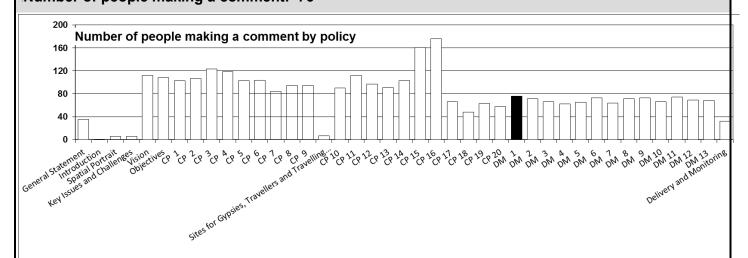
- Position the pointer over the linked area on the page until the pointer changes to the hand with a pointing finger. Then click the link.
- Type the page number to replace the one currently displayed in the Page Navigation toolbar, and press Enter.

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DM 1 Renewable Energy Number of people making a comment: 76



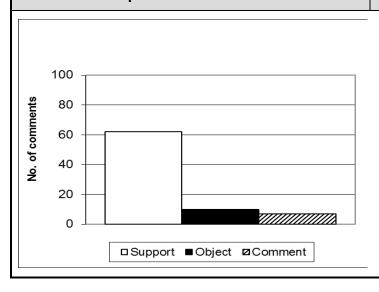
Specific consultees: 13

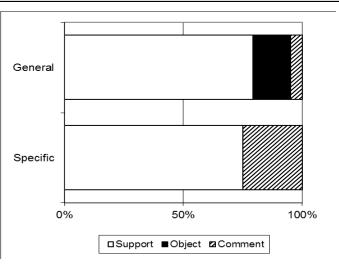
Blandford Forum Town Council, Bourton Parish Council, Child Okeford Parish Council, Dorset County Council (DCC), Durweston Parish Council, Environment Agency (EA), Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Highways Agency (HA), Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Natural England (NE), Shillingstone Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council.

General consultees: 63

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	53	8	6	67
Climate change	7	1	0	8
Landscape	1	1	0	2
Resources	0	0	1	1
Transport	1	0	0	1
Total	62	10	7	79

Breakdown of opinion





Climate change

Support

- 1. Natural England and the Environment Agency gave their support to the promotion of renewable energy as outlined in this policy.
- 2. Bourton Parish Council support and encourage the provisions for on-site renewables. They also suggest that a district wide study is undertaken to identify the possible locations of where renewable energy resources that fulfil the criteria of DM1should be deployed.
- 3. Blandford Forum and Stalbridge Town Council, Child Okeford, Durweston, Fontmell Magna, Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton, Iwerne Minster and Shillingstone Parish Council all gave their support to this policy without giving any further explanation.
- 4. One comment in support of the policy highlighted the need for greater public education and for greater emphasis to be placed on alternative fuels such as wood. In addition including more references to the need for other sustainable features in new developments including rainwater recycling and smart energy monitors.
- 5. Other comments received suggested there are greater links between this policy and other efforts to protect and enhance the environment. The suggestion was that better integration between climate change policies and other policies needs to be explored.
- 6. Several comments supported the approach of a percentage of on-site renewables but refer to PPS22 paragraph 8 about viability and placing undue burdens on developers. It suggested that a flexible approach needs to be incorporated to allow for the circumstances where it is not viable or suitable to achieve the target. The 10% target needs to be flexible and commuted sums accepted in lieu.
- 7. One other comment suggested that the 10% target is not high enough and that the policy should go further. Another suggested that financial benefits from renewable energy developments should go to the local community.
- 8. Several suggestion were that greater information is needed on hydro power using the River Stour and its tributaries as there are so many objections to wind power. There was however a suggestion from one respondent that some wind farms are good and another suggested that wind farms should be off shore.

Object

- 9. One objection highlighted that there are instances where the requirements in the policy are not viable or feasible and therefore flexibility needs to be built into the policy. Another suggested that large scale renewables are too controversial and therefore there should be a focus on small scale and micro generation with all sites providing for the maximum on-site.
- 10. One suggestion was that wind farms were a waste of money.

Comment

- 11. Bourton Parish Council suggested that all applications for wind turbines should be accompanied by a clear statement of the total carbon footprint of the proposal including the construction, operation and decommissioning phases and that this should also include the emissions that are required when conventional power is needed when the wind doesn't blow.
- 12. One response suggested that more action should be taken to encourage more renewable energy; in particular hydro power on the Stour, and that bio-digesters should be promoted. They also suggested that public transport and cycle ways should be improved.
- 13. One suggestion was that the presumption should be against large wind turbines due to their visual intrusiveness.
- 14. Para 3.2.5 states that "Research indicates there is viable wind resource in North Dorset" however no research is referenced.

Landscape

Support

15. Support was given by the Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB for the wording of the policy. They recommended that all new developments should make provision for the use of solar energy. They also referred to the renewable energy policy in their AONB Management Plan.

Object

16. One objector disagreed with wind farms due to their devastating effect on the landscape.

Resources

Comment

17. Dorset County Council highlighted the potential role that Waste Management can play in the form of energy from waste.

Transport

Support

18. The Highways Agency supported the inclusion of wording to "minimise traffic movements" associated with renewable energy developments.

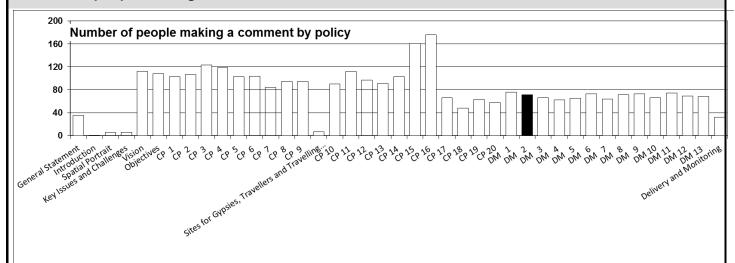
Conclusion

- 19. Support for the approach taken in this policy was received from Natural England and the Environment Agency. Support was also given by a number of parish councils.
- 20. There was suggestion that an assessment of the renewable energy resource should be undertaken applying the criteria in this policy.
- 21. There was a suggestion that more emphasis should be placed on alternative fuels such as wood and hydro power.
- 22. There was a suggestion that other sustainable construction methods such as rainwater and grey water harvesting should be incorporated into the policy.
- 23. Viability concerns were raised in relation to an on-site renewables target.
- 24. There were concerns about the impact of large scale wind farms on the landscape.
- 25. The potential for energy from waste was promoted by Dorset County Council.

- DM1 (1) Retain the general approach as it received support in a number of comments.
- DM1 (2) Undertake an assessment of renewable energy resources to support the policy approach being taken ensuring that it covers all available renewable energy technologies.
- DM1 (3) Ensure that the policy is flexible enough to take on board site specific and viability issues.
- DM1 (4) Ensure that the policy addresses the issues in relation to wind farms to mitigate the impact on landscape.
- DM1 (5) Investigate the reference source referred to in paragraph 3.2.5.

DM 2 Transport Assessments, Travel Plans & Parking

Number of people making a comment: 71



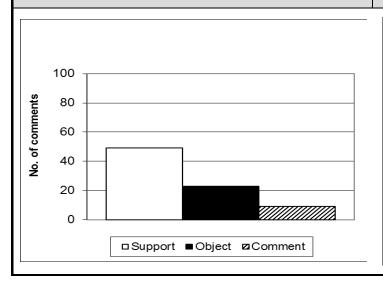
Specific consultees: 12

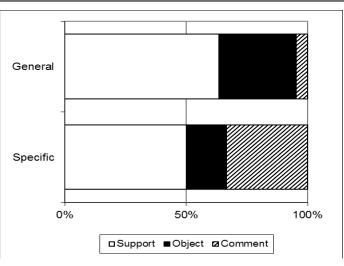
Blandford Forum Town Council, Child Okeford Parish Council, Dorset County Council (DCC), Durweston Parish Council, Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Highways Agency (HA), Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Natural England (NE), Shillingstone Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council, Woolland Parish Meeting

General consultees: 59

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	38	12	3	53
Transport	11	11	6	28
Total	49	23	9	81

Breakdown of opinion





Transport

Support

- 1. The Highways Agency supported the requirement for the submission of Transport Assessments but pointed out that thresholds in PPG 13 and the Guidance on Transport Assessments are not definitive so any development which might have a material impact on the strategic road network could be required to submit an Assessment.
- 2. The Highways Agency supported the policy requiring Travel Plans to be submitted in appropriate circumstances.
- 3. The Highways Agency supported the minimum provision of parking to reduce the attraction of the private car.
- Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB expressed support and recommended introducing communal parking points at junctions of rural roads and strategic routes used by public transport in order to facilitate modal shift.
- 5. Shillingstone Parish Council supported this policy but pointed out that there are very poor direct bus services in rural areas and that the roads are unsuitable for both cycling and walking.
- 6. Durweston Parish Council supported the policy and in particular welcomed the provision of cycle storage and town cycle parking.
- 7. Pegasus Planning Group notes that the Councils in Dorset have jointly developed residential car parking standards which reflect the advice in PPG13, PPS3 and Manual for Streets.
- 8. Other comments included suggestions for specific highway and footway improvements and repairs, extended parking restrictions in Gillingham town centre and more sustainable transport, although the latter comment was tempered by acknowledgement that access to services in rural areas is often very difficult.
- 9. One other comment suggested that parking charges should be unified so traders in the different towns are not aggrieved.
- 10. While supporting plans to tackle parking and transport problems, one respondent did express doubt as to whether or not they will achieve the desired outcomes.
- 11. One respondent supported the emphasis on walking and cycling as alternative to car and suggested that specific reference could be made to 'car clubs' that could be important in Gillingham and Shaftesbury by allowing sustainable access to car use.
- 12. SturQuest Open Space, Mere and District Skittles League, Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Paul Newman Property Consultants, Cluttons LLP, Vail Williams LLP, M A Tory Ltd, SturQuest, Three Rivers Partnership and Bain Campbell Associates supported the policy without elaboration as well as a number of individuals.

Object

- 13. Stalbridge Town Council and a number of individuals objected to this policy without elaborating on the reasons.
- 14. Durweston Parish Council objected on the basis that the parking standards were inadequate for two adults living in a dwelling.
- 15. The 'Save Our Wyke' group were of the opinion that walking and cycling to the proposed Wyke site would not happen as the B3081 was already too dangerous and there are no footpaths. In addition, they felt that the distance to the proposed site was too far for many to walk especially in poor weather.
- 16. The Jonathan Kamm Consultancy objected to the introduction of parking standards which it said are overly prescriptive and should be flexible to allow for the differences between greenfield and brownfield sites and the overall context of a site. Further, the level of car parking should be developed as part of a design brief and not set down in policy.
- 17. Individual objectors cited various matters such as vagueness of the policy wording; a need for tighter parking controls in residential areas; a disregard for larger property's parking requirements; a lack of parking in Shaftesbury coupled with parking controls; a need for more parking to accommodate the needs of increasing numbers of elderly people. Congestion due to car parking in the middle of Gillingham was also mentioned and so was the concern that existing infrastructure was inadequate for the current level of population and that this needed to be upgraded before any new development takes place.
- 18. One objector stated that there seems to be little appetite for car sharing as there are many single occupancy cars commuting.

Comment

- 19. A wide range of comments were received. In particular Dorset County Council suggested that the parking policy needed a total rewording and perhaps splitting into two to cover optimum provision in residential (PPS3) and maximum provision in all other uses classes (PPG13 and PPS4). They also suggested that any guidance should not be prescriptive; be based on neither minimum or maximum provision; that joint decisions between the developer, designer, LHA and LPA about the balance of unallocated and allocated parking in new developments should be at the core of the design led approach; provide for optimum provision solutions appropriate to a specific development mix in a specific location and encourage design led provision of parking spaces that relieve highway utility of inappropriate clutter and encourages owners to leave their car safely at home for some journeys and actively make travel choices.
- 20. Natural England noted that paragraph 3.2.12 deals with Transport Assessments and placed particular importance on the need for accessibility and safety issues to be addressed. They suggested that there should also be mention made of the environmental impacts associated with new developments particularly if there is a chance that it will affect Rooksmoor or Fontmell and Melbury Downs SACs. In order to decrease the reliance on cars and lessen the pressure that new development will place

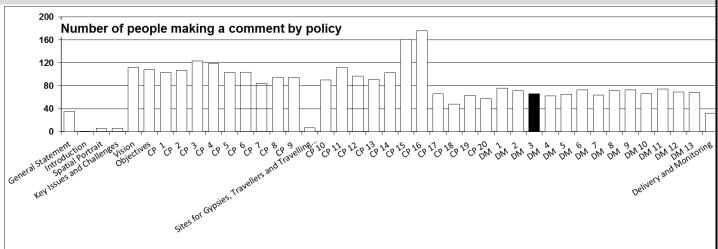
- on these SACs and elsewhere, it is important that alternative public transport options were strongly supported and suitably planned so that synchronised and integrated routes could be provided.
- 21. The Highways Agency considered that travel management plans should be accompanied by bespoke construction management plans for large developments where a significant amount of construction related traffic is likely to be generated.
- 22.CPRE (North Dorset) suggested that greater emphasis should be given to improving facilities for walking and cycling.
- 23. One comment referred to parking provision in new developments for people with disabilities and asked how Department for Transport guidelines could be implemented.
- 24. Woolland Parish Meeting note the strategy to combat over dependency on cars but points out that in Woolland there is only one bus a week and residents are reliant on private transport.
- 25. Child Okeford Parish Council expressed concern that elderly people will not walk or cycle to get around so the resultant increased car use will require more parking.

Conclusion

- 26. General support may be seen for the approach taken in this policy although with occasional reservation. In particular, the Highways Agency and a number of parish councils expressed support.
- 27. The main area of objection was car parking and associated standards for controlling levels of car parking.
- 28. There were a few suggestions that improvements/amendments to wording could be made, most notably by Dorset County Council and Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB.

- DM2 (1) Retain the overall approach as it received a good measure of support in a number of comments.
- DM2 (2) Undertake a re-assessment of policy to ensure that environmental impact is fully acknowledged.
- DM2 (3) Ensure that the policy is flexible enough to take account of site specific issues.
- DM2 (4) Consider changes of wording to improve clarity and application of parking standards.

DM 3 Design Number of people making a comment: 66



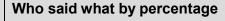
Specific consultees: 12

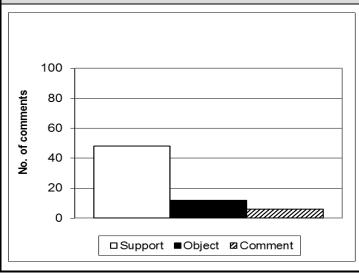
Blandford Forum Town Council, Child Okeford Parish Council, Dorset County Council (DCC), Durweston Parish Council, Environment Agency (EA), Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Natural England (NE), Shillingstone Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council, Woolland Parish Meeting.

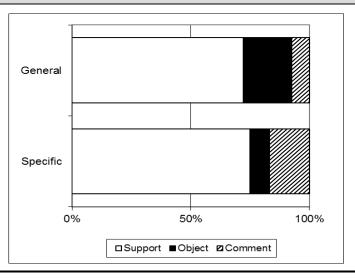
General consultees: 54

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	45	8	4	57
Biodiversity, habitats and species	0	0	1	1
Heritage assets	1	0	0	1
Housing	1	4	0	5
Landscape	1	0	0	1
Resources	0	0	1	1
Total	48	12	6	66

Breakdown of opinion







Biodiversity, habitats and species

Comment

1. Two comments were made in relation to biodiversity, habitats and species. The first and most important was from Natural England who suggested that the policy needs to include reference to wildlife enhancements that can be built into new and existing buildings. They quote the following example where the number of swifts in the country has declined by 26% since 1994 but if the policy required swift boxes to be included in all developments this trend could be reversed (DNP537). The second comment from a member of the general public refers to the impact of the proposed trailway on existing wildlife at a site in Blandford.

Heritage Assets

Support

2. Dorset County Council welcomes policy DM3 as it supports the Dorset Strategic Partnership Cultural Strategy 2009-2011(DNP2146).

Housing

Support

3. Although the MOD supports policy DM3 they acknowledge that the location of their sites in the countryside has the potential to inherently conflict with other nearby uses. They also state that the MOD has certain design criteria for military buildings that must satisfy operational needs and that any military housing design also needs to adhere to MOD housing design policies.

Landscape

Support

4. Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB welcome policy DM3 but suggest that it could be enhanced by referring design issues to landscape character, local distinctiveness and sense of place through the use of landscape character and similar assessments.

Resources

Comment

5. The Environment Agency in commenting on policy DM3 suggest it could be enhanced by including water efficiency as part of good design in Figure 3.2.1.

General comments

Support

6. All but one parish council in commenting on policy DM3 supported the policy but gave no further explanation as to the reason why. A number of general consultee in supporting the policy made the following comments. One national house builder supported the Building for Life as it promotes design excellence and best practice, The Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE) supported the policy but suggested that reference was made to the CABE publication titled 'Planning for places: delivering good design through core strategies'.

Object

- 7. Durweston Parish Council was the only specific consultee who objected to DM3. In their opinion the policy would give rise to a slavish concern for the surrounding character and that this would result in pastiche design (DNP2243).
- 8. Many of the general objectors to the policy were unable to give further justification for their comment and some objected to the policy because of past design mistakes. One person objected to the policy because they did not think it goes far enough. In particular they suggest that ALL new housing developments should meet the Building for Life criteria not just those over 10 dwellings.
- One agent is concerned that the policy is unnecessarily detailed given that national guidance is already set out in relation to design and access statements and in such publications as By Design.
- 10. In comparison one consultant suggests that the wording of DM3 is vague in relation to open areas as it doesn't distinguish between allocated and unallocated sites.
- 11. The relationship with policy DM8 also needs to be carefully considered.

Comment

12. General comments on the policy suggest that good design should have regard to history and that the policy needs to reference the use of powder coated aluminium in preference to UPVC.

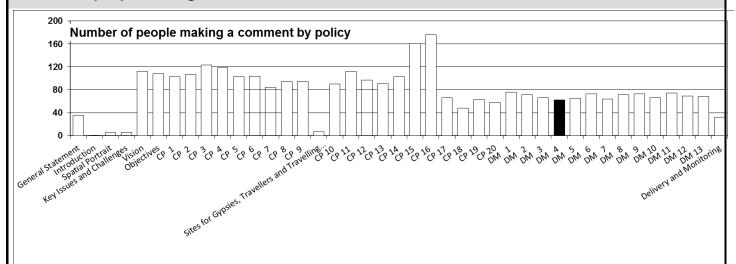
Conclusion

- 13. There appears to be overwhelming support for DM3 and its design related policies. A number of specific and general bodies have made some useful comments in relation to enhancing the policy and identifying areas where further investigation or clarification maybe required.
- 14. The concern that the policy is unnecessarily detailed was made prior to the announcement of the National Planning Policy Framework which seeks to simplify national planning advice and as such this detail is even more important at this level.

- DM3 (1) Investigate the suggestion from Natural England that bird and bat boxes are included in design.
- DM3 (2) Consider CCWWD AONB suggestion to refer to landscape character assessments and the relationship policy DM3 has with CP14.
- DM3 (3) Revise table 3.2.1 to incorporate the Environment Agency suggestion to include water efficiency.
- DM3 (4) Refer to the recent CABE publication titled 'Planning for places: delivering good design through core strategies' when revising the policy.
- DM3 (5) Clarify the wording in Paragraph 3.2.26 in relation to the number of dwelling at which the Building for Life standard will need to be incorporated.

DM 4 Amenity

Number of people making a comment: 62



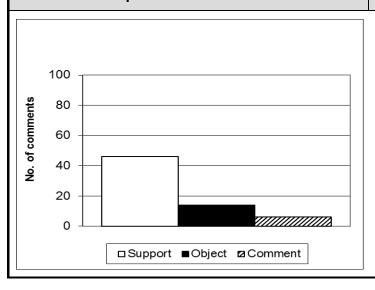
Specific consultees: 11

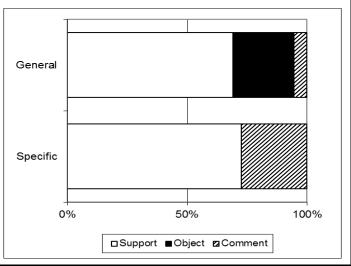
Blandford Forum Town Council, Child Okeford Parish Council, Dorset County Council (DCC), Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Natural England (NE), Shillingstone Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council, Wessex Water, Woolland Parish Meeting.

General consultees: 51

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	45	13	4	62
Economy	0	1	0	1
Landscape	1	0	0	1
Resources	0	0	1	1
Transport	0	0	1	1
Total	46	14	6	66

Breakdown of opinion





Biodiversity

Comment

1. Natural England commented on paragraph 3.2.30. They suggest that there is an opportunity within this section to encourage developers to consider more imaginative planting schemes that would provide biodiversity enhancements on new developments for example the inclusion of fruit trees (DNP538).

Resources

Comment

- 2. Two specific consultee raised comments in relation to resources and policy DM4. Wessex Water (DNP1424) supports the policy to limit development which may be proposed close to sewage treatment works or pumping stations. They suggest that in general development should be discouraged from within 15m of a pumping station or within 200-400m of a sewage treatment works depending on the size of the works and incumbent processes.
- 3. Dorset County Council (DNP2140) also commented on paragraphs 3.2.35 and 3.2.36 that refer to unpleasant emissions. Whilst they agree that such concerns are understandable they note that most modern waste management/treatment sites are extremely well designed and run, and are also extremely heavily legislated and as a consequence problems of unpleasant emissions are rare.

General comments

Support

4. All town and parish councils commenting on DM4 supported the policy but only Blandford Town Council (DNP2790) made any further comment. They suggest that an additional bullet point should be added that makes particular reference to design of residential developments and how best to avoid noise nuisances.

Object

- 5. No specific consultee objected to DM4.
- 6. A small number of people objecting to the policy did so because they objected to a specific site allocation and had amenity concerns.
- 7. Two people were concerned about emissions and air quality and the impact on health and they suggested that the policy needed to be more specific on this issue.
- 8. Other individuals in objecting to the policy went on to suggest improvements. For example section b) of the policy should include balconies and terraces for all apartments to improve amenity. Another person suggested that to reduce the impact on climate change that all external lighting should be powered by solar, wind or photovoltaic energy generation.

Comment

9. Those general comments on DM4 all relate to specific sites

Conclusion

10. Again, there appears to be overwhelming support for DM4 and its amenity related policies. Comments raised by the specific consultee need to be noted and where appropriate included an amended policy.

- DM4 (1) Consider the comment raised by Natural England and whether this is covered in the Green Infrastructure policy (CP13).
- DM4 (2) Consider including the distances quoted by Wessex Water for development in the vicinity of sewage treatment works and pumping stations and how this information is provided to the general public in policy wording or on maps.

Number of people making a comment: 65 Number of people making a comment by policy Number of people making a c

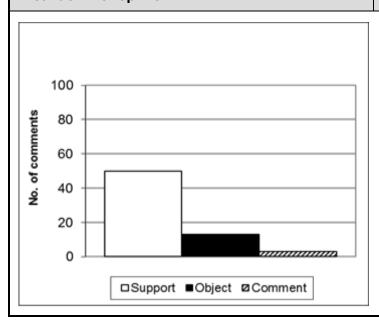
Specific consultees: 11

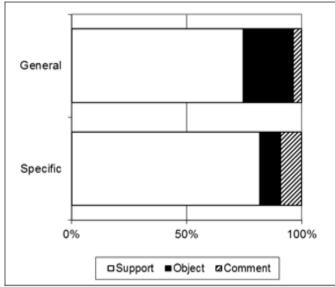
Blandford Forum Town Council, Child Okeford Parish Council, Durweston Parish Council, Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Highways Agency (HA), Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Natural England (NE), Shillingstone Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council, Woolland Parish Meeting.

General consultees: 54

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	48	12	3	63
Landscape	1	0	0	1
Transport	1	1	0	2
Total	50	13	3	66

Breakdown of opinion





Landscape

Support

1. The Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB support policy DM5 however, they do recommend that the policy on static caravans and chalets be revisited to take account of the permanent nature of these developments. In their opinion the current wording of the policy is remarkably relaxed on permitting static caravans and chalets in locations where there is landscape sensitivity. They suggest that the policy be redrafted and that a more specifically worded policy be inserted which actively encourages tourism but provides clear guidance to potential developers on which type of tourist accommodation would be most suitable for an area.

Transport

Support

2. The Highways Agency support policy DM5 but suggest that new tourism proposals that may have a direct impact on the strategic road network, especially during the peak season, should be ideally within sited in locations that are accessible by a range of sustainable transport options..

Object

One individual objects to the policy as they consider the roads in the District are too narrow and congested for tourism accommodation and that this will lead to parking issues.

General comments

Support

4. The parished areas of Blandford Forum, Durweston, Fontmell Magna, Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton, Iwerne Minster, Child Okeford, Shillingstone and Stalbridge all support policy DM5. Although Durweston Parish Council consider the policy to need vigorous enforcement to prevent creeping new residential uses.

Object

- 5. Woolland Parish Meeting objects to policy DM5 as they are concerned about farm diversification and the impact this has on small rural communities.
- 6. One agent objects to the policy as he has particular concerns about the occupancy conditions. In his opinion they are draconian and show no understanding of how holiday accommodation is used and owned and that they will not encourage investment in self-catering holiday accommodation. The policy is also contrary to the principles advocated in Annex B of the Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism.
- 7. The same individual suggests that part f) of the policy be deleted and part g) replaced with an occupancy condition in line with that in condition (iii) of the Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism. The full written response quotes a number of appeal decisions to back this argument up.
- 8. Another individual is concerned that holiday accommodation frequently turns into permanent residential homes when viability is raised as an issue. They suggest that the policy be revised so that holiday accommodation permissions are granted with the

- proviso that no change of use will be considered or granted within 7 years of the original consent. In addition they also suggest that if holiday accommodation remains unoccupied for holiday purposes for more than one season then the accommodation should be let to social tenants at an affordable rent.
- 9. One individual believes that tourist accommodation should be dictated by demand not by planners whilst another considers Gillingham and the surrounding area to have sufficient tourist accommodation and that a policy is not required. The remaining general consultee objecting to DM5 gave no explanation for their objection.

Comment

- 10. Natural England suggests that the impact on biodiversity should also be considered in the policy. At the moment section b) requires any visual intrusion to be mitigated. Natural England suggest that this is reworded to read "any visual intrusion and adverse impact on biodiversity can be mitigated".
- 11. In contrast to the objection above another second individual is of the opinion that there is no tourist accommodation in Gillingham and more is required!

Conclusion

12. There is overwhelming support for policy DM5 that seeks to guide tourist accommodation in the District. Suggestions by the ANOB and NE need to be considered further and the advice in the Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism reviewed in light of the comments raised by one individual.

- DM5(1) Consider the suggestions by AONB and NE to amend the policy.
- DM5(2) Review the Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism.

Number of people making a comment: 73 Number of people making a comment by policy Representation of the people making a comment by policy Representation of the people making a comment by policy Representation of the people making a comment by policy Representation of peo

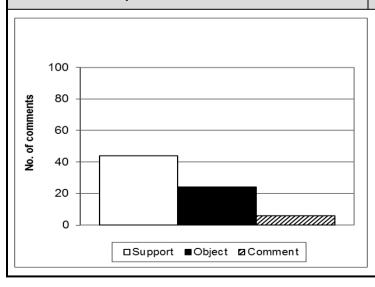
Specific consultees: 13

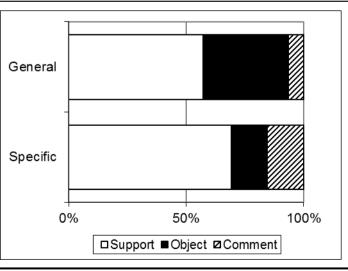
Blandford Forum Town Council, Child Okeford Parish Council, Durweston Parish Council, Environment Agency (EA), Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Highways Agency (HA), Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Lydlinch Parish Council, Natural England (NE), Shillingstone Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council, Woolland Parish Meeting.

General consultees: 60

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	38	23	4	65
Affordable housing	5	0	1	6
Biodiversity, habitats and species	0	1	0	1
Flooding	0	0	1	1
Transport	1	0	0	1
Total	6	24	44	74

Breakdown of opinion





Biodiversity, habitats and species

Object

1. One specific body objected to DM6: Child Okeford Parish Council (DNP806) felt that travellers' sites on the edge of villages will put unacceptable strain on wildlife and countryside as well as on services, amenities and residents.

Flooding

Comment

2. The single comment received in relation to flooding, from the Environment Agency (DNP2570), pointed out that the sequential test applies and there is a need for adequate foul and surface water drainage infrastructure.

Housing

Support

3. Support was expressed for what was seen as a workable policy. Other respondents offered general support.

Object

4. One objection was received concerning what was seen as housing on greenfield sites.

Transport

Support

5. The one expression of support for DP6 that identified transport as an issue was from the Highways Agency (DNP083) which, in supporting the requirement for gypsy and traveller sites to be located within reasonable distance of services and facilities, stated that the Agency would not support new sites in unsustainable locations, especially when there would be direct implications for the function and capacity of the strategic road network.

General comments

6. Many comments on DM6 could not be related to a specific issue but need to be taken into consideration.

Support

7. The great majority of the statements of support for the policy were not accompanied by any particular arguments or statements. However, one respondent implied that the policy was perhaps too controlling.

Object

8. A number of objections were made without supporting comment but one suggested that small overnight sites should be provided but not permanent sites. One objector proposed that the policy restricted the provision of new sites to no closer than 1200 metres from existing residential or business premises.

Comment

9. One general consultee said that designated sites need to be small so as not to attract too many travellers. Another felt that high standard of site management are essential.

Conclusion

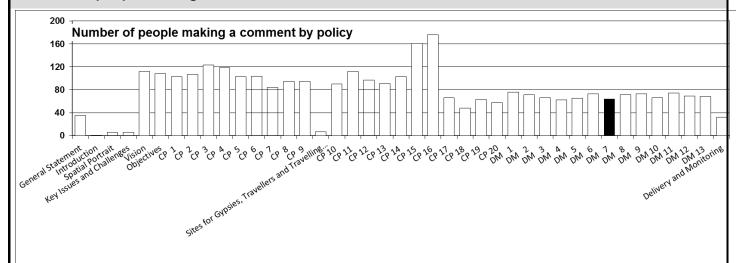
10. From the 74 representations made in respect of DM6, the overall conclusion is that there is good measure of support for the policy (virtually 60% of representations) from both the specific and general consultees but with a significant level of objection. There are one or two matters raised that need to be investigated further. Notably, the Environment Agency highlighted the need for adequate foul and surface water drainage infrastructure and the wording of the policy could be reassessed with this in mind. There was also the suggestion that the policy be reworded to prevent sites being located closer than 1200 metres from residential or business premises.

Actions and amendments

DM6 (1) Consider changes to policy wording to embrace provision of adequate foul and surface water drainage infrastructure.

DM 7 Retention of Community Facilities

Number of people making a comment: 64



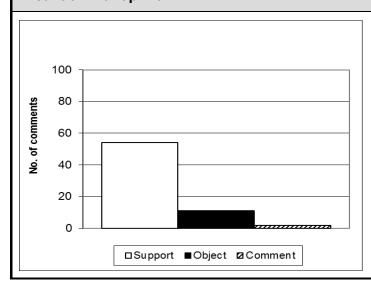
Specific consultees: 9

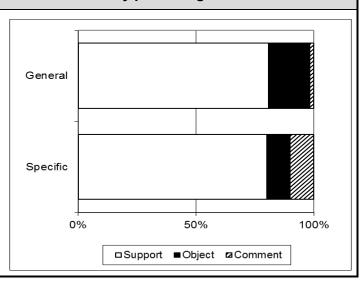
Blandford Forum Town Council, Child Okeford Parish Council, Durweston Parish Council, Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Lydlinch Parish Council, Shillingstone Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council.

General consultees: 55

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	52	9	2	63
Economy	0	1	0	1
Recreation/leisure	2	1	0	3
Total	54	11	2	67

Breakdown of opinion





General comments

Support

- 1. With the exception of two parish councils all specific consultee supported the policy that seeks to retain community facilities.
- 2. Although many people supported the policy few gave any reasons why. The Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB supported the policy as they are concerned about the loss of community facilities in certain towns.

Object

- 3. Child Okeford Parish Council was the only specific consultee to object to DM7. In their opinion the Council do not have the power to control the closure of shops, post offices and pubs etc so policy DM 7 is neither helpful nor relevant to these problems.
- 4. The other key objector to the policy was a local brewery. They who consider the blanket presumption against the loss of commercial community facilities, except where the facility is no longer viable, to be too restrictive and that this does not reflect commercial reality.
- 5. In their opinion public houses are no longer regarded as or used as community facilities. They suggest that the policy should reflect the actual importance of the facility to the local community (Policy EC13 of PPS4) rather than an assumption that any existing community facility is automatically worthy of protection and that the policy needs to take into account any existing provision remaining in the settlement.
- 6. In relation to paragraph 3.3.23 in particular they feel that clarification is required for the evidence that supports an application. They disagree with the requirement of 12 months marketing as marketing of a struggling community facility is not appropriate.
- 7. Finally the brewery suggests that the period of time in the policy should be set out in absolute terms with the removal of the word minimum and they question how a 'reasonable' offer is to be judged.

Comment

8. Lydlinch Parish Council acknowledges the need for careful monitoring of the policy.

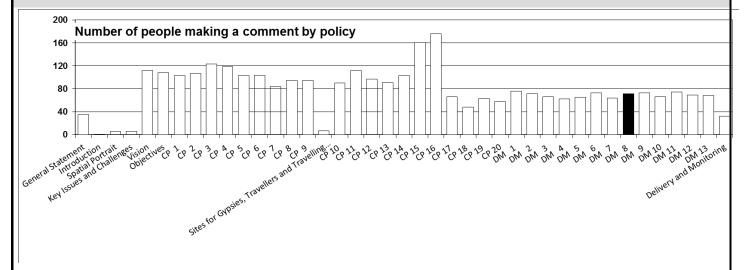
Conclusion

9. Overall there is overwhelming support for policy DM7. The main objection to the policy is from a local brewery with a large number of public houses in the District. They consider the policy to be over restrictive and question a number of points in the policy relating to detail.

- DM7 (1) Review policy EC13 of PPS4.
- DM7 (2) Consider the concerns raised by the local brewery in relation to settlement wide provision and the wording of Paragraph 3.3.23.

DM 8 Open Space

Number of people making a comment: 71



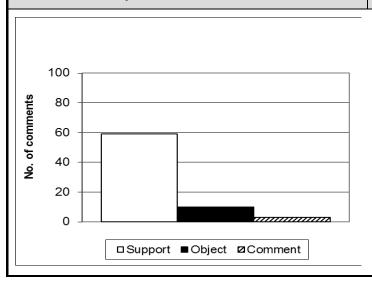
Specific consultees: 10

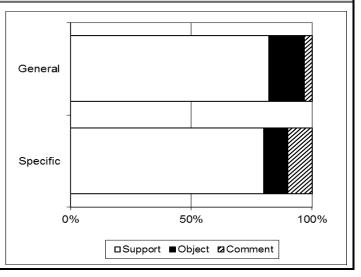
Blandford Forum Town Council, Child Okeford Parish Council, Durweston Parish Council, Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Natural England (NE), Shillingstone Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council, Woolland Parish Meeting.

General consultees: 61

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	54	10	3	67
Recreation/leisure	5	0	0	5
Total	59	10	3	72

Breakdown of opinion





General comments

Support

- 1. Natural England support the provision of allotments in the policy but raise concern about mitigating the impact of development on the Dorset Heathlands.
- 2. Blandford and Stalbridge Town Council, Durweston, Fontmell Magna, Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton, Iwerne Minster and Shillingstone Parish Council all support the policy.
- One developer gave support to the inclusion of open spaces commensurate with the type of development being proposed. Another suggested that there was conflict with the housing policy.
- 4. Several comments highlighted the importance of open space for a range of reasons including health, well-being and tourism. It was suggested that domestic gardens are now too small and therefore more public land needs to be identified.
- 5. There was a suggestion that linkages with other green infrastructure needs to be established.
- 6. There was also a suggestion that more trees need to be planted and that more sports facilities need to be provided, especially in Gillingham.

Object

- 7. Child Okeford Parish Council objects to the policy and suggest that undeveloped natural green spaces within villages should be protected in line with the open space definition.
- 8. A second person objects to the policy as they feel the policy does not go far enough to meet the need for allotments. They also suggest that the policy be reworked to ensure that all allotments are accessible by a choice of sustainable travel modes, including public transport, cycling and walking.
- 9. Other objectors suggest that the policy doesn't go far enough and that a more comprehensive strategy needs to be drawn up and consulted upon.
- 10. One objector is of the opinion that the proposals are too vague.

Comment

- 11. Woolland Parish Meeting highlighted that they have no recreation facilities in their village other than footpaths; they have to use facilities in nearby villages.
- 12. One individual suggests that all open spaces including historic landscapes, such as Bryanston Park, the Cliffs and Deer Park in Blandford and the Slopes in Shaftesbury should be protected. Another comment suggested that more town parks would be nice.

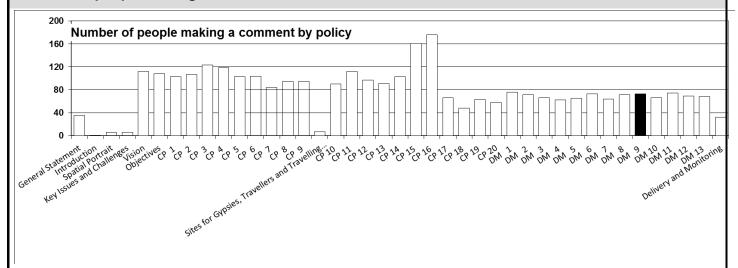
Conclusion

- 13. There was general support for the policy and the provision and protection of open spaces within settlements with the recognition of the multiple benefits such provisions can bring.
- 14. It was however pointed out that a more comprehensive strategic approach to open space and green infrastructure was needed incorporating an assessment of the current level of provision.
- 15. There is a need to ensure that the impacts of development on internationally designated sites is considered and mitigated through the provision of open space.

- DM8 (1) Review linkages between Green Infrastructure policy (CP13) and the Open Space policy (DM8) to ensure there is a joined up approach.
- DM8 (2) Ensure there are interim measures in place whilst the Green Infrastructure Strategy is being produced.
- DM8 (3) Ensure that the Green Infrastructure/Open Space policies adequately mitigates any potential impact on internationally designated sites.

DM 9 Trees, Hedgerows and Landscape Design

Number of people making a comment: 73



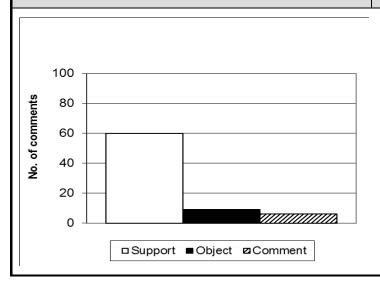
Specific consultees: 11

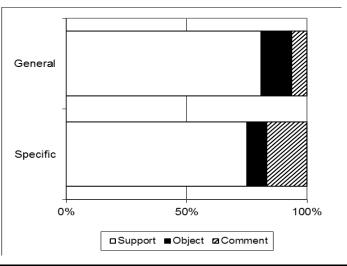
Blandford Forum Town Council, Child Okeford Parish Council, Durweston Parish Council, Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Lydlinch Parish Council, Natural England (NE), Shillingstone Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council, Woolland Parish Meeting.

General consultees: 62

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	57	5	3	65
Biodiversity, habitats and species	0	2	1	3
Housing	0	0	1	1
Landscape	3	2	1	6
Total	60	9	6	75

Breakdown of opinion





Biodiversity, habitats and species

Object

- 1. One individual objects to the policy as they believe that the retention of trees and hedgerows should not be solely based on aesthetic criteria as this undervalues their importance as wildlife homes and corridors.
- 2. A second objector considers the wording of the policy to be weak and ambiguous and states that the Council are obliged to have regard to protected habitats and species as set out in PPS9 and Circular 06/05. An ecological survey is therefore a prerequisite to any proposal and paragraph 3.3.46 needs to be amended to reflect this.

Comment

- 3. National England (NE) commented on the policy stating that although they welcomed the inclusion of wildlife value in paragraph 3.3.41 they were concerned that it did not seem to carry the same weight as amenity or landscape value. They suggest that the policy wording of points a) and b) should be amended to include wildlife value as this was particularly important with respect to veteran trees.
- 4. NE are keen to ensure that the policy does not result in the needless removal of native trees on the grounds that they are not considered of particular aesthetic or timber value because in general the older the tree the greater the potential wildlife value. Useful trees can be needlessly felled due to safety or access issues which can often be just as effectively dealt with through appropriate tree surgery. In their view the policy should encourage the retention of all mature native trees unless there is a good reason for their removal.
- 5. NE also suggests that within paragraph 3.3.48 the use of fruit trees within new landscaping schemes should be encouraged.

Housing

Comment

6. One individual suggests that the policy needs to emphasize the benefits of locally typical woodland trees rather than small ornamental trees to give scale and focal points to residential developments.

Landscape

Support

7. Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB in general support the policy but strongly suggest that the policy be made clearer in terms of the need for Landscape Impact Assessments. They are particularly concerned that landscape design needs are recognised as being more than just trees and hedgerows and they suggest that the wording of the policy be amended. They suggest that point d) is amended to 'the development swiftly integrates successfully ...'

Object

- 8. One individual is concerned that although the value of trees is recognised in the policy that their role of protecting and enhancing the environment needs to be further explored. They also note that there is little mention of their enhancement in the wider landscape in accordance with PPS9 and AONB management plan.
- A second objector considers the policy wording to be inflexible as there may be circumstances where the retention of trees and hedgerows needs to be balanced against other objectives.

Comment

10. The CPRE North Dorset suggests that there should be a presumption against development in AONB.

General comments

Support

11. The vast majority of those specific and general consultees supporting the policy gave no reason for their support. A very small number made general comments relating to the timing of hedge cutting and the fact that screening is not instant.

Object

12. A very small number of individuals objected in general to the policy with comments such as proposals are too vague, the policy is too restrictive and that the policy needs to be strengthened.

Comment

13. The Dorset Wildlife Trust suggests that paragraph 3.3.45 is checked against the standards in PPS9 for no net loss.

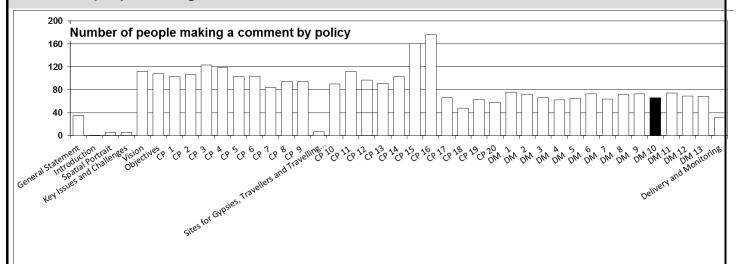
Conclusion

14. Again, there is overwhelming support for the policy that sets out the Council's approach to landscape design. The small number of objections and comments are concerned about the wording and strength of the policy. Specific comments raised by specialist bodies such as Dorset Wildlife Trust and Natural England need to be considered in the review of this policy.

- DM9 (1) Review the wording of the policy against national guidance.
- DM9 (2) Consider the comments and concerns raised by specialist bodies

DM 10 Existing Dwellings in the Countryside

Number of people making a comment: 66



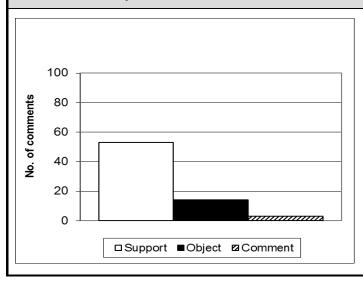
Specific consultees: 5

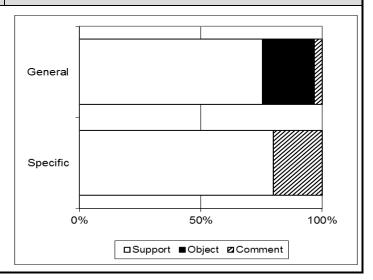
Child Okeford Parish Council, Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council.

General consultees: 61

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	51	11	2	64
Housing	2	2	1	5
Resources	0	1	0	1
Total	53	14	3	70

Breakdown of opinion





Housing

Support

- 1. Support was given to the proposal that the design should be sympathetic but there was a suggestion that solar panels should also be required on dwellings.
- 2. There was a suggestion that the needs of the rural area should be highlighted in the policy to keep the local feel of North Dorset.

Object

- 3. One objection related to the building of new occupational dwellings and suggested that if an occupational dwelling was no longer needed, it could be rented to social tenants at affordable rents.
- 4. It was pointed out that ancillary dwellings within the residential curtilage do not always require planning permission.

Comment

5. There was a suggestion that the policy will require strong enforcement to ensure that replacement dwellings are of an appropriate size, quality and character.

Resources

Object

6. One objector could not see any reason why derelict buildings in the countryside could not be redeveloped.

General Comments

Support

7. The Parish Councils of Child Okeford, Fontmell Magna, Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton and Iwerne Minster all gave their support to the policy but did not give any further comment.

Object

- 8. One objection related to the restrictions that would be placed on the extension of family homes through the policy. It was suggested that decisions should be made on a case by case basis. One comment also suggested the restriction of the expansion of residential curtilages should also be treated on a case by case basis.
- 9. There was a suggestion that incremental additions to dwellings over a 20 year period

should not be permitted if the total floorspace provision is more than 50% of the original.

Comment

 Stalbridge Town Council suggested that there were too many uncertainties within the policy.

Conclusion

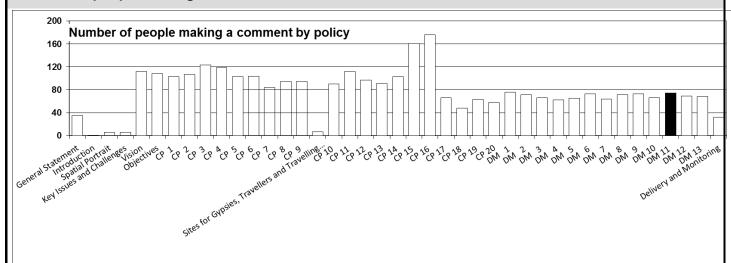
- 11. The policy was generally supported however it was considered that the design of any extensions should be sympathetic to the original building and its locality.
- 12. There was also a suggestion that redevelopment and alterations offer an opportunity to install renewable energy to reduce the impact of the dwelling on the environment.
- 13. There was concern that the policy was overly restrictive in that it placed burdens on families that wish to extend their home and that a case by case assessment should be made.

Actions and amendments

DM10 (1) Review the policy to ensure that the requirements are not overly restrictive whilst maintaining the character of rural North Dorset.

DM 11 The Re-use of Existing Buildings in the Countryside

Number of people making a comment: 74



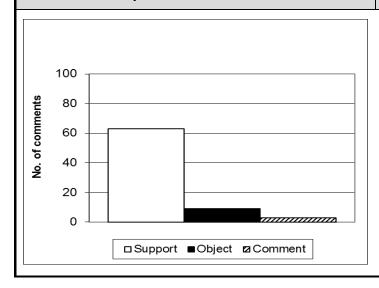
Specific consultees: 11

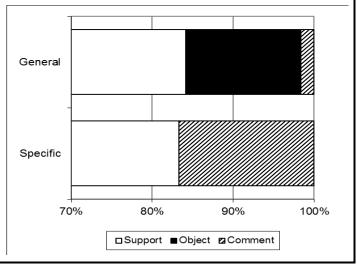
Child Okeford Parish Council, Durweston Parish Council, Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Highways Agency (HA), Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Lydlinch Parish Council, Natural England (NE), Shillingstone Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council, Woolland Parish Meeting.

General consultees: 63

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	58	6	1	65
Biodiversity, habitats and species	0	0	1	1
Economy	3	1	0	4
Housing	2	2	0	4
Transport	0	0	1	1
Total	63	9	3	75

Breakdown of opinion





Biodiversity, habitats and species

Comment

1. Natural England were concerned with the policy to reuse buildings for equine purposes. Their concern primarily related to the impact on bats and birds which roost in disused buildings and that there should be wording added to ensure that species surveys of buildings and appropriate mitigation measures are a requirement of the granting of permission. They also raised a concern related to the impact on rights of way and open spaces resulting from the exercising of horses.

Economy

Support

- 2. Durweston Parish Council although in support of the policy highlighted the "blurred boundaries" of home working, the abuse of subletting of ancillary buildings and the need to ensure that these are properly controlled.
- 3. There was support given to the reuse of buildings for tourism, including for holiday properties and tourist accommodation.
- 4. One person supporting the policy expressed concern about the requirement to justify the need for the development.

Object

5. One objector suggested that the policy should go further and incorporate non-agricultural buildings and associated land for camping and caravanning.

Housing

Support

6. One person in support noted that that the reuse of existing buildings in the countryside would reduce the need for new build developments and in fact would enable their enhancement. A second person suggested that any use was appropriate including residential whilst another person suggested that the policy include a requirement for solar panels in any conversion.

Object

7. Concern was raised by one individual that dwellings with a restricted occupational condition (e.g. tourism or agricultural ties) would ultimately result in permanent dwellings in the countryside. They suggested that these types of occupational dwellings should therefore be resisted or the permanent dwelling should be offered to a social tenant at an affordable rent.

8. There was a suggestion that the policy was too restrictive as PPS4 states that residential conversion may be the most appropriate reuse in some instances.

Transport

Comment

The Highways Agency raised the issue about the potential impact on the function and capacity of the road network. Reused buildings should therefore be in accessible locations.

General comments

Support

- 10. The parishes of Child Okeford, Durweston, Fontmell Magna, Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton, Iwerne Minster, Lydlinch, Shillingstone, Stalbridge and Wooland all gave their support to the policy without providing any detail.
- 11. Other comments in support included the need to respect the rural nature of North Dorset and the need to respect national policy.

Comment

12. A number of individuals suggested that not all redundant buildings should be retained. The architectural merit should be a factor in deciding whether the building should be retained as should the amenity of neighbouring properties, accessibility to the building and impact on the landscape.

Conclusion

- 13. Natural England suggested that the impact of the reuse of buildings in the countryside needs to incorporate considerations of the impact on bats and birds roosting in them and require mitigation measures to be put in place.
- 14. Natural England also suggested that the impact of the exercising of horses on rights of way and open space needs be considered as this would be increased as a result of the reuse of buildings for equine related uses.
- 15. The Highways Agency suggested that any reused buildings should be in accessible locations and have non-material impact on the strategic road network.
- 16. There was general support for the reuse of buildings for tourism uses however concern was expressed that any conditions applied would eventually be removed resulting in private dwellings in inappropriate locations.

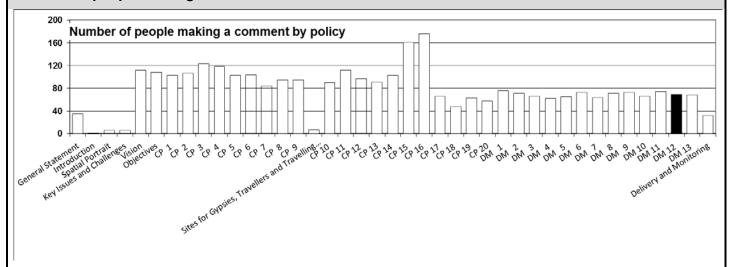
Actions and amendments

DM11 (1) Review the assessment criteria and consider the following points:

- incorporating a wildlife impact assessment
- giving a greater focus to the amenity of the local area
- the impact of reuse on the footpath network
- the accessibility of buildings and their impact on the strategic road network.

DM 12 Existing Employment Sites in the Countryside

Number of people making a comment: 69



Specific consultees: 10

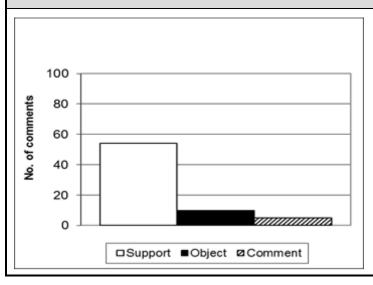
Child Okeford Parish Council, Dorset County Council (DCC), Durweston Parish Council, Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Highways Agency (HA), Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Shillingstone Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council, Woolland Parish Meeting.

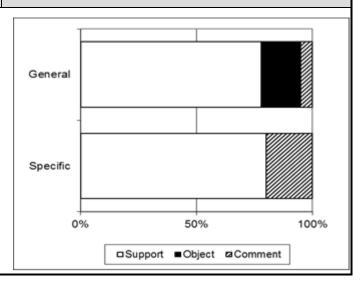
General consultees: 59

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General Comments	48	9	2	59
Economy	6	0	1	7
Landscape	0	0	1	1
Transport	0	1	1	2
Total	54	10	5	69

Breakdown of opinion

Who said what by percentage





Economy

Comment

1. Although DCC neither support nor object to DM12 they suggest that there is a need for a Development Management Policy dealing with employment uses in general and not specific to countryside locations.

Landscape

Comment

2. The Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB are concerned about the negative wording of DM12 especially part d) as this implies that existing development that are visually intrusive are an acceptable benchmark for future development. They recommend that the policy is reworded and at the same time should be revised to include solar energy on buildings in the countryside.

Transport

Object

3. One individual questioned whether sufficient thought had been given to the considerable increase in travel that will result from this policy.

Comment

4. The HA do not support the reuse or extension of existing buildings or the building of new premises unless they are in accessible locations and have no material impact on the function and capacity of the strategic road network.

General comments

Support

- 5. The parished areas of Durweston, Fontmell Magna, Iwerne Courtney and Stepleton, Iwerne Minster, Child Okeford, Shillingstone and Stalbridge all support policy DM12. Woolland Parish Meeting support the policy and believe that combined with the AONB status it will ensure that features are maintained and development is closely scrutinised.
- 6. Forty six comments from general consultees were received in support of DM12. With the exception of the MOD and one or two individuals no further explanation was provided. The MOD state that military sites in the countryside and within the AONB will need to be designed to meet MOD criteria as well as considering the sensitivity of their location. As technology changes land uses on MOD sites will also be subject to change over the plan period.

Object

7. Eight out of ten general consultees objecting to the policy made no further comment. One individual was concerned that activities should only be appropriate for their

location, respect their surroundings and not disturb the tranquillity of the area. The same individual was of the opinion that emissions should be regulated and not damage agricultural, horticultural or private food growing now or in the future.

Comment

8. CPRE believe that employment sites should not generally be permitted outside settlement boundaries or on unsuitable roads.

Conclusion

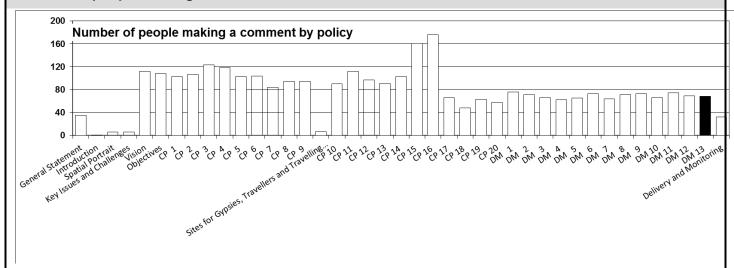
- 9. There is overwhelming support for the policy to guide employment in the countryside. There were no major objections to the policy and no specific body requested any amendments, although the HA did make a general comment on their position and DCC suggested that there may be a need for a DM policy to deal with employment uses in general and not only in rural locations.
- 10. The AONB expressed concern about the wording of the policy and suggested that it needed to be reviewed in particular part d) as this implies that existing development which is visually intrusive is an acceptable benchmark for future development. They also suggested that the policy includes solar energy.

Actions and amendments

- DM12(1) Consider the suggestions by AONB to reword the policy and include solar energy.
- DM12(2) Explore the possibility of a general Development Management policy for employment uses in general not just for those in a rural location.

DM 13 Equine related Developments in the Countryside

Number of people making a comment: 68



Specific consultees: 9

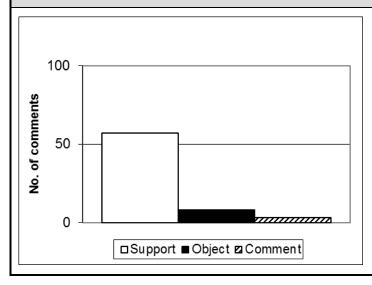
Child Okeford Parish Council, Durweston Parish Council, Environment Agency (EA), Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Iwerne Courtney and Steepleton Group Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Natural England (NE), Shillingstone Parish Council, Stalbridge Town Council.

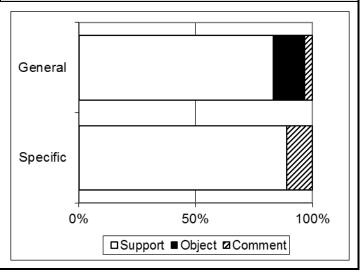
General consultees: 59

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	52	8	3	63
Economy	1	0	0	1
Landscape	1	0	0	1
Recreation/leisure	2	0	0	2
Resources	1	0	0	1
Total	57	8	3	68

Breakdown of opinion

Who said what by percentage





Economy

Support

1. Although supporting DM13 one individual agent suggested that the policy is relaxed to allow for new build equine related development and states that this approach is supported by PPS4 policy EC6.

Landscape

Support

2. The Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB are concerned that whilst being generally supportive of properly planned and managed equine sites, the policy could lead to quite significant changes in the landscape character of significant areas of countryside, particularly close to urban areas.

Recreation and Leisure

Support

- 3. Natural England welcomes the recognition that the exercising of horses has the potential to adversely affect existing RoW and open spaces. However, they suggest that the last sentence of paragraph 3.4.63 be reworded so that this issue is given a higher priority. A suggested wording could be "The Council will only allow development where routes and sites used for exercise do not contribute to soil erosion, harm vegetation or have a detrimental impact on wildlife interests, particularly with respect to designated sites such as SACs, SSSIs and Nature reserves."
- 4. One individual in supporting DM13 also suggests that more bridleways are needed as horse riders are at risk on the roads.

Resources

Support

5. The Environment Agency welcomes controls on equine related developments to ensure that they're managed to prevent pollution of water resources (especially from manure heaps).

General comments

Support

6. The parished areas of Fontmell Magna, Iwerne Courtney and Stepleton, Iwerne Minster, Child Okeford, Shillingstone and Stalbridge all support DM13. Of the 49 individual comments in support of DM13 only 8 made any additional comments. Some were general in their nature such as 'Rural needs must be highlighted in New Plan to keep sense of 'locality' in North Dorset' to 'supports the policy as equine development brings in money and employment'. One individual although in support

of DM13 believes that the policy should be exercised with great care.

Object

7. All but one of the eight general objections to DM13 failed to give a reason for their opinion. The one individual who did comment suggested that the policy is made more restrictive to protect the cumulative impact of equine-related development on the character of the countryside by amending the policy to restrict the number of commercial equine-related establishments within a specific distance. They also suggested that the policy be amended to include a section on the failure of equine enterprises. It is their view that no change of use should be considered within 7 years of a new equine development and that if the business did fail that any dwellings should revert to social housing with an affordable rent.

Comment

8. Durweston Parish Council asked a specific question as to whether Crown tenants need planning permission for semi-permanent grazing. Dorset Wildlife Trust suggested that the policy notes that SSSI and SNCI grasslands are not suitable for leisure.

Conclusion

9. There is overwhelming support for the policy to guide equine-related development in the countryside. Indeed the only objector who made a comment wants to see the policy strengthened. NE made some general suggestions requesting clarity in the policy.

Actions and amendments

- DM13(1) Consider the advantages and disadvantages of a distance limit on the policy and limiting any subsequent use of tied accommodation.
- DM13(2) Consider the suggestion by NE to amend the policy wording.

Specific consultees: 7

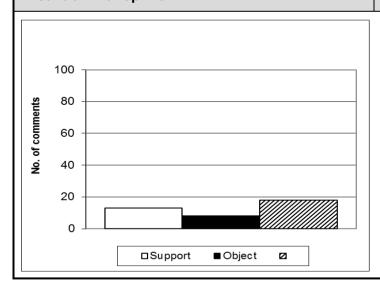
English Heritage, Environment Agency (EA), Government Office for the South West (GOSW), Blandford Forum Town Council, Fontmell Magna Parish Council, Iwerne Minster Parish Council, Wessex Water.

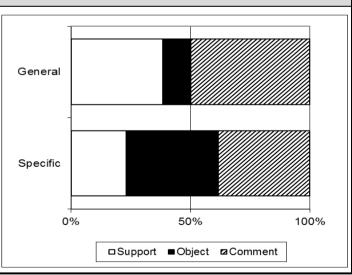
General consultees: 22

Key issues raised	Support	Object	Comment	Total
General comments	10	6	14	30
Housing	0	0	1	1
Transport	0	0	1	1
Delivery	3	1	2	6
Heritage assets	0	1	0	1
Total	13	8	18	39

Breakdown of opinion

Who said what by percentage





Delivering Objectives

Support

- There was a noticeable level of support for the delivery proposals almost one third of comments received were of outright support. GOSW expressed support as did the Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB, suggesting at the same time that it might be useful to specifically refer to the AONB Management Plan when considering the financial elements of delivery.
- 2. Iwerne Minster and Fontmell Magna Parish Councils both found the table setting out the Core Policies and their relationship with specific topics useful.
- One respondent noted that the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) will provide the foundation for the Council's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule. Additionally, that respondent welcomed the section as setting out clearly the relationship between policies and objectives.

Object

- 4. Wessex Water's objection (DNP1425) was based on the view that the grey infrastructure section does not adequately summarise expectations for drainage and water supply but concentrates on transport issues. Wessex Water believes that the document should give proportionate weighting to all elements of grey infrastructure.
- 5. Iwerne Minster Parish Council considered that developer contributions should be allocated and spent within the areas where they are collected and not town centric and therefore objected to the proposals for delivering objectives.
- 6. Three individual objections were received, one of which attached no explanation for that position being taken while the other two felt that the whole document is too long and contains too much jargon. Having said that, one then went on to say that more detail should be included on strategy implementation.

Comment

- 7. A wide range of comments was received, many of which embraced suggested changes. Some related to matters requiring clarification for example, on what has been subjected to Sustainability Assessment and on the Council's intended timescale and approach towards development contributions.
- 8. The Government Office for the South West (GOSW) indicated (DNP2131) that there is a need to draw out clearly how the proposed strategy is going to be delivered with more detail in the early years, highlighting high priority aspects and acknowledging where elements are more aspirational. Also, (DNP2132) key pieces of infrastructure need to be distinguished to help support CIL charging and the IDP must be closely aligned with the Local Transport Plan (LTP3) (DNP2134).
- 9. Blandford Town Council (DNP2797) was concerned that the role of town and parish councils in delivering key outcomes is not sufficiently acknowledged.

10. Some comments were of a very general nature, relating to such matters as the number of staff needed, the length of the document and the likelihood of the plan being implemented, while one concerned a specific site which was put forward for development.

Implementation and Monitoring Framework

Support

- 11. Of those responding in respect of the proposed implementation and monitoring framework, half expressed support. Some respondents, in supporting the monitoring proposals, stressed the importance of monitoring in their additional comments one saw monitoring as being essential while others recognised it as being important.
- 12. It was felt by Milton Abbas Trust for Community and Heritage (DNP3860) that the general approach to delivering and monitoring is sound, with appropriate targets and objectives, but the Trust had some concern as to how the environmental targets are to be measured.

Object

13. There were only two objections relating to implementation and monitoring. The Environment Agency felt that some targets appeared vague (DNP2609) and that Indicators should be strengthened to reflect the commitment to enhancing the environment in line with CP14 and the Council's duty under Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (DNP2617). English Heritage took the view (DNP182) that the implementation and monitoring strategy needs to reflect the greater strategy suggested for the historic environment and include additional options if appropriate.

Comment

- 14. Of the four comments received, two related more to the general matter of the Council's response to the consultation exercise rather than to monitoring and delivery.
- 15. The other two comments included a lengthy response from GOSW concerning the perceived need to make monitoring and implementation more closely related to objectives and to make objectives 'SMART'. It was suggested that priorities need to be indicated and that there is a need to ensure that the Core Strategy is sufficiently flexible to be able to react to potentially changing circumstances.
- 16. SturQuest Open Spaces (DNP2674) commented that the complexity of this section highlights the amount of work that will be required in implementation and monitoring to ensure that standards are met.

Conclusion

- 17. Overall, a general impression of support can be identified for the approach to delivery from the explicit representations of support and implicitly from many of the comments submitted. The importance of monitoring was also recognised in a number of representations.
- 18. The main objection relating to delivery was one of correctly identifying elements of infrastructure and according them appropriate weight or priority. This also came through in some of the comments made, as well as clarifying and detailing certain aspects of delivery.
- 19. To some extent the issue of priorities also applies in respect of implementation and monitoring and perhaps also that of more sharply defining objectives.

Actions and amendments	
Delivery and Monitoring 1	Consider textual changes in the re-drafting of the Chapter to ensure that infrastructure is fully and correctly determined;
Delivery and Monitoring 2	Consider textual changes in the re-drafting of the Chapter to ensure that the IDP is appropriately detailed over the plan period, with greater detail in the early years;
Delivery and Monitoring 3	Consider textual changes in the re-drafting of the Chapter to ensure that relevant and appropriate monitoring measures and criteria are included.