a plan in	planning principle, its role in
						national planning		accordance with the National Planning Policy	sustainable development, and
						policy; and are		Framework, it would be best to use those terms	again throughout section 12.
						justified and		identified in national policy. The term "historic	
						effective in		environment" is used in the NPPF to define its	The Local Plan should identify
						delivering		role as a core planning principle, its role in	which policies it considers are
						sustainable		sustainable development, and again throughout	strategic in order to assist those
						development.		section 12. It includes all aspects of the	preparing Neighbourhood
								environment resulting from the interaction	Plans.
								between people and places through time,	
								including all surviving physical remains of past	
								human activity, whether visible, buried or	
								submerged, including landscaped, planted or	
								managed flora.	
								It is also vital to include the term strategic policies	
								for the historic environment in the local plan as	
								the plan will be the starting point for decisions on	
								planning applications and Neighbourhood Plans	
								are only required to be in general conformity with	
	7							the strategic policies of the Local Plan . The Local	
	0210/02							Plan should identify which policies it considers are	
0120	21(strategic in order to assist those preparing	
0	0							Neighbourhood Plans.	
		Mr Ross	Not	Not	Not			CE-S3 BIODIVERSITY AND GREEN	The opportunities it [green
	_ص ا	Simmonds	Stated	Stated	Stated		AND GREEN	INFRASTRUCTURE	infrastructure] offers in
	0/0	Historic England					INFRASTRUCTURE	The role of the historic environment and the	mitigating harm to the historic
0120	0120/03							interrelationship with Green infrastructure and	environment is under
0	0							the opportunities it offers in mitigating harm to	

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								the historic environment is under recognised and should be enhanced.	recognised and should be enhanced.
0120	/04	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		4 Conserving and Enhancing Exmoor	Cultural Heritage and Historic Environment We welcome the recognition of the historic environment in the draft publication and the thoroughness of the issues covered.	
0120		Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated		Not Stated		4.94	Paragraph 4.94 refers to adverse impacts while the term harm is more appropriate in order to achieve better compliance with the NPPF. There are a number of other examples of this throughout the document.	Paragraph 4.94 refers to adverse impacts while the term harm is more appropriate in order to achieve better compliance with the NPPF.
0120		Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CE-S4 - CULTURAL HERITAGE AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT	Policy CE-S4 and CE – D3 We welcome these policies and text. You are obviously aware of the Good Practice Advice (GPA) notes which provides supporting information on good practice, particularly looking at the principles of how national policy and guidance can be put into practice. You may wish to update your references as three have now been published with a fourth on the way. • GPA1 - Local Plan Making • GPA2 - Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment • GPA3 - Setting and Views • GPA4 - Enabling Development (forthcoming)	

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0120		Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated		Not Stated		CE-D3 - Conserving Heritage Assets	Policy CE-S4 and CE – D3 We welcome these policies and text. You are obviously aware of the Good Practice Advice (GPA) notes which provides supporting information on good practice, particularly looking at the principles of how national policy and guidance can be put into practice. You may wish to update your references as three have now been published with a fourth on the way. • GPA1 - Local Plan Making • GPA2 - Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment • GPA3 - Setting and Views • GPA4 - Enabling Development (forthcoming)	
0120		Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated		Not Stated		CE-S6 - DESIGN & SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLES	Policy CE-S6 We welcome this policy and text. Design and Sustainable Construction Techniques. These policies are key to ensuring the built historic environment is conserved and enhanced, and form a fundamental part of Exmoor's positive strategy for the historic environment.	So while we welcome this policy and text, the opening criterion (1) of the policy should be more explicit about the historic environment's significance and how it will be managed and its role in providing context to contemporary design.
0120	0120/09	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated		Not Stated		CE-D4 - Extensions	We welcome this policy and text.	

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0120		Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CC-S3 - PORLOCK WEIR COASTAL CHANGE MANAGEMENT AREA	Porlock Weir - Coastal change management Porlock Weir is identified as a conservation area with a number of grade II listed buildings referred to in the text for the Historic Environment Policies. The policies that specifically manage change upon Porlock, however, do not provide clarity on how to positively manage that change on the historic environment	While we welcome the active management of this area under threat from coastal changes, there should be more clarity over how that managed change will be extended to the historic environment.
0120		Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CC-S4 - REPLACEMENT DEVELOPMENT FROM COASTAL CHANGE MANAGEMENT AREAS	Porlock Weir - Coastal change management Porlock Weir is identified as a conservation area with a number of grade II listed buildings referred to in the text for the Historic Environment Policies. The policies that specifically manage change upon Porlock, however, do not provide clarity on how to positively manage that change on the historic environment.	While we welcome the active management of this area under threat from coastal changes, there should be more clarity over how that managed change will be extended to the historic environment.
0120		Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		CC-D4 - Freestanding Solar Arrays		Criterion e might more usefully refer to "not harming the significance and setting of", rather than "not detracting from" to better accord with the national policy.
0120	/13	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		HC-D1 - Conversions to Dwellings in Settlements	We welcome this policy and text.	

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0120	/14	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		HC-D2 - New Build Dwellings in Settlements	We welcome this policy and text.	
0120	/15	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		HC-D17 - Replacement Dwellings	We welcome this policy and text.	
0120		Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		SE-S3 - BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE OPEN COUNTRYSIDE	We welcome the principle behind this policy and text, however, many farm buildings and structures are historic and the implications of this policy and text should recognise this and for clarity there should be a cross reference with the relevant policies elsewhere.	Many farm buildings and structures are historic and the implications of this policy and text should recognise this and for clarity there should be a cross reference with the relevant policies elsewhere.
0120	/17	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S1 - RECREATION AND TOURISM	We welcome this policy and text.	
0120	/18	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-D6 - Camping Barns	We welcome these policies and text.	
0120	/19	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated		Not Stated		RT-D7 - Certificated Caravan and Touring Caravan Sites	We welcome these policies and text.	

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0120	/20	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-D13 - Safeguarding Land Along Former Railways	We welcome these policies and text.	
0120	0120/21	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		RT-S2 - REINSTATEMENT OF THE LYNTON AND BARNSTAPLE RAILWAY	We welcome these policies and text.	
0120		Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		AC-S2 - TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE	We welcome the principle behind this policy and text, however, much transport infrastructure can harm the historic environment, the implications of both policy and text should recognise this and for clarity there should be a cross reference with the relevant historic environment policy.	Much transport infrastructure can harm the historic environment, the implications of both policy and text should recognise this and for clarity there should be a cross reference with the relevant historic environment policy.
0120	/23	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated		Not Stated		AC-D1 - Transport and Accessibility Requirements for Development	We welcome this policy and text.	
0120		Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated		Not Stated		AC-D5 - Radio and Mobile Telecommunications Infrastructure	We welcome the principle behind this policy and text, though the implications of both should recognise the potential harm and for clarity there should be a cross reference with the relevant historic environment policy in the same way as the AC-D6 FIXED LINE TRANSMISSION INFRASTRUCTURE policy.	For clarity there should be a cross reference with the relevant historic environment policy in the same way as the AC-D6 FIXED LINE TRANSMISSION INFRASTRUCTURE policy.

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0120	/25	Mr Ross Simmonds Historic England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		AC-D7 - Satellite Antennae	We welcome this policy and text.	
0121		Mr Andrew Burns Natural England	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated		Whole Plan	We have no further comments on the plan and recommend submission to the Secretary of State. Thank-you for the opportunity to comment on the Local Plan. We would be happy to comment further should the need arise but if in the meantime you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us.	