

Comments	AONB Response
<p>In Section 4.4, Development pressure, you describe the challenge to the AONB from land take; you don't say what you plan to do about it. Is this because you don't have an answer or you don't have any authority to do anything? Or is it that, even if you do object, you are subsequently overruled and told to withdraw your objections by your paymasters? Is that what happened at Vearse Farm?</p>	<p>Amendments made</p>
<p>Would it be appropriate to mention here that expensive housing costs and Brexit turmoil are contributing to an increased difficulty in securing workers for rural businesses in the AONB (I have it reported anecdotally from both agricultural and woodland businesses pretty regularly).</p>	<p>Amendments made</p>
<p>We welcome the reference to Catchment Plans and the issue of climate change and nutrient enrichment of the aquatic environment.</p> <p>There could be increased pressure for development of slurry storage facilities in response to air quality legislation (ammonia). Policies to streamline this process for farmers submitting applications to increase their storage facilities would be welcome. Guidance for applicants to limit or mitigate landscape impacts would be beneficial.</p> <p>Section 4.1. – we believe it would the environmental change section ought to make reference to the significant water quality issues faced by catchments located wholly or partly within the AONB area (especially the Poole Harbour catchment). The greatest change and challenge facing the rivers and streams within the AONB relates to the impact of nutrients and eutrophication. The AONB management plan can support the move towards nitrogen (and other nutrient) neutrality in development and efforts to reduce inputs of nutrients from the agricultural sector and other diffuse sources of sediment and phosphate.</p> <p>Section 4.3 – We appreciate the increasingly constrained nature of funding in the public sector. However, this section might benefit from a focus on the need to ensure that projects that are able to obtain funding that maximise the improvements across multiple issues (climate change, nutrient enrichment and habitat degradation) rather than concentrating on individual topics.</p> <p>We believe that adopting a strong partnership based approach as applied through Catchment Partnerships, can ensure that projects deliver across a range of outcomes (e.g. biodiversity, water quality, flood risk, soils as well as landscape enhancement).</p>	<p>Amendments made</p>
<p>For Burton Bradstock Parish the protection of the Defined Development Boundary is critical and we are concerned that with growing pressures on the Local Planning Authority to deliver nationally defined housing numbers we will see an increase in speculative housing proposals for market housing impacting on our parish.</p> <p>We are also concerned about the affordability of homes in our parish and the difficulties local families have in finding homes that meet their needs. A Burton Bradstock Community Land Trust (BB CLT) has recently been established to help promote solutions to our defined local housing needs.</p> <p>As a coastal village surrounded by AONB designated landscape it will always be a challenge to find exemption sites for non market housing. We hope that we the AONB will be supportive of our BB CLT and that the AONB team will work with the BB CLT to find suitable sites for much needed local needs housing.</p>	<p>Amendments made</p>
<p>The structure and funding of local government in Dorset post 01.04.19 may create a challenge for the continuation of adequate funding to ensure that the AONB can deliver its vision. Support for funding of a National Park for Dorset to address the funding and planning issues deserves to be given a high profile.</p>	<p>Amendments made</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The transition to a Unitary authority and implementation of the EU withdrawal legislation will have significant implications, so an annual delivery review is essential for the next 2 - 3 years at the very least. • This Parish is concerned at funding constraints implied in 4.3 and 4.2. 	<p>Amendments made</p>
<p>A key concern for BTC is the appropriate provision of housing to meet local needs. The recent Regulation 14 consultation draft of the Bridport Area Neighbourhood Plan, based on a Housing Needs Assessment, makes a clear case for more social rent housing and the need to define housing 'affordability' in terms that make sense given local house prices and local income levels. As a Market Town surrounded by AONB designated landscape it will always be a challenge to find suitable sites to deliver defined housing needs.</p>	<p>Amendments made</p>

Section 4.1 – we believe it would be beneficial for the environmental change section to make reference to the significant water quality issues faced by catchments located wholly or partly within the AONB area (especially the Poole Harbour catchment). Perhaps the greatest change and challenge facing the rivers and streams within the AONB relates to the impact of nutrients and eutrophication. The AONB management plan can support the move towards nitrogen (and other nutrient) neutrality in development and efforts to reduce inputs of nutrients from the agricultural sector and other diffuse pollution sources.	Amendments made
Section 4.3 – We appreciate the increasingly constrained nature of funding in the public sector. However, this section might benefit from a focus on the need to ensure that projects that are able to obtain funding maximise the improvements across multiple issues rather than concentrating on individual topics. We believe that adopting a strong partnership based approach (as evidenced by the Catchment Partnerships) can ensure that projects deliver across a range of outcomes (e.g. biodiversity, flood management, water quality, soil, landscape etc.). The pressures on public funding also represent an opportunity to explore more innovative funding solutions with the wider private sector, including both water companies and rural businesses, an example of which is demonstrated by our Entrade trading platform, which aims to facilitate efficient spending on catchment related issues - https://www.entrade.co.uk/ .	Amendments made
Section 4.4. – We strongly support and welcome the inclusion of the need for developments to be nutrient neutral and the recognition of the contribution from the agricultural sector.	Amendments made
Under 4.2 (2nd bullet), we suggest that fisheries and the need for sustainable post-Common Fisheries Policy management of the marine environment is also noted. Also under 4.2 (and perhaps preceding the Brexit text), it might be worth setting some wider context that both in the UK and globally, there has been a rise in distrust of political and “establishment” institutions and processes and increased profile for a huge range of populist causes and people. Alongside the benefits of greater engagement of citizens in political discussion has been increased division in society between those with differing views and this has consequences for community cohesion and engagement with place at a very local level which will impact on the AONB.	Amendments made
The challenges stated appear to miss one or more points around individuals (though some are in fact touched on in the introduction to section 9) and we suggest that a further challenge or challenges could note demographic and societal change, with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an aging population and associated needs for care and carers, • more people living alone or isolated from wider family, • communities seeing an increase in turnover with new development and inward and outward migration, including continuation of trends for out migration of young people in rural areas, • more flexible patterns of working and living, • changes to the ways we communicate, use services and trade due to technology. 	Some covered by amendments
While political uncertainty is mentioned as an external influence with some reference to the Agriculture Bill linked to bullet 2, the current Government’s support for the environment and natural capital through the 25 Year Environment Plan, the Clean Growth Strategy and the expected Environment Bill have not been included. All of these give / will give greater hooks for environmental protection and enhancements, recognising the interdependencies with the economy and society. This support has not been seen from national Government for some time, and therefore should be noted	Amendments made
4.1: A little more detail could be added to this paragraph setting out both the opportunities and issues climate change may bring for example increased tourism, through staycations, while good for the economy may bring added pressure to sensitive sites	Amendments made
4.2: The Common Fisheries Policy should be added to the second bullet point.	Amendments made
4.3: Reference could be made to the increase in non-clinical voluntary sector solutions being relied on through the health system (e.g. social prescribing). While this is an opportunity for nature-based health and wellbeing activity providers these need investment either from the ever-decreasing public purse or new / innovative solutions need to be found.	Some covered by amendments
4.4 Development pressure According to the National Housing Federation, the average house price in Dorset increased to £311,426 in 2018, which is 13 times the average salary of £24,288. Without this being addressed, more young people will be priced out of the market and move away to urban areas. There is undoubtedly a particular need for the provision of more affordable housing in the AONB and this should be explicitly stated in this section.	Amendments made
4.4 – Development pressure- perhaps also needs a reference to risk of loss of farm land / as well as adding pressure to local wildlife?	Amendments made

<p>It goes without saying that the area covered by the Dorset AONB contains much of beauty with high environmental values, and a cultural heritage for which we should be grateful. And it is worth stressing that most of what we value is the work of previous generations.</p> <p>However there are serious problems that need to be addressed and I see little in the document that highlights these problems: the first step to addressing them. I have ideas on how these problems could be addressed, but we must first agree that the problems exist, and they are serious.</p>	<p>Amendments made</p>
<p>We are faced with an increasingly elderly, wealthy population within the AONB who make no real contribution to the economic activity of the area.</p> <p>This problem is aggravated by the total lack of affordable housing for essential workers in the whole AONB area. Dorset AONB has one of the highest indices of unaffordability in the country.</p> <p>As a whole the AONB has a very unbalanced population: it is very white, very old and has a high proportion of wealthy people</p>	<p>Amendments made</p>
<p>Does not say how to protect against adverse influences</p>	<p>Action planning / new Chapter 10</p>