

Appendix 7b: Summary of Written Comments from the Public consultation Dec 2017 – Jan 2018.

Note: The tables below are a precise of individual public consultation comments received. The full responses are all publically available from the Lincolnshire Wolds Countryside Service and were reviewed during February 2018 (see also Appendix 7a. Public Consultation Proforma).

Reference	Name	Summary of comments	Summary of response
1	Geoffrey Newmarch LWWF	<p>Offered congratulations to the LWCS team for their hard work in producing a Draft Plan of enormous depth and detail.</p> <p>Suggestions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 'Wolds' signs on the roads made more prominent b. More interpretation panels throughout the Wolds. c. Permissive Paths - it would be good to see the lapsed paths return and new ones negotiated if there was a budget 	<p>Positive comments noted and welcomed from the Chairman of the LWWF (Lincolnshire Wolds Walking Festival).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Partnership has explored the current roadway entrance signs that were installed as part of the original Lincolnshire Wolds Interpretation Strategy. Due to Highway stipulations the AONB Partnership has agreed to replace like for like as and when required. b. The Plan recognises within Section 6.2 (Interpretation - Awareness Raising) the value and importance of interpretation including specifically Policies IP1 – IP3. The Partnership has invested resources in the upgrading of the interpretation signs as evidenced within the State of the AONB report to help highlight the area's special qualities (contributing to the area's natural beauty). We agree that further local interpretation panels should be encouraged, with support and engagement from local residents and communities. Wherever possible new interpretation panels should fit within the existing house-style for the AONB Partnership (Actions IPA9). c. The Plan supports the aspiration for maximising access opportunities for all (Policy ARTP1) and Action ARTA2 seeks to ensure no net loss to the existing Definitive Public Rights of Way network and maximising opportunities for access via permissive agreements. The current agri-environment schemes no longer include payments for access provision; however this could potentially change with the roll-out of new environmental land management systems (NEMS) and the Government shift towards farm support mechanisms which can deliver on wider public benefits (A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment – Defra). As part of furthering a natural capital approach there will be greater emphasis on connecting people with the environment, not least to improve health and wellbeing.
2	Paul Tame NFU	<p>Page 44, policy GP4. I think this policy will require incentives too, either locally or from national agri-environment schemes or both, because less productive grassland is loss making for farmers to manage.</p> <p>Page 50, policy HTP1. Hedgerow maintenance and planting is great. Is it possible for the Wolds to have some kind of incentive scheme to encourage planting and good</p>	<p>Some good points made on a series of policy and actions that are especially pertinent to farming and land owner interests in the Wolds.</p> <p>Policy GP4 (Biodiversity – Meadow, Pasture and Wet Grassland) - agree that farm agri-environments and other grant support mechanisms will be important for securing future protection and enhancement of grassland for biodiversity interests. The Lincolnshire Wolds AONB will continue to link up</p>

		<p>management of hedgerows and hedgerow trees? Page 52, RSPP5. Likewise for ponds, a grant scheme to encourage pond restoration and management would be great. Page 53, third paragraph. It's not all bad news. Some farmland and other bird species are on the increase. Page 62, policy BHP3. We like this policy, especially if it can include conversion for residential use where there are no other economic re-uses possible. Page 72, policy PP2. We feel that conversion to residential use should be an option where there are no other possible economic re-use for the buildings. We understand the need for policy PP7 but the Wolds must play its part in contributing to renewable energy generation. Nice parts of the country cannot expect all the renewable energy to be generated elsewhere. For this reason we support policy PP10.</p>	<p>with the National Association for AONBs to help advise and inform on future roll-out of emerging NEMS which should support protection and enhancement of landscape-scale environmental enhancements across the nationally protected families of AONB and National Parks.</p> <p>Policy HTP1 (Hedgerows and Landmark Trees) and Policy RSPP5 (Ponds and wetland habitats) - note call for greater financial incentives. Additional to the roll-out and potential of future national schemes the AONB Partnership continues to promote and resource the Wolds Small Grant Scheme which includes grant support (50% intervention rate) for modest hedgerow and boundary enhancements and likewise improvements on other habitats including pond and wetland habitats.</p> <p>Page 53, 3rd para - comments noted, text amended to indicate that not all farmland birds have been in decline, although many have (e.g. UK wide of the 19 farmland bird indicators monitored via the BTO network 12 have declined).</p> <p>Policy BHP3 (Built Heritage) and PP2 (Planning – Traditional Buildings): note and welcome support for the sympathetic repair of farm buildings. Recognise the call to enable some residential conversion of disused farm buildings. Such applications will need to be determined by the relevant Local Planning Authority based upon Local Development Framework and National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) guidance. BHP3 and PP2 wording to remain unchanged with the Plan supporting and encouraging the reuse of redundant buildings for the direct benefit of the local economy and community e.g. via resulting Actions BHA3 & BHA7 (Built Heritage).</p> <p>Comments noted on Policy PP7 (wind energy schemes) and support for Policy PP10 (renewable energy) welcomed. The AONB Partnership seeks to endorse small scale/ community focused energy conservation and renewable generation schemes that will not impact detrimentally upon the character of the AONB and/or its setting. This position recognises that the Wolds AONB is a nationally protected area on account of its high scenic quality (natural beauty).</p>
3	PF Beelsby resident	<p>Contents: 4.4.2 Built Heritage of your Draft Management Plan 2018-2023 should include original, cast iron telephone boxes (K6 or similar). As an example, the respondent highlighted issues with the recent loss of a BT telephone box at Beelsby which are now being reviewed again.</p>	<p>Welcome comments on the importance of the traditional cast iron telephone boxes in terms of both a community and heritage asset. There is a common view that the old style boxes can often make an important contribution to the local vernacular. To clarify, the heritage objective (BHO) seeks to protect and enhance historic and locally distinctive character of rural settlements, buildings and features – this goal includes traditional signage and wider public realm elements which are deemed to be of both local and wider importance.</p>
4	Emilie Wales NELC Conservation Officer	Looks ok to me, no comments to make	Response from North East Lincolnshire Council duly noted.

<p>5</p>	<p>DS Lincoln resident</p>	<p>Highlights that the document has been clearly thought out in terms of detailing the preservation of the AONB. The respondent recognises it as an auspicious plan and if all comes to fruition it will be a clarion call for Lincolnshire in terms of appreciating and understanding the need to balance all aspects of life.</p> <p>Specific comments include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the vulnerable fauna of The Wolds. White-clawed Crayfish introduction to chalk streams can only work if chemicals are not leeching into the waterways. Discussions should be held on the recent evidence of neonicotinoids on the fauna. Invertebrates, fish, birds, reptiles, amphibians and mammal predators are all at risk from this chemical and potentially holds the same threat to health that DDT posed in the 20th Century. Songbird numbers are in decline, to the point that our Starlings and Sparrow populations are alarmingly dropping. If we are to encourage the recovery of rare species in Lincolnshire, which I believe our Wolds can be a national leader in, then we have to lead the line. The Sincil Drain has recently showed dangerously high levels of insecticide in it. This should be taken as a warning 2. Encouraging the replanting of "Bocage" through the area. This will encourage wildlife and will also reduce soil erosion. Landowners should be heavily involved in this 3. Planting of new woodland is highly encouraging. Will this include the reintroduction of the rare Limewoods? 4. It MUST be impressed on landowners that whilst they earn their living from the land of Lincolnshire, that they also have a massive responsibility to the protection and nurture of the land. Their forebears understood this, and the message should be heeded and not overlooked in the pursuit of profit 	<p>Welcome overarching positive comments on the Plan and its aspirations.</p> <p>In terms of more specific comments as detailed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Noted response on white-clawed crayfish introduction to chalk streams and the need to safeguard our aquifers and waterways from a range of chemical pollutants. The Plan in Sections 4.2.6 (Rivers, Streams and Ponds) and 4.2.7 (Arable Farmland) highlights the ongoing issue of diffuse pollution through the applications of pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers. Agree that this should be extended in the narrative to include the potential harm through neonicotinoids - the UK government now recognises this family of pesticides requires further restrictions in the light of mounting evidence of the potential wider harm to bees and other pollinators. Policy AFP2 (Biodiversity – Arable Farmland) reworded to include an increasing shift towards Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and low-input systems to encourage sustainable crop protection with the minimum use of pesticides. (see also response 14) 2. In respect of the reintroduction of "Bocage" the Plan has not referred to this specific term. Bocage originates from France and has been used in particular to describe those landscapes of Normandy characterised by a patchwork of small pastoral fields, small woodlands and interconnecting network of hedgerows and sunken lanes. The term is occasionally applied to the landscapes of southern Britain, including notably Devon, Cornwall and the High Weald. As highlighted in Policy BP2 (Section 4.2.1 - Biodiversity) the Plan is seeking to develop and promote a landscape scale approach to habitat protection and enhancement, including developing resilience through greater connectivity between our wildlife areas (ecosystem service networks). Bocage is not referenced within the original Landscape Character Assessment for the Lincolnshire Wolds, (1993) although there is reference to the Ridges and Valleys of the South-West comprising "a more wooded, enclosed, pastoral and settled landscapes further north – reflecting perhaps, its links with the Danish people". As evidenced in the Plan, the proposed Countryside Stewardship Facilitation Fund networks (see Actions GA6 - Section 4.2.2, RSPA5 - Section 4.2.6, SA3 - Section 4.3.2, and FWA2 & FWA5 - Section 5.1) and the Greenway project (see Action HTA1 – Section 4.2.5) will provide further opportunities to explore and apply landscape scale approaches. These clustered actions will seek to not only help protect and enhance key habitats and species indicative of the Wolds rural character but also help aid crop, soil and water management and help secure other wider public benefits. 3. Note positive comment on future woodland generation. There is an objective within the Plan (Objective WBO – Woodlands, Beech Clumps and Traditional Orchards (section 4.2.4) to include some areas of new woodland planting in addition to enhancing the management of our current woodland and linked (mosaic habitats). The emphasis is very much on encouraging future native broadleaved planting. Limewoods are not seen as typical of the
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			<p>character of the Wolds as the network of these woods are a feature of the neighbouring Central Lincolnshire Vale, especially in the area between Wragby and Bardney. Some lime and small leaved lime planting may be beneficial within a wider species mix depending on local woodland composition. Alder carr woodlands are more typical in the southern Wolds and wet lying valleys with oak-ash-beech dominant at higher elevations.</p> <p>4. Comments noted. The Plan seeks to recognise that the Wolds are very much a living and working landscape and the overarching vision acknowledges the need for securing a sustainable approach to agriculture, forestry and land management. This embraces the need for innovative solutions to tackling climate change, food production, water quality etc, and the aspiration for enhanced connectivity between landscapes and green infrastructure.</p>
6	Charles Dobson JAC - NFU	Happy with the contents but take this opportunity to remind you that future development in the Wolds should be encouraged rather than discouraged.	<p>Response welcomed from local NFU and Wolds JAC representative.</p> <p>Acknowledge the sentiments for encouraging future development in the Wolds. The Plan strives to provide a catalyst for future change and as discussed within Theme 4 – Developing the Wolds (Chapter 7), seeks to encourage and support future development that can complement the AONB in a positive way e.g. encouraging the highest quality design in new and re-development.</p>
7	Helen Pitman Nettleton Parish	Section2 page 24 – three DMVs missing – Hardwich, West Wykeham and Draycot	Comments noted. Table 1 (Special Qualities of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB) inclusion of listed Deserted Medieval Villages as a local feature (Nettleton Parish) within the wider North-west scarp.
8	Cllr S Hudson Great Limber Parish	Re Proposed Action PA15, boundary review – an enlarged AONB would provide greater unity, greater protection to landscape, cultural practices and bolster the visitor economy. Tourism and the natural environment are increasingly important to our economy.	<p>Comments recorded and positive support for extending the AONB duly noted (see also response 23).</p> <p>The AONB Partnership currently has an open view on the pros and cons of undertaking a full boundary revision but know anomalies have long been recognised by the JAC (Joint Advisory Committee). Proposed Action PA15 to be retained with the respective local planning authorities and key partners to investigate future options for a boundary review.</p> <p>It should be noted that a formal boundary modification must proceed through a Verification Order, a legal process coordinated by Natural England as the statutory body with responsibility for nationally protected landscapes (National Parks and AONBs). The timescales and recourses required for a boundary review are significant, usually necessitating a public enquiry.</p>
9	Helen Pitman Walesby parish	Walesby Parish Council supports the document	Endorsement from Walesby Parish Council duly noted and welcomed.

<p>10</p>	<p>SS Lincoln resident</p>	<p>Notes that the Plan appears to be a very thorough and detailed report.</p> <p>Anxious about a PEDL at Biscathorpe, applied for by Egdon Resources, to use unconventional extraction methods for fossil fuel extraction. Hopes that this will be resisted in the most robust terms.</p> <p>Pleased to see the following commitment: "As well as working to reduce emissions (most notably fossil fuels), including the shift towards a circular economy and reduced 'carbon footprint', a landscape scale /catchment scale collaborative approach is highly advantageous to help build resilience and aid adaptations."</p> <p>The respondent highlighted their concerns with hydraulic fracturing, or indeed any fossil fuel extraction whatsoever, stressing that it threatens every aspect of the AONB and promises no short or long term benefits to the community or the landscape.</p> <p>As regular users of the "bus walks" we hope to see these updated and developed.</p>	<p>The positive comments on the general style and content of the Plan are welcomed.</p> <p>Acknowledge the concerns with respect to ongoing/future oil and gas exploration within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB including potentially unconventional extraction methods. Similar views have been expressed by respondents 11, 15 and 21.</p> <p>This has now been referenced as a potential pressure/threat within the minerals extraction section of Table 2 which summarises forces for change (positive and negative) on the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. Public concerns over fracking have also been included within the additional new key issue – bullet points within Section 7.1 (Planning and Development Management).</p> <p>Following discussions with the Lincolnshire Wolds Joint Management Group (meeting of 15th March '18), a consensus has been reached that the Policy wording of PP4 (Section 7.1) and resulting Actions PA5-6 are deemed to be sufficiently robust, but with the additional minor amendment to Policy PP4 – "To minimise damage to the AONB's natural beauty as a result of mineral working and associated activity and help implement the Lincolnshire Geodiversity Strategy". This extends the policy from landscape alone and recognises the full scope of the Wolds special features including the area's tranquillity and deeply rural sense of place.</p> <p>Both the testing and any subsequent production operations for hydrocarbons are subject to securing formal planning permission and various additional environmental consents. The UK's Dept. of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) oversees the Petroleum Exploration and Development Licence's (PEDL) - PEDL23 covers a significant area of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. Operators can thus review and submit formal permission from the Minerals Planning Authority for consent to drill a well within these licensing areas.</p> <p>In respect of fracking (hydraulic fracturing), Provision 50 of the Infrastructure Act (2015) prohibits fracking in protected ground water source areas, or other protected areas, at a depth of less than 1,200 metres from the surface. AONBs are included within this provision, although technically fracking can take place from wells that are drilled under protected areas.</p> <p>It is noted that Lincolnshire County Council's Mineral and Waste Local Plan (2016) has a specific Policy (DM5) which states that "planning permission will only be granted for minerals and waste development within or affecting the character or setting of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB in exceptional circumstances where it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is a proven public interest; and • there is a lack of alternative sites not affecting the AONB to serve The market need; and • the impact on the special qualities of the AONB can be satisfactorily
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11	JP Louth resident	<p>Expresses concerns for the proposed fossil fuel exploration by Egdon resources at Biscathorpe and believes that despite the company's confident assertions, the catastrophic possibility of contamination in a protected natural environment remains.</p> <p>The respondent highlights the pressing need for reducing fossil fuels and is surprised that the Plan has no robust policy against fossil fuel exploration, but conversely an apparent prejudice against wind farms and seeks clarification on those wind farms located within/adjacent to the AONB.</p> <p>Avoiding wind farms on account of "spoiling the view" and other contributory factors will be a lame excuse to future generations when the climate continues to warm (2-3 degrees by the end of this century even with a rapid decarbonisation) – bringing with it future pressures on the Wolds through for example the inundation of neighbouring coastal farmland.</p>	<p>Acknowledge the general concern with respect to ongoing/future oil and gas exploration within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB including potentially unconventional extraction methods. See above response to similar views expressed from respondent 10.</p> <p>Points noted on the potential climate change scenarios and the increasing pressures for decarbonisation. Whilst also a cross-cutting theme, Section 7.3 seeks to explore and review climate change and energy issues in the context of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The overall goal (Objective CCO) is to seek to develop and implement a long term climate change strategy to help safeguard the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, recognising and responding to the key local pressures through effective adaptation and mitigation. The primary purpose of the designation is one of the protection of natural beauty, whilst recognising that the area is very much a living and working landscape.</p> <p>The Partnership will support small scale-community driven wind turbine schemes where these are of an appropriate scale, siting and design. As expressed within Policy PP7 there continues to be a general presumption against wind energy schemes in any location which would cause significant and demonstrably detrimental effects upon the natural beauty and intrinsic characteristics of the AONB. This extends through Policy PP5 to impact upon setting, in particular encouraging due consideration of the impact on the views to and from the Wolds.</p>
12	Kay Turton ELDC	<p>The Plan is a comprehensive piece of work with the general style flowing well and the document logically laid out.</p> <p>The Council supports the inclusion of references to partnership working with the Love Lincolnshire Wolds tourism partnership.</p> <p>With reference to TCA5 on page 90, it is not clear if the Rural</p>	<p>Positive comments on the general content and structure welcomed from the ELDC's Officer representative for the Wolds AONB Partnership.</p> <p>Support to Love Lincolnshire Wolds Tourism (LLW) tourism partnership welcomed. Detailed within Section 6.3 – Access, Recreation and Tourism (inc. Actions ARTA7, ARTA9 and ARTA11) and helping to promote and aid delivery of Wolds Destination Management Plan. (see also response 22)</p>

		<p>Gain Grant is still available.</p> <p>With reference to PA4 on page 95, the Rural Housing Enablers and Living Lincolnshire affordable housing partnership no longer exist, so Proposed Action PA4 is no longer valid. Suggest this could be changed to something like "Support the work of local authorities and housing associations in AONB communities."</p>	<p>Thriving Communities (Section 5.2), Action TCA5 - Rural Gain Grant excluded</p> <p>Planning and Development Management (Section 7.1) - Action PA4 note that the work of the Rural Housing Enablers/Living Lincolnshire affordable housing partnership is now obsolete. Support re-wording of PA4 as per recommendation.</p>
13	Ruth Carver GLLEP	<p>The GLLEP welcomes the overall vision in particular the area's "unique and nationally importance sense of place".</p> <p>The Greater Lincolnshire Strategic Economic Plan itself recognises that the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB forms part of the diverse appeal of Greater Lincolnshire.</p> <p>Welcomes significant role in relation to GLLEP strategic economic plan priority sectors and in particular the three areas of agri-food, visitor economy and low carbon.</p> <p>Welcomes the Plan's proposed innovative solutions to tackling climate change, food production, water quality and supply, recreation provision and energy demands.</p> <p>The Lincolnshire Wolds AONB's (via the Lincolnshire Wolds Countryside Service) long standing support and active involvement in the Lindsey Action Zone - LAZ (Leader Programme) is recognised. Future close collaboration should continue to help aid and support small business, farming and heritage activity in the Wolds.</p>	<p>The positive comments from the Greater Lincolnshire LEP (Local Enterprise Partnership) are well received.</p> <p>The AONB Partnership recognises and welcomes the Plan's close alignment with at least three of the six Strategic Economic Plan priority sectors: agri-food, the visitor economy and low carbon. Common links with the GLLEP (and also the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership-GLNP) including within Theme 2 – Living and Working in the Wolds; Action FWA12 and ARTA14.</p> <p>We note and support the need for innovative and practical solutions to a range of rural development matters as detailed.</p> <p>We welcome and support the ongoing LEADER (and wider Rural Development Programme for England) – LAZ Fund; this provides an important stimulus for local investment in the rural economy of the Wolds and wider hinterland. The need for maximising AONB gains through the LAZ programme is highlighted within Thriving Communities (Section 5.2) specifically Action TCA10.</p>
14	Richard Chadd EA	<p>Professionally produced and easy to read. It is set out in such a way that parts of specific interest to me were easily found.</p> <p>Regarding the Rivers, Streams and Ponds section 4.2.6:</p> <p>The new issues added under threats & pressures which have been added are critical elements, which I welcome. I would like to add diffuse runoff or point source discharges of pesticides (especially neonicotinoids) to this.</p> <p>I enthusiastically welcome the objectives and policies outlined in this section. An element of citizen science input to onward management and delivery of these policies could be mentioned.</p>	<p>Welcome positive comments from the Environment Agency and LCSP representative on the general style, layout and content.</p> <p>In terms of the Rivers, Streams and Ponds Section 4.2.6 note supportive response on new issues and agree with recommendation to highlight the issue of the discharge of pesticides including neonicotinoids (see also response 5). An additional reference to potential river pollutants has been included within Table 2: Forces for Change (Section 2.5 - Threats/Issues/Pressures)</p> <p>Note and agree to highlight additional opportunities of voluntary/community engagement through the Citizen Science initiative; incorporated within Action RSPA8 (and added link to Action TCA13 – Thriving Communities, Section 5.2)</p>

		Yes able to provide further support to assist the Plan via the work of the Lincolnshire Chalk Streams Project, and active engagement on the Steering Group. This includes help with citizen science initiatives and the provision of specialist data, advice and information on water management.	Welcome respondents ongoing support in the delivery of the Plan as detailed e.g. via active engagement in the work of the Lincolnshire Chalk Streams Project.
15	EW Frack Free Lincolnshire Group	<p>Welcomes the Draft Plan's aims and objectives to preserve and conserve the Lincolnshire Wolds's rich and vibrant rural heritage.</p> <p>Pleased to see that the plan promotes sustainable renewable energy; sustainable transport; geodiversity; biodiversity; healthy thriving communities. All these are addressed in deeply thought-through and ready to implement ways.</p> <p>The respondent urges the team to have another look at threats posed by oil and gas development seeking to exploit the area's sandstone/limestone reservoirs. Technology has moved on rapidly and oil exploration is no longer the relatively non-invasive nodding donkey production method - scooping up oil which flows naturally to the surface. Fracking and other well stimulation methods are increasingly being proposed to access spent and hard-to-access sandstone reserves. These do not have to be defined as "fracking" or "unconventional" under current planning and regulatory protocols.</p> <p>Urges you to strengthen some of your aims and objectives with this in mind. Recent Judicial and Planning Inspectorate statements have highlighted the fact that local authority decision-makers are in a position to make progressive planning choices when the full facts are laid before them. Ask searching questions when it comes to oil and gas development in the Lincolnshire Wolds.</p>	<p>Note and welcome the positive response to the Plan's broad aims and objectives and proposed future implementation.</p> <p>Acknowledge the respondent's general concerns in response to future oil and gas developments, including the potential use of fracking and other well stimulation methods. See above response to similar views expressed from respondent 10.</p>
16	PS South Ormsby resident Horncastle business	<p>The Management Plan is interesting; the AONB must continue to be viewed as national asset – there are so few.</p> <p>Section 4: The protection of the area for light pollution and tranquillity is a must. Peaceful enjoyment of the lovely views etc is only possible if there are strict guidelines for future developments and that these are adhered to. This includes any signage or anything that has a strong visual impact.</p> <p>Section 5: The need to be 'sympathetic to area' is important. The area is heavily farmed and any other developments must be thoroughly thought through. Living in the Wolds is a privilege not a struggle.</p> <p>Section 6: We have lots of footpaths and bridleways – leaflets</p>	<p>Note and recognise the need to view the Wolds AONB as a national asset.</p> <p>Section 4: Agree on the recommendation to continue to protect the area from detrimental harm through implementation of strict guidelines to help protect the special charm and character of the area – including protection of dark night skies, tranquillity (see also response 20), light pollution, and minimising the proliferation of signage.</p> <p>Section 5: Note the feelings on living within the Wolds and the overriding need to be sympathetic to the area.</p> <p>Section 6: Note the request for future leaflets and maps of walks in the area. There is a large of stock of Wolds Walks and Bus Walks literature and there remain plans to further extend the series as and when resources become available. The LWCS is always keen to work with local residents and various</p>

		<p>and maps of walks would be useful.</p> <p>Section 7: Livestock farming getting too intensive. Dairies are inappropriate for the area and too many chickens.</p> <p>Section 8: Wildlife groups and local views important.</p> <p>Section 9: Your plan is comprehensive.</p> <p>Further suggestions/comments: Keep involving local people and use newspapers, letters not just social media and libraries. People would volunteer to deliver updates on local issues.</p> <p>Tranquillity and dark skies are so important – please ensure carparks and any developments, inc. farm buildings, acknowledge the importance of this.</p>	<p>community groups to explore and develop new routes. As expressed via Action ARTA3 (Access, Recreation and Tourism – Section 6.3) local volunteers are encouraged to link with local landowners to assist in reviewing potential routes and also researching/exploring main points of interest etc.</p> <p>Section 7: Note the sentiments on farming becoming more intensive and the potential trend towards potentially super dairies and increased poultry. The Management Plan seeks to help encourage and promote sustainable levels of farming e.g. securing commercially viable farm units that operate in a manner respectful of the special qualities of the AONB and maximising the wider public goods and services offer.</p> <p>Section 8: Note the importance of wildlife groups and local views to taking forward future partnership activity. The AONB Partnership has always sought to recognise the Plan as everyone's Plan – fostering a consultative and collaborative way of working. Acknowledge additional thoughts on keeping people interested and engaged in the area, including providing updates on their local area.</p> <p>Recognise and agree on the importance of safeguarding both tranquillity and dark night skies. The need to minimise development impacts upon these attributes are detailed within Policy PP6, and Actions PA8 and PA9 within Planning and Development Management (Section 7.1).</p>
17	Cllr Strange JAC/LCC	<p>Commends the M. Plan and the excellent work of the LWCS team and Chalk Streams Project. The document is a truly excellent report.</p> <p>Highlights the need for District, County and Unitary partners planning teams to be made very much aware of their responsibilities in recognising, wholeheartedly, the importance that the national government places on AONBs.</p> <p>Embraces ELDC efforts to upgrade Lincs Wolds for tourism, and stresses the need to encourage WLDC & NELC to support this move.</p>	<p>Welcome the general praise on the production of the Draft Plan.</p> <p>Note the Elected Member's request to secure the collective engagement and support from all of the relevant local authority planning teams as detailed – including recognition of the national importance of the AONB. Chapter 1 (Setting the Scene) highlights the international, national and local contexts for AONB Management Plans and the legal framework for the preparation and development of the document. The Plan highlights local authority obligations through Part IV of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (Section 82 –Section 89 of the Act) including the need to produce and adopt a collaborative Strategy for the area and the requirement to have a duty of regard when exercising or performing any functions in relation to land in the AONB.</p> <p>The M. Plan reviews and recommends a range of interpretation, access, recreation and tourism initiatives within Theme 3 – Discovering the Wolds. As expressed through Objective IO this includes a range of policies and actions to help raise the profile of the AONB through increasing visitors' and residents' enjoyment and understanding of the area's special qualities, in turn helping to aid the local economy.</p>
18	DF Tefford	<p>Respondent has suggested the development of a circular heritage bus route, ideally taking in both the Wolds and coastal areas.</p>	<p>Series of constructive points made on a number of specialist transport/access projects.</p>

		<p>Suggestion made to further explore the promotion and development of off-road mobility scooters such as the Terrain Hopper. These can be quite expensive, but any alternative hire or leasing arrangements look to be difficult to roll-out at the local level. The Disability Access Forum may be a useful point of contact.</p>	<p>The development of a heritage bus route needs further consideration and exploration. As highlighted in response 10 and 20, Action (TWA4) seeks to refresh and review the interconnect bus walks, linking with Stage Coach and other relevant partners.</p> <p>Note and welcome response to promoting opportunities for those with mobility issues. Further dialogue with specialist providers and the Disability Access Forum should be explored. A resulting new action (Action ARTA19 – within Access, Recreation and Tourism – Section 6.3) is proposed to help review and enhance access provision for disadvantaged groups, including those with general mobility or health issues.</p>
19	David Ashton-Hill Greetham with Somersby PC chair	<p>Frustrating and a waste of resources having to print of M.P. I have found that the engine set up to manage and develop the AONB has been eroded during my time as Chair of the Greetham with Somersby PCC.</p> <p>I am at a senior age, and have known the area all my life and am appalled at what has happened to the area, but encouraged that more and more people wish to come here, to enjoy their stay in this area and to travel and walk its bounds.</p> <p>To my experience, your body has done little to protect, develop, encourage or ascertain the nature of the AONB.</p> <p>During the time that I have known Greetham, some 70 years, the following has happened:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The loss of two public footpaths 2. The reduction of status of a bridle way into a public footpath 3. The maintenance of a commercial dog breeding establishment within the village, without planning permission, on a public footpath has been in effect for a period since 1987, some 30 years. At no stage during this time has your department, to my knowledge made any statement to the ELDC Planning Authority or supported the residents of this village about what the aspirations and objectives you hold for the maintenance of the AONB. The planning appeal of the applicant, this is the second one, is now running. There has been no statement from your organisation. <p>A few years ago a supply company ran a very large swathe of commercial implementation from Louth to Boston across the AONB. This was one of the most invasive actions that I have experienced in our area. I asked for details of what archaeological watching brief that the developer had to answer – nothing was forthcoming from your department, ELDC or any other public body.</p> 	<p>Note and acknowledge respondent's critical comments and concerns with a number of rights of way and planning/enforcement issues pertinent to Greetham and Somersby. Further dialogue has been undertaken to understand all of the concerns at Greetham-Somersby Parishes as detailed.</p> <p>Note disappointment and frustrations in accessing the public draft – all Parish Clerks were sent a paper copy of the Draft Plan for wider circulation, with further copies made available on request.</p> <p>Further clarification has been sought to understand all of the concerns at Greetham-Somersby Parishes as detailed.</p> <p>Checks with LCC Highways have indicated that there have been no recent formal public rights of way diversion orders; the most recent footpath/bridleway modification would appear to date back to the early 1980's. Action ARTA2 (Section 6.3 – Access, Recreation and Tourism) seeks to ensure that there is no net loss to the existing Definitive Public Rights of Way network and maximise opportunities for access for all via permissive arrangements. In recent years agri-environment funding that had encouraged landowners to utilise field margins etc for public access has been cut due to national public finance restrictions.</p> <p>The LWCS has recently linked up with villagers and volunteers from Somersby and Bag Enderby to help produce and publish the In the Footsteps of Tennyson Wolds Walk – the latest in the family of self-guided AONB Wolds Walks and Rides.</p> <p>Note the opinion that the body (Partnership) has done little to protect, develop, encourage or ascertain the nature of the AONB. The JAC Partnership would challenge this view as clearly there has been a significant investment in resources post Countryside and Rights of Way Act (2000), including support and promotion of a great many local projects via the LWCS Sustainable Development Fund and Small Grant Scheme. All of the LWCS's previous work activity is well summarised in the Wolds Annual Reviews which have been published on an annual basis from 2004-05.</p>

		<p>To my knowledge and experience the efforts that your department puts out to manage, maintain and protect this wonderful environment has no teeth. I ask for this proposal to be re-written and re-presented.</p>	<p>As articulated within Theme 1 (Protecting the Wolds), the Plan recognises that there has been, and continues to be, a great many pressures on the nationally protected Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The primary purpose of the designation is the conservation of the area's natural beauty, but clearly there are numerous pressures and forces for change. The Partnership believes that the area cannot be preserved in aspic, it is a living and working landscape and a careful balance needs to be struck to ensure that future development is sustainable and appropriate to the AONB. The Plan seeks to complement the relevant suite of Local Plans, Minerals and Waste Plans and any emerging Neighbourhood Plans, helping to aid and inform any future development proposals (Theme 6 – Developing the Wolds). The LWCS and Natural England typically provide additional comments on planning and enforcement issues pertinent to the interests of the AONB and usually at the request of the relevant Local Planning Authority. Resources dictate that both organisations are unable to respond to every single planning application within or immediately adjacent to the AONB, but will endeavour to respond to any application that has the potential to cause significant harm to the AONB. In turn legislation highlights that all LAs must have "a duty of regard" when performing their duties, this is detailed within Section 1.3 What are the statutory obligations for managing AONB? Chapter 1 – Setting the Scene, includes Section 1.7 Who looks after the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB... which highlights that the area is entrusted to all – local authorities, organisations, community groups and those who live and work in the Wolds. The Partnership will continue to push for due diligence in the review and assessment of future development plans. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) continues to provide an overarching steer and influence to future proposals - with a clear focus on supporting and encouraging sustainable development and recognising and respecting local views/ community responses. The Partnership (as per Actions TCA1 - Thriving Communities and PA2 - Planning and Development Management welcome and encourage the production of various local Parish and Neighbourhood Plans to help recognise, and reinforce local character and distinctiveness.</p> <p>Note the comment in respect of an organisation with no-teeth. As detailed above, Section 1 of the Plan sets the scene in terms of AONB legislative context. The AONB Partnership is an advisory body with powers to convene and influence - and helps the LAs to develop, publish and review the statutory Management Plan. The AONB administrative body is not a landowner, but seeks to work through positive influence and collaboration. Individual organisations within the JAC, in particular the LAs, and NGOs (Natural England, Historic England and The Environment Agency) have a wide range of duties, regulatory and enforcement powers that must take account of the AONB designation e.g. through the duty of regard.</p>
20	BN Donington on Bain resident	Section 4: There should be a presumption against any planning app. which generates noise, other than for essential infrastructure.	<p>Comments and offer of assistance noted and welcomed.</p> <p>Section 4: Agree on the recommendation to continue to protect the area from developments which could potential generate detrimental levels of noise and</p>

		<p>Existing woodland (including smaller spinneys and copses) should be protected and property owners offered incentives to extend natural habitats wherever possible. The protection of existing monuments and listed buildings should be prioritised.</p> <p>Section 5: Agricultural buildings should only be allowed if they blend into the landscape. Increased bus services between key centres and as many smaller villages as possible would support existing commercial ventures in the Wolds and aid employment opportunities for existing residents.</p> <p>Section 6: The emphasis should be on quiet pursuits such walking and cycling. There should be a presumption against leisure activities which require infrastructure development/planning applications to support them.</p> <p>Section 7: There should be a presumption against any planning application which is not essential (e.g. accepting housing, limited agricultural buildings, critical national infrastructure etc) and which does not reinforce the peaceful and tranquil nature of the Wolds. There should be a presumption against any planning application which generates noise other than for essential infrastructure.</p> <p>Efforts should be made to improve flood management insofar as possible without developing infrastructure solutions that would greatly alter the existing landscape. As above, existing ancient monuments and listed buildings should be protected at all costs.</p> <p>Section 8: Whilst local authorities must continue to encourage multiple partnership activity in the future life of the Wolds, every effort should be made by our elected representatives to ensure that pressure groups/commercial affiliations with self-interest at heart, do not gain undue influence over future decision making.</p> <p>Section 9: An annual statement should be released showing achievements against planned targets with a schedule of activities for the year ahead. A simple monthly RAG indicator published showing progress against planned delivery date – published on website and emailed to interested residents.</p> <p>Additional Comments: Respondent is happy to freely contribute their time to support any activity (research, analysis, physical labour, etc) which would help bring the plan to fruition.</p>	<p>in so doing impact upon the area's undoubted high levels of tranquillity (see also response 11 and 27). Tranquillity is a recognised component of natural beauty. The need to minimise future development impacts from potentially detrimental noise and light intrusion is detailed within Policy PP6, and Actions PA8 and PA9 within Planning and Development Management (Section 7.1). Noted however that Action ARTA8 (Access, Recreation and Tourism, Section 6.3) includes the link with landowners and other interest groups for information on more specialist recreational activity including opportunities for legal hunting, fishing and shooting interests. The latter does generate the potential for conflict with local residents and visitors although a legitimate pursuit that can significantly enhance landowner income and the wider rural economy.</p> <p>Note positive comment on future woodland protection and habitat extension. As detailed in response 5 - there is an objective within the Plan (Objective WBO – Woodlands, Beech Clumps and Traditional Orchards (Section 4.2.4) to include some areas of new woodland planting in addition to enhancing the management of our current woodland and linked (mosaic habitats). In terms of incentives – agree that the future agri-environment and woodland grant support should be promoted and utilised accordingly to help secure appropriate and much needed biodiversity gains. Action WBA1 and WBA2 (Section 4.2.4) specifically seeks to encourage the uptake of grants and specialist advice, utilising support and guidance from Forestry Commission. Any new planting schemes need to be appropriate to local setting and habitat requirements, but may be especially beneficial for buffering sensitive ecosystems, including existing semi-natural woodlands and enhancing habitat connections through a landscape scale approach (e.g. Estate/farm wide plans and river catchment plans).</p> <p>Section 5: Comments noted on agricultural buildings. Additional to simple economies of scale, wider farm requirements and farm industry stipulations has often resulted in pressure for ever larger buildings. Unlike the wider countryside, most farm building proposals within the AONB cannot automatically proceed as permitted development but require additional consents from the relevant local planning authority. The AONB unit will review such applications on a case by case basis with further consideration to developing future design guidance (e.g. Action BHA3 - Built Heritage, Section 4.4.2 and PA3 - Planning and Development Management , Section 7.1). Through Policy BHP3 there is an emphasis on encouraging and supporting the sympathetic re-use and renovation of redundant buildings. The work undertaken via the Greater Lincolnshire Farmstead Guidance study and subsequent AONB specific report (as detailed within the State of the AONB Report – Appendix 4) provides a useful further point of reference for the sympathetic development of farm buildings.</p> <p>Request for increased bus services duly noted and agree with the sentiments. The narrative within Section 7.2 (Transport and Signage in the Wolds) highlights the aspiration for a fully integrated transport network with</p>
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			<p>recognition of the importance of InterConnect and CallConnect bus services in providing vital links to those residents and visitors reliant upon public transport. However clearly this is a challenge in the wider backdrop of reducing services but recreation and tourism links may help to provide important added value to key routes. As discussed in response 10 and 18, Action (TWA4) seeks to refresh and review the interconnect bus walks, linking with Stage Coach and other relevant partners.</p> <p>Section 6 and Section 7: Comments noted with a general agreement that the Plan needs to support future tourism and recreation that is sensitive and appropriate to the nationally protected Lincolnshire Wolds including its tranquillity and unique sense of place. The emphasis on supporting access, recreation and tourism that is appropriate to the AONB is detailed within Policies ARTP1 and ART4 (Access, Recreation and Tourism – Section 6.3).</p> <p>As detailed within Theme 4 – Developing the Wolds, there is evidently an important balance to be struck in terms of enabling sustainable development of the right type, right scale and in the right location within the AONB. Planning applications should be assessed on this basis with development proposals clearly articulating local and national needs, and detailing clear proposals on complementing and enriching the special qualities (natural beauty) of the Wolds.</p> <p>Agree and support the merits of supporting and promoting quiet recreation (such as walking, cycling and horse-riding) and avoiding large tourism infrastructure proposals within the heart of the AONB. There may however be some scope for small scale appropriate tourism/recreation developments that are deemed to be in keeping with the rural charm and character of the Wolds – for example a sensitive change of use and renovation of a farm building for a small business or tourism/recreation facility. There has been an increasing trend towards glamping, holiday lodges and mobile caravan sites all of which it is agreed need careful thought and planning. Depending on the scale of the proposals it should be noted that some of the smaller schemes may automatically proceed as permitted developments. Policy ARTP4 within Access, Recreation and Tourism (Section 6.3) does recognise the need to review current access, recreation and tourism provision but only to support new measures/innovation where compatible with the AONB. Overarching Objective ARTO in the same section equally highlights the need to develop <u>sustainable</u> access, recreation and tourism initiatives <u>appropriate</u> to the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB.</p> <p>Agree and support the merits of developing naturalised flood management systems which can work with the grain of nature e.g. land management that can hold and store water in the headwaters and minimise negative impacts of extreme rainfall events. This is articulated within elements of Policies RSPP1 RSPP2 and RSPP6 (Rivers, Streams and Ponds - Section 4.2.6) and Policy SP2 (Earth Heritage – Soils, Section 4.3.2)</p>
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			<p>Agree and support the call for prioritising heritage protection and enhancement towards key existing ancient monuments and listed buildings. Historic England continue to record and monitor the "at risks" register and Actions AA7 and AA8 (Archaeology, Section 4.4.1) seeks to review and focus resources on known archaeological sites deemed to be "at risk". In terms of Listed Building resource slight re-wording of Action BHA1 (Built Heritage, Section 4.4.2) is recommended to highlight Listed Buildings "at risk". It should also be noted however that a large number of historic buildings across the AONB, most notably many traditional farmsteads and farm buildings, are not currently listed but are known to have significant heritage features/potential (as evidenced within the Lincolnshire Wolds Traditional Farmsteads Study, 2017).</p> <p>Section 8: Comments noted and supported in terms of ensuring levels of accountability and transparency in decision making. Internal procedures are subject to ongoing review and in terms of the LWCS monitored via hosting authority arrangements, local Memorandum of Agreement and AONB Partnership governance. See also below – reporting. Individual planning applications are subject to the policies, procedures and due scrutiny of the relevant local planning authorities, requiring either an Officer or Planning Committee decision. Applications must be reviewed in accordance with the relevant Local Plan policies and guidance and the overarching requirements of National Planning Policy Framework – with paragraphs 115 and 116 especially pertinent to any development proposals either within, or in the setting of the AONB.</p> <p>Section 9: Acknowledge suggested recommendation for regular reporting against Management Plan targets which is expressed through Objective MO (Monitoring, Section 9.2) and in particular Policy MP1 (To monitor the performance of the Action Plan). In the interests of expediency, reporting across the AONB Partnership has shifted to 12 monthly to help secure as many returns as possible. The LWCS reports regularly through its current governance arrangements (e.g. quarterly updates to the funding partnership, the JMG and twice yearly updates to the full AONB Partnership, the JAC – Joint Advisory Committee).</p> <p>The JAC has continued to request an annual review publication to help both document and promote the work of the LWCS and the wider partnership (Action IPA8 – Interpretation - Awareness Raising, Section 6.2 and Action MA1 - Section 9.2).</p> <p>The NAAONB (National Association for AONBs) has three key performance indicators or KPIs to help collate reporting across the AONB family. These are currently the subject of review, with a further three KPIs pending. The family is keen to broadly align reporting with national Defra 25 Year Environment Plan. (Action MA4 – Section 9.2)</p> <p>Additional comments: Offer of help and assistance greatly welcomed.</p>
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			Contact to be made to discuss future local engagement – Friends of Group, linkages with Lincolnshire Chalk Streams Project, Lincolnshire Wolds Walking Festival and other partnership work plans.
21	NC	Concern about possible future development at the Biscathorpe drilling well. I believe this well may be used for Fracking operations in the future and wish to object to any operations of this kind. Please do not allow our countryside to be industrialised.	Comments and concerns noted on oil exploration/fracking within the AONB - fracking . See above response to similar views expressed from respondent 10.
22	Dave Carnell Branch Chairman IWA	<p>The Inland Waterways Association is primarily interested in maintaining and restoring the inland waterways for the benefit of the environment and general public.</p> <p>Having studied the Management Plan I agreed with the general style and content.</p> <p>Due to the Louth Navigation being outside the AONB, my comments refer to the Built Heritage, i.e. the protection and restoration of the locks and structures of the Navigation on its route to the sea at Tetney. We have been requested to comment on the ELDC Local Plan which provides more opportunity to raise our concerns.</p>	<p>Note and welcome positive response on the style and content of the document and general support of the Plan.</p> <p>Recognise the respondent's particular interest in the maintenance and restoration of inland waterways for their environmental and public gain. As noted, the traditional canal networks all lie beyond the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB boundary, including Horncastle, Louth and Market Rasen.</p> <p>We will keep under review the proposed Sustrans Access Project (Danelaw Project) that is exploring the potential development of a multi-access trail using the Louth Canal navigation (Louth to Tetney) but also more controversially the potential use of the inland disused railway line (Louth to Bardney?), much of which now lies in multiple private ownership. (see also response 32).</p> <p>All of the market towns are seen as important in terms of their service provision and their special links (Section 6.2 Interpretation - Awareness Raising), both historic and current, with the hinterland of the AONB. From a tourism and recreation perspective all of the surrounding market towns provide both physical and intellectual hubs and gateways to the Lincolnshire Wolds. Future recreation and tourism work will include linking with the Love Lincolnshire Wolds Tourism (LLW) tourism partnership as detailed within Section 6.3 – Access, Recreation and Tourism, inc. Actions ARTA7, ARTA9 and ARTA11) and helping to promote and aid delivery of Wolds Destination Management Plan. (see also response 22)</p>
23	Cllr Owen Bierley WLDC	<p>Section 9: Supports the current Proposed Action PA15 (Planning and Development Management) for all relevant local authorities and partners to review the current boundary.</p> <p>Respondent outlines enthusiasm for extending the northern AONB boundary and welcomes North Lincolnshire Council interest and support in the initiative. The current northern boundary, in simply following the A46, would appear to be quite arbitrary.</p> <p>An enlarged AONB would recognise the greater unity of the wider landscape area, enabling the Lincolnshire Wolds (and adjacent landscape areas) to be seen as a single unified</p>	<p>Comments recorded and positive support for extending the AONB northwards noted, including summarising the key attributes of the area (see also response 8).</p> <p>As detailed previously, the AONB Partnership currently has an open view on the pros and cons of undertaking a full boundary revision but know anomalies have long been recognised by the JAC (Joint Advisory Committee). Proposed Action PA15 to be retained with the respective local planning authorities and key partners to investigate future options for a boundary review.</p> <p>It should be noted that a formal boundary modification must proceed through a Verification Order, a legal process coordinated by Natural England as the</p>

		<p>entity. This would provide additional protection to the landscapes and cultural composition of Greater Lincolnshire and help to bolster the visitor economy of the area as a whole.</p> <p>Much of the Wolds to the north of the AONB is of a similar terrain (100 metres+ in height) and includes the historic influence of Brocklesby Estate, with its surrounding woodlands and monuments. Much of the land in question was recognised as an Area of Great Landscape Value and registered accordingly in 1952.</p> <p>I have read the whole document and I am very much looking forward to seeing the finalised, adopted, version!</p>	<p>statutory body with responsibility for nationally protected landscapes (National Parks and AONBs). The timescales and recourses required for a boundary review are significant, usually necessitating a public enquiry.</p>
24	FV	<p>There are many good intentions in the document but I don't see them making much difference.</p> <p>Section 4 - The road and track verges are vital for biodiversity, yet each year more of them are turned into lawns. A policy to prohibit the cutting of verges until the Autumn is required.</p>	<p>Acknowledge the respondent's view that whilst there are many good intentions it won't make much difference. We respect these sentiments. It is the role of the AONB Partnership to help ensure that the M. Plan is not just a document that sits on a shelf but will make a real difference to those living, working and visiting the AONB. Understandably there are many issues and forces for change that the Strategy and resulting Action Plan is seeking to shape and influence. As noted in response 20, the JAC has continued to request an annual review publication to help both document and promote the work of the LWCS and the wider partnership (Action IPA8 – Interpretation - Awareness Raising, Section 6.2 and Action MA1 - Section 9.2).</p> <p>Grass Verges and Green Lanes (Section 4.2.3) comments noted. Recognise the issue of close mowing, both on road safety and amenity grounds. The Highways authorities would not be in a position to support a policy to prohibit the cutting of roadside verges until the Autumn.</p> <p>There are however currently two policies VLP1 and VLP2 which combined seek to meet the Objective VLO – to retain, restore and encourage, positive management of the distinctive grass verges along the AONB's roadside and green lanes. The Life on the Verge project has had some successes in terms of encouraging interest in the verge/green lane network and securing appropriate management, especially for our Roadside Nature Reserves. This remains a priority via Action VLA1. We propose accompanying Action VLA3 which seeks to review and encourage suitable verge cutting management to enhance biodiversity, whilst avoiding compromising vehicle sight lines. As proposed within Action VLA8, further innovative grass verge management schemes will be explored for nature conservation and wider public gains, including the potential future use of grass cuttings for generating local energy from waste (e.g. linking with local on-farm Anaerobic Digestion Biomass plants).</p>
25	Vanessa McNaughton NE	<p>In terms of general style:</p> <p>An exceptionally well structured, readily "accessible" and inspirational read. Clearly articulated Vision and set of Aims</p>	<p>Note and welcome Natural England's very positive comments on the general content, style and layout of the Plan, its Vision, challenges and aspirations.</p> <p>Agree to modify Vision statement to include the added reference to "healthy,</p>

	<p>which sets out a suitably aspirational agenda for the next five years and beyond. Layout looks good and the Plan is easy to read, easy to follow. An inclusive tone strongly promotes the necessity for and value of a partnership approach to delivering against each of the broad themes. Appropriately acknowledges the challenges and complexities of managing environmentally sustainable socio-economic activities.</p> <p>Query: Vision, contents of: is there merit for making reference to "healthy, resilient" landscapes e.g. pg 35, para 5 "...enhanced connectivity between healthy, resilient landscapes and green infrastructure..." i.e. echoing the later reference to "resilient ecological networks..." under section 4.1 on pg 39. para 2</p> <p>Section 4: Good approach, sensible lay out.</p> <p>Query: Assume the red text and ticks will come out. Will those issues with only one tick be removed?</p> <p>Section 4.1: good to see references to resilient ecological networks (pg 39), landscape scale approach to land management (pg 39) and ecosystem goods & services, health & wellbeing (pg 39).</p> <p>Query: Assume some wording will be added in this section to summarise messages in the 25 year Environment Plan? Query: Are the "new issues" drawn from the 25 year plan?</p> <p>4.2.1, pg 40, Recommendation: example of how wording can be amended to reflect published 25 Plan e.g. "Defra's 25 year Plan for the Environment reaffirms the importance of embracing landscape scale protection and enhancement to support adaptation to climate change and the delivery of wider ecosystem benefits, "natural capital".</p> <p>4.2.2, endorse new issues</p> <p>4.2.2 pg 43, Query: ref "More limited opportunities via Mid and Higher Tier Countryside Stewardship scheme options in the future", Is this the case or is the issue more around "The perceived limited opportunities via...?"</p> <p>4.2.3, Recommendation: is it possible to add a sentence around the importance of road verges in buffering roads and reducing and lessening the effects of run-off from farmed fields ("once it's on the road it's in the river")</p> <p>4.2.4, good to see reference to natural capital.</p> <p>4.2.4, Recommendation: merit in adding a sentence about "the significant heritage value and irreplaceable character of ancient woodland and veteran trees", as referenced in the 25</p>	<p>resilient" landscapes and green infrastructure as detailed.</p> <p>Section 4: Note and welcome the comments on approach and layout.</p> <p>The red ticks were included in the Draft Consultation to illustrate the weighting of the suite of issues. Only those no longer deemed relevant will be excluded and the ticks themselves will be removed in the final document. It is proposed that new issues will be clearly identified to help draw attention to emerging pressures and opportunities.</p> <p>Section 4.1: Note support for references to resilient ecological networks, landscape scale land management, ecosystem goods and services, health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Section 4.2.1 (Biodiversity – Introduction): Agree with need to update final document to help align with the new HM Government's 25 Year Environment Plan (A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment).</p> <p>The new issue highlighting uncertainties surrounding the future of agri-environment funding was flagged up during the peer review consultation and thus pre-dated the Defra publication. We note that the 25 Year Environment Plan includes the objective of designing and delivering a new environmental land management system; with the aspiration for a scheme that can encourage broad participation and secure environmental improvements with additional eco-system services. Policy FWP2 (Section 5.1 – Farming and Field Sports in the Wolds) highlights the need to help positively influence and shape future changes in agriculture policy for the benefit of Wolds farmers.</p> <p>Additional context and links to A Green Future - Chapter 2 of the 25 Year Plan is particularly relevant in terms of reaffirming the country's commitment to conserving and enhancing natural beauty within (and beyond) the nationally protected families of AONBs and National Parks. There is a clear commitment expressed to work with AONB Partnerships and Conservation Boards to deliver environmental enhancement, including through demonstrator projects, and engaging with communities through the statutory management plans. There is a wider call to use and manage land sustainably, embedding an 'environmental net gain' principle for development and improving the mechanisms for managing, incentivising and regulating future land management. A 'natural capital' approach is sought to help build and bolster natural and heritage assets – effectively using land in a manner that supports cost-effective sustainable growth for the benefit of an array of wider public goods and services e.g. land management for people, places and nature. Interestingly the 25 Year Plan also includes an aspiration to undertake a 21st Century 'Hobhouse' Review of National Parks and AONBs, considering for example their coverage, responsibilities, future finance, enhanced public engagement and scope for expansion.</p> <p>Section 4.2.2 (Meadow, Pasture and Wet Grassland) endorsement of new</p>
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		<p>year Plan for the Environment?</p> <p>Query: where's 4.3.1?</p> <p>4.4, Qu: merit in referring to the value of the natural capital approach?</p> <p>Sec 5 - 5.1 & 5.2, Recommendation: It would be good to make reference to the importance of getting local people more involved with, and connected to, their local natural environment here i.e. "a healthy natural environment is a central part of health, wealth and prosperity" (Conservation 21). Links: TCP4 and the objective of improving accessibility to the natural environment and green space; This is also referenced in a slightly different context on pgs 68-9 under section 6.2 and in 6.3.</p> <p>Query: How will the survey data about e.g. what local residents and visitors value about the Wolds AONB be used?</p> <p>Merit in highlighting the value that the LWCS/JAC place on listening to local communities to help identify the relevance of the natural environment to their day to day lives and the choices they make, to inspire them to be imaginative and ambitious for the natural world around them.</p> <p>Recommendation: Consistency between pg 66 (p63?) The ongoing EU review of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and development of a possible British Agricultural Policy and pg 65 (p64?). Potentially significant impacts and future uncertainties from both Brexit and the subsequent reform of domestic farming policy, including possible implications on farm subsidies for future agri-environment options. Sounds like the same issue expressed in a slightly different way? 5.2, pg 67, Query: TCP3 - is there an opportunity to expand this objective to include local businesses becoming more involved in enhancing the local environment through eg funding?, volunteering?, closer involvement in development of future plans/strategies for the Wolds AONB.</p> <p>Sec 6 - 6.2, pg 69, Recommendation: It would be worth clarifying that Conservation 21 is Natural England's "conservation strategy for the 21st century" (first reference is on pg 41) 6. 2, pg 69, Recommendation: Consider adding wording after "...heart of the environment" the following "...getting people more connected and involved with and inspired by their local</p>	<p>issue noted. Good point on issue regarding Mid and Higher Tier Countryside Stewardship. Agree that this could benefit from re-wording but to help clarify that this is in respect of potentially a more limited uptake, rather than a case of perceived limited opportunities.</p> <p>Section 4.2.3 (Grass Verges and Green Lanes): Agree to include an additional sentence in the narrative to indicate the benefits for minimising both field and road runoff.</p> <p>Section 4.2.4 (Woodlands, Beech Clumps and traditional Orchards): Note support for natural capital. Support the inclusion of a relevant reference to the 25 Year Plan to help highlight the importance of ancient woodland and veteran trees.</p> <p>Section 4.2.5 to 4.3.2: Note and welcome general endorsement of new issues</p> <p>Section 4.3.1 has a numbering error. Earth Heritage should be installed as title as per previous Plan with 4.3.1 the specific reference for Geology.</p> <p>Section 4.4 (Heritage) yes, support the inclusion of an additional reference to natural capital.</p> <p>Section 5 (Living and Working in the Wolds). Support suggestion to include a clear link to the benefits of local engagement with natural environment – additional insert to the introduction and inclusion of "connecting" in the closing text for Section 5.2.</p> <p>Policy TCP4 (Thriving Communities): comments noted on the links with the Discovering the Wolds – Theme 3 topic area. The specific actions include the more detailed cross-referencing.</p> <p>In terms of resident and visitor surveys, the latest Have Your Say questionnaire conducted during March – Sept '16 (results summarised in Appendix 5) has provided a further useful baseline of information. The results were reported in detail to the AONB Partnership and helped to inform the subsequent JAC workshop and peer review (as detailed in Appendix 7) to aid and inform the emerging M. Plan. The survey provided a very useful sample of opinions, and many of the findings were similar to the previous questionnaire survey conducted in 2003 e.g. in terms of highlighting what people think are the special qualities of the area, its current pressures and the future opportunities. Interestingly, in terms of the weighting of future actions, 74% of the respondents to the most recent Have Your Say consultation were actually in favour of reviewing the AONB boundary.</p> <p>Agree to the merits in highlighting the value placed on local communities in highlighting the value of the natural environment to their day to day lives and choices. Additional paragraph added to Section 2.6 (Public Survey – Have</p>
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		<p>natural environment” (e.g. by listening to feedback about what they value about it) to add context to the phrase “putting people at the heart”</p> <p>Query: Pg 70 – Assume that previous surveys have also supported the idea of the value of the Wolds AONB to local residents (and visitors) for enjoyment, discovery, health and wellbeing</p> <p>Sec 7 - Recommendation: Would be good to make reference to natural capital in section 7. We would like to see the concept of natural capital being used to better understand the value of the natural environment of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, looking at how any development, investment or change could enhance the natural environment.</p> <p>7.1, Query: listed policies on pg 72 focus strongly on the natural beauty, landscape and although there is a “see also sections 4.4.2 Built Heritage...” is there merit in making a more explicit reference to heritage assets within the existing/new objective/policies e.g. “being sensitive to considerations of the heritage assets”?</p> <p>7.3, pg 76, Recommendation: add “and habitat” after “wildlife” in second para</p> <p>7.3, pg 76, Recommendation: Rather than this section referring to “Such an approach would be in-line with current Government thinking on “natural capital”...” it is more about “resilience” and C21’s reference to building long term resilience through habitat diversity, increased size and connectivity of habitats.</p> <p>Sec 8 - Like inclusive tone and importance of listening to all, collective effort to identify challenges and opportunities, embedding local priorities.</p> <p>Qu for Stephen: We assume that all local businesses and local community groups have had the opportunity to review and/or contribute to the plan? We would be interested to know how many have taken up that opportunity.</p> <p>Sec 9 – March meeting between LWCS Manager and NE local team to discuss following targets:-</p> <p>Pg 80, Action BA4 – could add “...and future agri-environment schemes” after “Countryside Stewardship” or</p> <p>Recommendation: a “find and replace” of all references to CS and ES and replace with “agri-environment scheme/s” for consistency?</p> <p>Pg 80, Policy BP2, Action BA4 – The +50% target has presumably been inserted on the basis of NE GLNP update in July 2017 “Building upon the previous year’s launch of the Countryside Stewardship Scheme, new CS agreements have been taken up across the Wolds. The majority of these agreements include a Wild Pollinator & Farmland Wildlife</p>	<p>Your Say).</p> <p>Section 5 (Living and Working in the Wolds): Note suggested need for consistency between ongoing EU review of the Common Agricultural Capacity (CAP) and reform of domestic farming policy pages 63 & 64 respectively. (see also response 28 – Section 4.2.7 commentary)</p> <p>Section 5.2 (Thriving Communities): note request to widen scope of Policy TCP3 to encourage and support active business engagement in wider AONB strategy. Policy TCP3 and accompanying Action TCA9 both re-worded to recognise and encourage wider business engagement, including opportunities to link with natural capital agenda.</p> <p>Section 6.2 (Interpretation – Awareness Raising): Actioned recommendation for clarification on Conservation 21 Strategy and also adjusted Objective BO (Section 4.2, Natural Heritage – Biodiversity). Additional links to Defra’s A Green Future (25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment) included. Support the suggestion for a further explanation in the narrative to highlight the benefits of getting people more connected, involved and inspired by their local natural environment – and widened to include wider AONB attributes e.g. landscape and cultural heritage elements. Note the query for page 70 (Section 6.2); Google/Trip Advisor comments are also supported by the earlier Have Your Say surveys so agree this should be made clearer in the text at this point.</p> <p>Section 7 (Developing the Wolds – Theme 4): Agree with recommendation to include the concept of natural capital. This has been added to the narrative in Section 7.1 (Planning and Development Management), along with a further recognition of the national context of A Green Future (Defra’s 25 Year environmental plan). Agree to recommendation to include a more prominent reference to the consideration of heritage assets as detailed; Policy PP1 revised accordingly.</p> <p>Section 7.3 (Climate Change and Energy): Para. 2 recommendation - agree to add “and habitats”. Para. 3 recommendation; noted and agree to text revision to highlight resilience and NE’s Conservation 21 here, as opposed to natural capital.</p> <p>Section 8 (Partnerships in the Wolds): Note and welcome comments on the inclusive and collaborative tone of the document. The AONB Partnership can confirm that this is the case for both the Plan’s development and implementation. The final Plan is an adopted document which strives to be an inclusive Plan for everyone with an active interest in the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB including all who may live, work or visit the area. There has been wide promotion of the public consultation, with direct mail outs of the whole Draft Plan to all Parish Clerks within the AONB. There have been extensive efforts to utilise a range of press and social media outlets and this has included two separate live-chats on BBC Radio Lincolnshire. All JAC</p>
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	<p>Package which is specifically designed to link and extend habitat corridors. Protecting watercourses, notably chalk stream tributaries, and buffering and extending grassland sites have remained key priorities within the AONB with the aim of helping habitats and species develop resilience to future climate change. Collectively live CS and ELS/HLS agreements cover approximately half the AONB land area – see attached map”.</p> <p>Recommendation: change to “ongoing” – whilst aspirational, NE cannot guarantee that all land coming out of ELSHLS agreements will enter into a replacement agri-environmental scheme (and any wildlife package options will only be a component of that land coverage).</p> <p>Pg 81, Action GA3 – 35ha target – NE response in July 2017 “Maintenance, restoration and linkage of species-rich grassland has continued to be a priority target for CS, as reflected in Mid tier events and in the support offered to HT clients”.</p> <p>Recommendation: change to “ongoing” – whilst aspirational, NE cannot guarantee that all semi/species-rich grassland coming out of ELSHLS agreements will be entered into a replacement agri-environmental scheme</p> <p>Pg 81, Policy GP1, Action GA1 – “all sites by 2023” may not be realistic given that the Wolds is not currently a NE Focus Area and resources are accordingly limited.</p> <p>Recommendation: change to “ongoing”</p> <p>Pg 82, Policy WBP2, Action WBA3 – NE response in July 2017 NE unable to quantify complementary biodiversity habitat through current reporting system but, standard practise through ELS/HLS and CS is to encourage appropriate buffering, including nectar/invertebrate rich margins which can include graduated vegetation cover.</p> <p>Recommendation: change to “ongoing”</p> <p>Pg 84, RSPA3 & 4 Recommendation: add an action here relating to the Countryside Stewardship Facilitation Fund (CSFF) partnership focussing on the Great Eau, eg three events by 2021 (so it’s consistent with the reference to CSFF in the Grassland section, BA5 on P80)</p> <p>Pg 84, Policy RSPP3 “To raise community awareness and where possible, community involvement, of the rich diversity of water habitats within the Wolds and how their actions impact upon this resource.”</p> <p>Recommendation: Could we apply a similar objective in other sections to reflect the importance of community awareness raising and engagement?</p> <p>Pg 86, Soils, Recommendation: CSFF should be able to help here too</p> <p>Pg 89, FWP1, Recommendation: CSFF events would be</p>	<p>Partners have been requested to publicise the consultation, this has included use of business networks such as Leader (Lindsey Action Zone) and the Love Lincolnshire Wolds tourism group.</p> <p>In response to query, can confirm that a number of community groups and local Elected Members have formally submitted responses as part of the Public Consultation and others had responded via the Have Your Say Surveys. In total, 21 of the questionnaire replies (e.g. 15%) were made on behalf of a local Parish Council, with six formal public consultation replies received from either a Parish or Ward representative.</p> <p>Section 9: Making it Happen (Action Plan)</p> <p>Action BA4 (Policy BP2, Theme 1: Protecting the Lincolnshire Wolds - Biodiversity): Agree to revise all Countryside Stewardship entries within the Action Plan to "agri-environment schemes" to simplify and aid future consistency.</p> <p>As detailed, note recommendation to change previously proposed SMART targets to "ongoing" for proposed targets for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action BA4 (Policy BP2, ...- Biodiversity) • Actions GA1 and GA3 (Policy GP1, Biodiversity - Meadow, Pasture and Wet Grassland) • Action WBA3 (Policy WBP2, Biodiversity – Woodlands, Beech Clumps and Traditional Orchards). <p>Following further discussions with NE, the proposed targets were moderated as follows: for BA4 - ongoing; GA1 - 50% by area for favourable condition for SSSI grasslands; GA3 - 15 ha of extended biodiversity rich grasslands; WBA3 - 10 ha of complimentary habitat options adjacent to woodlands by 2023). These revisions balance the need to be aspirational with the likelihood of further budgetary pressures on the East Midlands agri-environment schemes.</p> <p>Policy RSPP2 (Biodiversity - Rivers, Streams and Ponds): note the recommendation to add a further complimentary action to highlight the future work of the Countryside Stewardship Facilitation Fund (CSFF) on the Great Eau catchment as detailed. Technically speaking many of the landowners are to the east of the AONB boundary but agree that on balance it may be beneficial to include the additional action as detailed e.g. the springs and headwaters of both the Great and Long Eau rise within the AONB. Also cross-boundary working has been viewed as advantageous across the family of protected landscapes e.g. to further the links and positive connections to adjacent habitats, people and places.</p> <p>Note request to include similar policy to community awareness raising and engagement for water habitats across other areas of the Plan. On balance we feel this will add unnecessary duplication as the Partnership identifies a</p>
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		<p>useful here too. Worth referencing?</p> <p>Are you able to suggest and/or provide any direct actions to assist the Plan?</p> <p>Are there plans for a further Have Your Say survey's to compare against results from survey in 2016? Would help to show whether local community feel more engaged, connected, involved with the Wolds AONB and what else could be done to improve things further? Could this be action in Section 9?</p> <p>Well done on producing a very comprehensive, yet readable document!</p>	<p>suite of habitat specific areas of public engagement and encouragement e.g. Actions GA4 - GA7 (Meadow, Pasture and Wet Grassland), Action VLA6 (Grass Verges and Green Lanes) Action WBA8 (Woodlands, Beech Clumps and Traditional Orchards, Action HTA5 (Hedgerows and Landmark Trees), Action AFA5 (Arable Farmland) and Action GDA6 (Geodiveristy). Wider community, landowners and business engagement is covered in depth within Living and Working in the Wolds (Theme 2) which includes a range of public engagement via Thriving Communities (Section 5.2).</p> <p>For Section 4.3.2 (Soils) and Policy FWP1 (Section 5.1 - Farming and Field Sports) note and agree to highlight links with the CSFF, additional references made within Action SA3 (Soils) and FWA2 (Farming and Field Sports) with further cross-referencing.</p> <p>Note the comments on the Have Your Say 2016 survey. At this stage plans for a re-survey are being kept open. There is a general understanding of the benefits in repeating a similar survey, probably in approximately five years' time (the summer of 2021) to help aid and inform the next M. Plan review process. This has been highlighted through an additional narrative within Section 2.6.</p>
26	Henry Smith JAC/NFU	<p>Mr H. Smith met with the LWCS Manager to provide verbal comments on the Plan.</p> <p>There was recognition from the respondent of the work that the LWCS had clearly spent in preparing the Draft Plan and its supporting documentation – very well done to all involved.</p> <p>The Plan needs to recognise the uncertainties and challenges facing the farming industry through Brexit, including future modifications to the various agri-environment schemes. In order to secure a diverse landscape we need a sustainable level of farming. Depending on farm market prices and overheads, we could well see a shift away from cattle and other livestock rearing in the Wolds. In terms of the new Defra Plan it needs to be for 70 years+ not just 25 years.</p> <p>From the respondent's perspective, the Wolds has more vigorous hedgerows and trees than in earlier periods. However we are not the Kielder Forest, but rather a living and working farmed landscape, with a mosaic of habitats. The AONB needs its profitable farmers, no profit mean limited resources to support the wider environment. In respect of the roadside verges – yes they can provide a good habitat and the wider verges could be enhanced through more beneficial cutting regimes, however this is much harder to achieve on narrower verges where the conflict between animal and road</p>	<p>Note and welcome the respondent's helpful comments as both a local farmer and JAC/NFU representative.</p> <p>Welcome the very positive overview of the general content and style of the Plan.</p> <p>Acknowledge the views expressed on the importance of maintaining a viable farming industry that can help secure profitable returns whilst sustainably managing the Wolds diverse landscapes and habitats. As detailed in response 25, we note that the 25 Year Environment Plan includes the objective of designing and delivering a new environmental land management system; with the aspiration for a scheme that can encourage broad participation and secure environmental improvements with additional eco-system services. Policy FWP2 (Section 5.1 – Farming and Field Sports in the Wolds) highlights the need to help positively influence and shape future changes in agriculture policy for the benefit of Wolds farmers.</p> <p>Note and appreciate the respondent's comments in respect of balancing farming and environmental interests and the need for ensuring that profitability in farm businesses can be maintained. Objective FWO in Section 5.1 (Farming and Field Sports in the Wolds) recognises the need to promote sustainable farming as a key activity and has a number of specific policies and resulting actions to help maintain a viable and diverse sector. For example Policy FWP1 seeks to develop and promote agricultural good practice that can conserve and enhance the natural beauty and character of the AONB; whilst Policy FWP3 aims to encourage and support livestock</p>

		<p>vehicles may also be prevalent.</p> <p>In terms of planning and development in the Wolds we can't keep things in perpetuity, things need to evolve and change – "the flock is changing and what we need is a good shepherd". Dr Beeching got it wrong in 1963 with the closure of many of our regional branch railway lines, and the corresponding problems that we now face with our local and national transport links.</p> <p>The respondent took the opportunity to highlight that Louth is the capital of the Wolds and a clear vision is required for the town. There is a great opportunity to review and revamp the Louth Cattle Market Site. The town should aim to safeguard its working market whilst utilising the surrounding buildings as an enhanced multi-function centre. The site could provide a wider range of information/advisory services e.g. visitor and heritage centre for local residents and tourists, social, community/rural policing, religion, seasonal shows, other local facilities (pet shop, garden demos, car services etc.)</p>	<p>farming (in turn recognising wider benefits from good grassland habitat management).</p> <p>Acknowledge the need to balance the management of highway verges for flora and fauna interest with other risk factors, including the need for effective vehicle sight lines. Agree that the wider verges often have more scope for re-introducing more traditional cutting regimes. There is a clear focus on working to safeguard and enhance the condition of the Wolds Roadside Nature Reserves with Actions VLA3 and VLA7(Section 4.2.3) particularly relevant.</p> <p>Comments noted on Dr Beeching and the loss of the local railway lines. A limited rail service to Market Rasen is still in operation today but the Bardney to Louth line long gone. The Plan reviews transport issues in more detail within Section 7.2 (Transport and Signage in the Wolds) and through Objective TWO sets out an aspiration to work towards a sustainable and fully integrated transport network which respects the AONB, and local and visitor needs.</p> <p>Note and recognise the views on securing a vision for the market town of Louth and the wider re-development of the farmers' livestock market. The AONB Partnership recognise the importance of maintaining a viable working market for local tenants, landowners and local businesses and the wider social and health benefits that may result e.g. helping to avoid rural isolation and provide a like-minded support network to the farming sector. Note and recognise the wider opportunities for the site as detailed. The Plan recognises that all of the Wolds surrounding market towns have an important role to play in acting as both physical and intellectual gateways to the Wolds, this also extends to the provision of many services, including Secondary Education, financial, legal and specialist and larger retail facilities. As encouraged through the National Planning Policy framework (NPPF), and recognised within the Plan (Section 5.2 - Thriving Communities) neighbourhood plans provide a good vehicle for communities to lead in a bottom-up approach to planning management and aiding/informing the various planning decision makers.</p>
27	Mrs L Goulceby resident	<p>Sec 4 – The Wolds needs protecting from human interference, be it person or by use of machinery. Financial gain in the guise of 'community interest' appears to be the prime motivator for some, and the lack of moral compass in maintaining the wellbeing of the paths and roadways.</p> <p>Detailed concerns expressed over the damage to road verges and the green triangles from an array of vehicles, including commercial and the impacts of horses, hounds, their riders and horse trailers. No one takes responsibility for the repair of the verges.</p>	<p>Note and acknowledge the respondents detailed comments on Section 4 - Protecting the Wolds (Theme 1). There are evidently a number of issues pertinent to the village of Goulceby that is causing concerns and anxiety including specifically issues around damage to roadside verges and noise disturbance within the village.</p> <p>More detailed follow-up is required between Goulceby Parish Council and the Local Planning Authority (East Lindsey District Council) in terms of noise management, and with the County Highways team in respect of traffic and verge maintenance.</p> <p>The LPA and Lincolnshire Police do have the powers to monitor, record,</p>

		<p>Protecting the Wolds from human instigated unacceptable level of noise is another worry for the villagers' of Goulceby. A local example was given of an incident involving noise disturbance in excess of four hours from a local business. The respondent stressed further concerns on the need to retain not just the scenery but the peace and solitude of the Wolds for the benefit of people and wildlife. Protect the Wolds from noise nuisance otherwise wildlife will disappear.</p> <p>Sec 5 – We came to live in the Wolds for the peace and quiet, to enjoy the dark skies without electric lights, pavements and bus stops - otherwise we would live in a town! We welcome like-minded visitors who do not want to abuse everything the Wolds stands for; our villages and hamlets must be free of rubbish, noise, and large vehicles that abuse the roadways. Imagine if every settlement, not just Goulceby, had to suffer noise nuisance 'in the name of community interest' – we need to avoid becoming a protracted circus of tents, marquees, camp sites and caravan trails.</p> <p>In terms of closing comments, the Wolds should and must be kept as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. This means it must not under any circumstance become another area like the East Coast of Lincolnshire with caravan parks obliterating the landscape as far as the eye can see. We do not need people coming into the Wolds under the misconception that, especially against the wishes of the villagers, they can develop campsites to further their private financial gain. Peace and tranquillity cannot be natural harnessed with inharmonious tourism; the inevitable human noise, rubbish, white plastic, dog excrement, and music will prevail if the Wolds is threatened by the very people who should be looking after all it stands for.</p> <p>Lincolnshire County Council would help the County to benefit more financially by encouraging manufacturing industry, thus creating employment, instead of trying to capitalise on excessive tourism in this AONB. Using tourism as a tool to create jobs must not be applied in this way.</p>	<p>advise and where necessary take regulatory or enforcement action against individuals or businesses when noise levels are causing unacceptable disturbance and thus deemed to be anti-social behaviour. Lincolnshire Police's most recent Rural Community Safety Strategy (2017-2020) seeks to prevent not only rural crime but also wider elements of rural community safety, including working closely with local communities to reduce feelings of isolation and vulnerability – this includes a commitment to prevent anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>The AONB Partnership highlights that the primary purpose of the designation is one of the protection of natural beauty, whilst recognising that the area is very much a living and working landscape. As detailed in response 20, tranquillity is a recognised component of natural beauty and the need to minimise future development impacts from potentially detrimental noise and light intrusion is detailed within Policy PP6, and Actions PA8 and PA9 within Planning and Development Management (Section 7.1).</p> <p>Note and acknowledge the respondent's comments and views in respect of Section 5 (Living and Working in the Wolds), and the importance of maintaining the rural charm and character of our Wolds villages.</p> <p>As considered in responses 11 and 20 and detailed within Theme 4 – Developing the Wolds, there is evidently an important balance to be struck in terms of enabling sustainable development of the right type, right scale and in the right location within the AONB. Planning applications should be assessed on this basis with development proposals clearly articulating local and national needs, and detailing clear proposals on complementing and enriching the special qualities (natural beauty) of the Wolds. The AONB Partnership recognises the merits of supporting and promoting quiet recreation (such as walking, cycling and horse-riding) and avoiding large tourism infrastructure proposals within the heart of the AONB. There may however be some scope for small scale appropriate tourism/recreation developments that are deemed to be in keeping with the rural charm and character of the Wolds – for example a sensitive change of use and renovation of a farm building for a small business or tourism/recreation facility. There has been an increasing trend towards glamping, holiday lodges and mobile caravan sites all of which it is agreed need careful thought and planning.</p>
28	Katy Anderson CLA/JAC	<p>Sec 4 - 4.2.1 Pleased to see the AONB endorsing support and encouragement for good agricultural practises, as opposed to regulatory enforcement. We are also very pleased to see utilising the concept of natural capital (and ecosystem services) as a policy within the management plan. Currently just two fifths of CLA members say that under the current framework they will look to invest in the environment in the future. We must improve the business case for such</p>	<p>Note and welcome CLA's endorsement of the use of natural capital and wider ecosystem goods and services, including within Section 4.2.1 (Natural Heritage – Biodiversity introduction). As detailed in response to Natural England's recommendations (respondent 25), various additional natural capital links have been made, including additional context in the light of the publication of A Green Future (Defra's 25 Year Plan).</p> <p>Section 4.2.4 (Woodland, Beech Clumps and Traditional Orchards) welcome support for furthering advice and guidance in respect of woodland</p>

		<p>investment if we – as society – want to see more. Greater acknowledgement of the value of ecosystem services and natural capital is needed throughout society, including through AONB M. Plans.</p> <p>4.2.4 Throughout the plan the comments regarding woodland planting are somewhat contradictory. We would however be supportive of advice and guidance for landowners on how they can manage and utilise woodland and opportunities for woodland planting on their land.</p> <p>4.2.5 The cutting and management of farmland hedgerows highly regulated through Cross Compliance for well over a decade now so comments around poor maintenance and inappropriate timing and frequency of cuts are a little unfair when considering the increasing regulatory burdens around hedgerows over the last 10-15 years. Re objectives in both 4.2.5 and 4.2.4 disappointed to hear that LCC no longer be offering annual hedge and small woodland The Woodland Trust do offer funding for smaller projects but need to be supported to encourage take up of the grants.</p> <p>4.2.7 We would like to see an acknowledgement of the efforts land managers are going to through agri-environment schemes and voluntary measures to improve plant, bird and general biodiversity. The CLA's wider post-Brexit position encourages sustainable, profitable farming and the payment for public goods – farmers, foresters and land managers should be appropriately rewarded for providing these essential goods. We highlight to you the CLA's proposal for a land management policy. Further details of the CLA's proposals are available here: http://www.cla.org.uk/sites/default/files/HowTo_LMC_Doc2.pdf. We would also echo this approach regarding section 4.3.2.</p> <p>4.4.2 CLA is supportive of encouraging the reuse of redundant buildings as this has the dual purpose of providing valuable workspace and an extra income for farmers and landowners through rental. However, we have some concerns over how much 'encouragement' there will be to use local materials.</p> <p>Section 5 - 5.1 A very diplomatic and tactful summary of the Partnership's stance on hunting, shooting and fishing. The CLA would welcome support for farm diversification – however, the caveat of being 'appropriate to the AONB' is somewhat open ended and would actually mean that many diversification projects could be turned down if they were not aesthetically pleasing enough, regardless of whether they</p>	<p>management (Action WBA1) and new planting (WBA2). Comments noted on some confusion and contradiction with respect to woodland planting and specifically what may constitute inappropriate planting. Poor planting has been deemed an ongoing issue by a number of JAC partners - typically this can include an inappropriate species mix that does not correlate with the local woodland or hedgerow mixes, (in turn often using imported rather than local provenance stock) and /or a proposed poor location choice and design for new woodland/copse planting. For example, new woodland proposals which could lead to detrimental damage to heritage assets or other important species and habitat types e.g. wet grassland, open riparian systems etc. Similarly new woodland could be deemed inappropriate where there is a failure to sufficiently complement local landscape character and key viewpoints. The Plan does not seek to provide a prescription of woodland planting but rather encourage supportive dialogue between all relevant partners as prescribed through the Woodland Objective (WBO) and resulting relevant woodland policies and actions. The Partnership is mindful that all new woodland planting is not automatically a good thing – but there is an agreed target for increasing woodland coverage by a further 10 hectares over the life of the Plan. The Partnership aspires to influence, encourage and support new woodland generation that is deemed to be in the right location, of the right design (inc species mix and internal layout) and of the right scale to complement and enhance local landscape character and viewpoints. As laid out in Policy WBP1 and Action WBA2 the emphasis is on increasing connections to existing woodland habitats and aiding further planting of native broadleaved woodland (including wet woodland).</p> <p>Sections 4.2.5 (Hedgerows and Landmark Trees): Acknowledge comments and sentiments on hedging and regulatory requirements however five respondents to the peer review have still deemed inappropriate maintenance as an issue. There are certainly recent examples of poor hedge cutting, but likewise many examples of landowners and farmers who continue to do an excellent job in respect of hedgerow management. The issue as worded aims to strike the right balance between contrasting views and indicates that the situation has been improving in recent years.</p> <p>Comments noted on the loss of the Lincolnshire County Council small grants scheme for tree and woodland and the opportunities to explore links with The Woodland Trust (WT). A joint woodland planting project with the WT has been undertaken during 2017-18 supported by the Wolds SDF (Sustainable Development Fund). Such future joint ventures may be forthcoming.</p> <p>Section 4.2.7 (Arable Farmland): Note and agree to suggestion to include a wider acknowledgement on the positive efforts of farmers/land managers to enhancing biodiversity via agri-environment and voluntary measures. Acknowledge the CLA's post-Brexit land management aspirations as detailed – this broadly accords with the AONB Partnership's aspiration for securing sustainable farming and land management as detailed within the Vision statement (Section 3.1) and resulting relevant Policies including PB2 & PB3</p>
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		<p>made a contribution to the economy. Diversification opportunities need to be wide ranging.</p> <p>5.2 CLA policies promote the development of sufficient rural housing to meet the needs of rural communities and businesses, which includes the provision of different types of housing within communities.</p> <p>Section 6 - The plan currently does not acknowledge the rights of landowners over access to private land and the difficulties faced by trespassing.</p> <p>Section 7 - Sound stewardship of the land is important but this can only be achieved if the businesses are profitable. Policies must recognise the need for economic viability and provide for diversification of both land and buildings. As noted above, the CLA is supportive of encouraging the reuse of redundant buildings. We would ask that domestic and commercial developments within the AONB are considered on a case by case basis. This should include consideration not only of how aesthetically pleasing the development is, but also the contribution of the development to the economy and the growth of individual businesses, and to the housing needs of local communities. We are pleased to see the inclusion of affordable housing in the AONB's plan.</p> <p>Renewable energy contributes significantly to the economic and environmental sustainability of individual businesses, helps to achieve demanding targets and provides a boost to the rural economy. For future proposals, there should again be assessment on a case by case basis, examining benefit vs. impact in a given location. We ideally would like to see the plan acknowledge that there can be differences of opinion amongst the AONB partnership on matters such as development and planning – as is noted in other AONB plans across the region (e.g. the current Suffolk Coasts and Heaths 2018-2023 Draft Management Plan).</p> <p>Section 9 - We are happy to support the AONB partnership with the actions the CLA is noted alongside in the plan. We would also be able to act as a potential other partner for BP3, WBA1, WBA2. Regarding FWA13, it would not be feasible for us to run three events by 2023 as the lead partner. We would therefore ask that this target is changed to 'ongoing'. We are happy to support the AONB partnership with the actions the CLA is noted alongside in the plan. We would also be able to act as a potential other partner for BP3, WBA1, WBA2.</p>	<p>(Section 4.2.1 Natural Heritage – Biodiversity) and Policies FWP1 and FWP2 (Section 5.1 Farming and Field Sports).</p> <p>Section 4.4.2 (Built Heritage): Note and welcome support for the reuse of redundant buildings. Acknowledge concerns on the levels of encouragement and support for local materials. This will require a collaborative approach utilising various levels of expertise across the public and private sectors as expressed through Actions BHA3 and BHA7. The Wolds Heritage Working Group (HWG) will be referenced as a further potential lead body for taking forward further joint working in this area. (see also comments within responses 29 and 32).</p> <p>Section 5.1 (Farming and Field Sports): Welcome CLA's support for the general balance of hunting, shooting and fishing interests. Acknowledge the concerns expressed on farm diversification and the respondent's view that a stipulation for "being appropriate to the AONB" (Policy FWP4) could restrict some diversification opportunities. As discussed in Section 1 (Setting the Scene) the primary purpose of the designation of an AONB is for the protection and enhancement of natural beauty – and in planning terms the designation is on a par with National Parks. Social and economic interests do need to be taken account of, and the Plan does seek to support a thriving and sustainable local economy that complements the character of the area as expressed within Policies TCP1 and TCP3(Section 5.2 - Thriving Communities). The Plan has an aspiration for supporting and securing both appropriate and high quality farm diversification. Any development proposals likely to have a significant detrimental impact upon the AONB would not be supported (Policies PP1 and PP2 – Section 7.1 Planning and Development Management).</p> <p>Section 5.2 (Thriving Communities): Acknowledge CLA's position on encouraging and supporting local housing, including affordable housing as detailed in proposed Action TCA4 (see also below).</p> <p>Section 6 (Discovering the Wolds): Recognise the request for recognition of landowners concerns over private land and the damage that can be done through trespass as detailed. The need for securing good practice and active engagement with landowners in respect of access, recreation and tourism provision is referenced within Policy ARTP4 and resulting Action ARTA18. Landowner interests are represented on the JAC (AONB Partnership) and also the relevant Mid-Lincolnshire Local Access Forum (LAF). The trespass issue did not feature prominently in the peer review, however on balance this is known to be a genuine concern and will be listed under the bullet points as one of a number of key issues for the future management of interpretation, access, recreation and tourism (Section 6.1 Overview for Discovering the Wolds). Interpretation also has an important role to play in providing information to both local residents and visitors to help raise awareness - not only of the AONB's special qualities but also disseminating basic information such as the Country Code, and the respect</p>
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			<p>to local farmers/landowners and communities. Policy IP3 (Section 6.2 Interpretation) has been extended to also include encouragement for landowners to engage in future interpretation.</p> <p>Section 7.1 (Planning and Development Management): Note and acknowledge comments on the need for businesses to be profitable in order to help achieve sound land management. This is addressed specifically within the previous Section 5.1 (Farming and Field Sports in the Wolds) with Objective FW0 seeking to acknowledge and promote sustainable farming as key activity in maintaining the Wolds' landscape character and other natural and heritage assets. Section 3.3 (Cross-cutting influences) also recognises within agri-environment support the vital contribution of farmers, land owners and managers and the need to maintain a profitable sector.</p> <p>Acknowledge the CLA's additional response on future housing developments, including support for affordable housing and the request for helping to secure a sufficient range of rural housing to help meet community needs. The Plan acknowledges the challenge of balancing future housing requirements - local views often contrast markedly on a case by case basis. The Plan through Actions TCA1 and TCA4 (Section 5.2 - Thriving Communities) and PA2 (Section 7.1 - Planning and Development Management) promotes a community driven response to help aid future housing decision making (e.g. through encouraging Neighbourhood and Parish Plans). Specific housing allocations and assessment of needs fall within the remit of the suite of Local Plans. The AONB Partnership and the LWCS will respond to housing applications accordingly and under the guidance of Policy PP1 – protecting local character and distinctiveness via the highest quality of design for new or re-developments including making space for nature and tackling climate change.</p> <p>Section 7.1: Note the comments on renewables and the recommendation to review on a case by case basis. Individual applications will be processed and determined by the respective local planning authority. The Partnership welcomes appropriate community scale renewable energy schemes that will not cause significant harm to the area's natural beauty or its setting as expressed within Policies PP7 and PP10. In addition Policy PP8 supports encouragement towards a circular economy in respect of waste and recycling issues.</p> <p>Note the comments in respect of mixed viewpoints within the AONB Partnership. Agree to reference accordingly within the wider narrative for planning and development management (Section 7.1). The Wolds JAC (Joint Advisory Committee) has the powers to convene and recognises that there will be some differences of opinions between individual partners in deciding on an appropriate course of action or response, including issues pertaining to planning applications.</p> <p>Welcome CLA's ongoing support and guidance in the delivery of the AONB</p>
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			M. Plan including active engagement in the delivery of collaborative actions within the Action Plan - all specific endorsements appreciated and revision requests actioned.
29	JD Ludborough PPC	<p>The Plan needs to be made simpler with a few achievable bullet points to help make it easier to understand.</p> <p>Sec 4 – The landscape must be protected at all costs with no more wind turbines on land.</p> <p>Sec 5 – Agree that support should be given to landowners and farmers and that it is very important to cut the red tape for them.</p> <p>Sec 6 – Use the tourist board to promote more events like the "Walking Festival".</p> <p>Sec 7 – Make it easier to develop redundant buildings by more "user friendly" planning while retaining the local character.</p>	<p>We acknowledge the respondent's views on trying to make the Plan simpler. The content of and layout of the Plan has to accord with Natural England's guidance on how to write and review AONB Management Plans (e.g. via CA23 Guidance and its various updates – see Section 1.6 Status of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB M. Plan. The Action Plan seeks to provide a clear structure on the principal objectives, policies and agreed partnership actions with the key issues summarised as bullet points in the corresponding topic areas. For previous Plans an Executive Summary has been published, this will be considered again pending budget constraints (see also response 35).</p> <p>Section 4 (Protecting the Wolds - Theme 1) – see also Section 7.1. Note comments on the need to protect the landscape at all costs, including from wind turbines. As detailed in response 2 Policy PP7 (wind energy schemes) seeks to endorse small scale/ community focused energy conservation and renewable generation schemes that will not impact detrimentally upon the character of the AONB and/or its setting. This position recognises that the Wolds AONB is a nationally protected area on account of its high scenic quality (natural beauty).</p> <p>Section 5 (Living and Working in the Wolds): note comments in respect of grant support for farmers/landowners and the need to minimise bureaucracy. The Partnership has always recognised the need to strike a pragmatic balance between regulatory and incentive schemes to help ensure sustainable/profitable farming – supporting the production of healthy food whilst protecting and enhancing an array of wider public goods and services. This is articulated within Section 5.1 (Farming and Field Sports in the Wolds) and includes Policy FWP2 to monitor and proactively influence future agriculture policy. See also response 25 where it is noted that the new Defra Environment Plan includes the objective of designing and delivering a new environmental land management system; with the aspiration for a scheme that can encourage broad participation and secure environmental improvements with additional eco-system services. This context is recognised within the revised Plan.</p> <p>Section 6 (Discovering the Wolds): Note the request to utilise the Tourist Board. There is no official tourist board operating across Lincolnshire since the demise of Lincolnshire Tourism so the promotion of the county has effectively been devolved to the individual local authorities. As highlighted within Section 6.3 (Access, Recreation and Tourism) the AONB Partnership has recognised and supports the Love Lincolnshire Wolds tourism partnership and its Destination Management Plan and will work to support a number of initiatives (Policy ARTP3 and resulting Actions ARTA11-14).</p> <p>Section 7.1 (Planning and Development Management): note and welcome</p>

			support for the renovation of redundant buildings. The Plan seeks to encourage the sympathetic repair and re-use of built heritage assets as expressed via Policy PP2 and Action PA3 and also through Policy BHP3 and Action BHA3 (Section 4.4.2 Built Heritage). In recent years Historic England has also shifted its position, for example producing guidance to help inform and aid the appropriate re-use of traditional farm buildings. (see also comments within responses 28 and 32).
30	Grant White WLDC	<p>WLDC's Prosperous Communities Committee has today (30th Jan '18) endorsed the draft AONB Management Plan subject to any final changes as a result of the public consultation.</p> <p>Further advice is being sought, but as per the last Plan, WLDC recommend that they should be adopting the Plan as opposed to the Joint Planning Authority with City of Lincoln and North Kesteven.</p>	<p>As summarised, subject to further amendments, the general endorsement of the Draft Plan from West Lindsey District Council is very welcomed.</p> <p>Acknowledge the recommendation on the pathway for the District's formal adoption of the closing Plan.</p>
31	LCC Environmental Scrutiny Committee	<p>The Draft Plan was reviewed by the LCC's Environment Scrutiny Committee on 16th Jan '18 and duly endorsed with an acknowledgement that there will be further changes to take account of additional observations and recommendations as part of the ongoing public consultation.</p> <p>In summary, comments made by the Committee include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The "light" touch approach to prepare the Plan was welcomed. • The last five years of the previous Plan had brought benefits to the AONB • The Wolds is an excellent area to visit with an active working landscape. It was important to improve opportunities for tourism and attract in more visitors, including the provision of further good quality accommodation. The group requested a list of Bed and Breakfast providers for wider circulation. • Further to Officers observations, the group noted the ongoing issues with the AONB boundary and the differences in opinion in pressing for a formal review. • There were some concerns regarding the levels of consistency on planning decisions across the AONB and there was a recommendation for increased collaboration between the relevant planning authorities to help develop a joint planning approach. • There was an acknowledgement that the Plan seeks to promote and enhance the nationally important special qualities of the area whilst seeking to secure future sustainable development for a living and working landscape. 	<p>Subject to further amendments, the general endorsement of the Draft Plan from Lincolnshire County Council's Environmental Scrutiny Committee is very welcomed.</p> <p>The AONB Partnership welcomes the Committee's support for undertaking a "light" touch review and also their acknowledgement of the joint successes achieved over the last Plan period (2013-18).</p> <p>A list of Bed and Breakfast providers has been supplied to the group for wider circulation, along with the most recent making the Most of the Lincolnshire Wolds publication (revised 2017) which provides a guide to the local villages and facilities across the Wolds.</p> <p>Recognise the Committee's recommendations to further enhance the tourism offer for the AONB, including the desire for further good quality accommodation. The group were mindful of the need to continue to protect the intrinsic qualities of the area whilst promoting the area.</p> <p>As reported, Section 6 (Discovering the Wolds) of the Plan presents the case for supporting appropriate sustainable tourism development and working alongside groups such as Love Lincolnshire Wolds tourism partnership (Section 6.3 - Policies ARTP2 and ARTP3). The AONB Partnership has long recognised the need for a careful balance, supporting a recreation and tourism infrastructure that can help boost the local economy and help maintain wider services, whilst also protecting and enhancing the area's nationally important natural beauty (the Wolds special qualities, including the expansive views and rural tranquillity). The Committee were mindful of this position.</p>

32	Mrs B Wolds resident	<p>Respondent believes that the Plan is extremely well written and clear to read and understand.</p> <p>Sec 4 – Very concerned with the local council's efforts to promote the Lincolnshire Wolds for tourism as the current infrastructure is not able to cope with the increasing levels of traffic. The financial returns to local businesses will be fairly limited with caravan users, cyclists and walkers notorious for being self-sufficient. Increase visitor traffic causes disruption to the local people who live in the Wolds and impacts on the peace, tranquillity and remoteness of the area. Extra signage creeping into the roadsides is a concern. ELDC's plans for a potential new user path linking Louth and Bardney are a concern, a hard pathway would not be appropriate and access through railway tunnels which are protected SSSIs (Site of Special Scientific Interest) ill thought out. Use subsidies post Brexit to encourage use of field margins for walkers/horseriders to avoid busy roads.</p> <p>Sec 5 – There is limited reference of manufacturing businesses operating in the Wolds (other than farming which only provides 16% employment for the population) yet these businesses provide all year round employment, usually permanent, high skilled and well paid. With thought, this type of business can fit discreetly into the Wolds without adverse effect on peace and tranquillity e.g. diversification of farm buildings not just for tourism, but also start-ups for entrepreneurs. Rural rates relief could greatly assist.</p> <p>Sec 6 – Agree with the Plan; an increase in tourism needs to be carefully managed as too much tourism would be at odds with the Wolds deeply rural sense of place and tranquillity.</p> <p>Sec 7 – Agree with the Plan; where an area is deemed to be suitable for housing development then encourage sympathetic type, size and styles e.g. traditional cottages or country houses instead of the popular large executive houses. As above – there should be encouragement for the sympathetic restoration of farm buildings for manufacturing and low impact units but only allowed where there is no impact upon views or suitable landscaping (hedge/tree planting) is carried out.</p> <p>Respondent concludes by stressing the need for greater focus on cutting edge technologies and attracting businesses that can offer skilled trades.</p>	<p>The positive comments on the general style of the Plan are very much welcomed.</p> <p>Section 4 (Protecting the Wolds): Note and appreciate the concerns of the respondent in terms of the promotion of the area for tourism and the limitations of the current infrastructure. The AONB Partnership recognises that there is a careful balance to be struck in supporting and promoting the area for recreation and tourism. As detailed in Section 6 (Discovering the Wolds), there is an acknowledgement of seeking to secure tourism that is sustainable, appropriate and complimentary to the special charm and character of the area. Policy TWP3 (Section 7.2 Transport and Signage in the Wolds) recognises the need to ensure that any traffic infrastructure improvements to help support tourism are sympathetic to the AONB. This is set within a wider aspiration (Objective TWO – Section 7.2) to support the development of fully integrated transport network which respects the AONB landscape and character whilst addressing both local community and visitor needs.</p> <p>Note concerns on both road signage and the potential new access route linking Louth and Barney, utilising sections of the disused railway line. There are clearly some sensitive issues in respect of establishing a new multi-purpose access route between Louth and Bardney and the Partnership awaits further news on these proposals. Support from the relevant landowners and community groups would be an important requirement, along with the need to avoid any disturbance to the SSSIs (see also response 22).</p> <p>In terms of road signage we agree with the need to minimise the proliferation of signs, decluttering where possible. Policy TWP4 (Section 7.2 Transport and Signage) seeks to encourage a consistent and respectful approach to road signage, furniture and maintenance. The Partnership will also continue to support the restoration of the traditional black and white road signs (Action TWA11 – Section 7.2).</p> <p>Appreciate the recommendation for post-Brexit subsidies to be used to encourage landowners to establish additional field margin links for walkers and horseriders. This would certainly help aid Policy TWP5 (Transport in the Wolds) which seeks to aid the development of an integrated and well maintained footpath and bridleway network. As noted in responses 25 and 28, Section 5.1 (Farming and Field Sports in the Wolds) includes Policy FWP2 to monitor and proactively influence future agriculture policy, including any new environmental land management system as indicated through Defra's Environment Plan.</p> <p>Section 5 (Living and Working in the Wolds): Note and acknowledge comments on manufacturing including the opportunities to utilise redundant</p>

			<p>farm buildings where this can be discreetly achieved. The AONB Partnership seeks to support appropriate business development primarily through its engagement with the RDPE (Rural Development Programme for England) and LEADER funds, the latter being coordinated through the Lindsey Action Zone (LAZ) that includes the Wolds and wider hinterland. The LWCS is on the LAZ Panel that reviews and determines grant applications for a wide range of projects seeking to support and improve the local area (for employment, productivity and wider socio-environmental gain) and this includes support to the manufacturing sector. Policy PP2 (Section 7.1 Planning and Development Management) recognises the need to encourage and support the conversion of traditional buildings to new and viable uses where this can be accomplished sympathetically, with Policy BHP3 and Action BHA3 (Section 4.4.2 Built Heritage) also of relevance (see also responses 28 and 29). The Lincolnshire Wolds SDF (Sustainable Development Fund) is made available on an annual basis and seeks to encourage and support appropriate business and community developments that directly benefit the AONB - this is included within Policy FWP4 (Section 5.1 – Farming and Field Sports in the Wolds) that seeks to aid farm diversification, and more specifically Action FWA9.</p> <p>Section 6 (Discovering the Wolds): Further to earlier concerns, note the respondent's general agreement with the Plan's objective to carefully manage tourism. The AONB Partnership recognises the differing views in terms of many that do not wish to see the area promoted for tourism for danger of harming the area's natural beauty and sense of place, and others that do wish to see the area further promoted for recreation and tourism to help support the local economy and services. As per the narrative in the Plan - careful visitor management, with good interpretation (inc. highlighting the area's nationally protected landscape status and special qualities) and an infrastructure sympathetic to the local character of the area is arguably the best way forward.</p> <p>Section 7.1 (Planning and Development Management): Welcome respondent's general agreement with this area of the plan. Note and acknowledge the detailed comments on future planning management issues, including new housing and farm conversions. In general terms we concur with these sentiments, with future applications being reviewed on a case by case basis by the relevant LPA (local planning authority) taking account of Local Plan Policies, Neighbourhood /Parish Plans, AONB Management Plan and National Planning Policy Framework guidance, and consultee views in the round.</p> <p>Comments noted on the need to attract skilled trades – see above, and the Partnership's Sustainable Development Fund (SDF) and wider engagement with LAZ-LEADER and RDPE programmes which have an emphasis on diversifying the local economy, raising productivity and securing socio-economic benefits. Policy FWP4 (Section 5.1 – Farming and Field Sports in the Wolds) and resulting Actions FWA9 and FWA10 seeks to actively</p>
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			encourage farm diversification appropriate to the AONB.
33	GF Walesby resident	<p>Sec 4 – Broadly supports what has been written but is increasingly concerned that the tranquillity of the Wolds is being disturbed by aggressive use of off road vehicles (4x4's and scramble bikes) using BOATS (public byways open to all traffic). The Plan does not appear to attempt to discourage or restrict inappropriate use of vehicles.</p> <p>Sec 5 – There needs to be more emphasis on the urgent need to improve broadband and mobile phone coverage. A priority should be given to achieving a reasonable broadband speed for all premises – especially where fibre network is miles away.</p>	<p>Section 4 (Protecting the Wolds): Note and welcome the general support for the Plan. Acknowledge the concerns expressed in terms of motorised vehicles using the public rights of way network in a manner that may disturb and potentially intimidate other users of the network. Both 4x4 and scrambling bikes do have a legitimate legal right to access BOATS, but not others parts of the wider public rights of way network including footpaths and bridleways. Additional to potential impacts upon the AONB through noise disturbance the surface of the BOATS may also be damaged by intensive or extended use from motorised vehicles.</p> <p>Section 5 (Living and Working in the Wolds): Recognise the issues and concerns in respect of both broadband and mobile phone coverage and the communities and local businesses demand for enhanced provision. The Plan seeks to promote the roll-out of fast broadband internet that is appropriate to the AONB, as identified in Action TCA6, delivering against the wider Policy TCP2 (Section 5.2 Thriving Communities). By appropriate, any communications infrastructure developments should seek to minimise harm to the natural beauty of the AONB. For example, the height, design and siting of masts are all important elements in determining the likely landscape and visual impact of a scheme and thus its impact upon the natural beauty of the AONB - which is a significant material consideration for the LPAs (local planning authorities). HM Government recommends a general presumption in favour of approval for such infrastructure but schemes within, or immediately adjacent to the AONB, would need to satisfactorily meet requirement of para's 115 and 116 of the NPPF. There is a clear reference to the recognition that local residents welcome the roll-out of mobile phone and broadband coverage within the introduction of Section 5. Agree that a further additional context setting statement on broadband should be referenced within Section 5.2 (Thriving Communities).</p>
34	Andy Bailey JAC/EA	<p>4.2.1 EA support taking on board the recommendations of Sir John Lawton's report 'Making Space for Nature' (2010) and promotion of natural capital. <u>Updated Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies can be downloaded at:</u> https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/water-abstraction-licensing-strategies-cams-process#lincolnshire-and-northamptonshire-(map-area-5) The emerging Anglian Water Resources Management Plan (currently out for consultation) will be of relevance. 4.2.2 Support the addition of 'A need to maximise opportunities for wildlife and public services – multifunctional land for flood risk management, climate change resilience, and biodiversity gains within a productive food environment'. This links to Policy GP4 4.2.6 Our Environment Programme team have reviewed the</p>	<p>Section 4.2.1 (Biodiversity – Context Setting for Nature Conservation): Note EA's support for current reference to Sir John Lawton's report Making space for Nature. Welcome links as detailed by the respondent to the relevant Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies. Note and understand that the Anglian Water Resources Management Plan (2015) as referenced within the AONB Plan is now being updated.</p> <p>Section 4.2.2 (Meadows, Pasture and Wet grassland): Acknowledge EA's support for the additional new issue highlighting the need to enhance meadow, pasture and wet grassland with a drive for securing multifunctional land/public benefits as listed.</p> <p>Section 4.2.6 (Rivers, Streams and Ponds): We acknowledge and welcome the input from the EA's Environment Programme team and recognise the support given to the work of the LWCS and the Lincolnshire Chalk Streams Project.</p>

		<p>Plan and see both the WFD and chalks streams work as a priority. The EA continue to work with the LWCS to deliver the Chalk Streams project.</p> <p>4.3.2 Supportive of the aim to 'ensure soil protection, minimising erosion and sedimentation...' Natural capital thinking when identifying actions will help deliver other aims/objectives.</p> <p>Sec 9 - Water storage goes beyond flood risk management. In agricultural areas, with farm reservoirs more likely than new flood storage areas in the Wolds in the future – i.e. climate change is likely to make such schemes environmentally and economically more attractive (reduced summer abstraction availability and increased winter availability in-line with wetter winters, drier summers and increased heavy rainfall events). There are no plans for additional flood storage schemes (similar to Louth) within the Wolds. SUDs (Sustainable Urban Drainage) is a further way in which water storage may occur – this should be encouraged in line with the NPPF.</p> <p>RSPP7 & RSPA11 – The target for water quality within natural rivers/streams is unclear.</p>	<p>Section 4.3.2 (Soils): Note and welcome support for the aim to ensure soil protection, minimising erosion and sedimentation and retaining where needed, nutrients and organic matter as detailed within the general narrative.</p> <p>Acknowledge EA's recognition of the value of utilising a natural capital approach in the context of protecting furthering soil protection (see also response 25).</p> <p>Section 9 (Making it Happen): Note and welcome comments on the Policies and Actions relating to Section 4.2.6 (Rivers, Streams and Ponds) as detailed.</p> <p>In terms of RSPP6 and accompanying Action RSPA10 acknowledge that the EA is not aware of any immediate plans for flood storage schemes similar to Louth within the Wolds. The Policy as worded includes water storage as a general principle but the text in the narrative has been extended to recognise the likelihood of an increasing number of farm reservoirs in the future for the reasons as detailed by the respondent. In terms of wider water management agree with comments in respect of developing integrated flood risk management schemes that can utilise Natural Flood Management techniques, in addition to the encourage of water storage through SUDs. A new action (RSPA17) has been proposed to encourage the exploration of SUDs, and the practical applications within a protected landscape.</p> <p>Section 4.2.6 (Rivers, Streams and Ponds): In respect of Policy RSPP7 and Action RSPA11 (Rivers, Streams and Ponds) agree that the target is unclear and needs to clarify that this relates to the percentage of AONB "main river" that is classed as being in either moderate or good condition, as referenced within the proposed State of the AONB indicators (Table 4 and the accompanying report Appendix 4).</p>
35a.	JD South Ormsby	<p>A partner shared summary addition for associated parties would be helpful.</p> <p>Sec 4 – An important threat/opportunity for South Ormsby is the future management of grass verges, with potentially further reductions in Highway authorities' maintenance budgets as indicated in the Plan. The Estate is interested in the future work and findings of the collaborative 'Verge grass to Biomass' project http://www.peakhill-associates.co.uk/dt_portfolios/grass-to-biomass. The success of the pilot and its future development provides the potential for linking with the roadside verges on Estate land and in particular along the Bluestone Heath Road and Ormsby Ring.</p> <p>With only 1.5 % of the AONB landscape character area classed as semi-natural grassland it should be noted that the Estate has a concentration of ancient grassland. We would be</p>	<p>In terms of general comments, note the suggestion from South Ormsby Estate for a shared summary to be available for associated parties. As noted in response 29, for previous Plans an Executive Summary has been published, this will be considered again, pending budget constraints.</p> <p>Section 4.2.3 (Grass Verges and green Lanes): Note and welcome the Estate's interest and future engagement in the management of the roadside and green lanes verge network including sections of the Bluestone Heath Road and Ormsby Ring. This links with proposed Action VLA3 which aims to review and encourage suitable verge management in the AONB. There would be further opportunities to assist in delivery of Action VLA8 which seeks to explore, and where possible extend, the AD Biomass Trail to support verge management for nature conservation and wider gains. The latter includes the provision of a product that could help support local on-farm anaerobic digestion plants.</p> <p>Section 4.2.2 (Meadow, Pasture and Wet Grassland): Acknowledge the</p>

		<p>interested in learning how we might support new approaches such as grazier networks and trails for new technologies.</p> <p>Sec 5 - Encouraged to see the 'vulnerabilities to communities and the business sector through the continuing outward migration of young people' as a new issue. Welcome conversations around the future investment in South Ormsby to help aid the delivery of the Estate's Vision. There may be opportunities for collaboration in projects around skills retention, apprenticeship schemes and small business development – promoting the Lincolnshire Wolds and its communities as an attractive destination to 'set up shop'.</p> <p>The South Ormsby Vision will expand local livestock farming and support tenant farmers in diversification. Support will be provided by dedicated members of staff to find new opportunities in the farming industry that will safeguard against Brexit (FWA6) adopting new innovative techniques in land management (FWP2). The latter includes the consideration of present and future requirements of the rural community and any new technologies that will contribute to affordable, green housing. (BHA8).</p> <p>Community services and spaces will be developed in response to community need, supported by the Estate Team and the economic impact of the South Ormsby Vision. This will include protection and enhancement of key buildings such as the hall and church.</p> <p>Sec 6 - We congratulate the AONB Partnership for the formation and support of the Value of Love Lincs Wolds Destination Management Organisation. We support a joined-up approach between local attractions in promotion and are committed to protecting, celebrating and strengthening the brand of the Wolds. However the Estate promotes its offer, this will be primarily to walkers, cyclists and a small number of quality visits.</p> <p>Sec 8 - The Estate has commissioned extensive survey's to assess its ecological significance and is working on ways to maximise its 3,000 acres for the benefit of wildlife, natural capital and the local economy (BP1 – 4). We are aware of the Biodiversity Action Plan and welcome new collaborations to further wildlife corridors and other landscape-scale conservation activities. We have an ambitious long term Vision that could help deliver against similar AONB Management Plan objectives.</p>	<p>importance of safeguarding our remaining semi-natural grassland areas and welcome the Estate's desire to explore various approaches for the future management of its traditional grassland habitats – e.g. may provide opportunities to support Actions GA6-7 supporting initiatives to encourage grazing of less productive grasslands and also promoting and supporting land managers in the delivery of wider benefits (Policies GP3 and GP4 respectively).</p> <p>Section 5 (Living and Working in the Wolds): Note and acknowledge the summary points of the Estate's Vision and its link and connections for supporting local communities and small business development in the area. This aligns with the AONB's objective TCO (Section 5.2) of helping to enhance the prosperity and wellbeing of communities within the Wolds – working to ensure the AONB remains a place to live, work, invest in and visit whilst protecting the character of this unique landscape.</p> <p>Note and welcome the Estate's aims to develop and enhance the local livestock farming including support for future farm diversification and build resilience to help with future changes across the sector including Brexit uncertainties. See also responses 25 and 28 in terms of meeting the needs of the farming sectors as articulated within Section 5.1 (Farming and Field Sports in the Wolds) and the needs for embracing with the emerging natural capital agenda's as per A Green Future (Defra's 25 Year Environment Plan) and future changes to agri-environment/land management schemes.</p> <p>Section 4.4.2 (Built Heritage): Acknowledge the work of the Estate in protecting and enhancing its key heritage assets including notably the hall and church which aligns with Policy BHP3 and resulting Action BHA7 e.g. exploring funding and partnerships to help encourage and support the sympathetic repair and re-use of heritage buildings. Note the Estate's support for Action BHA8, which seeks to support and encourage the use of relevant technologies and innovative design that can complement the AONB's special character. As summarised in Section 7 (Developing the Wolds) new development of the right type, of the right scale and in the right location should be actively supported; including protecting and enhancing local character and distinctiveness through the highest quality design, including making space for biodiversity, being sensitive to the needs of heritage assets and tackling climate change.</p> <p>Section 6 (Discovering the Wolds): Note and welcome support for the Love Lincolnshire Wolds Destination Management Organisation. See comments below 35b. Acknowledge the Estate's support and active engagement in a furthering a collaborative approach to help sensitively market the Lincolnshire Wolds, including accompanying tourism branding to help celebrate and promote the visitor offer. As highlighted within the Plan (Section 6.1 - Overview for Discovering the Wolds) there is a clear need to market the Wolds sensitively and appropriately so that the area's natural beauty and unique sense of place (including its undoubted tranquillity) is not</p>
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		<p>Consideration of how to manage landscape-scale conservation beyond Countryside Stewardship would be timely. Innovation through new technologies forms part of our Vision and something that we wish to invest in. South Ormsby is keen to be part of any pilot projects or research that might contribute to the Wolds being more resilient to the future economic and social pressures.</p> <p>Sec 9 - GLNP and societies such as the Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union and Tree Council for England have provided initial 'Opportunity Mapping' for the estate to help inform where our efforts are best focussed when planning the conservation of the Estates natural environment: grasslands, chalk streams and woodlands suggested as most prevalent on the Estate.</p> <p>Useful to have 'good practice' documents (like those produced by the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership - GLNP) regarding land management in the wider countryside; what AONB sees as 'good' and how we can help to get there. Development of local case studies to assist landowners in protecting and enhancing wildlife.</p> <p>Direct Actions to Assist the AONB Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recent designation by Historic England of our Estate Parklands for the protection of immediate parks and gardens (Historic England), protecting built and natural heritage. • Opportunity for collaboration with grazier networks at both local and strategic levels to help maintain and enhance the grassland resource. • Interested in being part of conversations around management planning and opportunity to contribute to wider biodiversity of AONB and opportunity to link with connectivity of habitats (woodland, and grassland, chalk streams). 	<p>compromised.</p> <p>Section 8 (Partnerships in the Wolds): Recognise the Estate's active role in surveying and reviewing its nature conservation resource. Note and welcome further partnership collaboration to help review and develop initiatives that can support the Lincolnshire Nature Conservation Strategy (Biodiversity Action Plan) and aid delivery of the AONB Management Plan. Including for example future opportunities to explore natural capital, landscape-scale, catchment wide approaches and potentially new technologies. We welcome the Estate's willingness to further local partnerships and research initiatives that can help build resilience to future economic and social pressures in a deeply rural area.</p> <p>There will be further opportunities for close collaboration through the emerging work of the Countryside Stewardship Facilitation Fund (CSFF), with one of two schemes operating close by, e.g. targeting farmers along the Bluestone Heath Road corridor as highlighted within Actions GA7 (Section 4.2.2- Meadow, Pasture and Wet Grassland) and FWA2 & FWA5 (Section 5.1 - Farming and Field Sports in the Wolds).</p> <p>Section 9 (Making it Happen): Note and welcome the Estate's active engagement in 'Opportunity Mapping' – see below 35b commentary.</p> <p>Acknowledge the request for useful case studies/exemplars in land management. The LWCS and the LCSP have developed case studies in the past e.g. for tree management, supporting farmland birds, chalk stream management etc. The AONB Partnership is reviewing the development of further case studies that can usefully align with the templates from the National Association for AONBs. The local Facilitation Funds will be a further source for reviewing and disseminating a wide range of good practice.</p> <p>Direct Actions: Recognise the recent designation by Historic England of South Ormsby Estate – its immediate park and garden and the benefits and opportunities that this may bring.</p> <p>Welcome future opportunities to liaise with the Estate, identifying and working towards mutually beneficial goals – including collaboration on natural capital and wider landscape-scale working.</p>
35b.	JD South Ormsby	<p>Sec 4 - Acknowledge the increased availability of some national datasets that have been made available via the Protected Landscapes Monitoring Framework (PLMF) since 2017 to inform AONB management considerations and environmental outcomes. The overview of 'State of the AONB' also mentions a lack of availability of datasets around 'health measures' which are growing in relevance to rural Lincolnshire and will continue to do so over the next five year period.</p>	<p>Section 4 (Protecting the Wolds): Note comments on the collection and review of datasets to help inform the State of the AONB Report (Appendix 4) and the increasing value of health statistics.</p> <p>Welcome the Estate's support in delivering Action TCA8 (Section 5.2 - Thriving Communities) and exploring further links with the health sector and the benefits and opportunities for engagement with the AONB.</p> <p>Acknowledge data on Multiple Indices of Deprivation and the results specific</p>

		<p>The Dept of Communities & Local Gov Indices of Multiple Deprivation might provide useful data, and comparisons with other areas. South Ormsby and surrounding areas is for example ranked 1,879 out of 32,844 (nationally) and is in the top 10% of the most deprived areas in the country. See http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/idmap.html (inc. living environment layer).</p> <p>The work of the LCC Public Health Team and consultation by the NHS Clinical Commissioning Group to the Wider Determinants of Health (inc loneliness, rural and social isolation) may be helpful in providing future datasets and future guidance on potential funding streams that could support the work of the Partnership.</p> <p>Sec 5 - Rural and social isolation and the impact of the wider determinants of health on residents' wellbeing will be important topics for consideration by central government 2018 – 2023; provides an opportunity to engage with the vulnerable Wolds communities and support them in contributing to a thriving landscape.</p> <p>Acknowledge the importance of sensitive development of walks, access and recreation. Would welcome some attention as to how the AONB might reverse some of the serious problems raised by the NHS in regards to the physical health of the population e.g. obesity and diabetes); promoting the benefits of the natural environment and the wider Wolds (TCA8).</p> <p>Opportunities for skills development of local people, apprenticeship schemes for young people, catering for older residents and providing local services are important elements involved in achieving the Estate's Vision. South Ormsby CIC's aims focus on identifying and supporting local people, including a Delivery Team tasked with supporting residents and local interest groups with community-led activities to identify area for improvements to community infrastructure, services and learning volunteering.</p> <p>Sec 6 - Congratulate the AONB Partnership for the formation and support of the Value of Love Lincs Wolds Destination Management Organisation. We support a joined-up approach between local attractions in promotion and are committed to protecting, celebrating and strengthening the brand of the Wolds. However the Estate promotes its offer, this will be primarily to walkers, cyclists and a small number of quality visits.</p>	<p>to South Ormsby as detailed. As summarised within Appendix 4, currently no health data is available cut to the AONB boundary, similarly at a postcode level which would enable an accurate approximation of health indices. Such data sources will however be kept under close review going forward including ongoing contact with LCC's Public Health and NHS Clinical Commissioning Group. These objectives would help aid Policy TCP2 (Section 5.2 - Thriving Communities) and the aspiration to reverse the decline in rural services and the promotion of opportunities to encourage healthier lifestyles.</p> <p>Section 5 (Living and Working in the Wolds): Recognise the respondent's comments in respect of rural living and the opportunities that the AONB Partnership can provide in terms of encouraging and supporting wider engagement from the public and local communities in helping to secure a thriving landscape. Agree that this should include seeking to reach out to traditionally hard to reach and disadvantaged groups. Policy TCP1 (Section 5.2) aims to foster safe, vibrant and inclusive communities. Resulting Action TCA1 seeks to encourage Parish and Neighbourhood Plans and an additional reference has been made to help reach out to traditionally hard to reach groups.</p> <p>Agree on the importance of exploring and developing closer ties with the NHS and other health sector practitioners. This should include securing an evidence base and identifying future areas of joint working to support healthy living. Clearly the AONB is a nationally protected landscape, and the Partnership has a role to play as one of a number of bodies that can help to promote the natural environment as a pathway to good health and wellbeing. This would help build on the aspirations of A Green Future (Defra 25 Year Environment Plan) which has proposed a national cross-government alliance on environment and health to design and oversee a forthcoming Natural Environment for Health and Wellbeing Programme. We will work closely with our wider family of AONBs (via the National Association for AONBs) to help review, share and disseminate good practice in this area. Policy TCP2 (Section 5.2 – Thriving Communities) highlights the need to promote healthier lifestyles with Action TCA8 identifying the need to explore and develop links to the wider Lincolnshire Health and Wellbeing commissioning plans.</p> <p>Note and welcome South Ormsby Estate's active engagement in identifying and furthering skills development, targeting both the young and old to develop a range of local services within the Wolds. As highlighted earlier, the AONB Partnership seeks through Policy TCP1 (Section 5.2) to foster safe, vibrant and inclusive communities with resulting Action TCA3 targeting the support, assistance and promotion of a wide range of voluntary and community engagement. Policy FWP5 (Section 5.1 – Farming and Field Sports) is also closely linked as it recognises the need to maintain traditional rural activities that can protect, appropriately manage and enhance the landscape. This should be modified to reinforce traditional skills – modifying the following Action FWA11 to reference skills development.</p>
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36	Mr & Mrs S Goulceby residents	<p>The Plan is well prepared and designed, thorough and easy to follow.</p> <p>In particular we feel the need to protect:</p>	<p>Welcome the positive response on the overall design and content of the Plan.</p> <p>Note and acknowledge the four key points for protecting the AONB as</p>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The scenic beauty and rural charm 2. The peace and tranquillity 3. Need to keep noise and light pollution minimised 4. Keep development appropriate to AONB. 	<p>detailed. These comments show some accordance with the findings of the public Have Your Say survey: for example the top two choices for values of the AONB were i) scenery and views, followed by ii) peace and quiet. In terms of current issues of most concern the hottest topic was the impact of unsightly development, with intrusion from noise and light pollution ranked 7th of 11 concerns.</p> <p>The Plan seeks to highlight the special qualities and distinctive character of the AONB – including its undoubted peace and tranquillity. All of the four attributes/concerns are incorporated within Section 7.1 (Planning and Development Management) and the collaborative vision for the area (Section 3.1). Section 9 (Making it Happen) highlights the joint partnership action to help protect and safeguard the AONB's features, whilst fostering appropriate and sustainable socio-economic development that is in keeping with the Lincolnshire Wolds nationally protected landscape.</p>
37	Clare Sterling JAC/LWT	<p>Section 1.5 - Second paragraph. Typo - should read NPPF not NNPF.</p> <p>VLA6 The Trust is happy to be named as a lead partner for this action. However, it should be noted that any training we hold is likely to be general botanical survey skills linked to our new #LoveLincsPlants project rather than any specific to road verges.</p> <p>RSPP6 - We strongly support this policy, however we would recommend that it should explicitly state biodiversity within the multiple benefits to be aimed for.</p> <p>TCA12 - The Trust supports the provision of green infrastructure and encourages public access and engagement with the natural world, however we would only be able to support facilities and access in existing designated sites where it can be shown that it would not have a negative impact on the biodiversity interest of the site.</p> <p>PP1 - We note that the Trust is not listed as a partner in any of the planning related policies or actions. As the Trust actively engages with the planning system and regularly comments on planning applications with respect to biodiversity, we suggest that it might be appropriate for us to be listed as a partner.</p>	<p>Section 1.5 (The Management Plan in Context): 2nd para spelling corrected.</p> <p>Section 4.2.3 (Biodiversity – Grass Verges and Green Lanes): Note and welcome Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust's support for VLA6, and recognise the caveat for LWT to focus their activity on the emerging LoveLincsPlants project. Recognise the Trust's focus on wider botanical surveying so Action VLA6 has been dropped from the Grass Verge section but included within Section 4.2.2 (Biodiversity - Meadow, Pasture and Wet Grassland) as Action GA5. This aids the wider delivery of Policy GP2 which seeks to raise community awareness of the rich natural and cultural heritage of the Wolds' grassland. There is a further opportunity to link with wider national Plant Life campaigns to help promote and support wider voluntary engagement in botanical surveying.</p> <p>Section 4.2.6 (Rivers, Streams and Ponds): Welcome support for Policy RSPP6 and have actioned the request to explicitly highlight biodiversity within the multiple benefits as per previous Policy RSPP5.</p> <p>Section 5 (Living and Working in the Wolds): Policy TCA12 (Thriving Communities) welcome general support for supporting the provision of additional green infrastructure in the Wolds, and agree with the need to safeguard against any negative impacts upon biodiversity, particularly within existing designated wildlife sites. This is covered by the wording of the overarching Policy TCP4 which stresses to "<u>sensitively</u> utilise the Wolds as a recreational resource...". By sensitive, we would not support a proposal that caused fundamental damage/harm to known biodiversity, geological or heritage features.</p> <p>Section 7.1 (Planning and Development Management): Welcome LWT's inclusion as a further partner for aiding Policy PP1, especially in respect of providing specialist input on biodiversity matters.</p>

Further Pre-Adoption Consultation	
Historic England	<p>Tim Allen (Inspector of Ancient Monuments) confirmed HE's support for the Plan and provided the following observations:</p> <p>The Wolds has, as illustrated in the work of National Mapping Programme, Down Your Wolds, Lincolnshire Longbarrows Project, Farmsteads Project etc a particularly rich resource which if better understood and managed could add enormously to the cultural capital of this economically hard pressed area. Better understanding of what makes the Wolds special builds not just an enhanced tourist offer but a stronger sense of place and identity supporting inward investment and community. This is a productive agricultural landscape that we ask a lot of in terms of public goods and ecosystem services. To manage the future of this landscape conserving its national importance and supporting growth we need a sophisticated understanding of what we've got. In a fast changing economic and climatic context the relative paucity of understanding of the Wolds in comparison to the Fens or Yorkshire Wolds places the AONB and its active conservation at a disadvantage. The Wolds AONB and Historic England are keen to explore working with communities, charities, commercial providers, academic institutions and other partners to bring forward a holistic study of the Wolds that places informed conservation and growth at its core. (23rd March, 2018)</p>
Natural England	<p>Rob Gornall (Team Leader) has confirmed that NE, as the formal statutory consultee, is happy to validate the revised AONB Management Plan 2018-23 and allow its passage through to subsequent adoption and publication by the relevant local authorities. (5th April 2018)</p>
Lincolnshire Wolds JAC (AONB Partnership)	<p>The JAC reviewed and formally endorsed the revised M. Plan at the meeting held on the 12th April 2018.</p>
National Association for AONBs	<p>Awaiting comments.</p>