

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

ENVIRONMENT AND STRATEGIC PLANNING CABINET MEMBER

**WORLABY PARISH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN – CONSULTATION ON
SUBMISSION PLAN ('REGULATION 16' CONSULTATION)**

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To inform the Cabinet Member that the Worlabby Parish Neighbourhood Plan was submitted to North Lincolnshire Council on 2 November 2020 for the purposes of Regulation 16 Consultation.
- 1.2 To seek the Cabinet Member's approval to advertise and publish the Worlabby Parish Neighbourhood Plan for a six-week consultation and submit the Plan for examination.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The Localism Act 2011 introduced new opportunities for local communities to get involved in planning their areas by preparing neighbourhood plans, neighbourhood development orders, and community right to build orders. The Act and associated neighbourhood planning regulations provide town/parish councils and neighbourhood forums powers to shape and encourage the delivery of new development.
- 2.2 Before a town/parish council or neighbourhood forum can begin the work of preparing a Neighbourhood Plan they must apply to have the area they wish the plan to cover to be formally designated. Worlabby Parish Council's Area Application was submitted to North Lincolnshire Council on 13 January 2014. The Neighbourhood Area was designated on 4 August 2014.
- 2.3 As soon as a Neighbourhood Area has been designated the local planning authority is under a duty to support and is obliged by law to help local communities draw up their neighbourhood plans. The Place Planning team has assisted and guided the Worlabby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group throughout the neighbourhood planning process and attended numerous meetings and events.

- 2.4 The Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan (Appendix 1) has been developed by a core of Steering Group members led by the Parish Council. The local community has been engaged in the process following a number of consultation events, questionnaires, surveys and a Visioning Day.
- 2.5 Following a six-week Pre-Submission period of consultation held during March and April 2020 the Steering Group made appropriate amendments to the Neighbourhood Plan. They have now submitted a final version of the Plan to North Lincolnshire Council for consideration.
- 2.6 Regulation 16 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 relates to publicising a plan proposal. As soon as possible after receiving a Submission Plan the Local Planning Authority must publicise it on their website and wherever else they consider appropriate and invite comments on its contents. Consultees will be invited to give details of their reasons for support or opposition to the Plan or to parts of the Plan and invited to clearly outline any changes they would like to see.
- 2.7 The publicity should include the details of the Plan and where and when it may be inspected. It should explain how representations can be made and allow respondents to request to be notified of the council's decision on whether to accept the Examiner's recommendation. The date for representations to be received (not less than 6 weeks from the date on which the plan proposal is first publicised) should be stated, and any consultation body referred to in the Consultation Statement should be notified that the Plan proposals have been received.
- 2.8 Results of the six week consultation will be collated and reported to the Parish Council and to the Cabinet Member as soon as possible following the consultation period. Any amendments will be made to the Plan, as appropriate, and North Lincolnshire Council will then fund and arrange a formal Examination of the Plan led by an impartial planning examiner. If recommended by the examiner, the Council will arrange a Referendum in which local people will be given the chance to vote on whether they support the Plan. If it is supported by the local community at referendum it will be adopted by Full Council and the policies in the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan will then be considered by the Council when determining planning applications in Worlaby Parish.
- 2.9 A Basic Conditions Statement (Appendix 2) has also been prepared in order to show that the Plan:
- has appropriate regard to national policies and advice contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF);
 - contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
 - is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the Local Planning Authority area, in this case: the North Lincolnshire Local Plan 2003; North

Lincolnshire Core Strategy DPD 2011; and North Lincolnshire Housing & Employment Land Allocations DPD 2016; and

- meets the relevant EU obligations.

2.10 A Consultation Statement (Appendix 3) has been prepared alongside the Neighbourhood Plan to fulfil the legal obligations of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 in order to show:

- which people and bodies were consulted about the proposed Plan;
- how they were consulted;
- the main issues and concerns raised by the people consulted; and
- how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the Neighbourhood Plan.

2.11 A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Scoping Report (Appendix 4) has been prepared by North Lincolnshire Council. SEA is required under European legislation for all plans that could have a significant effect on the environment. The Report concludes that none of the policies in the Plan would have a negative impact on the Parish. Indeed, the benefits of implementing the policies within the plan will far outweigh the effect of not having a neighbourhood plan for Worlaby Parish.

3. **OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

3.1 There are two options for consideration:

3.2 Option 1 – Agree to advertise and publish the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan for a six-week consultation and submit the Plan for examination.

3.3 Option 2 – Do not agree to advertise and publish the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan for a six-week consultation and submit the Plan for examination.

4. **ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

4.1 Option 1 would ensure that the council meets its duties under the Localism Act and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations to advertise and publish the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan for a six-week consultation and submit the Plan for examination. It would also allow the council to discharge its duty to support communities wishing to undertake neighbourhood planning.

4.2 Option 2 would mean that the council would not meet its duties under the Localism Act and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations to advertise and publish the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan for a six-week consultation and submit the Plan for examination. It would also

mean that the council would not discharge its duty to support communities wishing to undertake neighbourhood planning.

5. **FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

Financial

- 5.1 The council can submit bids to the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHC&LG) for funding assistance. This is intended to cover its costs in terms of some aspects of neighbourhood planning including providing advice and assistance to local communities. From April 2020 local planning authorities can claim £5,000 for the first five neighbourhood areas designated and £20,000 once they issue a decision statement detailing their intention to send a plan to referendum.
- 5.2 The neighbourhood planning process includes the requirement for an independent examination of the plan and for a referendum that ensures the community has a final say on whether a neighbourhood plan is to form part of the development plan for North Lincolnshire. These should be organised and paid for by the local authority.
- 5.3 The Government's 2018-22 Neighbourhood Planning Support Programme aims to continue providing help to communities interested in creating a neighbourhood plan. Community groups will be able to access a range of financial support and latest planning expertise from trained professionals to guide them through the process of preparing a neighbourhood plan.
- 5.4 All groups undertaking a neighbourhood plan are eligible to apply for up to £10,000 in basic grant. They can also apply for technical support to help with work on their neighbourhood plan. Groups meeting the eligibility criteria are also able to apply for a grant of up to £8,000 in addition to the basic grant. This will take the total amount of grant available to £18,000. Communities looking to bring forward Affordable Housing may also be eligible for further grant funding of up to £10,000 to help develop these ideas.
- 5.5 Also, parishes with an adopted neighbourhood plan are currently eligible to receive up to 25% of any Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) monies arising from development in their area.

Staffing

- 5.6 The Place Planning team has provided the staffing resources required for supporting the neighbourhood planning process. Officers in Legal and Democratic Services will organise and administer the referendum

that will determine whether a neighbourhood plan is to form part of the development plan.

5.7 There are no further resource implications.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

6.1 There are no implications for decisions on crime and disorder arising from the implementation of recommendations in this report.

6.2 There are no equalities issues arising from the implementation of recommendations in this report. However, as the neighbourhood plan developed all sections of the local community were encouraged to influence its contents.

6.3 The adoption of a neighbourhood plan in Worlaby will, through community involvement, participation and engagement, potentially contribute towards all three Council priorities as set out in the Council Plan.

6.4 A Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report concludes that none of the policies in the Plan would have a negative environmental impact on the Parish. The neighbourhood plan seeks to protect the environment and integrate environmental considerations with a view to promoting sustainable development.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 An integrated impact assessment has been completed and no issues of concern are apparent.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 Consultation has taken place with relevant officers within the council and any comments incorporated into the preceding information. The Place Planning team has supported the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group throughout the neighbourhood planning process.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 That the Cabinet Member notes the contents of this report.

9.2 That the Cabinet Member approves the approach set out in Option 1 of this report.

DIRECTOR OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Church Square House
30-40 High Street
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6NL

Author: Dave Lofts
Date: 5 November 2020

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

- Localism Act 2011
- The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012
- Statutory Instrument 2016 No. 873 - The Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2016
- The Neighbourhood Planning (General) and Development Management Procedure (Amendment) Regulations 2017
- Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017
- Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Submission Plan August 2020
- Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Basic Conditions Statement August 2020
- Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement August 2020
- Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report May 2020



Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2038

Submission Plan



Published by Worlaby Parish Council for Consultation under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 and in accordance with EU Directive 2001/42.

August 2020

Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2038

Submission Plan August 2020

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Foreword

From the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group

Dear Residents

The purpose of a Neighbourhood Plan is to improve the planning process by making the Planning Authority aware of local people's views on the future of their area.

Neighbourhood Plans were introduced in the Localism Act 2011. Prior to this the Local Planning Authority, in our case North Lincolnshire Council, would make decisions based on national and local policy guidance. Now we are able to add details of our community and our area to the planning process to influence planning decisions.

A Neighbourhood Plan provides information on land use in the plan area. Land use may include housing and other development but can also include recreation, amenity, community use, access to the countryside, environmental protection, business and others.

Matters that do not involve land use such as litter and anti-social behaviour can be considered by the Parish Council but cannot be included in the main part of a Neighbourhood Plan.

We have publicised the plan as it developed and consulted local residents on their views as to how the area might develop in the future. The Neighbourhood Plan is based on evidence of community views.

Our first questionnaire was distributed in July 2015 and the results showed that residents valued green open space, access to countryside and the good community spirit found in the village. A shop/café or other meeting place was the most desired addition.

These views were confirmed and expanded by surveys and consultations in 2015, 2016 and 2017, including a memorable evening in 2016 when a survey was combined with a wine appreciation session (the survey was completed first). In 2017 a 21-page questionnaire delivered to all households was completed by over 50% of recipients. Further feedback was obtained at a presentation of the Plan in the village hall in December 2019.

The formal consultation required under regulation 14 took place between 8 March and 19 April 2020. A full colour A2 folded leaflet was distributed to all premises and open days held in village hall on 15 and 16 March. Due to the impact of Covid 19 the period for comments to be received by email or post was extended to 19 May.

The results showed a clear desire to protect the rural nature of Worlaby and control development to a level that provides for the needs of the Parish without intruding on the environment and tranquil nature of the village.

Our consultations indicated that residents support new housing where a need is shown for smaller houses and support for rural business opportunities where this can be accommodated without undermining the quality of life for local people.

Policies in the Neighbourhood Plan encourage planning applications to meet the needs of the local community. Policies comply with current planning guidance and are clearly written so they can be easily applied when considering planning applications.

This is the Submission version of the Plan. North Lincolnshire Council will arrange a further consultation before the contents of this Plan are considered by an Independent Examiner to determine if it can be put to a referendum of local residents and stakeholders.

Provided at least 50% of those voting in the referendum are in favour of the Plan, North Lincolnshire Council will adopt it as part of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan. Our Neighbourhood Plan must then be considered whenever a planning application for Worlaby is considered.

In May 2020 the Government amended the rules covering referendums in light of the coronavirus situation. As a result, a referendum will not now take place before May 2021. However, provided the Neighbourhood Plan passes examination it can immediately be considered when planning proposals are considered within Worlaby Parish.

This Plan contains links to documents on the internet. If required, they can be viewed and download directly from the Parish Council website www.worlabyparishcouncil.gov.uk without using the links. Copies of the Submission Plan, consultation response forms and other relevant documents be obtained from the Parish Council website and copies are available from the Parish Council clerk on 07842 201877.

Many people have spent time and energy to bring the Neighbourhood Plan to this point, not least residents who have responded to our surveys, attended our consultations and helped with events. We are also grateful to North Lincolnshire Council for their support throughout the process, in particular for the advice and encouragement given by Dave Lofts.

This is your plan. It will influence planners when considering development in the parish, but it is not a plan just for planners; it is a plan for Worlaby, its people and its future.

Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group

Peter Jones (Chair)

Christine Fletcher

Don Barker

Stewart Davidson

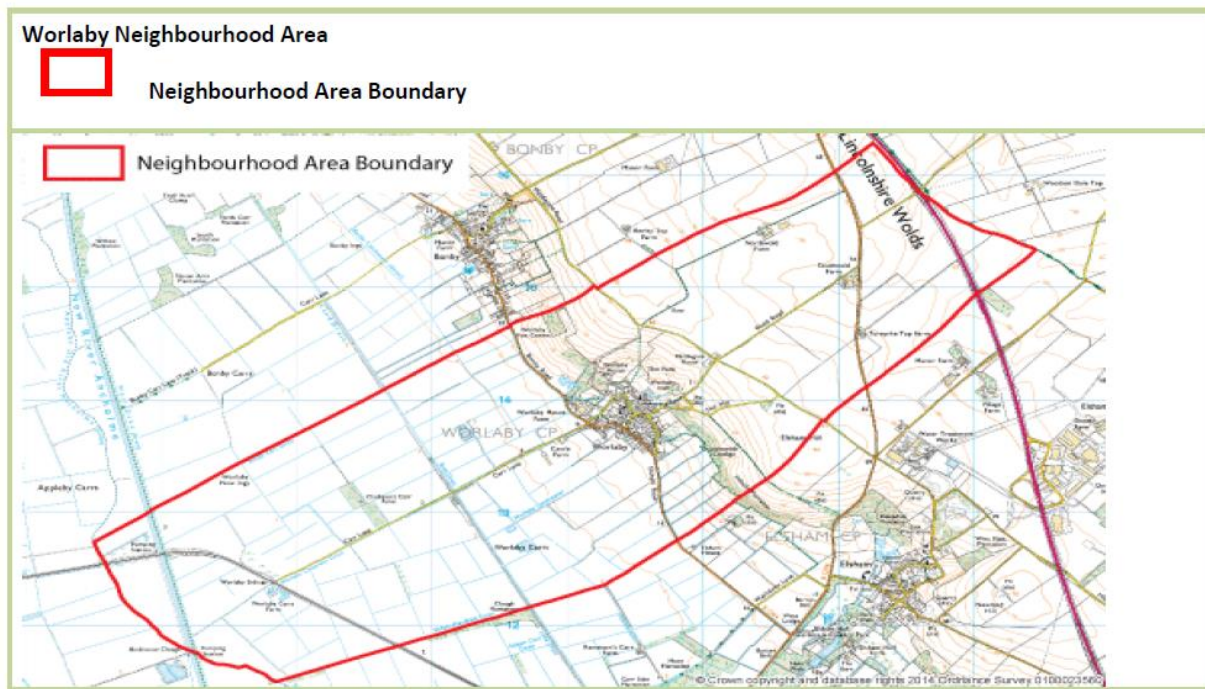


Funding for the production of this plan has been received from Department of Communities and Local Government through Groundworks resulting in no cost to residents of the community.

1. Introduction and Background

The Designated Neighbourhood Area

- 1.1 The area to be covered by the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan, the Neighbourhood Area, was officially designated by North Lincolnshire Council (NLC) on 4th August 2014. The boundary of the Neighbourhood Area coincides with the parish boundary. A map of the Neighbourhood Area is shown in Plan 1 below.



Plan 1: The Designated Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Area

The Neighbourhood Plan

- 1.2 The purpose of the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan (WPNP) is to make planning policies that can be used in determining planning applications in the area, alongside other relevant policies in the North Lincolnshire 'development plan'. Currently, the development plan incorporates the 'saved policies' carried over from the LPA's adopted Local Plan, the Core Strategy and Housing and Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and the Lincolnshire Lakes Area Action Plan. North Lincolnshire Council is preparing a new Local Plan which, once adopted, will form the 'development plan' alongside the WPNP. The aim of the WPNP policies is to protect the special character of the Parish and encourage development proposals that benefit the local community.
- 1.3 Neighbourhood Plans provide local communities with the chance to shape the future development of their area. If successful at referendum, a Neighbourhood Plan comes into force as part of the Local Plan for the area and must be considered alongside the development plan. Local planning authorities and planning inspectors considering planning applications or appeals must make their decisions in accordance with the policies of the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
- 1.4 This means that Neighbourhood Plans may contain only planning policies that can be included in the Local Development Plan. Consequently, there are many issues of concern to the local

community that cannot be addressed in a Neighbourhood Plan but can be dealt with by the Parish Council working closely with the Local Authority.

1.5 Although there is considerable scope for the local community to decide on its planning policies, a Neighbourhood Plan must meet some basic conditions. It must:

- be consistent with national planning policy.
- promote the principles of sustainable development.
- be consistent with local planning policy.
- be compatible with EU obligations.

In addition the Parish Council must be able to show that it has properly consulted local people and other relevant organisations during the process of making the Neighbourhood Plan, that it has followed the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations, and that the policies in the Plan are evidence based.

1.6 These requirements will be tested by an independent examiner once the Neighbourhood Plan is finalised. If satisfied, the examiner will recommend that the plan goes to a referendum of the local electorate. If a majority of the votes cast support the Plan, then it becomes part of the formal planning policy for the area.

Preparation of the Plan

1.7 The plan preparation process has been carried out by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group overseen by Worlabby Parish Council, as the 'relevant body' under the Regulations.

1.8 The following documents are included in submissions to North Lincolnshire Council under regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012. They are available for download from the Neighbourhood Plan link on the parish Council website:
www.worlabbyparishcouncil.gov.uk :

- Pre-Submission Plan – the draft version of the Plan of March 2020 including the vision, objectives, land use policies and implementation proposals
- Consultation Statement summarising the evidence on which the Plan is based
- Submission Plan – this final version of the Plan which takes into account the representations received during the public consultation period and has been amended as necessary
- Basic Conditions Statement – setting out how the conditions set out in paragraph 1.5 above have been met
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) - required under European legislation for all plans that may have a significant effect on the environment.

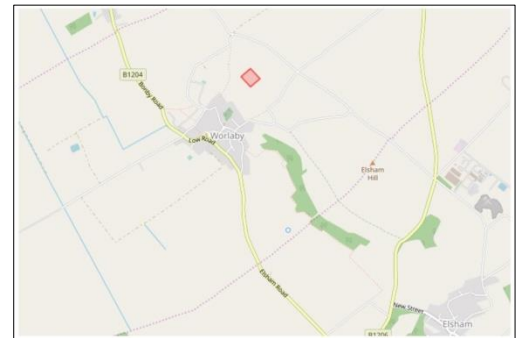
1.9 WPC requested a screening from NLC to determine the need for a Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) under the EU directives 42/2001 and the 2004 Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations. The screening concluded that, although the Neighbourhood Plan did not intend to allocate land for housing, the contents of the Plan were likely to lead to significant environmental effects and therefore an SEA was required. The SEA was produced by NLC in May 2020 and concluded that the benefits of implementing the policies within the plan will far outweigh the effect of not having a neighbourhood plan for Worlabby Parish.

The Next Steps

- 1.10 This final version of the Plan has been submitted to North Lincolnshire Council, who will check that it has followed the proper legal process. The local authority is then responsible for publicising the plan, arranging for the independent examination and arranging for the referendum to take place. The publicity gives people another opportunity to make representations that will be passed to the independent examiner.

2. Local Area

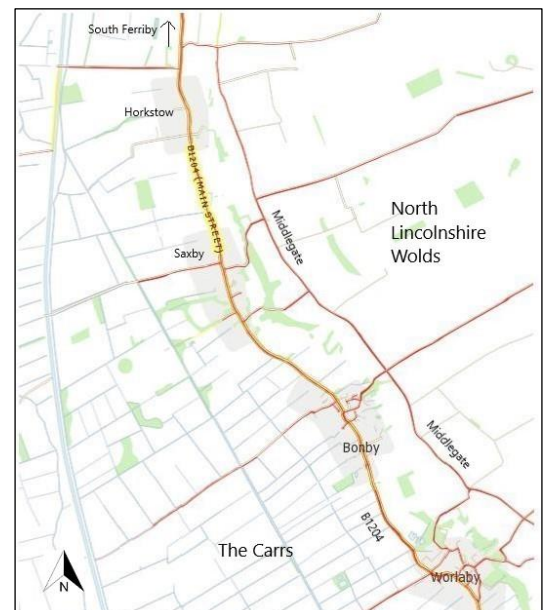
- 2.1 The Parish of Worlaby is located in the eastern portion of North Lincolnshire District. The parish covers an area of some 1354 hectares (3346 acres) consisting of the flat, artificially drained carr land of the Ancholme Valley to the west and upland chalk hills of the Lincolnshire Wolds rising to a height of 92m to the east.
- 2.2 There is the site of a Roman villa on the hillside above the church, and close to it is the site of an early Anglo-Saxon cemetery with twelve cremations and one burial.*
- 2.3 The village of Worlaby developed on a slightly rising strip of land between the reedswamp in the Ancholme Valley and the foot of the steep scarp slope of the Wolds where natural springs provided a reliable source of water and the valley and the higher pasture were plentiful sources of food.
- 2.4 The line of the B1204 follows the edge of the historic reedswamp and connects five similar villages that also lie at the foot of the scarp slope of the Wolds. Worlaby is the southernmost of these villages which are collectively known as the 'Low Villages'.
- 2.5 A pre-Roman ridgeway, known by its Viking name of Middlegate, runs along the top of the Wolds scarp and is connected by steep, narrow roads to each of the villages. Today this is a narrow metalled road with little traffic used by walkers, cyclists and horse riders. The wide views and ease of access make it a valuable recreational resource in the area.



Location of the Roman Villa Site NE of Worlaby Church
(Historic England List Entry Number: 1005233)



Middlegate Lane, Worlaby, North Lincolnshire



Plan 2: The Low Villages along the Wolds scarp

** The Pre-Burial Origins of Anglo-Saxon Cremation Urns - Gareth John Perry University of Sheffield March 2013 Accessed June 2020

2.6 The Parish is sparsely populated having a population of just 547 (0.4 people per ha) and 228 households (2011 census). A number of businesses are located in the Parish. However, these are based on farming or self-employment providing little by way of employment opportunities.

Worlabby Village

2.7 After many years of neglect, the Worlabby Estate was taken over by John Dugdale Astley of Elsham Estates in 1868. He rebuilt the church, erected the school and added a blacksmith's shop and pairs of cottages each with a smallholding, pigsty and cowshed. The fountain, still a landmark in Worlabby, was built with stone remaining from the church restoration. However, almost as soon as the new buildings were completed, changes in agriculture meant that there was insufficient income from the estate to maintain the investment and the village began to decline.

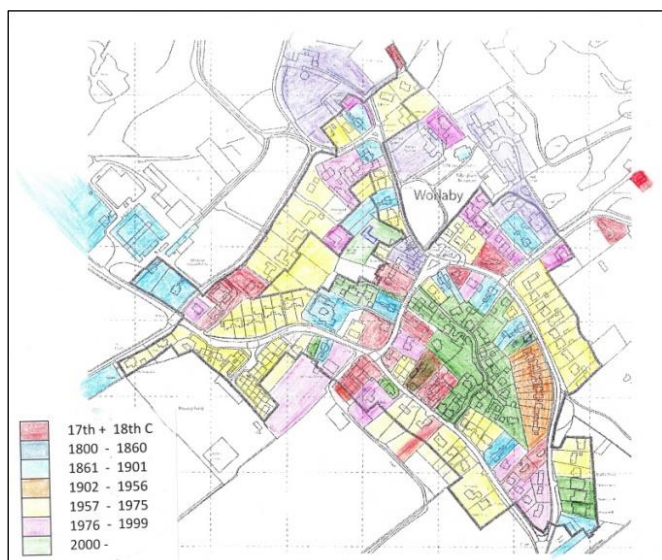
2.8 The Worlabby we see today grew from the run-down remains of a failed experiment by the economist John Maynard Keynes. Kings College Cambridge purchased the Elsham and Worlabby estates in 1925 only to sell them for a song in 1956. During this period nothing was done to improve the village so that when modern development began in 1960 the village still had the layout of a 19th century settlement with its widely spaced cottages and interconnecting tracks and paths.

2.9 These tracks and paths have largely been preserved and form the basis of a highly walkable network of roads, public footpaths and tracks which add significantly to the strength of the community. Maintaining walkability through and beyond the village is very important to the continued health of the community and is central to this Plan.

2.10 The population of Worlabby has risen consistently between 1961 and 2011 from 295 to 547 but it has yet to reach its maximum level of 582 seen in 1881. Census data from 1801 to 2011 is shown in Appendix C.

2.11 This growth has been accommodated by infill development. The prevalence of cottages with attached smallholdings and older buildings that could be renovated allowed local builders and self-builders to meet the demand for housing without going beyond the original village envelope. Attempts to introduce larger developments in the 1980s consistently failed.

2.12 Historically, the wide availability of infill sites in Worlabby has resulted in a patchwork of mixed house types, prices, tenure and style. Approximately 50% of houses were built before 1900 and 45% after 1956 (12 council houses were built 1937-1947).



Plan 3: Distribution of houses by age.

Community

- 2.13 Two generations ago Worlabby hosted barn dances, arranged flower festivals, organised open days, held machinery exhibitions and boasted the best football pitch in the area and (almost) the best football team. Competition between villages was fierce and whole populations were involved. Residents who recall these days do so with nostalgia.
- 2.14 The demise of the Worlabby Estate in the 1960s saw the decline of most of these activities which had been organised by the estate managers and the shared heritage on which they were based was diluted by an influx of residents with differing backgrounds and social aspirations.
- 2.15 Since then the community has rediscovered its roots and, led by the Parish Council, now organises social clubs, musical events, keep fit sessions, a range of evening classes in the new village hall opened in 2010. The hall attracts outside organisations and is a venue for wedding receptions and children's parties. A Christmas Fair, a Family Fun Day in August and a May Day celebration have become annual events. In July the village hosts a nationally recognised 'downhill' event organised by Applehead Gravity Sports.
- 2.16 In 2016 a secure children's play area and a multi-use games area for football, basketball and tennis was opened on the recreation ground. Outdoor gym equipment was added in 2018.
- 2.17 There are several areas of open land with public access close to the village, but perhaps the most significant resource is the surrounding countryside itself with safe, easy access, wide views and a choice of circular walking routes leading back to the village. Many of these routes are also used by cyclists and horse riders.



Worlabby May Day celebration 2017

- 2.18 Worlabby has limited community facilities. The Parish Church, which has facilities such as a drop-in and support centre, is on the Lincolnshire Heritage Trail and the large village hall is set on a 4 acre recreation ground which is well used. A shop in the adjacent village of Bonby 1.5 miles away is easily reached on foot or by cycle on a newly constructed pavement.

Natural Environment

- 2.19 The variety of habitats available across the Parish includes wetland, farmland, wooded slopes, drier open chalk upland and large, isolated copses. Deer, badger and fox are commonly sighted; woodpeckers can be heard in the woodland; the hedgerows along the quiet lanes support large flocks of resident and migrant birds; the higher open fields are a feeding ground for a large population of geese in the winter. The slow flowing River Ancholme and the many drainage dykes that criss-cross the carr land form an important habitat for ground nesting and water birds and small mammals that attract owl, kestrel and an expanding population of buzzard.
- 2.20 A disused chalk quarry, 'The Hollows', at the edge of the village has been managed as calcareous grassland to Local Wildlife Site standard and an adjoining area, the Woodland Glade, has been upgraded as managed woodland by the Parish Council. Both have public access and together connect the village to the higher ground.

Tourism

- 2.21 The Wolds, which form the highest point in North Lincolnshire, are widely visible from the west. For walkers and cyclists, as well as horse riders, the Wolds offer excellent routes with challenging gradients, good views and quiet roads, rarely available elsewhere. Being situated at the southernmost end of this section of the Wolds makes Worlaby a natural gateway to the area. There is significant potential for tourist related businesses.
- 2.22 North Lincolnshire Council has almost completed the 'Ancholme Way', an 8 mile cycle/walkway running south-north along the bank of the Ancholme River between Brigg and South Ferriby. This will parallel the B1204 and Middlegate creating a network of circular and linear routes along the valley that will doubtless attract more people to visit the Low Villages.

Transport

- 2.23 Worlaby is not well connected to major destinations nationally. At first sight this might not appear so; the village is 4 miles from the main line railway station in Barnetby, 6 miles from the regional airport at Kirmington and 8 miles from the bus and rail interchange in Barton. These are not large distances, but public transport is very limited and is not timed to provide an effective connection to any of these destinations. By contrast connection to the motorway network is a mere 3 miles away for those wishing to travel by car.
- 2.24 The local centre is Brigg some 5 miles away where there is a full range of retail and other services. There is a limited bus service and the vast majority of journeys are by car since car ownership is a necessity for other journeys. There is no direct bus service to Scunthorpe.
- 2.25 A demand-responsive bus service, Call Connect, is provided by North Lincolnshire Council in cooperation with Lincolnshire County Council. This is a fully flexible pre-booked service targeted on those with limited mobility covering any destination in the area.
- 2.26 The prevalence of car ownership leads to significant congestion and parking issues within the village and forms one aspect of some residents' objections to further housing development. The advent of electric vehicles, whilst not resolving any of these issues, is nevertheless welcomed on environmental grounds.

3. Planning Policy Context

3.1 The Parish lies within the unitary authority of North Lincolnshire Council (NLC). Until 1996 the Parish was part of Glanford Borough Council in the County of Humberside.

3.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) published by the Government in February 2019 guides the preparation of development plans and Neighbourhood Plans. The Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan has been produced to be consistent with the provisions of the NPPF. The following paragraphs of the NPPF are considered especially relevant:

- Achieving sustainable development (paragraph 8)
- Identifying land for homes (paragraphs 68, 69)
- Supporting a prosperous rural economy (paragraphs 83, 84)
- Achieving well-designed places (paragraphs 125,127)
- Promoting healthy and safe communities (paragraphs 91, 98)
- Designating local green spaces (paragraphs 99,100)
- Promoting sustainable transport (paragraphs 102,105)
- Planning for climate change (paragraph 150)
- Conserving and enhancing the natural environment (paragraph 170)
- Conserving and enhancing the historic environment (paragraph 192,197)

3.3 Government Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) revised in May 2019 is used to address the issue of monitoring and amendment of the Neighbourhood Plan.

3.4 The North Lincolnshire development plan includes strategic policies that help to shape the future of the area. The Neighbourhood Plan must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan as required by the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations.

The North Lincolnshire Development Plan includes:

- North Lincolnshire Local Plan (2003) saved policies 2007
- Core Strategy Development Plan Document 2011
- Housing and Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Document 2016

3.5 The Core Strategy of the North Lincolnshire Local Development Framework was adopted in June 2011. It sets out the long-term vision for North Lincolnshire and provides a blueprint for managing growth and development in the area up to 2026.

3.6 The policies below are considered the most relevant to this Plan:

- Policy CS1 – Spatial Strategy for North Lincolnshire
- Policy CS2 – Delivering more Sustainable Development
- Policy CS3 – Development Limits
- Policy CS5 – Delivering Quality Design in North Lincolnshire
- Policy CS6 – Historic Environment
- Policy CS8 – Spatial Distribution of Housing Sites
- Policy CS9 - Affordable Housing
- Policy CS15 – Culture and Tourism
- Policy CS16 – North Lincolnshire’s Landscape, Greenspace and Waterscape
- Policy CS17 – Biodiversity

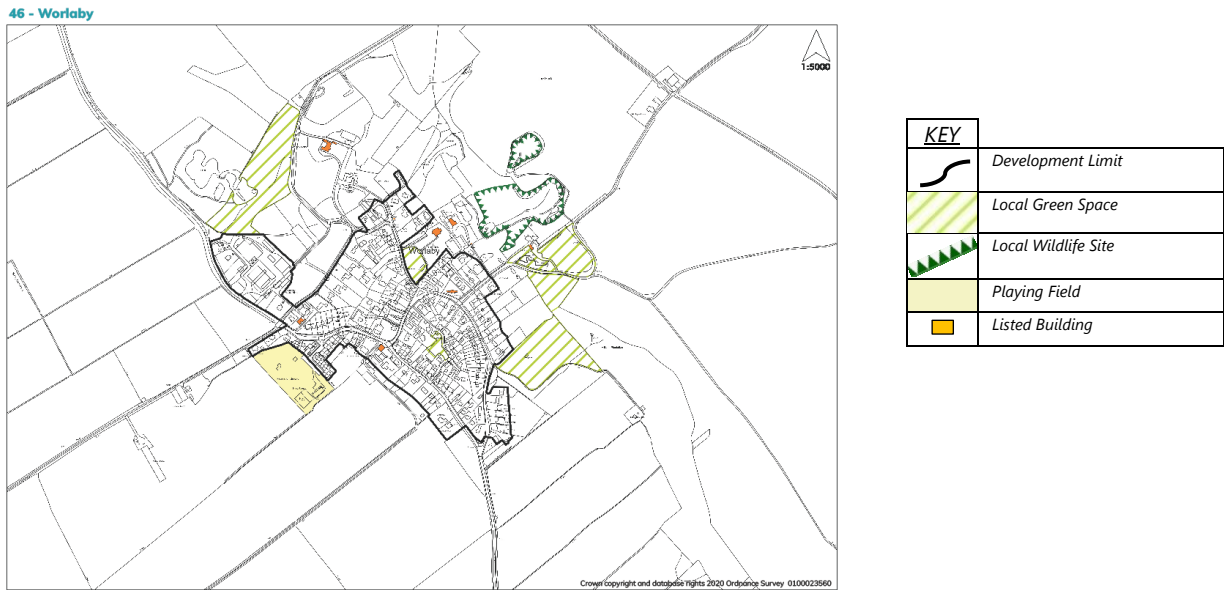
- 3.7 The current Local Plan was adopted by NLC in 2003 with most policies being 'saved' in 2007. North Lincolnshire Council is preparing a new single Local Plan. Once agreed (formally adopted), it will replace the current North Lincolnshire Local Plan, the Core Strategy and Housing and Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Documents (DPDs), and the Lincolnshire Lakes Area Action Plan. Plan 5 below shows the proposed development limit for the village in the emerging Plan.
- 3.8 The emerging Local Plan for North Lincolnshire will set out planning strategy for the years up to 2038. Accordingly this Neighbourhood Plan has adopted the same time frame. The current Core Strategy was finalised before Neighbourhood Plans were formally introduced in 2011 and, therefore, does not reference them. Any reference to Neighbourhood Plans in the emerging Local Plan will need to be taken into consideration.
- 3.9 The Core Strategy classifies Worlaby as a 'Rural Settlement' (para 5.47) where development "will be limited and should take into account levels of local service provision, infrastructure capacity and accessibility..." (Policy CS1(c)). The emerging Local Plan classifies Worlaby as a 'Smaller Rural Settlement' which will 'accommodate small-scale development of a limited nature, within their defined settlement developments, that supports their vitality and viability.' All development should 'give due consideration to the availability and capacity of infrastructure to support its growth.' Small sites will have a role to play.
- 3.10 The emerging Local Plan has completed regulation 18 Preferred Options. No new housing allocations are proposed for Worlaby.
- 3.11 Plan 4 shows the development limit as set by Core Strategy Policy CS3: Development Limits and depicted in the Housing and Employment Land Allocations DPD 2016. The nature of the development boundary severely restricts the allocation of sites. Nevertheless, infill development is a regular occurrence and the availability of land close to the development boundary makes windfall sites a possibility.



| KEY | |
|-----|--|
| | Development Limit |
| | Site of Importance for Nature Conservation |
| | Area of Amenity Importance |
| | Playing Field |
| | Listed Building |

Plan 4: Inset map for Worlaby – North Lincolnshire Housing and Employment Land Allocations DPD 2016

3.12 The proposed development limit in the Preferred Options version of the emerging North Lincolnshire Local Plan is shown in Plan 5 below. Draft Policy SS2: Spatial Strategy for North Lincolnshire in the emerging Local Plan seeks to deliver a more balanced approach to the location of new development in North Lincolnshire.




Plan 5: Inset map for Worlaby – North Lincolnshire Local Plan, Preferred Options 2020

3.13 NPPF Paragraph 63 states that provision of affordable housing should not be sought for residential sites that are not major developments, which means that contributions can only be sought on sites for 10+ dwellings. In Worlaby, opportunities for such developments within the settlement are very limited whilst there is significant potential for exceptional development close to or adjoining the development boundary.

3.14 The Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan has been drawn up with full regard to the need to support the economic, social and environmental health of the community, the settlement and the surrounding area in line with NPPF paragraph 8 and the requirements of NLC policy CS2.

4. Community Views on Planning Issues

- 4.1 During the period 2012 to 2015, a co-ordinating group, the Low Villages Forum (LVF), looked at the options for Neighbourhood Plans across the Low Villages. The LVF arranged for each parish to have individual Neighbourhood Areas registered in 2014 and agreed a publicity programme to launch them in the summer of 2015.
- 4.2 On 18 May 2015 Worlabby Parish Council set up a working group to look into the development of a Neighbourhood Plan. The working group first met on 27 May when it was agreed to begin the process of consulting residents not only on their views but also to assess the level of support for a Neighbourhood Plan.
- 4.3 **Initial Questionnaire:** To coincide with an article on the front page of the local Low Villages Newsletter in July 2015 (shown right), the group issued a simple questionnaire to all households, backed by posters, with a promotional stand at the annual Family Fun Day in early August. The intention at this stage was as much to spread the word as to elicit opinions. Whilst few, if any, residents appeared to be aware of what a Neighbourhood Plan involved, nevertheless there was considerable interest in what it could do. 34 responses (7% of households) were received. The results of this questionnaire were confirmed by every subsequent consultation. Full results can be found here [Questionnaire July 2015](#)
- 
- 4.4 **Community Profile :** The North Lincolnshire Local Plan requires few, if any, houses to be built in Worlabby. Consequently, housing was not a major factor in most residents' minds at this time. (A proposal to build on a site outside the development limit for the village was later to change this). As a result the group concentrated on the community and the natural environment as those areas most valued by residents. Producing a Community Profile gave the group an insight into how the village has developed in the past and what effect future changes might have on various important aspects of the community. An awareness of the history of the community proved helpful in communicating the role of the Neighbourhood Plan to residents.
- 4.5 **Parish Council Meetings:** To ensure good oversight steering group meetings took place a few days before each Parish Council meeting allowing consistent reporting. Additional group meetings were arranged as required.
- 4.6 **Action Plan:** In response to issues and priorities identified in the questionnaire and discussions with parish councillors and other residents, an Action Plan was drawn up to consider appropriate responses. These, in turn, were graded to identify which items were suitable for inclusion in a Neighbourhood Plan and how they may be actioned. This analysis was undertaken with the support of a representative from North Lincolnshire Council. A link to the Action Plan on the Parish Council website is here [Action Plan](#) .
- 4.7 **Step Back in Time' Event:** By this time it was clear that a Neighbourhood Plan would be possible and the steering group decided to raise public awareness. Past residents who had left the village were invited to bring memorabilia to a public meeting in the Church in August 2016. Over 60 people attended including ex-residents from as far afield as Lancashire and Kent. This served to highlight the continuity of the community and to publicise the Neighbourhood Plan. The outcome of the event underlined the strong links between the

essentially unchanged physical environment of the village and the social life of the community. Residents born or brought up in Worlabby shared the same sense of community as newer residents and related to the village in the same way. The main change to the character of the village has been the sources of employment.

4.8 **Consultation Evening:** A further public consultation in November 2016 was held in the village hall in conjunction with a wine appreciation event aimed at the Christmas period. This took the form of question sheets completed by all who attended. Questions were designed to find out what residents would like to see in the future in areas identified by the Action Plan. Completed question sheets represented about 10% of the households in the parish. [Summary](#) and [Full Results](#) are available on the Parish Council website.



Consultation Evening November 2016

4.9 **Key Findings of the Consultation Evening**

- Community buildings, smaller homes and smaller developments were preferred.
- The village is considered attractive and new development should not change this.
- The most important factors in the village environment are green spaces and trees.
- Public footpaths are central to the quality of life in the village.

4.10 **Policy Areas:** Based on the results of consultations done so far, four policy areas were proposed with suggested policy intentions for each. The four areas are: Settlement Character; The Village Environment; Access to the Countryside; Community and Commercial Facilities.

4.11 **Household Survey:** A 21 page survey was produced and distributed to all households in February 2017 with the aim of determining if residents supported the intended policy areas and to gain further detailed views on specific issues. A postage pre-paid envelope was included and a free prize draw held for returned forms. Over 50% were returned. Link to: [Summary of Results](#) ; [Full Results with Comments](#) .

4.12 **Visioning Day:** Several alternative versions of a Vision were considered with two being adopted, one long version and one shorter. These, along with ten proposed objectives were included in the consultation as part of a Visioning Day in the village hall in July 2017 which attracted 12% of the adults in the village. The shorter Vision was preferred. The Visioning Day displays were based on post-it note responses which encouraged free expression. Particularly, this allowed residents to read and respond to each other's comments. 139 comments were recorded, they are available here: [Visioning Day Comments Received](#).



Visioning Day July 2018



- 4.13 **First Confirmation Leaflet:** In November 2017 a leaflet was delivered to all households to test support for the policy areas and issues identified by previous consultation. There was a 24% response with 91% of respondents showing full support. Comments received with NP Group/PC responses are available here: [Nov 2017 Comments and responses](#) .
- 4.14 **Second Confirmation Leaflet:** In January 2018 a leaflet was delivered to all households to test support for the Vision and Objectives. There was a 23% response with 85% of respondents showing full support and 94% having no objections. Details are here: [Jan 2018 Results](#)
- 4.15 **Plan Presentation.** In December 2019 an initial draft of the pre-submission Plan was presented in the village hall. Visitors were invited to read the Plan and the associated displays before completing a feedback form. Over 50 people attended and 28 forms were received and comments were largely supportive. Suggested changes will be appended to those received during the formal pre-submission consultation period. Details are available [here](#) on the Parish Council website_ and in the Consultation Statement issued alongside this Plan.
- 4.16 **Residents' Views:** The overwhelming view of local people is that Worlaby has the 'feel' of a rural village; the surrounding countryside is highly valued⁽¹⁾. There is a strong sense that expansion or change in the built environment is at the expense of the rural nature of the settlement. This attitude is not to be interpreted as entirely anti-development. When asked to comment on future development many more people expressed definite views on what should be built than said there should be no building at all.

The consultations indicate that the key aspects of the parish valued by residents are:

- Good community spirit – 'friendly'
- Quiet
- Easy access to the countryside
- Green open spaces within and around the village
- Local building style
- Low traffic levels
- Compact, clearly defined settlement of limited size

The Neighbourhood Plan aims to ensure that as far as possible these qualities are retained, preferably enhanced, by any new development.

⁽¹⁾ 95% 'Important' or 'Very important' in March 2017 household survey

5. Vision and Objectives

Vision



5.1 The vision for Worlaby Parish in 2038 is:

“Worlaby will have retained its character as a rural village with an active, integrated community with strong links to the Lincolnshire Wolds and the Ancholme Valley”

Ideas for Vision and Objectives put forward by the working group in 2017 were tested in the household survey in February 2017 and options presented at the Vision Day in July. Vision and Objectives were agreed by the Parish Council in December 2017 and further tested in a confirmation leaflet distributed to residents in January 2018.

The vision gives rise to four general aims:

The Village will:

- a) continue to feel ‘compact’ and accessible to all
- b) continue to have a close relationship with the open countryside around it
- c) remain attractive to residents and visitors
- d) provide suitable facilities for the wellbeing of residents and for businesses.

Objectives

5.2 To achieve the vision a number of key objectives have been identified and confirmed by consultation with residents: ⁽²⁾

1. To protect the character and identity of the landscape setting of the village and to maintain a visual and spatial distinction between adjoining settlements.
2. New houses to be sympathetic to the scale and character of the village and not cause a detrimental impact on the setting.
3. New housing to meet local needs, in particular for young families and those wishing to downsize whilst remaining in the village.
4. To increase public access to the surrounding countryside as a recreation and leisure amenity with particular emphasis on Middlegate and Carr Lane.
5. To improve and extend pedestrian access within the village with emphasis on connecting new and existing housing areas, having regard to desire-line routes and local amenities.
6. To support additional community amenities to meet a wider range of Parish needs and reinforce a shared identity and purpose.
7. To protect and encourage rural businesses and increase opportunities for the growth of rural employment within the parish.
8. To protect and expand green infrastructure within the parish for amenity and recreation and to support biodiversity.
9. To ensure new roads are integrated into existing routes to minimise traffic issues.
10. To include renewable energy sources in new development wherever appropriate.

⁽²⁾ Household survey January 2018: [Results on Parish Council website](#)

6. Policies

Land Use Planning Policies



Annual ploughing match, Worlaby

- 6.1 At present this Neighbourhood Plan does not propose any sites for housing development. This is in line with the North Lincolnshire Core Strategy CS1 that classifies Worlaby as a Rural Settlement where new development will be limited and should take into account levels of local service provision, infrastructure capacity and accessibility. At present no such needs have been identified by North Lincolnshire Council⁽³⁾. However this Plan does recognise that development may occur, therefore criteria are included to ensure that any new housing is well integrated into the existing settlement in line with CS1(c) and CS8 of the NLC Core Strategy and NPPF paragraph 91.
- 6.2 This Plan deliberately avoids repeating existing national or local planning policies. The proposed policies therefore focus on a relatively small number of key development issues in the area. For all other planning matters, the national and local policies of other planning documents, The National Planning Policy Framework and the North Lincolnshire Development Plan, will continue to be used.
- 6.3 Set out below are the proposed policies of the Plan. Each policy has a number and title and the policy itself is written in bold italics for ease of reference. There is also relevant background information and a statement explaining the intention of the policy.
- 6.4 The people of Worlaby are very conscious of their history and how a successful community has grown from it. Small things matter when small communities thrive; policies in this plan seek to highlight how, with attention to detail, new development can contribute to the ongoing health of the community and the well-being of those who live, work and visit the village.

⁽³⁾ NLC Rural Housing Needs Assessment 2009

A Spatial Plan for the Parish

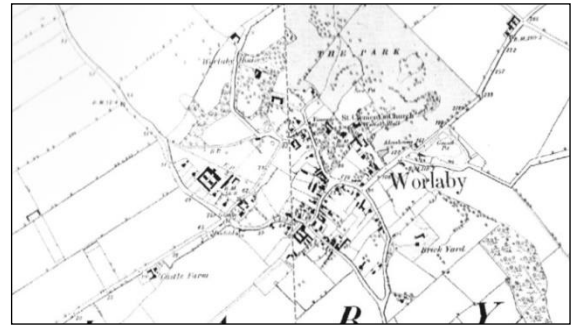
- 6.5 Worlabby is a nucleated village with a high concentration of access routes within the settlement leading to four routes out of the settlement. Middlegate runs parallel to the B1204 giving an alternative north-south route more suitable for walking and cycling.
- 6.6 The pattern of roads and paths in and around the settlement form a series of loops creating circular routes and multiple options when moving around the village. This reduces pedestrian/traffic conflict and encourages walking and cycling.
- 6.7 The high level of connectivity is central to the way residents relate to the village and the surrounding countryside. A full household survey in 2017 showed this feature to be 'important' or 'very important' for 95% of respondents (50% of households).
- 6.8 The network of roads and paths is used regularly by residents and attracts walkers and cyclists from further afield.
- 6.9 Policies in this plan seek to ensure that future development is integrated into this access pattern in order to:
- Protect and strengthen the existing community
 - Support the integration of new residents into the community
 - Encourage a healthy and active lifestyle for residents and visitors.

In this regard it is important to recognise that where a highway with low traffic flows forms part of an access route, it can be more often used by walkers and cyclists than by motor vehicles



Plan 5: Access routes and wooded areas in Worlabby

6.10 Areas of green space with various levels of protection surround the village on three sides as shown indicatively in Plan 5. These are of long standing, appearing on the map of 1886 and are regarded locally as natural settlement limits. Policies in this plan seek to increase the level of protection afforded to these areas and to encourage habitat improvement and enhanced recreational value wherever possible.



1886 Map of Worlaby

6.11 Housing development in Bonby, to the north west of Worlaby, stretches to the boundary of the two parishes; the area of separation is therefore entirely within the parish of Worlaby. This Plan seeks to ensure that it is protected from development by an adherence to the limits specified in this policy.

6.12 The line of the B1204 marks the historic limit of the Ancholme Valley reedswamp. After drainage was completed in the 19th century the Carr land created was worked as agricultural land with cottages and farm buildings spaced out along Carr Lane. Today only one farmhouse on the outskirts of the village remains on the Carr.

6.13 The Carr land dominates the vista to the west of the village and allows wide views from the B1204 creating a sense of openness which is characteristic of the area. Being no more than 5m above sea level, it also ensures that the village and the Wolds are visible over a wide area. This Plan regards the B1204 as a natural limit to the village protecting the Carr land from intrusive development.

6.14 The above objectives are in line with North Lincolnshire Core Strategy policy CS16.

Policy WNP1: A Spatial Plan for the Parish

Development proposals will be expected to:

- a. be located within the settlement development limit unless exceptional circumstances dictate otherwise;***
- b. demonstrate how the proposed layout is well integrated into the existing network of roads and paths that serve the village;***
- c. have a layout that, wherever possible, reflects the 'closed loop' road structure of roads and paths in the village to enhance connectivity;***
- d. not adversely affect any green open space identified in this plan; and***
- e. be of high quality design and meet all relevant requirements in other policies in the Neighbourhood Plan.***

6.15 In the rest of the parish beyond the village of Worlaby there are a total of 5 dwellings. Development in this area will be in line with the NLC Core Strategy and Local Plan policies relating to development in the open countryside.

Small Scale Housing Sites

- 6.16 An infill site is considered to be one located within the development limit and surrounded on at least two sides by existing development.
- 6.17 Despite having doubled in size since 1960, Worlaby has expanded almost entirely by local builders developing the many infill plots provided by smallholdings associated with older estate cottages. This approach is encouraged in line with NPPF paragraphs 68 and 69.
- 6.18 The development boundary around Worlaby is tightly drawn in line with NLC Core Strategy policy CS3; there is little scope for infill development other than in gaps between existing buildings and possibly some backland development. Consequently any infill development will impact directly on the setting of existing buildings and on the appearance of the village as a whole. This policy and policy WNP4 seek to protect this aspect of the settlement.
- 6.19 Private roads and culs-de-sac are rare in Worlaby, there being one of each, both created since 2000. Other roads follow historical routes determined by people who walked everywhere. Consequently, before 2000, all roads in Worlaby connected to destinations beyond the village and all dwellings overlooked a road with significant pedestrian traffic. This aspect of the village encourages walking and cycling, improves a sense of security and, by initiating contact between residents, increases community cohesion. This plan seeks to maintain and enhance these aspects of village life by requiring new development to avoid the creation of culs-de-sac or private roads wherever possible.

Policy WNP2: Small Scale Housing Sites

Infill housing developments within the settlement development limit will be supported where the proposal:

- a. is for a total of no more than 3 houses at a density of 30-35 dwellings per hectare;***
- b. does not form part of a larger development proposal either extant or planned;***
- c. is in keeping with the character of its surroundings with particular reference to the space and openness between buildings, boundary treatment, and depth of frontage. In particular, where gardens are unenclosed, new development should seek to replicate this openness;***
- d. does not impact unacceptably upon the amenity of nearby properties;***
- e. wherever possible, does not create a cul-de-sac or private road through which pedestrians and cyclists have no through route;***
- f. does not adversely affect the significance of a heritage asset; and***
- g. references the requirements of Policy WNP4: Design in this Plan.***

- 6.20 Proposals for greater than 3 new homes will be subject to policy WNP3. The preference is for small sites to be distributed across the Parish and over the full plan period. This will enable the impacts of development on the local environment and on the local roads to be manageable whilst meeting local housing needs in line with NLC policy CS8.
- 6.21 New development in the heart of a community will necessarily impact on the quality of the environment in which people live. This policy seeks to ensure that, wherever possible, this impact is positive for existing residents and the environment, to the advantage of new residents and the community as a whole.

Larger Housing Sites

- 6.22 The existing Local Plan provides few opportunities for housing development due to the nature of the development boundary and the limitations imposed on the village as a rural settlement in Spatial Strategy Policies CS1 and CS2. Nevertheless, residents made it clear in the 2017 parish survey that they remain concerned that larger developments would constitute a threat to the rural quality of the village and impact negatively on the strength of the community. Accordingly, this policy, alongside policy WNP4, seeks to protect the rural feel of Worlaby and its setting in the countryside.
- 6.23 A central aim of this plan is to avoid isolated areas of development which experience has shown to hinder the integration of new residents into the community. To this end, in addition to the measures in policy WNP1 regarding wider access, this plan includes policies to maintain permeability within the village by discouraging the inclusion of culs-de-sac in new development. This policy is in line with NPPF paragraph 91.
- 6.24 It is important that homes are delivered to meet the needs of residents in the parish, subject to NLC Local Plan policies, so that the level of housing need throughout the plan period is met. This applies to the style and size of homes as well as their affordability.
- 6.25 Worlaby has ten recognised heritage assets which this policy and policy WNP3 seek to protect in line with NPPF paragraphs 192,197 and NLC Core Strategy policy CS6. Recognised heritage assets are detailed in appendix A.
- 6.26 Where market housing is included in a proposal in order to render it financially viable, a Viability Assessment will be provided and made available to the Parish Council in line with NPPF paragraph 57.
- 6.27 Throughout the consultation period residents have emphasised the value of being able to walk and cycle safely through and beyond the village. This policy seeks to ensure that the design of new housing development prioritises walking and cycling and enhances the permeability of the existing access network. This is in lined with chapter 4 of the Manual for Streets 2007.
- 6.28 In all cases, the policy requires proposals to reflect the key characteristics and setting of the parish. It also requires that the design of the layout and landscape schemes of proposals do not undermine the visual, physical or ecological integrity of the green areas identified in Policy WNP5 but rather improve these aspects of the green areas, wherever possible.

- 6.29 A significant factor visually connecting the built area of Worlaby to its surroundings is the presence of trees throughout the village. New development design will be expected to recognise the need for landscaping to blend in with the wider surroundings.
- 6.30 The policy seeks to protect community facilities and heritage assets from adverse impact in line with NLC Core Strategy policies CS6, CS22 and NPPF paragraphs 189, 190.

Policy WNP3: Larger Housing Sites

Applications for more than 3 dwellings will be supported in order to meet locally identified housing need subject to the proposal being well designed and meeting all relevant requirements in other policies in the Neighbourhood Plan, and where such development:

- a. reflects and complements the essential open character of the village;***
- b. is appropriate in scale, design and character to the immediate locality and the size of the proposed development site;***
- c. avoids wherever possible the creation of isolated areas of housing remote from through pedestrian routes;***
- d. provides a range of house types and tenures based on housing needs set out in the most up to date NLC Housing Needs Assessment. Proposals for smaller 2/3 bedrooomed properties will be particularly supported where they contribute towards the achievement of a sustainable neighbourhood;***
- e. does not adversely impact upon the amenity of nearby properties or community facilities;***
- f. protects and enhances, wherever possible, any heritage asset which may be included in the proposed development site;***
- g. provides safe, accessible, attractive pedestrian and cycle routes that are rationally linked to existing routes;***
- h. is well connected to local amenities and public open spaces for pedestrians and those with limited mobility;***
- i. preserves existing mature trees wherever possible and includes landscaping to mirror the rural feel of the village; and***
- j. does not have an adverse impact on important landscapes and gateways, as set out in policy WNP8 Landscapes and Gateways in this Plan.***

- 6.31 The approach is to plan positively for modest proposals that can be satisfactorily accommodated without undermining the character of the parish nor the quality of life for local people. The policy expects Local Plan and NPPF policies to continue to apply significant constraints on new development in Worlaby.

Design

- 6.32 The strength of the community depends, in part, on residents having a pride in their surroundings. Most have chosen to live in Worlabby because the natural and built environment suits them. Protecting and preserving the character of Worlabby was identified as the highest priority (97%) in the Neighbourhood Plan survey of November 2017.
- 6.33 In line with NPPF paragraphs 125,127 this policy seeks to present a guide to the design elements regarded as most significant for new development in Worlabby and to encourage development proposals that fully take them into account.
- 6.34 In all consultations, residents' view is that, wherever possible, new development should conform to and enhance the existing character of the village. Residents identified the preponderance of well-spaced smaller houses with gardens and unobtrusive boundary treatment as both typical of the village and a positive contribution to local character.
- 6.35 Development design is key in helping to create sustainable communities and successful places. It is also important in projecting the image of the area and creating a sense of place which is vital in, for example, attracting people, businesses and visitors to the Parish. Appendix B 'Building Styles' provides examples of contrasting house styles in Worlabby emphasising that no single style dominates the village. Indeed, the road layout in the settlement creates small, visually isolated areas.
- 6.36 The village is dominated by terraced and semi-detached cottages dating from the 19th century and individual houses built on infill sites from 1960. The majority of these are bungalows or 1½ storey cottages with low-pitched roofs. At the 2011 census two thirds of all houses in Worlabby had no more than 3 bedrooms. This policy seeks to encourage similar house types unless circumstances dictate otherwise.
- 6.37 Roads within the village are narrow with frequent bends. Pavements are also narrow or non-existent. The parking of cars on public roads is a major concern. Not only does this create a hazard for pedestrians and other drivers, the problem is exacerbated by the movement of agricultural vehicles which are becoming larger by the year. This plan seeks to emphasise the need for sufficient off-road parking facilities to avoid such issues in new development. Wherever possible, road layout in new development should seek to mitigate existing issues of traffic congestion. This policy is in line with NPPF para.105.
- 6.38 In line with NPPF paragraphs 150,153, this policy requires housing proposals to demonstrate that full account has been taken of the need to minimise nett energy consumption with particular emphasis on heat sources, landscape and orientation where the rural location offers suitable opportunities.
- 6.39 The fact that rural communities such as Worlabby rely heavily on car use provides an opportunity to significantly reduce carbon emissions by encouraging electric car ownership. Indeed, car ownership in the settlement is likely to be higher than NLC Guidelines⁽⁴⁾. The provision of charging points is key to this, particularly at destinations where people are likely to park their cars for some time. This policy seeks to ensure that new development in Worlabby provides charging points wherever possible in line with NPPF paragraph 105(e).

6.40 The ability to attract businesses and support the quality of life of residents depends on good digital infrastructure. This is especially true of rural communities. Currently Worlaby has an acceptable level of internet connectivity (Max 80Mbps FTTC). However, much faster FTTP broadband will be necessary in the future to support the continued health of the community. This policy expects new development to be designed to minimise the need for groundworks when installing FTTP broadband in line with NPPF paragraph 112 and NLC policy CS2.

Policy WNP4: Design

The scale, density, massing, height, landscape design, layout and materials of all development proposals will be required to reflect the character and scale of the village and be appropriate to the size of the plot.

Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:

- a. reinforce local character and distinctiveness by complementing and interpreting well designed elements of the existing housing;***
- b. contribute towards and reinforce a sustainable community;***
- c. retain existing mature trees and hedges, wherever possible, and include appropriate landscaping to reflect the general appearance of the settlement;***
- d. provide off-road car parking facilities for each dwelling that are adequate for the size of the property and the anticipated level of car ownership in a rural settlement;***
- e. locate and design car parking to have minimal impact on the street scene;***
- f. incorporate, wherever possible, the highest standards of energy efficiency and incorporate suitable methods of energy generation, where appropriate;***
- g. include suitable electric charging points on business premises where vehicles are parked for a significant period (e.g. a working day); and***
- h. include infrastructure to allow for the fitting of 'fibre to premises' broadband in all dwellings and business premises and provide such a connection where possible.***

6.41 There are many examples in the village of good design where newer development blends well with older buildings. Key aspects are likely to be eaves and ridge height, low roof pitch, gables, and the style of doors and windows. Some examples are shown below.

(4) <https://www.northlincs.gov.uk/transport-and-streets/roads-highways-and-pavements/highway-documents/design-guides-for-new-road-developments/>

Examples of careful design:



Main Street



Top Road



Top Road

Examples of Streetscape:



Village centre, Main Street



Top Road

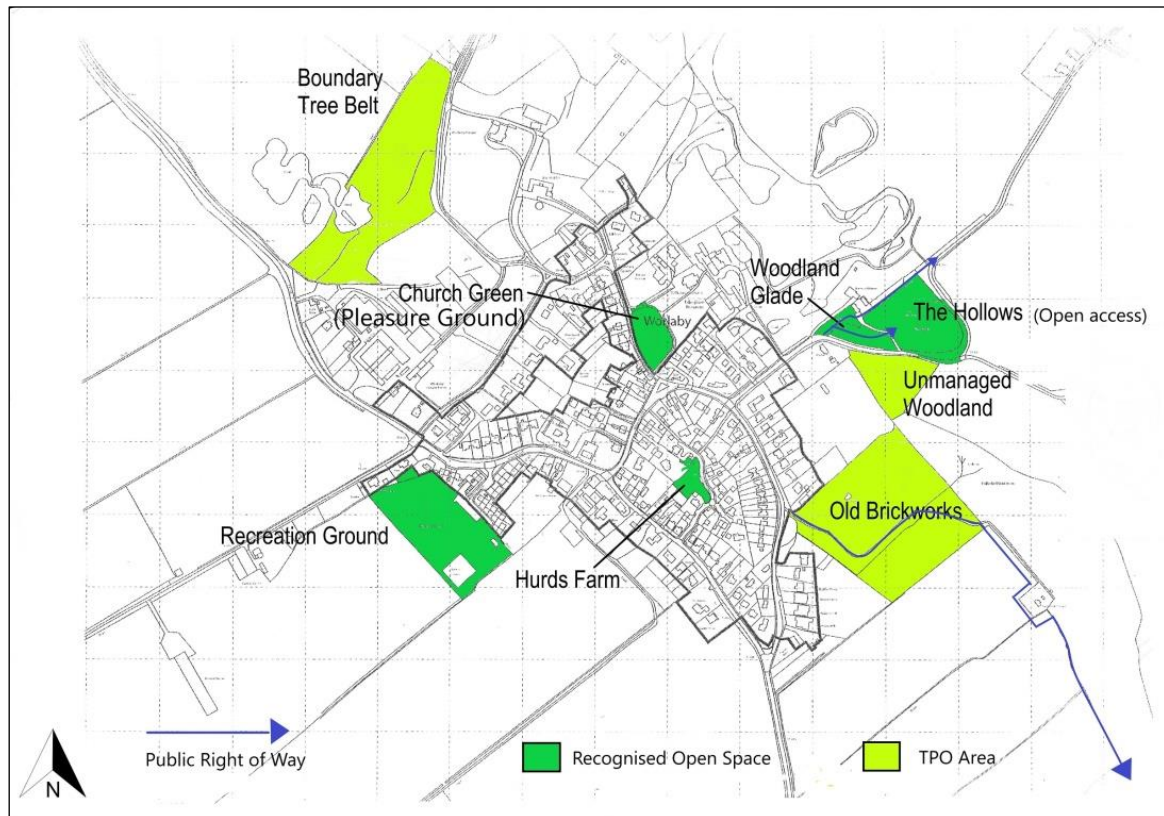


B1204 Low Road

Boundaries are predominantly hedges, low walls or fences. Trees are a significant feature of the streetscape.

6.42 The various house styles and their dates are set out in Appendix B.

Green Infrastructure



Plan 6: Areas of green open space

6.43 Green Infrastructure (GI) is a network of multifunctional green and blue spaces and the connections between them in both urban and rural areas. It is capable of delivering a range of environmental, economic, health and quality of life benefits for local communities. The GI network may comprise of spaces in public or private ownership, with or without public access.

6.44 Plan 6 indicates areas of green space within and around the village that are currently recognised as providing visual and recreational amenity and supporting wildlife. The presence of green spaces was highlighted by residents as important from the first consultation in 2016. These particular areas were identified by residents in the consultation meeting in November 2016 as key contributors to the wellbeing of the community.

Local Amenity Areas

6.45 The Parish Council currently manages four of these areas as areas of local amenity (The Recreation Ground, the Church Green, the Woodland Glade and the Hollows), and has a long term policy of encouraging improvement to green areas for the benefit of residents and visitors and for the protection of wildlife.

6.46 Details of each of the Local amenity areas are given below.

Hurds Farm. This is public open space created when the Hurds Farm estate was built in 2004. As far as is known, it is owned and managed by the developer. It inherits LC11 classification (Area of Amenity Importance) from the land on which the estate was built. It is of moderate

size but is crucial to the sense of space associated with this development. This plan seeks to increase the protection given to this area by having it registered as Local Green Space.

The Church Green, also known as the Pleasure Ground, is owned by the Parish Council and has formed the central green area of the village since the early 20th century. It is located in front of the churchyard, providing an attractive approach to the church. There is an enclosed play area for younger children. Currently it has LC11 classification in the Local Plan. The Green is absolutely central to the life of the village and this plan proposes that it is registered as Local Green Space.

The 'Woodland Glade' is an area of woodland open to the public and is owned and managed by the Parish Council. It is covered by an area TPO but has no other land classification. This is probably the most frequently used area of green space in the parish, being located at the edge of the village with a permissive footpath linking the village to The Hollows and thence to a road which leads to Middlegate and the wider countryside. This plan proposes that it is registered as Local Green Space.

The recreation Ground is a 1.6 Ha (4 acre) field with sports facilities owned by the Parish Council and is currently classified as R1 land in the 2003 NLC Local Plan. R1 is considered to provide sufficient protection for this area, therefore no change is proposed here. The Parish Council would wish to see this classification continued or strengthened in the future.

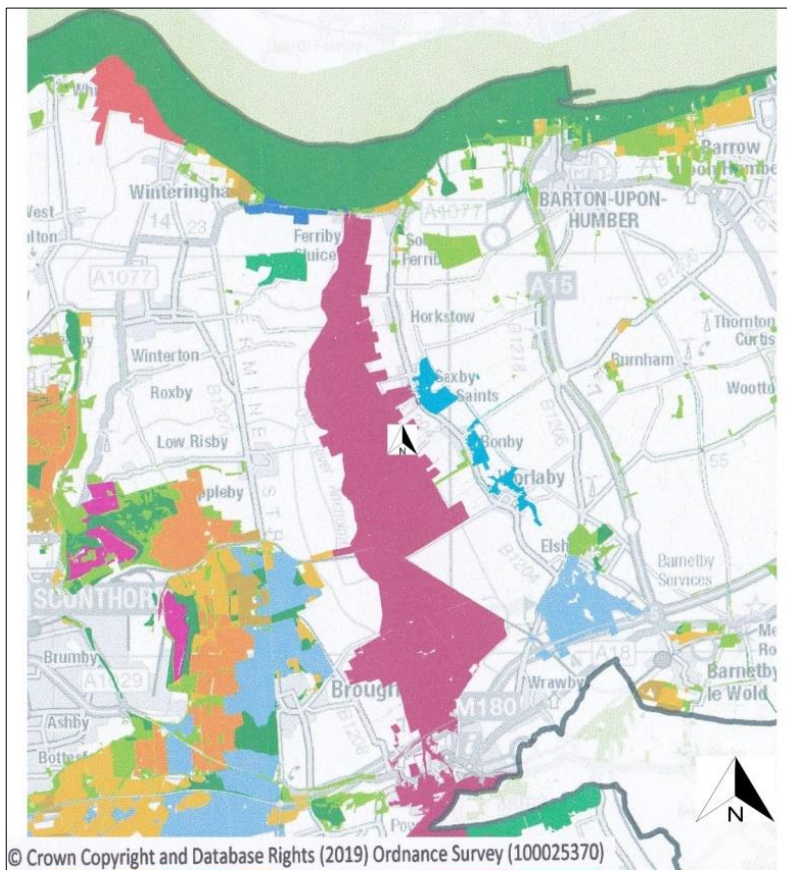
Wildlife areas

- 6.47 Worlaby lies at the base of the north-south scarp slope of the Lincolnshire Wolds which rises to 90m along the north east side of the village. The scarp is generally wooded with springs on its lower slopes, creating a rich variety of habitats and a natural recreation resource. It is visible from a considerable distance to the west.
- 6.48 Woodland along the scarp slope forms a wildlife corridor running south east/north west whilst more open grassland, hedgerows and drainage channels provide wildlife links to the Carr land of the Ancholme Valley to the west.



*Location of Worlaby village between the Ancholme Valley Carr land and the Lincolnshire Wolds
Google Maps 2019*

- 6.49 Areas included in WNP5 Green Infrastructure para. (c) are located between the B1204 Low Road and the managed woodland/grassland areas of the Woodland Glade and the Hollows. This Plan encourages management of the areas to enhance their value as part of the wildlife corridors linking the Carr land to the Wolds Scarp.



Extract from The NLC Biodiversity Opportunities Map 2019 showing areas of Lowland calcareous grassland in the Low Villages, Worlaby, Bonby and Saxby-All-Saints. Map available from www.worlabyparishcouncil.gov.uk

6.50 Details of each of the Wildlife areas are given below.

Unmanaged Woodland. A relatively short, steep sided depression carrying a small stream emanating from a spring. It is covered with unmanaged woodland which is valuable as a wildlife haven and provides a visual screen between the village and the road that passes alongside it. It is contiguous with the Old Brickyard, separating it from the Woodland Glade on the opposite side of the road. It is covered by an area TPO but currently has no other protection. This area is identified on the NLC Biodiversity Opportunities Map (BOM) as having potential as a managed wildlife area in support of wider biodiversity. It is in private ownership.

The Old Brickworks. This is the site of a disused brickworks which operated from the late 1880's until 1920. The only indication of its existence is a large pond that empties and fills annually and a prevalence of broken bricks on the ground. The land is poorly drained scrubland that floods annually. The area is bordered by Top Road and crossed by a public right of way that leads from Worlaby to Elsham. The Old Brickworks has been identified on the NLC BOM as having potential as a managed wildlife area in support of wider biodiversity. It is in private ownership.

The Hollows is a former chalk quarry originally registered as common land (CL5 October 1970), now Open Access Land under the CRow 2000 act. The Parish Council manages it as a wildlife site in conjunction with North Lincolnshire Council by agreement with the private owner. It lies on a natural walking route to Middlegate bypassing the narrow road that leads

out of the village. The Hollows currently meets Local Wildlife Site standards*, but the status is yet to be finalised.

Boundary Tree Belt is a privately owned, well-established belt of trees at the northern edge of the village providing a visual barrier to the north west of the village and effectively marking the edge of the open countryside between Worlaby and Bonby. Whilst it provides a wildlife link to the Wolds scarp, it is covered by an area TPO but no other protection.

6.51 The Parish Council is willing to cooperate with NLC in the management of the Old Brickyard and the Unmanaged Woodland area to meet Local Wildlife Site or other suitable standard in support of the Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan.

6.52 To maximise the amenity value of the Old Brickworks area and the Unmanaged Woodland, the Parish Council would seek, in the longer term, to introduce public access to these areas, creating a new walking route from the village to the Hollows and beyond.

* *Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) are wildlife-rich sites selected for their local nature conservation value that meet local selection criteria. Protection comes via the planning system.*

Policy WNP5: Green Infrastructure

- a. Green space identified in plan 6 will be protected. Development that enhances the recreational, natural or environmental value of these areas will be supported.**
- b. The following areas, identified in plan 6, are designated by this Plan as Local Green Space in line with NPPF paragraphs 99, 100, 101:**
 - **Hurds Farm**
 - **The Church Green**
 - **The Woodland Glade**
- c. Designation of the following areas, identified in plan 6, as Local Wildlife Sites will be supported to improve biodiversity in line with the Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan or any subsequent local strategy**:**
 - **Unmanaged woodland**
 - **The Old Brickworks**

** *It is expected that the Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan will soon be updated by the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Strategy*

6.53 This policy is in line with North Lincolnshire Core Strategy policies CS16, CS17, North Lincolnshire Local Plan policy R5 and NPPF paragraph 170.

Local Employment

- 6.54 The village includes a good social and age mix with 59% of the population being of working age (2011 census). Currently premises suitable for business are limited to farm buildings and the school. There are four working farms which between them account for all the farmland in the parish. Modern farming methods provide few opportunities for local employment.
- 6.55 Residents have expressed a wish for a shop or café which could be supported by the increasing number of walkers and cyclists passing through the village. There is significant potential for growth in tourism, rural businesses and working from home.
- 6.56 This policy seeks to stimulate opportunities for employment and business where possible whilst protecting the area from harmful intrusion. Proposals will be assessed for community contributions as set out in paragraphs 7.7 and 7.8 of this Plan.
- 6.57 This policy is in line with NPPF paragraphs 79, 83, 84 and NLC Core Strategy CS15.

Policy WNP6: Local Employment

The provision of live-work units and small-scale business units will be supported provided:

- a. they contribute to local employment or improve local facilities and comply with all other relevant policies in this plan;***
- b. they avoid unacceptable impacts upon the amenity of nearby properties or community facilities and protect and enhance, wherever possible, any heritage asset which may be included in the proposed development site;***
- c. any car parking is adequate for the proposed use of the site and is positioned and designed to have minimal impact on the street scene; and***
- d. they encourage or support tourism and there is a demonstrable contribution to the local community.***

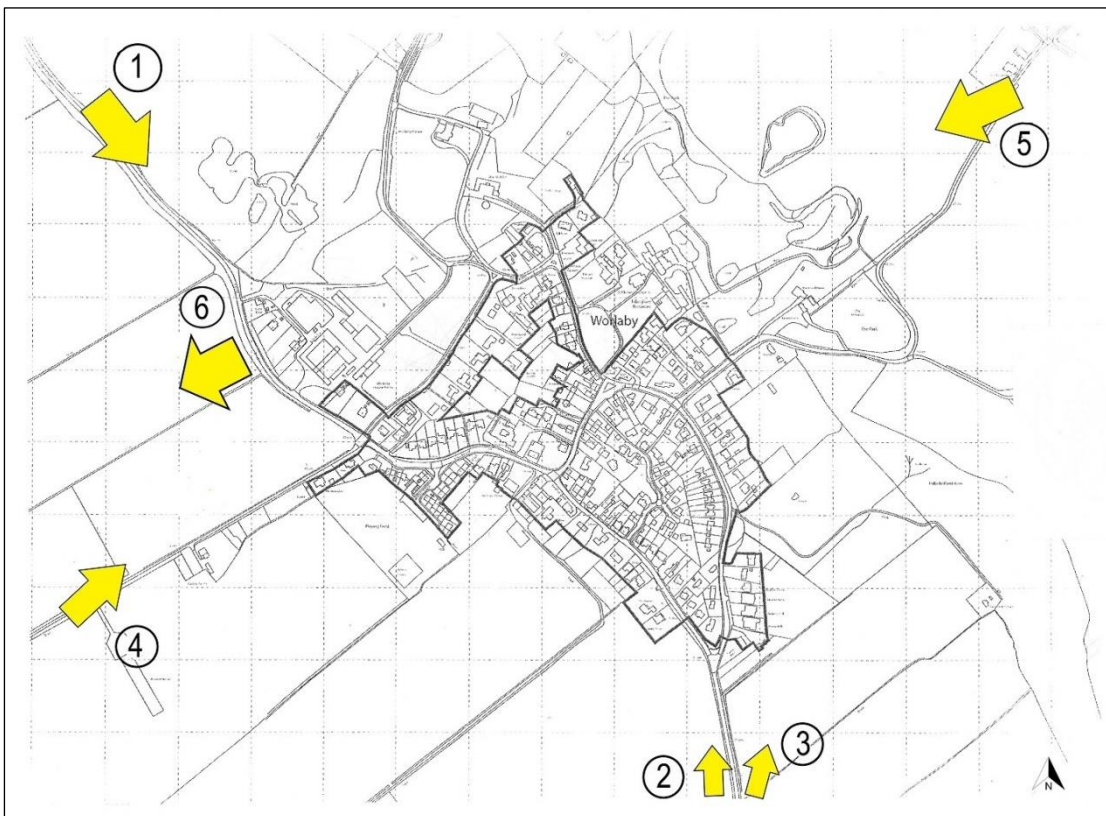
Communications Infrastructure

- 6.58 Currently Worlabby suffers from an extremely poor mobile telephone connection that has remained unimproved for many years. The quality of life of the community, the efficiency of local businesses and the ability to attract new residents depends on good digital infrastructure and this is likely to become more critical as time goes by.
- 6.59 This policy supports the improvement of the mobile telephone network across the parish and is supportive of above-ground installations requiring planning consent provided they are sited and designed with great care in line with NPPF paragraph 112 and NLC policy CS2.

Policy WNP7: Communications Infrastructure

Development that improves the performance of the public communication network, in particular the mobile phone network, will be supported provided unacceptable impacts upon the amenity of nearby properties are avoided.

Landscapes and Gateways



Plan 8: Important Landscapes and Gateways. Width of arrows indicates breadth of view.

- 6.60 Approaches to the village are important. They can play a significant part in creating a sense of shared identity which contributes to the strength of the community. Equally, vistas that include the village seen from local viewpoints provide a sense of connection with the environment that is central to a wider sense of belonging.
- 6.61 Each of the landscapes and gateways makes a unique contribution to the experience of living in or passing through Worlaby and all of them rely on the protection given to visual elements in the immediate environment of the village.
- 6.62 The constraint implied by protecting these gateway views and landscapes is likely to be limited. The landscapes and gateways are ranged around the village perimeter and will have only limited effect on infill development. Larger development will be subject to other planning constraints that may well achieve the same objective. This policy serves to highlight those landscapes and gateways valued by residents.
- 6.63 This policy is in line with NPPF paragraph 125 and North Lincolnshire Local Plan policy LC7 referencing the North Lincolnshire Countryside Design Summary 1999 section 9.15

Policy WNP8: Landscapes and Gateways

The landscapes and gateway views marked on Plan 8 contribute to the unique character of the village and its immediate surroundings, creating a sense of community and shared identity. Development that does not detract from the positive impact of these landscapes and gateways will be supported provided it complies with all other relevant policies in this Plan.

- 6.64 Descriptions of Gateways and Landscapes are given below:

Gateway 1. The approach to the village from the north along the B1204 is masked by the Boundary Tree Belt shown on Plan 6 enhancing the sense of separation from Bonby to the north and reducing the appearance of a 'chain' of settlements as one travels through the Low Villages.

Gateway 2 - This is by far the view most frequently seen by residents on approaching the village when returning home. The Wolds form a backdrop to the church tower seen beyond the village, emphasising the low profile of the houses and the prevalence of trees. Since Worlaby is the southernmost of the Low Village, this view, and Gateway 3, can be regarded as a gateway to the Low Villages as a whole and worthy of protection.

Gateway 3 - Looking right on the south approach shows Wold scarp seen across the Old Brickyard area next to the house in the centre; all the trees in this view are protected.



Gateway 1–north approach



Gateway 2–south approach 1



Gateway 3–south approach 2

Gateway 4 is of Worlabby House Farm, a non-registered heritage asset dating from 1879, as seen from the Carr Lane. The building frontage is in a style unique to Elsham Estates in the 1870s. Seen from a distance, this view forms part of the scarp of the Wolds that dominate the landscape to the east of the Ancholme Valley.

Landscape 5, seen from the top of Wold Road near Middlegate, includes a view of the church spire with the Carrs beyond. It is on a popular circular walk from the village and is widely recognised as a 'signature' view of Worlabby. In practice the land here is very unlikely to be subject to a development proposal due to its value as agricultural land and its visually sensitive location in the wider landscape. However, this view of the village setting is locally significant and should be recognised.

Landscape 6 is from Low Road and Carr Lane looking west from the village. The Scunthorpe ridge in the distance is 4 miles away across the Carrs. This sense of expansiveness is heightened when the valley is viewed from Middlegate and its full extent to the north and south can be seen. What little development there is on the Carrs is often masked by trees.



Gateway 4-Worlabby House Farm Carr Lane



Landscape 5-From Middlegate



Landscape 6-The Carrs from Low Road

7. Monitoring and Implementation

- 7.1 The Parish Council will use this Neighbourhood Plan when framing their representations on submitted planning applications and will monitor the results of such representations as a guide to the effectiveness of the policies.
- 7.2 Should the Parish Council or North Lincolnshire Council uncover errors in the Plan, or if non-material updates are considered desirable by the Parish Council, such changes will be implemented by discussion between the two councils in line with PPG (September 2018) paragraphs 085 and 087. Changes of this nature are likely to be matters of interpretation.
- 7.3 More substantial updates will require the Plan to be subject to consultation with residents prior to submission to the Local Authority and possibly an examination and referendum in line with PPG (September 2018) paragraphs 085 and 086.
- 7.4 The use of section 106 agreements and planning conditions by North Lincolnshire Council will be expected to assist in delivering some of the objectives of this Plan, in particular those in policy WNP5.
- 7.5 The impact of the Neighbourhood Plan Policies on the shape and direction of development in the parish will be monitored by the Parish Council in the light of the Objectives set out in this Plan. If it is apparent that any policy in this Plan has unintended consequences, is ineffective, or has become outdated it will be reviewed and proposed changes undertaken as outlined in paragraphs 7.2 and 7.3 above.
- 7.6 The Parish Council will work towards a full review of the Neighbourhood Plan on a five-year cycle or to coincide with the development and review of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan if this cycle is different.

Infrastructure

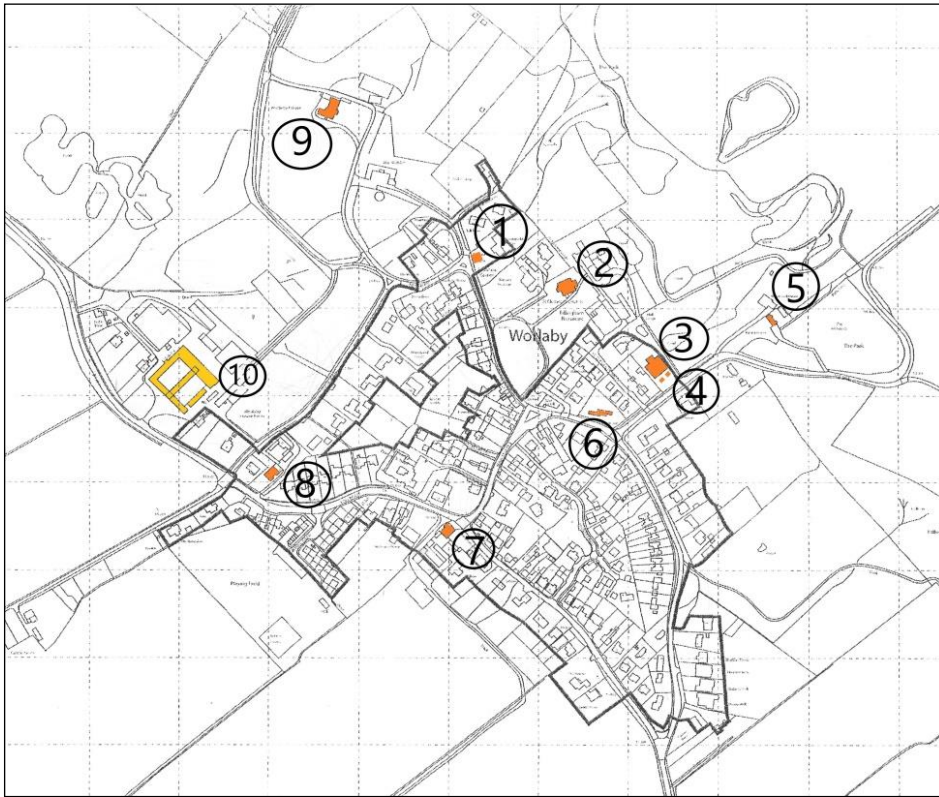
- 7.7 The Parish Council will wish to see sufficient infrastructure payments made by developers, where justified, to fund local schools, health and utility services as a matter of course. However, should section 106 agreements permit it, the Parish Council expects contributions to be made to the local community including:
 - a. provision of a shop/café;
 - b. installation of play/exercise equipment on the recreation ground suitable for young people;
 - c. Improvement to public rights of way including those referred to in policy WNP5 in this Plan;
 - d. Maintenance and improvement of village hall and the recreation ground;
 - d. Improving community transport links; and
 - e. Improvements to off street parking provision within the Parish.
- 7.8 The prioritisation and timing of these projects will be assessed by the Parish Council based on community need, viability and affordability at the time.

Planning Proposals

- 7.9 When considering planning proposals the Parish Council relies on planning applications and other documents provided by North Lincolnshire Council, both on paper and on the planning website. Experience has shown that residents often misread or misunderstand these documents leading to excessive or unnecessary objections that occupy the resources of both the Parish Council and the Planning Authority.
- 7.10 This is likely to be a result of changes in the way information is published, particularly the use of the planning website which allows such documents to be directly accessed by members of the public rather than merely by interested parties who request or are entitled to the information. However, the way in which the information is presented has not changed.
- 7.11 In order to obtain the maximum benefit from the use of the Neighbourhood Plan, the parish council is willing to work with North Lincolnshire Council to examine ways in which information on planning proposals can be made more accessible to the general public.

Appendix A – Heritage Assets

Heritage Assets in Worlaby



| | | |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Drinking Fountain | Grade 2 |
| 2 | St Clement's Church | Grade 2* |
| 3 | Worlaby Hall | Grade 2 |
| 4 | Gate Piers to Worlaby Hall | Grade 2 (no photograph) |
| 5 | The Almshouses | Grade 2* |
| 6 | Hillfoot Farm Cottage | Grade 2 |
| 7 | The White House | Grade 2 |
| 8 | Worlaby Grange | Grade 2 |
| 9 | Worlaby House | Grade 2 |
| 10 | Worlaby House Farm | Non designated Local Heritage Asset* |

*Reference NLC HER response to PA/2018/440 17/4/2018

Appendix B – Building Styles

Examples of house styles in Worlaby

| | | |
|---|--|--|
|  |  | <p>Terraced cottages circa 1803. There are several examples in the village.</p> |
|  |  | <p>'Cow Cottages' – a large number were built in 1874. 14 pairs remain, most have been substantially altered. Regarded as a 'typical' style and widely copied.</p> |
|  |  | <p>Chalet Style 1960's Usually built on individual plots.</p> |
|  |  | <p>Bungalows, mainly 1960's & 70's. Also early 2000's</p> |
|  |  | <p>Larger 2 storey houses, 1980's onwards. Usually built on individual infill sites, occasionally in groups of up to 3.</p> |
|  |  | <p>Hurd's Farm estate 2004. 20 houses built on a large infill site.</p> |

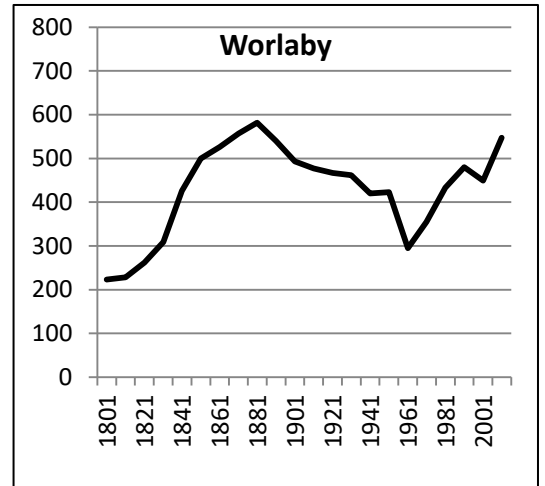
Examples of contrasting house styles

| | | |
|---|--|--|
|  | <p>Pair of Cow Cottages 1874 (extended) 1970's bungalow 1960's house.</p> <p>Viewed from Top Road.</p> | <p>No one style dominates the village. The road layout creates small, visually isolated areas. This is Fountain Corner</p> |
|  | <p>5 bed house 1999 Cow Cottages 1874 (extended)</p> <p>North end of Top Road</p> | <p>The new house in the foreground and the extension to the Cow Cottages beyond were built by the same local builder.</p> |
|  | <p>Cow Cottages 1874 Pair of houses 2013</p> <p>Viewed from Top Road</p> | <p>Careful design of roof pitch, eaves height, windows and materials. The larger floor space of the new houses is achieved by increased depth.</p> |
|  | <p>Dormer bungalow 2006 Cow Cottages 1874 Large Farmhouse 1700's</p> <p>View from Low Road</p> | <p>Spacing, materials, colour and scale can produce an effect that was not necessarily planned for.</p> |
|  | <p>1980's house alongside a pair of cow cottages built in 1874 opposite the Church Green.</p> | <p>Careful spacing, eaves height, and roof pitch produces a pleasing effect despite different window and door designs. Chimneys aid the effect.</p> |

Appendix C – Census Data

Low Villages Population Figures 1801 to 2011

| | Elsham | Worlaby | Bonby | Saxby | Horkstow | South Ferriby |
|------|--------|----------------|-------|-------|----------|---------------|
| 1801 | 310 | 223 | 178 | 215 | 144 | 280 |
| 1811 | 347 | 228 | 268 | 216 | 157 | 420 |
| 1821 | 383 | 262 | 275 | 233 | 200 | 453 |
| 1831 | 471 | 309 | 339 | 260 | 240 | 500 |
| 1841 | 458 | 426 | 386 | 287 | 228 | 542 |
| 1851 | 448 | 500 | 454 | 278 | 251 | 580 |
| 1861 | 409 | 526 | 471 | 293 | 245 | 573 |
| 1871 | 443 | 557 | 413 | 286 | 250 | 721 |
| 1881 | 502 | 582 | 406 | 327 | 274 | 733 |
| 1891 | 457 | 540 | 341 | 302 | 243 | 638 |
| 1901 | 434 | 493 | 313 | 298 | 193 | 738 |
| 1911 | 424 | 477 | 322 | 274 | 207 | 725 |
| 1921 | 421 | 467 | 305 | 278 | 196 | 736 |
| 1931 | 358 | 462 | 312 | 257 | 198 | 701 |
| 1941 | 554 | 420 | 327 | 240 | 195 | 698 |
| 1951 | 554 | 423 | 341 | 222 | 192 | 696 |
| 1961 | 257 | 295 | 298 | 192 | 158 | 663 |
| 1971 | 275 | 355 | 346 | 236 | 117 | 607 |
| 1981 | 313 | 433 | 348 | 210 | 100 | 619 |
| 1991 | 380 | 480 | 447 | 218 | 90 | 614 |
| 2001 | 378 | 449 | 481 | 226 | 94 | 660 |
| 2011 | 400 | 547 | 532 | 268 | 117 | 651 |

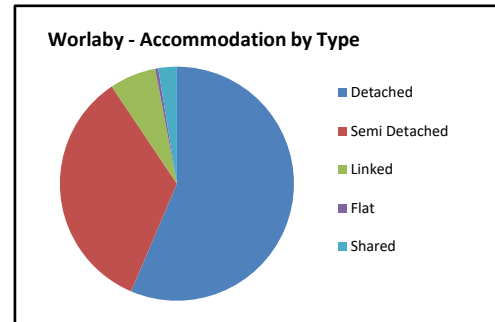


Census Population Data 1801 to 2011 for the Low Villages

Low Villages Accommodation Type

| Household Types | Accommodation Type | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Detached | Semi Detached | Linked | Flats | Shared | Business | Caravan |
| Elsham | 114 | 31 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Worlaby | 132 | 80 | 15 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Bonby | 135 | 68 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Saxby All Saints | 100 | 62 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| South Ferriby | 108 | 130 | 67 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 |

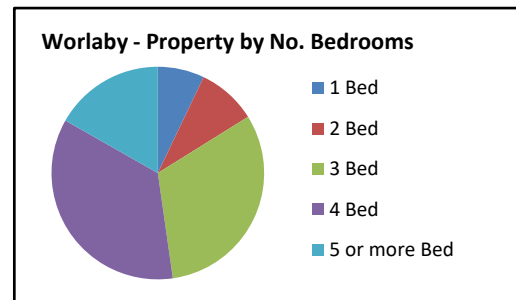
Source: Census 2011



8.6 Low Villages Accommodation – No. Bedrooms

| | Number of Bedrooms | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| | 1 Bed | 2 Bed | 3 Bed | 4 Bed | 5 or more Bed |
| Elsham | 11 | 14 | 49 | 55 | 26 |
| Worlaby | 3 | 40 | 108 | 59 | 17 |
| Bonby | 3 | 58 | 93 | 52 | 18 |
| Saxby All Saints | 2 | 35 | 70 | 35 | 23 |
| South Ferriby | 28 | 101 | 119 | 44 | 8 |

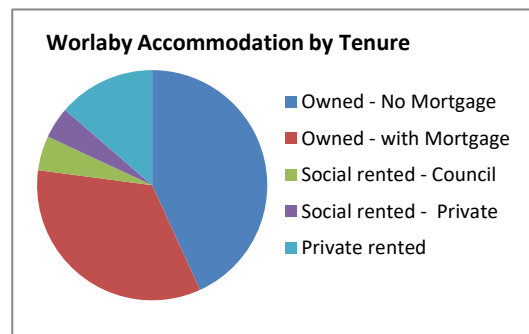
Source: Census 2011



8.7 Low Villages Accommodation – Tenure

| | Owned no mortgage | Owned with mortgage | Part Owned/ Rented | Social rented | | Private rented | Rent free |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| | | | | - Council | - Private | | |
| Elsham | 60 | 48 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 28 | 6 |
| Worlaby | 98 | 77 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 31 | 0 |
| Bonby | 85 | 78 | 2 | 3 | 29 | 17 | 10 |
| Saxby All Saints | 52 | 45 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 49 | 3 |
| South Ferriby | 118 | 102 | 1 | 12 | 25 | 40 | 3 |

Source: Census 2011



Appendix D – Evidence Base

| |
|--|
| The list below contains documents created for or used in the process of preparing the Neighbourhood Plan. Consultation documents are available to view on the Worlaby Parish Council website: www.worlabyparishcouncil.gov.uk |
| Consultation Documents |
| Parish Questionnaire 2015 |
| Action Plan June 2016 |
| Consultation Evening Nov 2016 results |
| Household Survey Feb 2017 |
| Visioning Day July 2017 results |
| Confirmation leaflet – policy areas & issues Nov 2017 |
| Confirmation leaflet – Vision & Objectives Jan 2018 |
| Other Documents (produced by the NP Working Group) |
| Worlaby: A <u>Community Profile</u> |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| External Documents reference |
| NLC Landscape Assessment 1999 |
| North Lincolnshire Countryside Design Summary 1999 |
| NLC Local Plan 2003 (Saved policies 2007) |
| NLC Rural Housing Needs Assessment 2009 |
| NLC Core Strategy DPD 2011 |
| NLC HELA DPD 2016 |
| NLC NLLP Preferred Options 2020 |
| PPG May 2019 |
| PPG May 2020 |
| NPPF Feb 2019 |
| Manual for Streets DCLG, DfT March 2007 |
| |
| North Lincolnshire Habit Opportunities Mapping June 2019 |
| <u>Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan</u> |
| |
| How to shape where you live – a guide to Neighbourhood Planning (NALC) |

Appendix E – Abbreviations & Glossary

Abbreviations used in this Neighbourhood Plan

| | |
|-------------|---|
| CS | Core Strategy Development Plan Document (2011) – sets out the long-term vision and provides a blueprint for managing growth and development up to 2026 |
| HELA | Housing and Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Document (2016) – sets out which sites the council has allocated for future housing and employment development; also defines settlement development limits |
| LWS | Local Wildlife Site |
| NLC | North Lincolnshire Council |
| NLLP | North Lincolnshire Local Plan (2003) – the saved policies (2007) provide guidance for development within the whole of the area; a new single Local Plan is being prepared and, once adopted, it will replace the current Local Plan, the Core Strategy and the Housing and Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Documents (DPDs) |
| NP | Neighbourhood Plan |
| NPPF | National Planning Policy Framework - sets out government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied |
| PPG | Planning Practice Guidance – a web-based resource which brings together planning guidance on various topics into one place |
| SPD | Supplementary Planning Document |
| WPNP | Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan |

Glossary

Affordable housing: There is a wide range of types of affordable housing. Those likely to be relevant to a Neighbourhood Plan include: housing for sale or rent, for those whose needs are not met by the market (including housing that provides a subsidised route to home ownership and/or is for essential local workers); and which falls into one or more of the following categories as defined in the NPPF.

- a) **Starter homes:**
- b) **Discounted market sales housing**
- c) **Affordable housing for rent**
- d) **Other affordable routes to home ownership**

Archaeological interest: There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.

Blue Space: visible water such as harbour fronts, rivers, ponds, lakes, canals, fountains. This may be natural or man made.

Brownfield land: See previously developed land.

Climate change mitigation: Action to reduce the impact of human activity on the climate system, primarily through reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

CroW Act: The Countryside and Rights of Way Act, passed in 2000, that provides for the creation of 'Open Access Land'. Also referred to as the 'Right to Roam' Act.

Design code: A set of illustrated design requirements that provide specific, detailed parameters for the physical development of a site or area. The graphic and written components of the code should build upon a design vision, such as a masterplan or other design and development framework for a site or area.

Development plan: Is defined in section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, and includes adopted local plans, Neighbourhood Plans that have been made and published spatial development strategies, together with any regional strategy policies that remain in force. Neighbourhood Plans that have been approved at referendum are also part of the development plan, unless the local planning authority decides that the Neighbourhood Plan should not be made.

Environmental impact assessment: A procedure to be followed for certain types of project to ensure that decisions are made in full knowledge of any likely significant effects on the environment.

Gateway View: A view or vista seen on approach to an area that clearly identifies the location.

Green infrastructure: A network of multi-functional green space, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities.

Habitats site: Any site which would be included within the definition at regulation 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 for the purpose of those regulations, including candidate Special Areas of Conservation, Sites of Community Importance, Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and any relevant Marine Sites.

Heritage asset: A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).

Historic environment: All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.

Important View: A view or vista that enhances the visual amenity of an area. The view may be of the area seen from outside, or of the surroundings seen from within the area.

Local housing need: the number of homes identified as being needed through the application of the standard method set out in national planning guidance, or a justified alternative approach.

Local planning authority: The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area. All references to local planning authority include the district council, London borough council, county council, Broads Authority, National Park Authority,

the Mayor of London and a development corporation, to the extent appropriate to their responsibilities.

Local plan: A plan for the future development of a local area, drawn up by the local planning authority in consultation with the community. In law this is described as the development plan documents adopted under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. A local plan can consist of either strategic or non-strategic policies, or a combination of the two.

Local Wildlife Site: Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) are wildlife-rich sites selected for their local nature conservation value. Their designation is non-statutory and their protection comes via the planning system. Any site that meets local selection criteria can be designated as an LWS. In many parts of the UK they are the principal wildlife resource. Many are in private ownership.

Major development: For housing, development where 10 or more homes will be provided, or the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more. For non-residential development it means additional floorspace of 1,000m² or more, or a site of 1 hectare or more. In National Parks, AONB and similar areas alternative criteria can be used.

National trails: Long distance routes for walking, cycling and horse riding.

Neighbourhood Plan: A plan prepared by a parish council or Neighbourhood Forum for a designated Neighbourhood Area. In law this is described as a Neighbourhood Development Plan in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Non-strategic policies: Policies contained in a Neighbourhood Plan, or those policies in a local plan that are not strategic policies.

North Lincolnshire Local Plan: see Local Plan.

Older people: People over or approaching retirement age, including the active, newly retired through to the very frail elderly; and whose housing needs can encompass accessible, adaptable general needs housing through to the full range of retirement and specialised housing for those with support or care needs.

Open Access Land: An area of land designated under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 on which the public are free to walk wherever they wish and to carry out a limited range of activities.

Open space: All open space of public value, including not just land, but also areas of water (such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs) which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and can act as a visual amenity.

Planning condition: A condition imposed on a grant of planning permission (in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) or a condition included in a Local Development Order or Neighbourhood Development Order.

Planning obligation: A legal agreement entered into under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to mitigate the impacts of a development proposal.

Playing field: The whole of a site which encompasses at least one playing pitch as defined in the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015.

Previously developed land: (Also known as **Brownfield Sites**). Land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure, including the curtilage of the developed land (although it should not be assumed that the whole of the curtilage should be developed) and any associated fixed surface infrastructure. This excludes: land that is or was last occupied by agricultural or forestry buildings; land that has been developed for minerals extraction or waste disposal by landfill, where provision for restoration has been made through development management procedures; land in built-up areas such as residential gardens, parks, recreation grounds and allotments; and land that was previously developed but where the remains of the permanent structure or fixed surface structure have blended into the landscape.

Renewable and low carbon energy: Includes energy for heating and cooling as well as generating electricity. Renewable energy covers those energy flows that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment – from the wind, the fall of water, the movement of the oceans, from the sun and also from biomass and deep geothermal heat. Low carbon technologies are those that can help reduce emissions (compared to conventional use of fossil fuels).

Rural exception sites: Small sites used for affordable housing in perpetuity where sites would not normally be used for housing. Rural exception sites seek to address the needs of the local community by accommodating households who are either current residents or have an existing family or employment connection. A proportion of market homes may be allowed on the site at the local planning authority's discretion, for example where essential to enable the delivery of affordable units without grant funding.

Section 106 payment: A payment made by the developer to the Planning Authority under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to mitigate the impacts of a development proposal. See **Planning obligation**.

Setting of a heritage asset: The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.

Significance (for heritage policy): The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. The interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting. For World Heritage Sites, the cultural value described within each site's Statement of Outstanding Universal Value forms part of its significance.

Strategic environmental assessment: A procedure (set out in the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004) which requires the formal environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment.

Strategic policies: Policies and site allocations which address strategic priorities in line with the requirements of Section 19 (1B-E) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Supplementary planning documents (SPD): Documents which add further detail to the policies in the development plan. They can be used to provide further guidance for development on specific sites, or on particular issues, such as design. Supplementary planning documents are capable of being a material consideration in planning decisions but are not part of the development plan.

Sustainable transport modes: Any efficient, safe and accessible means of transport with overall low impact on the environment, including walking and cycling, low and ultra-low emission vehicles, car sharing and public transport.

Wildlife corridor: Areas of habitat connecting wildlife populations.

Windfall sites: Sites not specifically identified in the development plan.



Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2038

Basic Conditions Statement



Ploughing match on the Wolds, Worlaby

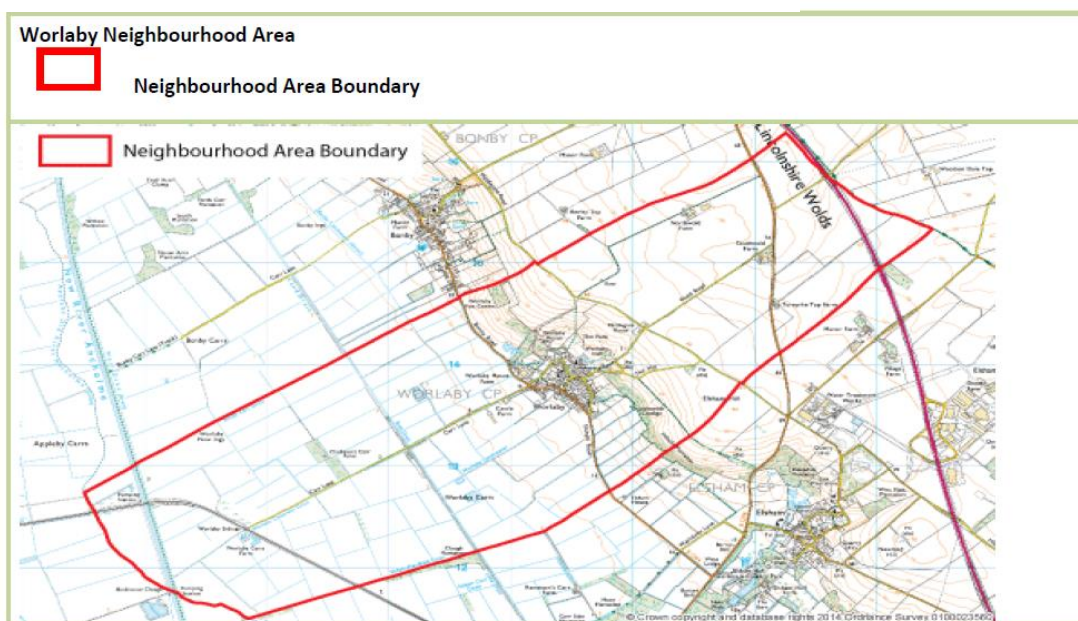
Published by Worlaby Parish Council under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012

August 2020

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Statement has been prepared by Worlaby Parish Council to accompany its submission of the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan to the local planning authority, North Lincolnshire Council (NLC) under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.
- 1.2 The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by the Parish Council, as the qualifying body, for the Neighbourhood Area covering the whole of the Parish of Worlaby, as designated by the NLC on 4 August 2014 (see Plan A).
- 1.3 The policies in the Neighbourhood Plan relate to the development and use of land in the designated Neighbourhood Area. The Neighbourhood Plan covers the period from 2016 to 2038.

Plan A: The Designated Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Area



2. Background

- 2.1 A Steering Group was formed in May 2015 with delegated authority from the Parish Council to make day-to-day decisions on the Neighbourhood Plan. However, as qualifying body, the Parish Council retained oversight of all published documents and formally approved the publication of:
 - the Pre-Submission Neighbourhood Plan of March 2020
 - the Submission Neighbourhood Plan of June 2020
- 2.2 The Steering Group has worked closely with officers of North Lincolnshire Council during the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan, in particular in regard to the timing of the Regulation 14 pre-submission consultation which was arranged to accommodate the final stages of the emerging North Lincolnshire Local Plan.
- 2.3 The Neighbourhood Plan deliberately focusses on key issues that matter to the local community and aims to develop a detailed view of local land use issues, avoiding policies that may duplicate national planning guidance and/or policies in the Local Plan.

2.4 The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 state that a Neighbourhood Plan will be considered to have met the basic conditions if:

- having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood development plan,
- the making of the neighbourhood development plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development,
- the making of the neighbourhood development plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the Local Development Plan for the area,
- the making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations.

2.5 This Statement addresses each of these conditions and explains how the submitted Neighbourhood Plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the Town & Country Planning Act 1990.

3. Conformity with National Planning Policy

3.1 The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with regard to national policies as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) of February 2019, and is mindful of the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) in respect of formulating neighbourhood plans.

3.2 Table 1 below sets out a brief summary of how each policy conforms to the NPPF. The particular paragraphs referred to in the table are those considered the most relevant to each policy but are not intended to be exhaustive.

Table 1: Neighbourhood Plan & NPPF Conformity Summary

| Policy Number | Policy Title | NPPF Paragraph | NPPF Core Objectives | Commentary |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| WNP1 | A Spatial Plan for the Parish | 91 | Promoting healthy and safe communities. | WNP1 sets out the natural and historic limits and layout of the settlement. New development outside these limits or failing to recognise the existing layout will have a high impact on the nature of the community. |
| WNP2 | Small Scale Housing Sites | 68, 69 | Delivering a sufficient supply of homes. | WNP2 seeks to ensure that infill development has a positive effect on the community. |
| WNP3 | Larger Housing Sites | 57, 77, 91, 189, 190, 192,197 | Promoting healthy and safe communities. Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. | WNP3 seeks to ensure that larger housing development shares a form, design and layout with the existing village, including pedestrian and cycle access, thus avoiding a sense of individual, isolated 'estates'. |
| WNP4 | Design | 105, 112, Chapter 12, 150, 153 | Promoting sustainable transport. Achieving well-designed places. Meeting the challenge of climate change. | WNP4 emphasises the importance of design and sets out design criteria which new housing development should meet. |
| WNP5 | Green Infrastructure | 170 | Conserving and enhancing the natural Environment. | WNP5 identifies green spaces in and around the village that have environmental, recreational and wildlife importance, and encourages their development along these lines. |
| WNP6 | Local Employment | 83, 84 | Supporting a prosperous rural economy. | WNP5 supports enterprises that can be accommodated primarily in existing buildings or small-scale units and seeks to ensure that they are suitable for a rural area. |

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| WNP7 | Communications Infrastructure | 112 | Supporting high quality communications. | WNP7 supports the installation of communication infrastructure where amenity impact is limited and a significant improvement in telecommunication performance can be achieved. |
| WNP8 | Landscapes and Gateways | 125 | Achieving well-designed places. | WNP8 requires development proposals to have due regard to impact on identified landscape and gateway views that contribute significantly to the sense of place, and to residents' and visitors' experience of the area. |

4. Contribution to Achieving Sustainable Development

4.1 The NPPF requires a Neighbourhood Plan, as part of the planning system, to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. At its simplest sustainable development is development that will meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

4.2 These needs are to be met by meeting objectives in three areas:

an economic objective – to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;

a social objective – to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering a well-designed and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and

an environmental objective – to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.

4.3 In a small rural community such as Worlaby these three areas are necessarily closely linked. The Neighbourhood Plan policies, therefore, aim to facilitate change within the community whilst protecting what is highly valued.

4.4 Table 2 below indicates the impact of the Plan's policies against the three dimensions of sustainability, as follows:

Impact of each policy:

- ++ very positive
- + positive
- O neutral
- X negative
- XX very negative

Table 2: Neighbourhood Plan & Sustainable Development Summary

| Policy Number | Policy Title | Social | Econ. | Env. | Commentary |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---|
| WNP1 | A Spatial Plan for the Parish | ++ | + | ++ | WNP1 sets out the natural and historic limits and layout of the settlement. New development outside these limits or failing to recognise the existing layout will have a high impact on the nature of the community. |
| WNP2 | Small Scale Housing Sites | ++ | O | + | WNP2 seeks to ensure that infill development has a positive effect on the community. |
| WNP3 | Larger Housing Sites | ++ | + | + | WNP3 seeks to ensure that larger housing development share a form, design and layout with the existing village, including pedestrian and cycle access, thus avoiding a sense of individual, isolated 'estates'. |
| WNP4 | Design | ++ | O | + | WNP4 emphasises the importance of design and sets out design criteria which new housing development should meet. |
| WNP5 | Green Infrastructure | ++ | + | ++ | WNP5 identifies green spaces in and around the village that have environmental, recreational and wildlife importance, and encourages their development along these lines. |
| WNP6 | Local Employment | + | ++ | O | WNP5 supports enterprises that can be accommodated primarily in existing buildings or small-scale units and seeks to ensure that they are appropriate in a rural context. |
| WNP7 | Communications Infrastructure | ++ | + | O | WNP7 supports the installation of communication infrastructure where amenity impact is limited and a significant improvement in telecommunication performance can be achieved. |
| WNP8 | Landscapes and Gateways | ++ | + | + | WNP8 requires development proposals to have due regard to impact on identified landscape and gateway views that contribute significantly to the sense of place, and to residents' and visitors' experience of the area. |

5. General Conformity with the Development Plan

5.1 The Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in general conformity with the North Lincolnshire (NLC) Local Plan 2003 (Saved policies 2007), NLC Core Strategy 2011 and the NLC Housing & Employment Land Allocation DPD 2020.

5.2 Table 3 below summarises how the Neighbourhood Plan is in general conformity with the development plan for North Lincolnshire: Local Development Framework; and the saved policies in the adopted North Lincolnshire Local Plan.

Table 3: Summary of Neighbourhood Plan General Conformity with the Development Plan

| Policy Number | Policy Title | North Lincolnshire Policies |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| WNP1 | A Spatial Plan for the Parish | North Lincolnshire policies ST2 and ST3. North Lincolnshire Core Strategy policy CS16. |
| WNP2 | Small Scale Housing Sites | North Lincolnshire Local Plan policies H5 (except criteria i and ii), H7, H8, H9, HE5 and DS1. North Lincolnshire Core Strategy policies CS3 and CS8. |
| WNP3 | Larger Housing Sites | North Lincolnshire Local Plan policies H5 (except criteria i and ii), H7, H8, HE5 and DS1. North Lincolnshire Core Strategy policies CS1, CS2, CS3, CS5, CS6, CS8 and CS9. |
| WNP4 | Design | North Lincolnshire Local Plan policies H5 (except criteria i and ii), H7, H8, HE2, HE5 and DS1. North Lincolnshire Core Strategy policies CS1, CS2, CS3, CS7 and CS8. |
| WNP5 | Green Infrastructure | North Lincolnshire Local Plan policies LC1, LC2, LC4, LC5, LC6, LC7, LC11 and LC12, R5 North Lincolnshire Core Strategy policies CS16 and CS17. |
| WNP6 | Local Employment | North Lincolnshire Local Plan policies RD2, RD3, RD5, RD6, RD7, RD8, RD9, RD14, T19, HE2, HE5 and DS1. North Lincolnshire Core Strategy policy CS2, CS15. |
| WNP7 | Communications Infrastructure | North Lincolnshire Local Plan policies DS1, DS19 and DS20. |
| WNP8 | Landscapes and Gateways | North Lincolnshire Local Plan policy LC7. |

5.3 North Lincolnshire Council is currently preparing a new, single Local Plan. When it is adopted it will replace the current North Lincolnshire Local Plan, and the Core Strategy and Housing and Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Documents. However, as it is still emerging (having completed the Preferred Options consultation in Spring 2020) limited weight can be afforded to it.

5.4 Once the new Local Plan has progressed through the plan making process and has been independently examined and adopted it may be necessary to conduct a review of the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan in order to ensure that it is in general conformity with the policies of the Local Plan.

6. Compatibility with EU Legislation

- 6.1 A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is required under European legislation for all plans that may have a significant effect on the environment. This particularly relates to plans that designate sites for development such as a Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plans produced by a town or parish council. The purpose of SEA is to provide a high level of protection of the environment and to integrate considerations of the environment into the preparation and adoption of plans with a view to promoting sustainable development.
- 6.2 A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Report was undertaken by North Lincolnshire Council in respect of the Worlaby Neighbourhood Plan in order to provide evidence and justification that the Plan has been prepared with sustainability at the forefront of its preparation, a key consideration in the National Planning Policy Framework. The result of the screening was that an SEA report under the SEA directive was required, but that a Habitats Regulations Assessment was not required.
- 6.3 In May 2020 North Lincolnshire Council published the SEA Scoping Report for the Worlaby Neighbourhood Plan. It concluded that the benefits of implementing the policies within the Plan will far outweigh the effect of not having a neighbourhood plan for Worlaby Parish.
- 6.4 Additionally, it is considered that none of the policies would have a negative impact on the Parish, and the most common outcome is that the Plan would have a strongly or slightly positive impact on the Parish. Indeed, not having a neighbourhood plan for Worlaby is seen as having a collectively negative impact on the Parish in the Report.
- 6.5 The Neighbourhood Plan was amended in line with comments in the report.

Conclusion

Worlaby Parish Council considers that the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan meets the Basic Conditions as set out in Schedule 4B to the Town & Country Planning Act 1990.

Appendix A

North Lincolnshire Local Plan Policies

Chapter 1 - Strategy:

| Strategy Policy Reference | Policy |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Policy ST2 | Settlement Hierarchy |
| Policy ST3 | Development Limits |

Chapter 2 - Population and Housing:

| Housing and Population Policy Reference | Policy |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Policy H5 (except criteria i and ii) | New Housing Development |
| Policy H7 | Backland and Tandem Development |
| Policy H8 | Housing Design and Housing Mix |
| Policy H9 | Housing Density |

Chapter 4 - Rural Development:

| Rural Development Policy Reference | Policy |
|---|--|
| Policy RD2 | Development in the Open Countryside |
| Policy RD3 | Industrial and Commercial Development in Minimum and Medium Growth Settlements |
| Policy RD5 | Alternative uses of Industrial and Commercial Sites in the open countryside |
| Policy RD6 | Re-use and/or Adaption of Rural Buildings for Industrial and Commercial uses in the Open Countryside |
| Policy RD7 | Agriculture, Forestry and Farm Diversification |
| Policy RD8 | Farm Shops and Sales from Agricultural and Forestry Holdings |
| Policy RD9 | Re-use and/or Adaptation of Rural Buildings for Residential Use in the Open Countryside |
| Policy RD14 | Agricultural and Forestry Buildings |

Chapter 7 - Transportation:

| Transportation Policy Reference | Policy |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Policy T19 | Car Parking Provision and Standards |

Chapter 8 - Leisure and Recreation:

| Leisure and Recreation Policy Reference | Policy |
|--|--|
| Policy R1 | Protecting Playing Fields |
| Policy R2 | Protecting Areas of Local Importance for Children's Play |
| Policy R5 | Recreational Paths Network |

Chapter 10 – Landscape and Conservation:

| Landscape and Conservation Policy Reference | Policy |
|--|--|
| Policy LC1 | Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation and Ramsar Sites |
| Policy LC2 | Sites of Special Scientific Interest and National Nature Reserves |
| Policy LC4 | Development Affecting Sites of Local Nature Conservation Importance |
| Policy LC5 | Species Protection |
| Policy LC6 | Habitat Creation |
| Policy LC7 | Landscape Protection |
| Policy LC11 | Areas of Amenity Importance |
| Policy LC12 | Protection of Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows |

Chapter 12 – The Historic Environment:

| Historic Environment Policy Reference | Policy |
|--|--|
| Policy HE5 | Development affecting Listed Buildings |

Chapter 15 - Development Standards:

| Development Standards Policy Reference | Policy |
|---|------------------------------|
| Policy DS1 | General Requirements |
| Policy DS19 | Telecommunications Equipment |

Appendix 2

North Lincolnshire Core Strategy Policies

| Core Strategy Policy Reference | Policy |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Policy CS1 | Spatial Strategy For North Lincolnshire |
| Policy CS2 | Delivering More Sustainable Development |
| Policy CS3 | Development Limits |
| Policy CS5 | Delivering Quality Design In North Lincolnshire |
| Policy CS6 | Historic Environment |
| Policy CS7 | Overall Housing Provision |
| Policy CS8 | Spatial Distribution Of Housing Sites |
| Policy CS16 | Landscape, Greenspace and Waterscape |
| Policy CS17 | Biodiversity |



Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2038

Consultation Statement



Published by Worlaby Parish Council under Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 (Part 5 s15)

Local Planning Authority: North Lincolnshire Council

August 2020



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3. Pre-submission consultation (Regulation 14)
4. Legislative basis
5. Conclusion

Appendices

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- B. Comments received and responses
- C. Consultation material

Maps

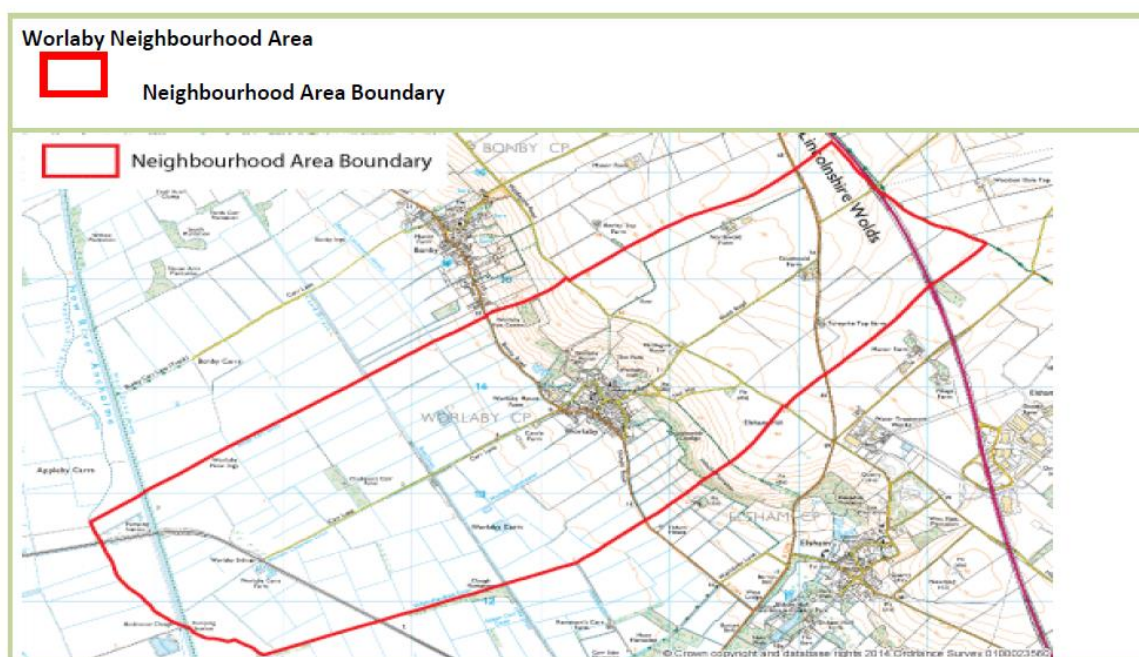
1. Designation Area Map



1. Background

North Lincolnshire Council consulted on the Worlabby Neighbourhood Area from 14 April to 27 May 2014 and the designation was approved on 4 August 2014. The boundary of the Neighbourhood Area coincides with that of the civil parish.

Map 1: Neighbourhood Plan Designation Area



The full Neighbourhood Area decision notice is available on the parish Council website: www.worlabbyparishcouncil.gov.uk

During the period 2012 to 2015, a co-ordinating group, of local villages, the Low Villages Forum (LVF), looked at the options for Neighbourhood Plans across the Low Villages, including Worlabby. The LVF arranged for each parish to have individual Neighbourhood Areas registered and arranged a publicity program to launch them in the summer of 2015.

Worlabby Parish Council agreed on 18 May 2015 to set up a steering group to progress a neighbourhood plan. The group is made up of the following members of the Parish Council:

Christine Fletcher
Don Barker
Peter Jones
Barbara Speakman (from 7 April 2017 to 23 April 2018)
Stewart Davidson (from 8 March 2019)

Advisor: Dave Lofts from the planning department at North Lincolnshire Council.

The first Neighbourhood Plan group meeting was held on 27 May 2015. Subsequent meetings were held monthly on the Friday before a parish council meeting to ensure smooth decision making and up-to-date reporting. Additional



ad-hoc steering group meetings were held as required. Dave Lofts, the Neighbourhood Plan coordinator for North Lincolnshire council, attended the majority of meetings.

Monthly reports were made at parish council meetings open to the public. Information on progress was published on the village website and was promoted in the village bi-monthly magazine.

Worlaby Parish Council successfully applied for grants from Locality and Groundwork to fund work on the Plan resulting in no cost to the community.

2. Summary of Community consultation 2015-2018

The Parish Council and Steering Group carried out consultation between 2015 and 2018 to ascertain the views of the community in respect of land use and potential development within the parish. From these, objectives and a vision were developed and further consulted on. Draft policy intentions were created based on this information from which the pre-submission plan was developed in 2019. The Plan was reviewed professionally before residents, community bodies, statutory bodies and interested parties were consulted as part of the regulation 14 process.

Details are set out below.

July 2015: **Initial Questionnaire.** To coincide with an article on the front page of the local Low Villages Newsletter in July 2015, the group issued a simple questionnaire to all households backed by posters and a promotional stand at the annual Family Fun Day in early August.

The results showed that the most valued aspects of the parish are:

- Green open spaces in the village
- Access to the countryside
- Good community spirit

And the most needed addition is a shop, café or similar meeting point.

These results were confirmed by every subsequent consultation.

August 2015 – April 2016: **Community Profile.** Producing a Community Profile provided an insight into how the village has developed in the past and allowed the steering group to assess the effect on the community of possible future changes. The Profile is now used as a local history resource at the village school. An awareness of the history of the community proved helpful in communicating the role of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Key points that relate to the neighbourhood plan are:



Worlabby is a nucleated settlement, built around a centre rather than being developed along an access route. This is important for community cohesion.

The road layout connects all parts of the village. There are no isolated or outlying areas which also encourages community spirit.

Worlabby has retained its 'estate village' layout due to all modern development (since 1900) being built on infill sites.

May 2016: **Action Plan.** In response to issues and priorities identified in the questionnaire and discussions with parish councillors and other residents, an action plan was drawn up to consider appropriate responses. NLC checked the action plan, identifying which items were suitable for inclusion in a Neighbourhood Plan and which should be actioned by the Parish Council. A SWOT analysis was then created from the same items to determine how to approach them.

Actions that were considered suitable for inclusion in a neighbourhood are:

- control design/layout of new housing.
- maintain and enhance the character of the built environment.
- encourage a mix of new development.
- protect important gaps, rural views and local green spaces.
- maintain accessibility.
- encourage new community facilities.
- encourage new footpaths and maintain existing ones.
- provide for superfast broadband in new properties.
- encourage new employment opportunities and homeworking.

August 2016: **Step Back in Time' Event.** By this time it was clear that a Neighbourhood Plan would be possible and the steering group decided to raise public awareness. Past residents who had left the village were invited to bring memorabilia to a public meeting in the Church. This served to highlight the continuity of the community and to publicise the Neighbourhood Plan. The outcome of the event underlined the strong links between the essentially unchanged physical environment of the village and the social life of the community over several generations.

It was established that residents born or brought up in Worlabby shared the same sense of community as newer residents and related to the village in the same way as people do now. The sources of employment and types transport have changed but the life of the village has re-established itself since 1960 along the same lines as previous generations.

November 2016: **Consultation Evening.** A public consultation in November 2016 was held in the village hall in conjunction with a wine appreciation event aimed at the Christmas period. Following a slide presentation on the



Neighbourhood Plan process, a question sheet was completed by all who attended with questions designed to find out what residents would like to see in the future around the policy areas identified in the Action Plan. The evening was then handed over to a pre-Christmas sampling of wines organised by a well-known supermarket.

Key points raised by residents are:

- Community buildings, smaller homes and smaller developments were preferred.
- The village is considered attractive and new development should not change this.
- The most important factors in the village environment are green spaces and trees.
- Public Footpaths and pedestrian routes are key to the quality of life in the village.

February 2017: **Household Survey.** A 21 page survey was produced and distributed to all households in February 2017 with the aim of determining if residents supported the intended policy areas and to gain further detailed views on specific issues. A postage pre-paid envelope was included and a free prize draw held for returned forms. 121 forms were returned representing over 50% of households in the parish.

Respondents were keen to protect green open spaces (96%), protecting important views (97%), and keeping open the public rights of way that allow residents and others access to the countryside (93%).

When asked about housing, the majority view (87%) was that, if any houses were to be built, they should be similar in style to existing housing and there should be a mix of types with the emphasis on 2 and 3 bedroom homes, retirement housing and bungalows.

Also supported were the ideas that we should protect the green space between Worlaby and Bonby (97%), and that Worlaby needs a shop or café (96%).

July 2017: **Visioning Day.** Options for a Vision and ten proposed objectives were included as part of a Visioning Day in the village hall which attracted 12% of the adults in the village. A large map allowed residents to mark preferred locations for development and land use. Having post-it notes on the displays for residents' to write their comments encouraged free expression and allowed residents to read other's comments. This greatly increased the response. A free raffle ticket was handed out to all adults with prizes on display at the door.

A slide presentation provided by North Lincolnshire council ran continuously explaining what a neighbourhood plan can do and how it is created.

Displays were presented under eight headings derived from previous consultations; Green open space, Access, Housing, Traffic, Landscape character



and views, Local amenities, Employment, Renewable energy. Ten proposed objectives and two alternative versions of a vision for the parish were displayed and comments invited.

Residents were encouraged to use coloured stickers to indicate their preferred locations for various types of development on a large-scale map of the village and its immediate surroundings.

139 comments were received, some very detailed. Topics ranged widely, those that could not be included in a neighbourhood plan were passed to the parish council for consideration.

The preferred version of the vision,

"Worlaby will maintain its character as a rural village with an active, integrated community with strong links to the Lincolnshire Wolds and the Ancholme Valley."

was subject to a final confirmation in January 2018, along with the objectives.

November 2017: **First Confirmation Leaflet.** A leaflet was delivered to all households requesting a simple 'agree/disagree' response to the policy areas and issues identified by previous consultations with the option to comment. There was a 24% response with 91% of respondents showing full support.

January 2018: **Second Confirmation Leaflet.** A leaflet was delivered to all households requesting a simple 'agree/disagree' response to the objectives presented at the visioning day, along with the option to comment on these and the proposed vision. There was a 23% response with 85% of respondents showing full support and 94% having no objections.

Material used in consultations are shown in appendix C.

Review of Draft Pre-Submission Plan

Local Planning Authority

On 11 June 2019 the Parish Council approved the draft pre-submission plan. A copy was sent to NLC who had offered to comment.

Their detailed and comprehensive review was received in August and the Plan was amended accordingly.

At the request of NLC the pre-submission consultation would not start until after the Local Plan consultation, expected in September, had begun.

External Health Check

In October 2019, planning consultants IPE were engaged to carry out a 'health check' on the pre-submission plan that highlighted issues that might arise when the Plan is inspected.



3. Pre-Submission Consultation (Regulation 14)

In early November 2019 the Steering Group were advised that consultation for the new North Lincolnshire Local Plan would not commence until the following year. To ensure continued public engagement with the Neighbourhood Plan, the Steering Group decided on a public presentation of the pre-submission plan before the end of 2019 with the formal regulation 14 consultation starting in early 2020.

An open day was held on 15 December. Visitors were invited to read the Plan and the associated explanatory displays. 50 people attended and 28 response forms were received; comments were largely positive. Responses are shown in appendix B.

The formal six week regulation 14 consultation period was held from 9 March to 18 April 2020.

Community Publicity

The Pre-Submission version of the Plan was available on the website and 25 copies were printed for distribution to the public.

A full colour A2 leaflet advertising the Regulation 14 consultation period was delivered to every resident of Worlaby during w/b 2 March.

A feedback form was included with leaflet and was also available from the website. The A2 leaflet included a summary of all the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan and details of the Neighbourhood Plan process.

Posters advertising Open Days were put up on 7 March.

Open days were held in the village hall on 15 and 16 March.

The full Plan and the results of all consultations were available for download from the Parish Council website.

Coronavirus Covid-19

The attendance at the open days on 15-16 March was very low. Posters were put up advising that copies of the plan could be collected from the village hall but the hall itself was closed indefinitely on the 18 March.

'Reminder' posters planned for 30 March were replaced by an email to residents inviting them to respond online or contact the clerk.

The A2 leaflet distributed in early March had included information necessary to comment on the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan and comments continued to be received during march and April.



Statutory Consultees

An email was sent to statutory consultees and interested parties on 8 March inviting comments on the Neighbourhood Plan. For a list of those contacted see Appendix A.

On 10 April an email was sent to all statutory consultees extending the consultation period to 19 May in view of difficulties created by the Coronavirus situation and advising that comments received after this date would be taken into account wherever possible.

Responses

Details of comments received and the response of the Parish Council are given in appendix B.

Promotional material used during the consultation is shown in Appendix C.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

The SEA report for the Worlabby Parish Neighbourhood Plan was received on 22 May 2020 from North Lincolnshire Council. Comments in the report requiring a response are listed in appendix B.

4. Legislative Basis

This Consultation Statement has been prepared with the aim of fulfilling the legal obligations of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012, which are set out in the Legislative basis in section 4. It includes:

- (a) details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan; (See Appendix A)
- (b) explanation of how they were consulted; (See Appendix A)
- (c) details and summary of the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; (See Appendix B)
- (d) description of how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan. (See Appendix B).

5. Conclusion

This Worlabby Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement and its appendices are considered to comply with Section 15(2) of Part 5 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.



Appendix A

Details of the persons or bodies consulted and how they were consulted

The following organisations were consulted on 8 March by email:-

Statutory Stakeholders

Appleby PC
Barnetby PC
Bonby PC
Broughton TC
Elsham PC
Saxby All Saints PC
South Ferriby PC
Thornton Curtis PC
Wootton PC
Wrawby PC

North East Lincolnshire Council
Bassetlaw District Council
Bassetlaw District Council
West Lindsey District Council
Lincolnshire County Council
Doncaster Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
North Kesteven District Council
Hull City Council

Environment Agency
Natural England
Historic England

Ward Councillors at North Lincolnshire Council

Other Organisations

Worlaby Academy
Linden Homes Ltd East Yorkshire



Appendix B

Summaries of comments received and how they were addressed.

| Residents' Comments | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Policy/Section | Comment | Steering Group Response |
| WNP5 Green Infrastructure | Types of TPO should be identified including individual trees. | TPO Areas are shown in the NP. A map showing individual trees is available, but detail at this level was not thought necessary for the NP. |
| | As part of crime reduction, and since Worlabby only has 3 entry/exit paths by road, would it be an idea to have CCTV at these 3 locations | A suggestion worthy of consideration. This is not something that a NP can address, but the Parish Council can consider it. |
| WNP1 Spatial Plan | It is difficult to distinguish roads v. footpaths on the map. | This has been improved – thank you. Roads and footpaths in and around the village form a single set of interconnected routes for pedestrians and the map is intended to show this. |
| Vision & Objectives | In view of the degree of protest over the proposal to develop Worlabby House Farm, should the Vision include 7 and that it meets 2 and 4 respectively to not develop past boundary and scale. | The NP was not in force when the Worlabby House Farm proposal was considered. The NP will apply to proposals put forward after the Plan has been adopted by North Lincolnshire Council. |
| WNP2 Small Scale Housing Sites | Does this mean 1 development behind 2 adjoining houses is prohibited? | WNP2 (a) refers to a development with more than three <i>new</i> houses. Other planning rules might apply to a site behind existing houses.. |



| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Section 6- Policies Paragraph 6.1</p> | <p>This states that the "Neighbourhood Plan does not propose any sites for housing development. This is in line with the North Lincolnshire Core Strategy..." If this is the case, why has permission been passed on the Farm.</p> | <p>The Worlabby House Farm proposal was considered as an 'Exception Site' which allows for development that has not been proposed in a Plan. In this case North Lincolnshire Council accepted the proposal. The NP was not in force at the time of the decision.</p> |
| | <p>I was surprised to find the Parish boundary extended to the other side of the A15.</p> | <p>The parish boundary was fixed during the Anglo Saxon period. Near the A15 the boundary follows the line of an old Roman Road now long vanished.</p> |
| | <p>I would like to see a specific exclusion to the construction of wind turbines within the parish.</p> | <p>This is not something that a NP can do. Proposals for Wind Turbines are subject to their own set of planning regulations and the Parish Council will be consulted if a proposal is submitted. Conditions included in the Neighbourhood Plan will still apply.</p> |
| | <p>The Church Green has always been regarded as 'The Pleasure Ground' – the Church don't, nor have they ever, according to village records, any involvement in it. Owned by the Webb family & subsequently County Estates. The Plan is very well compiled and researched. To be commended.</p> | <p>We have now included both names on the Map and in the description in subsection 6.44. Thank you for your positive comments.</p> |



| | | |
|---|--|--|
| WNP7 Communication Infrastructure | The communications policy places virtually no emphasis on a fibre network for the village; we are at the end of the copper exchange lines and this is a disadvantage, we could do with actively seeking a provider to cable the village. | The NP requires that new development be prepared for fibre-to-premises. The actual installation of full fibre broadband to existing premises is not a planning matter that can be included in the NP. Worlabby does have 80Mb optical fibre broadband to a cabinet near Grangefield that provides residents with faster speeds than many similar villages. |
| WNP2 Small Scale Housing | Delete 'backland' from subsection 'f' to comply with the NPPF. | The Plan has been changed. Thank you. |
| WNP3 Larger Sites | Limiting houses off a private drive to <4 is not consistent with the 'Manual for Streets' | WNP3 (c) has been amended and para. 6.27 now refers to the Manual for Streets. |
| WNP4 Design | Don't agree with subsection 'g'; planning has found it notoriously difficult to require broadband... | The Plan requires new premise to be 'capable of accepting fibre-to – premises'. This is not an onerous requirement for a new development and the advantage to new residents/businesses is considerable. |
| WNP5 Green Infrastructure | Subsection 'a' needs to be rewritten to be positive, not negative, and to be criteria based. Subsection 'c' appears not to be a DP policy but an administrative aspiration.. | WNP5 (a) has been amended. WNP5 (c) has been amended to support land classification. |
| WNP6 Local Employment | How will subsections 'a' & 'd' be tested for improvement to local facilities and how will compliance be judged. | Paragraph 6.54 has been extended to provide clarification. |



| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| WNP8 Landscapes and Gateways | This is a very significant & important proposed policy but it should be positive, not negative, and be criteria based. But its spirit and intent are to be welcomed | WNP8 has been reworded. Thank you for your comments. |
| | We have always been a thriving community and a helpful Plan like this should concentrate minds to embrace the future whilst protecting our special character. | Thank you for your comments. |
| Vision. WNP8 | I like the emphasis on preserving the rural feel and appearance of the village. The emphasis on local landscape and views is most welcome, including the gateway views. | Thank you for your comments. |
| Planning Policy Context | A comprehensive document that I fully endorse. It is a shame item 3.10 hadn't been a consideration when deliberation on the Worlabby House Farm development application. | Subsection 3.10 refers to NLC Core Strategy policies CS1 and CS2 that form part of the NLC Local Plan which was current when this Plan was written. |
| | Whist no one wants to lose the identity of the village we have to be aware of the future and adapt. No one wants to live in a museum. We have always been a thriving community and a helpful plan like this should concentrate minds to embrace the future while protecting our special character. | This is very much the tone of the Plan. Thank you for your comment. |



| | | |
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| WNP8 | <p>This is well written and illustrated. It's a good plan for the future. It clearly sets out the objectives (there is a good mix of plans, maps, pictures and text)</p> <p>I like the emphasis on protecting the rural feel and appearance of the village. The emphasis on local landscape and views is most welcome. Also the gateways to the village.</p> | <p>Our consultations showed that the rural 'feel' of the village and access to the surrounding landscape was consistently important to residents.</p> <p>Thank you for your comments.</p> |
|------|--|---|



| Statutory and Business Consultees | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| Comment from: | Date Rec'd (2020) | Comment | PC Response |
| Doncaster Planning Policy Unit | 8 March | Acknowledgement | |
| Nottinghamshire County Council Policy Team | 9 March | No Comment at this stage | |
| Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Team | 10 April | Acknowledgement | ** |
| Doncaster Planning Policy Unit | 10 April | Advice of possible delay | ** |
| East riding of Yorkshire the Forward Planning team | 10 April | Advice of possible delay | ** |
| Worlaby Academy | 10 April | Advice of possible delay | ** |
| Appleby Parish Council | 14 April | Expression of support | Thank you for your support and assistance in the past. |
| Environment Agency Nicola Farr, Sustainable Places Planning Advisor. | 13 May | We have no concerns with the objectives or policies We are pleased to see that policy WNP1 requires development to lie within the natural and historic boundaries of the settlement. We support objectives 4, 8 and 10 and welcome policies WNP3, 4 and 5 which will help achieve the objectives. | Your positive comments are much appreciated. Thank you for spending the time to respond under the current difficult circumstances. |

** Consultees were advised on 10 April that we would accept responses up to 19 May and any time thereafter where possible.



| North Lincolnshire Council | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|---|
| Comments from the SEA | Date Received | Comment | PC Response |
| Alison Williams NLC Historic Environment Officer | 22 May 2020 | Acknowledge that reedswamp would be the better description of the conditions further inland along the valley floor, and certainly as far south as Worlaby. Text to be amended accordingly. | References to saltmarsh have been changed to reedswamp. |
| Alison Williams NLC Historic Environment Officer | 22 May 2020 | I would like to see the scheduled monument added to the plan. Although it is outside the village core and unlikely to inform their specific policies it must be worth a mention in the background text about the origins of the village. | Information on the Roman Villa site has been added to section 2 of the Plan. |
| Andrew Taylor - Natural Environment Policy | 22 May 2020 | The initials LWS (Local Wildlife Site) require explanation for readers who may not be aware of the meaning. | Section 6.50 has been amended. LWS has been added to the Abbreviation & Glossary in Appendix E. |



Appendix C

Examples of material used during development of the Neighbourhood Plan.



Worlab Neighbourhood Plan questionnaire form. Includes the title 'WORLAB NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN', an introduction, and numbered questions (1-9) regarding the physical environment, local facilities, and community priorities. It also includes contact information for Don Barker, Christine Fletcher, and Peter Jones.

Worlab Parish Neighbourhood Plan Community Profile – June 2016. Page 11. Text: John Dugdale Astley greatly expanded the village after 1868 when he took over from Thomas Corbett, rebuilding the church, erecting the school and adding a blacksmith's shop and pairs of cottages each with a smallholding, pigsty and cowshed. The fountain, still a landmark in Worlab, was built with stone remaining from the church restoration. This was the period of fastest development in Worlab's history but almost as soon as the new buildings were completed changes in agriculture meant that there was insufficient income from the estate to maintain the investment. The last estate house was built in 1900, a gamekeeper's cottage named 'Ladysmith Cottage' in celebration of the relief of that town in South Africa. Between 1900 and 1956 only 12 new houses were built in Worlab, all of them council houses. During the same period many estate houses were left derelict and public buildings abandoned. By 1961 the population had fallen to half its peak in 1881. Kings College, Cambridge who had owned the estate through most of this period of decline, finally sold it to a developer in 1956. By 1959 Worlab, never very affluent, had experienced 80 years of declining population and employment. The housing stock consisted primarily of very old, generally large, farmhouses interspersed with dilapidated or derelict tied cottages. Successive estate owners had done little to improve the lot of the residents or fit the village for the 20th century. Includes images of the church, a cottage, and derelict buildings.

Worlab Parish Neighbourhood Plan Community Profile – June 2016. Page 18. Section 10: Recreation. Text: Two generations ago Worlab hosted barn dances, arranged flower festivals, organised open days, held machinery exhibitions and boasted the best football pitch in the area and (almost) the best football team. Competition between villages was fierce and whole populations were involved. Residents who recall these days do so with nostalgia. The demise of the Worlab Estate in the 1960s saw the decline of most of these activities as the shared heritage was diluted by an influx of residents with differing backgrounds and social aspirations. Since then the Parish Council has provided the lead in promoting community activities with the support of the Local Authority 'stronger communities' policy in turn backed by the government. Thanks to the efforts of local volunteers Worlab offers its residents a social club, indoor bowls, musical events, art and craft classes, keep fit and many others along with established groups such as the WI. The village hall hosts meetings from outside organisations and is a venue for wedding receptions and children's parties. The annual downhill cart race which attracts national attention is now in its 5th year. A Fun Day held in August and a May Day celebration are set to become annual events. Includes an image of the Worlab Carnival 1979 and an image of the village hall.



Step Back in Time



Understanding our past helps us to plan our future.

No. People: Table This Sheet

**Question Sheet for consultation
16 November 2016.**

Q1
Do you agree that residents should decide what the village needs and where it could go and include this in a Neighbourhood Plan?

NO YES


If the residents don't decide what will happen to the village, who do you think should decide?

Do you think Worlabby needs any more development?

— 1 — WORLABBY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN





Neighbourhood Plan Survey  March 2017


This may be the most important document you will complete this year.

If there are school age children in your household, please include their views where possible.

For additional forms, or help completing this form, contact the Neighbourhood Plan team on 07925584668 or email worlabynp@outlook.com

Please return the completed survey by post using the enclosed pre-paid envelope. Alternatively it can be delivered by hand to 79 Top Road - if the envelope is unsealed, we can use it again.

Worlab Neighbourhood Plan - Understanding the past - shaping the future. ~ 3 ~

Survey Questions  March 2017

Part 1. THE VILLAGE ENVIRONMENT

How important to you or your family is the countryside surrounding Worlab village?

Very Important Important
 Not important No opinion

A Neighbourhood Plan can set out where new development is to be located and where it should not be located. This allows us to protect important spaces.

Space between villages

Q.2.3 How important to you is it that the Neighbourhood Plan should seek to protect the open countryside between Worlab village and Bonby?


Very Important Important
 Not important No opinion

Spaces within the village

A Neighbourhood Plan can protect green spaces within the village that contribute to the character of the village. Examples are:

- The triangular green where the flagpole is
- Pleasure ground in front of the Church
- Green area at Carr Lane/Low Road junction
- Woodland Glade (where the statue is)
- Grassed area in front of the Almshouses down to The Hill
- The Hollows
- The triangular green area at junction of The Hill and Middlegate
- Brickyard area off Top Road

Worlab Neighbourhood Plan - Understanding the past - shaping the future. ~ 4 ~

Part 4. ACCESS TO THE ENVIRONMENT  March 2017

Worlab has a well defined set of footpaths, minor roads and bridleways that provide access to the surrounding countryside but they are not always well connected and some are in need of maintenance.

Footpaths and bridleways

Q 4.1 Are you in favour of the Neighbourhood Plan supporting the maintenance of existing footpaths/bridleways and the creation of new ones to make it safer and easier to get around the village and the wider parish on foot, bicycle and by horse?

Strongly agree Agree No opinion/don't know
 Strongly disagree Disagree

The Neighbourhood Plan can identify 'access routes' that link roads and paths through the village to the countryside beyond and can require new developments to recognise and improve these routes.

Q 4.2 Are you in favour of the Neighbourhood Plan identifying 'access routes' for pedestrians and cycles that link important areas in the village and the surrounding countryside?

Strongly agree Agree No opinion/don't know
 Strongly disagree Disagree

Do you have any other comments on footpaths and bridleways?

Worlab has 3 miles of main roads and more than 10 miles of footpaths and minor roads used by pedestrians.



WORLABY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN October 2017

Here's a summary of what we found when we consulted residents. Do you agree?

The Village
The good things about the village are: strong sense of community, flower beds, green open spaces, youth club.
These are offset by: poor road condition, traffic and parking issues, dog fouling.

Comments

Community facilities
The most important facilities are: Village Hall, Hollows, Recreation Ground.
Most wanted facilities are: Village shop, cafe.
Facilities needing improvement are: mobile phone signal.

Comments

Transport
Issues are: junctions on Low Road, speed of traffic, parking near school, parking on pavements.

Comments

Environment
Most important are: access to the countryside, open spaces in the village, condition of Car Lane, walking/cycling routes, views of the village.

Comments

Housing and Development
Development should be limited in size and should contribute to the community.
New housing should be suitable for young families & older people existing to diversify, available to local people.
Houses should be: mixed in style and size, properly spaced, fit in with existing styles, and have sufficient car parking.

Comments

Local economy
New homes to have provision for superfast broadband.

Comments

* There is more space for comments on the back of the form

Your village, your Plan.

Be the first to read the full Neighbourhood Plan!

In the Village Hall

10am to 4pm

Sunday 15 December

FREE mince pies and mulled wine or juice

Welcome - just pop in.

Read the full Plan here.

Worlab Parish Neighbourhood Plan 2016 - 2036

Pre-Submission (Regulation 14) Consultation Response Form

Policies in the Neighbourhood Plan should encourage planning applications to meet the needs of the local community.

The Plan will be presented for a six week public consultation from 8 March 2020. Your comments will help us make improvements before it is submitted to North Lincolnshire Council.

Copies of the Plan are available from the Parish Council Clerk, Tel: 07842201877/9 and can be downloaded from www.worlabparishcouncil.gov.uk

This form can be used once, or at any time before the end of the consultation period on 19 April.

Your comments (please quote Policy or page No if applicable)

More space available >

* Comments submitted at the Plan Presentation in December 2019 have been retained and need not be repeated here.

OUT NOW - GET YOUR COPY TODAY!

Pre-Submission Consultation
8 March - 19 April 2020

Worlab Parish Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2036

Published by Worlab Parish Council for Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Consultation under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

View the Plan in the Village Hall on Sunday 15 March and Monday 16 March from 10am until 4pm each day.

Download your own copy from www.worlabparishcouncil.gov.uk

Or contact the Parish Council Clerk, 79 Top Road, Worlab Tel: 07842201877

Copies Here

Worlab Parish Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2036 Pre-Submission Plan

Published by Worlab Parish Council for Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Consultation under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 and in accordance with 80 Directive 2001/42

March 2020

Scan here to download PDF

www.worlabparishcouncil.gov.uk



A2 leaflet delivered to all households March 2020

About this leaflet

This leaflet is a summary of the key points of the Worlaby Neighbourhood Plan. It is intended to provide you with a clear and concise overview of the Plan and to help you understand the key issues that the Plan will address. The Plan is a legal document that will guide the development of the village over the next 15 years. It will set out the vision for the village and the policies that will be used to achieve this vision. The Plan will also set out the process for reviewing and updating the Plan over time.

Let us know what you think

We would like to hear from you about what you think of the Plan. We will be holding a series of public consultations over the next few months. You can also contact us directly if you have any questions or comments. We will be happy to listen to your views and to discuss them with you.

For more information

For a copy of the Plan, or if you have any queries please email the Clerk: clerk@worlabyparishcouncil.gov.uk

Postal requests or comments can be sent to: Clerk, 75 Tap Road, Worlaby, DN36 4HG

The full Plan can be downloaded at: www.worlabyparishcouncil.gov.uk



Worlaby Neighbourhood Plan

For more information

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Postal requests or comments can be sent to: Clerk, 75 Tap Road, Worlaby, DN36 4HG

The full Plan can be downloaded at: www.worlabyparishcouncil.gov.uk

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

The purpose of a Neighbourhood Plan is to improve the planning process by making the Planning Authority aware of local people's views on the future of their area.

Neighbourhood Plans were introduced in the Localism Act 2011. Prior to this the Local Planning Authority, in our case North Lincolnshire Council would make decisions based on national and local policy guidance. Now we are able to add details of our community and our area to the planning process to influence planning decisions.

We are required to publicise the plan as it develops and consult local residents on their views as to how the area might develop in the future. A Neighbourhood Plan should be based on evidence of community views.

Policies in the Neighbourhood Plan encourage planning applications to meet the needs of the local community. Policies must comply with the current planning guidance and with national planning regulations.

The Pre-Submission version of the Plan will be prepared for a six week public consultation and your comments will help us make improvements. It will then be submitted to North Lincolnshire Council who will engage a further consultation before the Plan is checked by an Independent Examiner.

The last step is a referendum. If a simple majority of those who vote approve the Neighbourhood Plan, then it will become a part of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan.

The Vision

"Worlaby will have retained its character as a rural village with an active, integrated community with strong links to the Lincolnshire Wolds and the Ancholme Valley"

Objectives

- To protect the character and identity of the landscape setting of the village and to maintain a clear spatial distinction between adjoining settlements.
- New houses to be sympathetic to the scale and character of the village and not cause a detrimental impact on the setting.
- New housing to meet local needs, in particular for young families and those wishing to downsize whilst remaining in the village.
- To increase public access to the surrounding countryside as a recreation and future amenity with particular emphasis on Middlegate and Car Lane.
- To improve and extend pedestrian access within the village with emphasis on connecting new and existing housing areas, having regard to desire-line routes and local amenities.
- To support additional community amenities to meet a wider range of local needs and maintain a shared identity and purpose.
- To protect and encourage rural businesses and increase opportunities for the growth of rural employment within the parish.
- To protect and expand green infrastructure within the parish for amenity and recreation and to support biodiversity.
- To ensure new roads are integrated into existing routes to minimise traffic issues.
- To include renewable energy sources in new development wherever appropriate.

POLICIES

There are eight policies in the Worlaby Neighbourhood Plan each of them deals with a separate topic that residents have highlighted as important to the future of the village.

This leaflet describes the purpose of each policy and an outline of what it contains. The complete policy text and a fuller explanation are included in the Plan itself. Details of how to find the Plan are provided in this leaflet.

WNP1: A Spatial Plan for the Parish

The network of roads and paths in the parish is used regularly by residents and access walkers and cyclists from further afield. This policy, and others in the Plan, seek to ensure that future development is well integrated into the existing network of roads and footpaths in order to:

- Protect and strengthen the existing community
- Support the integration of new residents into the community
- Encourage a healthy and active lifestyle for residents and visitors.

The pattern of roads and paths in and around the village form a series of loops creating circular routes and multiple options when moving around the village. This reduces pedestrian/traffic conflict and encourages walking and cycling.

This policy also seeks to protect the open green spaces between Worlaby and Bawthorpe.

WNP2: Larger Housing Sites

There is limited opportunity for larger housing development due to the tightly defined development boundary. Although the North Lincolnshire Local Plan does not allocate any housing to Worlaby, however 'exception' sites are still possible and residents are concerned that large developments would constitute a threat to the rural quality of the village. This policy seeks to protect the rural feel of Worlaby and its setting in the countryside.

The policy requires that the design, layout and landscape schemes of proposals do not undermine the visual, physical or ecological integrity of the green areas in the village, the character of the area or the quality of life for local people.

As with smaller developments, this policy requires new development to reflect the style and character of surrounding buildings and also for housing to be of a scale and type that meets local need.

The rural feel of the village depends, amongst other things, on the presence of trees throughout the village. This policy expects any new development to preserve existing mature trees wherever possible and include landscaping to mirror the rural feel of the village.

Any new housing development should provide easy and safe pedestrian and cycle access through the site and to and from existing routes, including for those with limited mobility.

The policy discourages the creation of small areas of housing that are isolated from the rest of the village.

The North Lincolnshire Local Plan does not allocate any housing to Worlaby parish therefore this Plan does not allocate any sites for houses or quantify where houses may appropriately be built, but it does set out requirements to be applied to any housing development that may be proposed within the Plan in its form.

WNP3: Green Infrastructure

This map indicates areas of green space within and around the village that have been identified by residents as providing visual or recreational amenity and supporting wildlife, thus contributing to the wellbeing of the community. Development that reduces the recreational or environmental value of these areas will not be supported.

If a green area is significant enough to a community and meets outdoor criteria, it can be designated as Local Green Space protecting it from development for 20 years. This policy proposes that the Green in North Farm, the Pleasure Ground and the Wooded Glade are designated as Local Green Space.

North Lincolnshire Council, working with other Authorities, has identified areas of land that can contribute to improved biodiversity in the county. In Worlaby, these include the managed woodland next to The Mill and the Old Brickworks area. This policy proposes that these areas be managed as Local Wildlife Sites in support of the biodiversity project.

Other green areas shown on the map already have protection from invasive development.

WNP4: Landscapes and Gateways

Landscapes are general views and Gateways are views when approaching the village. The Neighbourhood Plan identifies six gateway views and two landscape views that contribute to the unique character of the village and its immediate surroundings and strengthen a shared sense of community.

View 1 View 2 View 3
View 4 View 5 View 6

WNP5: Small Scale Housing Sites

Worlaby has doubled in size since 1960, almost entirely by local builders building on small sites picked up over the days when it was part of an estate. As a result Worlaby is a compact village with houses of different ages mixed together.

Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:

- reinforce the distinct local character by complementing and interpreting design elements of the existing housing
- retain existing mature trees and hedges, wherever possible, and include appropriate landscaping to reflect the general appearance of the settlement
- provide off-road car parking facilities for each dwelling that are adequate for the size of the property and the anticipated level of car ownership in a rural settlement
- locate and design car parking to have minimal impact on the street scene
- incorporate wherever possible the highest standards of energy efficiency and incorporate suitable methods of energy generation, where appropriate
- include suitable electric charging points on business premises where vehicles are parked for a significant period (e.g. working day)
- include infrastructure to allow for the fitting of 'flex to generate' loadbank in all dwellings and business premises, and provide such a connection where possible.

New development is the heart of the community necessary impacts on the environment in which people live.

This policy seeks to ensure that, wherever possible, new development has a positive impact on existing housing and that it is keeping with the character of its surroundings with particular reference to boundary treatment and depth of foliage. Where gardens are unreserved, new development should seek to replicate this openness.

This policy also seeks to protect the five Heritage Assets in the Village.

WNP4: Design

This policy sets out the design criteria that apply, where appropriate, to any new development in Worlaby requiring planning permission. An explanation of the policy aims are given in the Plan itself.

The scale, density, massing, height, landscape design, layout and materials of all development proposals will be required to reflect the character and scale of the village, be appropriate to the size of the plot and avoid any detrimental effect on the landscape setting of the site.

Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:

- reinforce the distinct local character by complementing and interpreting design elements of the existing housing
- retain existing mature trees and hedges, wherever possible, and include appropriate landscaping to reflect the general appearance of the settlement
- provide off-road car parking facilities for each dwelling that are adequate for the size of the property and the anticipated level of car ownership in a rural settlement
- locate and design car parking to have minimal impact on the street scene
- incorporate wherever possible the highest standards of energy efficiency and incorporate suitable methods of energy generation, where appropriate
- include suitable electric charging points on business premises where vehicles are parked for a significant period (e.g. working day)
- include infrastructure to allow for the fitting of 'flex to generate' loadbank in all dwellings and business premises, and provide such a connection where possible.

WNP6: Local Employment

This policy seeks to stimulate opportunities for employment and business where possible, whilst protecting the area from harmful intrusion.

Provision of hot-work units and small-scale business units will be supported if they contribute to local employment or improve local facilities. They must avoid unacceptable impacts upon the amenity of nearby properties or community facilities.

There is significant potential for growth in tourism. The Neighbourhood Plan supports the provision of a B&B or cafe which could be supported by the increasing number of access walkers and cyclists passing through the village.

This policy also requires that adequate car parking is provided for the proposed use of the site and that it is positioned and designed to have minimal impact on the street scene.

WNP7: Communications Infrastructure

Worlaby suffers from an extremely poor mobile telephone connection that has remained unchanged for many years.

This affects the quality of life in the community, the efficiency of local businesses and the ability to attract new residents. Good digital infrastructure is likely to become more critical as time goes by.

This policy supports the improvement of the mobile telephone network across the parish and is supportive of above-ground installations requiring planning consent provided they are sited and designed with green care.

Each of the landscapes and gateways makes a unique contribution to the experience of living in or passing through Worlaby. Development that detracts from the positive impact of these landscapes and gateways will not be supported.

Implementation of the Plan

The Parish Council will use this Neighbourhood Plan when framing their representations on submitted planning applications and will monitor the results of such representations as a guide to the effectiveness of the policies.

The Parish Council will work towards a full review of the Neighbourhood Plan on a five-year cycle or in accordance with the development and review of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan if this cycle is different.

In the event that approval of a development proposal results in a payment to the community, then the Parish Council expects contributions to be made to some or all of the following:

- Provision of a sheepwalk
- Installation of sheepfence equipment on the recreation ground suitable for young people
- Improvements to public rights of way including those proposed by policy WNP10 in this Plan
- Maintenance and improvement of village hall and the recreation ground
- Improving community transport links
- Improvements to all street lighting provision within the Parish

Or to other community resources identified at the time.

Don't forget to check out the NEW North Lincolnshire LOCAL PLAN www.northlincoln.gov.uk/xxxxxxx

**North
Lincolnshire
Council**

www.northlincs.gov.uk

**WORLABY PARISH
Neighbourhood Plan**

**Strategic Environmental
Assessment
Scoping Report and
Assessment**

MAY 2020

**Undertaken By North Lincolnshire Council Place Planning & Housing Team,
Church Square House, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 6NL**

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1 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

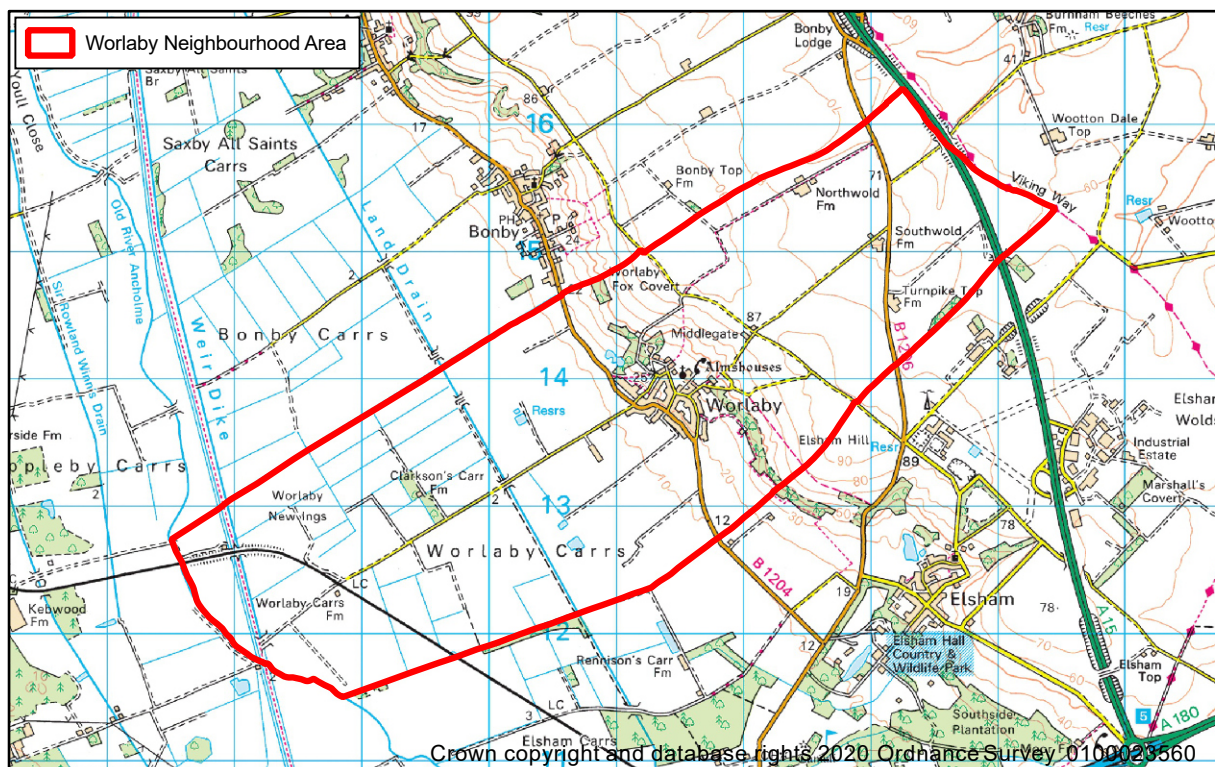
- 1.1 A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is required under European legislation for all plans that may have a significant effect on the environment. This particularly relates to plans that designate sites for development such as a Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plans produced by a town or parish council. The purpose of SEA is to provide a high level of protection of the environment and to integrate considerations of the environment into the preparation and adoption of plans with a view to promoting sustainable development.
- 1.2 This Report has been published under EU Directive 2001/42 on Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Environmental Assessment of Plans & Programmes Regulations 2004 to accompany the publication of the Pre-Submission version of the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan. The Neighbourhood Plan has been published for submission by Worlaby Parish Council under Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012. North Lincolnshire Council published its Screening Opinion in February 2018; the result of the initial screening is that an Environmental Report covering the requirements of the SEA Directive is required to accompany the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan, and that a Habitats Regulations Assessment is not required.
- 1.3 The Neighbourhood Plan contains a number of policies to guide the development of land within Worlaby Parish. These policies together with the policies of the development plan and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) will be used by North Lincolnshire Council when determining planning applications in Worlaby Parish once the Neighbourhood Plan is approved. There are a number of sustainability issues and challenges facing the Parish. Whilst Worlaby offers a high quality environment to residents, the Neighbourhood Plan will need to manage and seek to resolve a series of issues over its lifetime if the Parish is to continue to be successful while respecting its rural setting the character.
- 1.4 The Plan has been prepared to address key planning issues in the Plan area. As the Neighbourhood Plan must be in general conformity with national and local strategic policies it does not seek to repeat them. Its objectives and policies comply with the local development plan and with the NPPF. They do not go 'over and above' local and national policies and, therefore, do not need any further recommendations or changes in order to ensure no significant effect on protected sites.
- 1.5 It is considered that none of the policies would have a negative impact on the Parish, and the most common outcome of the assessment is that the Plan would have a strongly or slightly positive impact on the Parish. The scale and location of specific development policies are such that there should be no cumulative effects on the objectives or the policies contained in the neighbourhood plan. Indeed, not having a neighbourhood plan for Worlaby is seen as having a collectively negative impact on the Parish; the absence of a Plan would mean fewer opportunities to address the issues and challenges facing the Parish and would reduce potential benefits to the community.
- 1.6 Monitoring the significant effects of the implementation of a neighbourhood plan that was subject to a strategic environmental assessment will enable unforeseen adverse effects to be identified and enable appropriate remedial actions to be taken. Results will be reported in North Lincolnshire Council's Monitoring Report which covers the period 1 April to 31 March each year.
- 1.7 It is concluded that the benefits of implementing the policies within the plan will far outweigh the effect of not having a neighbourhood plan for Worlaby Parish.

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an assessment of any significant environmental effects resulting from the policies and proposals of the Pre-Submission version of the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with EU Directive 2001/42 on Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). North Lincolnshire Council assigned a Neighbourhood Planning Officer to support and advise Worlaby Parish Council through the Neighbourhood Planning process. Plan 1 below shows the Neighbourhood Area which was designated by the local planning authority, North Lincolnshire Council, on 4 August 2014.
- 2.2 A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is required under European legislation for all plans that may have a **significant** effect on the environment. This particularly relates to plans that designate sites for development such as a Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plans produced by a town or parish council. The purpose of SEA is to provide a high level of protection of the environment and to integrate considerations of the environment into the preparation and adoption of plans with a view to promoting sustainable development.
- 2.3 Although the scoping stage is a requirement of the process, a formal scoping report is not required by law but is a useful way of presenting information at this stage. A key aim of the scoping procedure is to help ensure the strategic environmental assessment is proportionate and relevant to the neighbourhood plan being assessed. The report must identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the neighbourhood plan policies and the reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the neighbourhood plan. The environmental report must show how these requirements have been met.

Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan

Plan 1: Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Neighbourhood Area



- 2.4 The Neighbourhood Plan has been published for submission by Worlaby Parish Council under Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012. North Lincolnshire Council published its Screening Opinion in February 2018 which concluded that an Environmental Report covering the requirements of the SEA Directive was required. North Lincolnshire Council has prepared this Scoping Report and will consult the statutory bodies alongside consultation on the Pre-Submission Neighbourhood Plan consultation in February 2020. The final version of the Scoping Report will incorporate any comments received from the statutory bodies and North Lincolnshire Council's Natural Environment Policy Specialist.
- 2.5 The purpose of the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan (WNP) has been to develop planning policies that can be used to determine planning applications in the area, alongside other relevant policies in the North Lincolnshire development plan. Its policies aim to protect the special character of the Parish and encourage development proposals that benefit the local community.
- 2.6 The Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Development Plan ('the Plan') relates to the Parish of Worlaby, and the Qualifying Body to create the Plan is Worlaby Parish Council. The objectives of the Plan are to identify a Community Vision for the future of the Parish of Worlaby as a whole and set out clear planning policies to realise that Vision. It looks at a wide range of Key Issues and sets out policies for housing, employment, services and facilities, traffic and transport and environment and climate change.
- 2.7 The main objective of an SEA is: "to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development, by ensuring that, in accordance with this Directive, an environmental assessment is carried out of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment." (Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004). This assessment considers the positive and negative environmental issues that the plan might have on local environmental assets; it is considered that this Report meets the SEA Directive requirements relating to the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan

3 CONTEXT

- 3.1 The Parish of Worlaby is located in the eastern portion of North Lincolnshire District. The parish covers an area of some 1,354 hectares (3,346 acres) consisting of the flat, artificially drained carr land of the Ancholme Valley to the west and upland chalk hills of the Lincolnshire Wolds rising to a height of 92m to the east.
- 3.2 The village of Worlaby developed on a slightly rising strip of land between the edge of the Ancholme Valley reedswamp and the foot of the steep scarp slope of the Wolds where natural springs provided a reliable source of water and the marshland and the higher pasture were plentiful sources of food. A route along the edge of the saltmarsh allowed communication between the villages and access to the Humber and the wider area. The line of the B1204 follows the historic edge of the saltmarsh and connects five similar villages that also lie at the foot of the scarp slope of the Wolds. Worlaby is the southernmost of these villages which are collectively known as the 'Low Villages'.
- 3.3 Worlaby Parish is sparsely populated having a population of just 547 (0.4 people per ha) and 228 households (2011 census). A number of businesses are located in the Parish. However, these are based on farming or self-employment providing little by way of employment opportunities.
- 3.4 The result of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening (February 2018) is that an Environmental Report covering the requirements of the SEA Directive is required to accompany the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan. The reason being:
- 3.5 To provide evidence and justification that the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with sustainability at the forefront of its preparation, a key consideration in the National Planning Policy Framework.

4 THE SEA PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY

Background to Strategic Environmental Assessment

4.1 A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) involves the evaluation of the environmental impacts of a plan. The requirement for an SEA is set out in the European Directive 2001/42/EC adopted into UK law as the “Environmental Assessment of Plans or Programmes Regulations 2004” as follows:

- An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan, and relationship with other relevant plans or programmes;
- The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan;
- The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;
- Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC;
- The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or national level, which are relevant to the plan and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation;
- The likely significant effects on the environment;
- The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce, and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan;
- An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties; and
- A description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring.

4.2 It is intended that, following consultation with the statutory bodies and the inclusion of any subsequent amendments, this Scoping Report will inform development of the Neighbourhood Plan. All realistic policy options will be appraised against the SEA Framework in order to ensure that the policies chosen for the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan are the most sustainable, given all realistic alternatives.

Level of detail required in a strategic environmental assessment

4.3 Planning practice guidance (Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal) states that the strategic environmental assessment should only focus on what is needed to assess the likely significant effects of the neighbourhood plan proposal. Importantly, it does not need to be done in any more detail or using more resources than is considered to be appropriate for the content and level of detail in the neighbourhood plan. It is the responsibility of the local planning authority to ensure that all the regulations appropriate to the nature and scope of a neighbourhood plan proposal submitted to it have been met in order for the proposal to progress. The local planning authority must decide whether the neighbourhood plan proposal is compatible with EU obligations (including obligations under the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive):

- when it takes the decision on whether the neighbourhood plan should proceed to referendum; and
- when it takes the decision on whether or not to make the neighbourhood plan (which brings it into legal force).

4.4 A qualifying body should make every effort to ensure that the draft neighbourhood plan that it submits to the local planning authority:

- meets each of the basic conditions
- has been prepared in accordance with the correct process and all those required to be consulted have been
- is accompanied by all the required documents

Table 1: Strategic Environmental Assessment Process

| Strategic Environmental Assessment Process | |
|---|---|
| Scoping | <p>STAGE A: This stage sets the context of the assessment by identifying the baseline data and establishing the scope of the assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify relevant plans, policies and programmes. Any existing requirements that need to be taken into account or incorporated into the plan are identified. 2. Review of information. Data about environmental, social and economic issues is collected, together with an indication as to how this may change in the future without the plan or programme under preparation. 3. Identify Environmental Issues. The review of plans and policies, together with the baseline information are used to identify the key sustainability issues which could impact the plan. 4. Develop the SEA Framework. The assessment criteria used to assess the impact of the plan or programme. 5. Identify initial plan options. Taking into account best practice initial identification of options and reasonable alternatives undertaken. 6. Consultation on the Scope and alternatives for assessment. It is necessary to consult statutory consultees (Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency). |
| Assessment | <p>STAGE B: This stage involves the assessment of any likely significant effects of the plan policies (and any reasonable alternatives) on the key sustainability issues identified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finalise Plan options and alternatives for testing. 2. Testing the Plan Objectives against the SEA Framework. The Plan Objectives are tested to ensure compliance with sustainability principles. 3. Evaluation of plan options and alternatives. The SEA Framework is used to assess various plan options by identifying the potential sustainability effects of the plan and assist in the refinement of the policies. 4. Predicting and evaluating the effects of the plan. To predict the significant effects of the plan and assist in the refinement of the policies. 5. Consideration of ways to mitigate adverse effects and maximise beneficial effects. To ensure that all potential mitigation measures and measures for maximising beneficial effects that are identified. 6. Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Plan. To detail the means by which the sustainability performance of the plan can be assessed and monitored. <p><i>This assessment is used to feed into the development of a plan or programme to help ensure the most sustainable option is selected. The SEA Framework is also used to assess the sustainability implications of the draft policies, and the results will be used to inform policy development.</i></p> |
| Reporting | <p>STAGE C: Preparation of the SEA Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The findings of the assessment together with how it has influenced the development of the plan are identified and set out in a draft environmental report together with the recommendations on how to prevent, reduce, or offset any significant negative impacts arising from the plan. <p>STAGE D: Consultation – seek representations from consultation bodies and the general public:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is an ongoing process. Consultation of the draft SEA Report is undertaken and used to influence further iterations of the sustainability appraisal process. |
| Adoption and Monitoring | <p>STAGE E: Monitoring:</p> <p>Following adoption of the Plan, the significant effects of implementing the plan are measured and any adverse effects are responded to. The results are fed into future plans and sustainability appraisals.</p> |

The methodology for the assessment is intended to be proportionate to the task of assessing the modest development proposals of a Neighbourhood Plan in a relatively small parish area. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared to address key planning issues in the Plan area and, as it must be in general conformity with national and local strategic policies, it does not seek to repeat those policies.

SCOPING

The Scoping Report sets out the SEA context and objectives, establishes the local baseline information, and decides on the environmental scope of the SEA.

5 PLANNING POLICY CONTEXT

- 5.1 The Neighbourhood Plan contains a number of policies to guide the development of land within Worlaby Parish. These policies together with the policies of the development plan and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) will be used by North Lincolnshire Council when determining planning applications in Worlaby Parish once the Neighbourhood Plan is approved. Work has commenced on a new Local Plan for North Lincolnshire, but until it is adopted the development plan comprises the saved policies of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan, the Core Strategy DPD, and the Housing & Employment Land Allocations DPD.

NATIONAL LEVEL

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 5.2 The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It sets out requirements for the planning system and provides a framework within which local people and their councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities. The NPPF must be taken into account in the preparation of local and neighbourhood plans and is a material consideration in planning decisions.
- 5.3 The Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan has been produced to be consistent with the provisions of the NPPF. The following paragraphs of the NPPF are considered especially relevant:

- Achieving sustainable development (paragraph 8)
- Identifying land for homes (paragraphs 68, 69)
- Supporting a prosperous rural economy (paragraphs 83, 84)
- Achieving well-designed places (paragraphs 125, 127)
- Promoting healthy and safe communities (paragraphs 91, 98)
- Designating local green spaces (paragraphs 99, 100)
- Promoting sustainable transport (paragraphs 102, 105)
- Planning for climate change (paragraph 150)
- Conserving and enhancing the natural environment (paragraph 170)
- Conserving and enhancing the historic environment (paragraph 192, 197)

LOCAL LEVEL

North Lincolnshire Local Plan (2003, Saved policies)

- 5.4 North Lincolnshire Council is preparing a new single Local Plan which will set out the vision and objectives for the future development of the area and include policies and proposals that will guide decisions and investment on development and regeneration up to 2036. When it is formally adopted it will replace the saved policies (2007) of the current North Lincolnshire Local Plan (2003), the Core Strategy Development Plan Document (2011), and the Housing and Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Document (2016).

- 5.5 Of the saved Local Plan policies, the most relevant to this Parish are (see also Appendix 1):

| Saved Local Plan Policy | Policy |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Strategy: | Policies ST2 and ST3 |
| Population and Housing: | Policies H1, H3, H5 (except criteria i and ii), H7, H8, H9 and H13 |
| Rural Development: | Policies RD2, RD3, RD5, RD6, RD7, RD8, RD9 and RD14 |
| Transportation: | Policies T14, T15, T18 and T19 |
| Leisure and Recreation: | Policies R1, R2 and R5 |
| Community Facilities: | Policies C2, Policy C4, Policy C5 and Policy C7 |
| Landscape and Conservation: | Policies LC1, LC2, LC4, LC5, LC6, LC7, LC11 and LC12 |
| The Historic Environment: | Policies HE5, HE6 and HE7 |
| Development Standards: | Policies DS1, DS19 and DS20 |

Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD)

- 5.6 The Core Strategy (2011) sets out the long-term vision for North Lincolnshire and provides a blueprint for managing growth and development in the area up to 2026. It is the most important element of the North Lincolnshire Local Development Framework and forms part of the development plan for North Lincolnshire. The Core Strategy Settlement Hierarchy identifies Worlaby as a Rural Settlement where sensitive development should balance environmental issues against the economic and social perspective.
- 5.7 Rural settlements will be supported as thriving sustainable communities, with a strong focus on retaining and enhancing existing local services to meet local needs. Development will be limited and should take into account levels of local service provision, infrastructure capacity and accessibility. Any development that takes place should be in keeping with the character and nature of the settlement.
- 5.8 The Core Strategy policies with most relevance to the Parish are (see also Appendix 2): Policies CS1, CS2, CS3, CS5, CS6, CS7, CS8, CS9, CS15, CS16, CS17 and CS27

Housing & Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD)

- 5.9 The Housing and Employment Land Allocations (2016) sets out which sites the council has allocated for future housing development and where new employment opportunities will be located. It also defines town and district shopping centre boundaries to show where future retail development should take place, and settlement development limits.

New North Lincolnshire Local Plan (2020, Preferred Options)

- 5.10 The new Local Plan will set out a clear vision and objectives for the future development of the area, addressing needs and opportunities in relation to housing, the economy, community facilities and infrastructure. It will also be a basis for safeguarding the environment, adapting to climate change and securing good design. Its policies and proposals will be used to guide decisions and investment on development and regeneration up to 2036.

5.11 The most relevant policies to this Parish are (see also Appendix 1):

| Saved Local Plan Policy | Policy |
|--|---|
| A Spatial Strategy For North Lincolnshire | Policies SS1p, SS2p, SS3p and SS4p |
| Meeting Our Housing Need | Policies H2p, H3p, H4p, H6p and H7p |
| Delivering Jobs & Supporting Our Economy | Policies EC6p and EC7p |
| Supporting Sustainable Development In North Lincolnshire's Countryside | Policy RD1p |
| Delivering A Quality Environment | Policy DQE1p, DQE3p, DQE7p, DQE8p, DQE9, DQE10p, DQE12p, and DQE13p |
| Managing Our Historic Environment | Policy HE1p |
| Creating Sustainable Communities And Better Places | Policies CSC1p, CSC2P, CSC3p, CSC7p, CSC8p, CSC10p, CSC14p, CSC15p, CSC16p and CSC17p |
| Connecting North Lincolnshire | Policies T1p, T2p, T3p, T4p and T5p |
| Development Management | Policies DM1p, DM2p, DM3p and DM4p |
| Delivering Infrastructure | Policy ID1p |

NEIGHBOURHOOD LEVEL Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan

5.12 The Localism Act 2011 brought about reforms to the planning system in England which give communities more control and influence over their area and how it should develop. The main tool for doing this is the community-led Neighbourhood Plan. Neighbourhood planning allows residents, employees and businesses to come together to say where, for example, they think new houses, businesses and shops should go and what they should look like. Neighbourhood planning is not compulsory and it should not be used as a means to stop development, and any plans must be broadly in line with the Local Plan for the area.

5.13 The vision for Worlaby Parish in 2036 is:

“ Worlaby will have retained its character as a rural village with an active, integrated community with strong links to the Lincolnshire Wolds and the Ancholme Valley ”

5.14 The vision gives rise to four general aims, that the Village will:

- continue to feel 'compact' and accessible to all;
- continue to have a close relationship with the open countryside around it;
- remain attractive to residents and visitors; and
- provide suitable facilities for the wellbeing of residents and for businesses.

Neighbourhood Plan Key Objectives

To achieve this vision a number of key objectives have been identified, as follows:

- To protect the character and identity of the landscape setting of the village and to maintain a visual and spatial distinction between adjoining settlements.
- New houses to be sympathetic to the scale and character of the village and not cause a detrimental impact on the setting.
- New housing to meet local needs, in particular for young families and those wishing to downsize whilst remaining in the village.
- To increase public access to the surrounding countryside as a recreation and leisure amenity with particular emphasis on Middlegate and Carr Lane.
- To improve and extend pedestrian access within the village with emphasis on connecting new and existing housing areas, having regard to desire-line routes and local amenities.

6. To support additional community amenities to meet a wider range of Parish needs and reinforce a shared identity and purpose.
7. To protect and encourage rural businesses and increase opportunities for the growth of rural employment within the parish.
8. To protect and expand green infrastructure within the parish for amenity and recreation and to support biodiversity.
9. To ensure new roads are integrated into existing routes to minimise traffic issues.
10. To include renewable energy sources in new development, wherever appropriate.

Neighbourhood Plan Policies

5.15 It is important to note that all the draft planning policies contained within the Plan have been prepared to deliver the plan vision for the next 15 years in order to achieve a sustainable and thriving Parish, as follows:

Policy WNP1: A Spatial Plan for the Parish

Development proposals will be expected to:

- a. respect the natural and historic boundaries of the settlement as set out in this policy;
- b. be well integrated into the network of roads and paths that serve the village;
- c. have a layout that, wherever possible, reflects and enhances the 'closed loop' road structure of the village;
- d. not adversely affect any green open space identified in this plan; and
- e. be well designed and meet all relevant requirements in other policies in the neighbourhood plan.

Policy WNP2: Small Scale Housing Sites

Infill housing developments within the settlement will be supported where the proposal:

- a. is for a total of no more than 3 houses;
- b. does not form part of a larger development proposal either extant or planned;
- c. is adequately spaced from existing buildings to maintain the degree of openness of the area;
- d. is in keeping with the character of its surroundings with particular reference to boundary treatment and depth of frontage. In particular where gardens are unenclosed, new development should seek to replicate this openness;
- e. does not adversely impact upon the amenity of nearby properties including heritage assets;
- f. does not represent backland development of more than one dwelling in which new houses are not visible from a public highway;
- g. is well designed and meets all relevant requirements in other policies in the neighbourhood plan.

Policy WNP3: Larger Housing Sites

Applications for more than 3 dwellings will be supported in order to meet locally identified housing need subject to the proposal being well designed and meeting all relevant requirements in other policies in the neighbourhood plan, and where such development:

- a. preserves the essential open character of the village;
- b. must be appropriate in scale, design and character to the immediate locality and the size of the proposed development site;
- c. avoids wherever possible the creation of private access and isolated areas of housing;
- d. provides a range of house types and tenures based on housing needs set out in the most recent NLC Housing Needs Assessment. Proposals for smaller 2/3 bedroomed properties will be particularly supported; where they contribute towards the achievement of a sustainable neighbourhood;
- e. where appropriate, is restricted in perpetuity to a person in housing need in conformity with NLC Local Occupancy Criteria, both on initial occupancy and subsequent changes of occupancy;
- f. does not adversely impact upon the amenity of nearby properties or community facilities and protects and enhances, wherever possible, any heritage asset which may be included in the proposed development site;

- g. ensures that, if a limited element of market housing is proposed to render the development viable, they meet all the criteria in policies WNP1 and WNP4. Additionally, it must be demonstrated that the site would not be viable without cross-subsidy and an open book viability assessment must be carried out by North Lincolnshire Council. In such cases the assessment must show that the scale of market housing component is essential for the successful delivery of the rural exception affordable housing scheme and that it is based on reasonable land values as a rural exception site.;
- h. includes pedestrian and cycle routes that are safe, accessible, attractive and rationally linked to existing public rights of way or other pedestrian or cycle routes wherever possible;
- i. is well connected to local amenities and public open spaces for pedestrians and those with limited mobility;
- j. preserves existing mature trees wherever possible and includes landscaping to mirror the rural feel of the village; and
- k. does not have an adverse impact on important landscapes and gateways, as set out in policy WNP9.

Policy WNP4: Design

The scale, density, massing, height, landscape design, layout and materials of all development proposals will be required to reflect the character and scale of the village, be appropriate to the size of the plot and avoid any detrimental effect on the landscape setting of the site.

Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:

- a. reinforce the distinct local character by complementing and interpreting design elements of the existing housing;
- b. retain existing mature trees and hedges, wherever possible, and include appropriate landscaping to reflect the general appearance of the settlement;
- c. provide the following minimum number of off street car parking spaces per dwelling: 1 or 2 bedrooms-2 spaces, 3 or 4 bedrooms-3 spaces, 5 or more bedrooms-4 spaces;
- d. locate and design car parking to have minimal impact on the street scene;
- e. incorporate wherever possible the highest standards of energy efficiency and incorporate suitable methods of energy generation, where appropriate;
- f. include suitable electric charging points on business premises where vehicles are parked for a significant period (e.g. a working day) and;
- g. include infrastructure to allow for the fitting of “fibre to premises” broadband in all dwellings and business premises.

Policy WNP5: Green Infrastructure

- a. Green space identified in plan 6 will be protected. Development that reduces the recreational, natural or environmental value of these areas will be resisted.
- b. The following areas, identified in plan 6, are designated by this Plan as Local Green Space in line with NPPF paragraphs 99 and 100:
 - Hurds Farm
 - The Church Green
 - The Woodland Glade
- c. The following areas, identified in plan 6, will be considered for management to improve biodiversity in support of the Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan.
 - Unmanaged woodland
 - The Old Brickworks
- d. This plan supports the designation of a wildlife corridor with public access through The Old Brickyard and the area of Unmanaged woodland, as shown indicatively in Plan 7.

Policy WNP6: Local Employment

- a. The provision of live-work units and small-scale business units will be supported provided they contribute to local employment or improve local facilities, are within or adjoining the development limit, and comply with all other relevant policies in this plan, and:
- b. they do not adversely impact upon the amenity of nearby properties or community facilities and protect and enhance, wherever possible, any heritage asset which may be included in the proposed development site;
- c. any car parking is adequate for the proposed use of the site and is positioned and designed to have minimal impact on the street scene;
- d. they encourage or support tourism and there is a demonstrable contribution to the local community.

Policy WNP7: Communications Infrastructure

Development that significantly improves the performance of the public communication network, in particular the mobile phone network, will be supported provided all reasonable measures are taken to minimise the visual impact on the environment and on residents.

Policy WNP8: Landscapes and Gateways

The landscapes and gateway views marked on Plan 8 contribute to the unique character of the village and its immediate surroundings, creating a sense of community and shared identity. Development that detracts from the positive impact of these landscapes and gateways will be resisted.

6 RELEVANT PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

- 6.1 This section of the Scoping Report reviews the national, regional and local plans and programmes that should be taken into account during preparation of the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan. Indeed, SEA Directive Requirements requires that an environmental report should include “an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes” Annex 1(a). The environmental report should also include “the environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme” Annex 1(e). The impact of the following strategies and plans has been considered as part of this Report:

EUROPEAN LEVEL:

| EU Habitats and Conservation of Wild Birds Directives (92/43/EEC and 79/409/EEC) | |
|---|---|
| Type of Document | Directive |
| Year/Timescale | 1992 and 1979 |
| Overview | To conserve fauna and flora and natural habitats of EU importance by the establishment of a network of protected areas throughout the European Community. |
| The EC Water Framework Directive | |
| Type of Document | Directive |
| Year/Timescale | 2000 |
| Overview | Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015 |
| EU Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC) | |
| Type of Document | Directive |
| Year/Timescale | 2008 |
| Overview | Establishes limit values and alert thresholds for concentrations of key pollutants in ambient air including sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide / oxides of nitrogen, particulates. Maintain ambient air quality in areas where it is good and improve it in others. |
| Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy | |
| Type of Document | Strategy |
| Year/Timescale | 2009 |
| Overview | Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development. |
| The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations | |
| Type of Document | Regulatory |
| Year/Timescale | 2010 |
| Overview | These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna. |

| European Landscape Convention | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Type of Document | Convention |
| Year/Timescale | adopted October 2000 , came into force March 2004 |
| Overview | Promotes the protection, management and planning of European landscapes and organises European co-operation on landscape issues. It is open for signature by member states of the Council of Europe and for accession by the European Community and European non-member states. It is the first international treaty to be exclusively concerned with all dimensions of European landscape. |

| Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe | |
|--|--|
| Type of Document | Convention |
| Year/Timescale | Opened for signature in 1985, entered into force December 1987 |
| Overview | A legally binding instrument which set the framework for an accurate conservation approach within Europe. The issues addressed in this convention define the following objectives: support the idea of solidarity and cooperation among European Parties, in relation to heritage conservation; include principles of "conservation policies" within the framework of European cooperation; and strengthen and promote policies for the conservation and development of cultural heritage in Europe. |

NATIONAL LEVEL:

| Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act | |
|---|--|
| Type of Document | Legislation |
| Year/Timescale | 1979 |
| Overview | Consolidates and amends the law relating to ancient monuments; makes provision for the investigation, preservation and recording of matters of archaeological or historical interest; provides for the recovery of grants; and provides for grants by the Secretary of State to the Architectural Heritage Fund. |

| The Wildlife and Countryside Act | |
|---|---|
| Type of Document | Legislation |
| Year/Timescale | 1990 |
| Overview | Consolidates certain enactments relating to special controls in respect of buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest with amendments to give effect to recommendations of the Law Commission. |

| The Countryside and Right of Way Act | |
|---|---|
| Type of Document | Legislation |
| Year/Timescale | 2000 |
| Overview | Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs. |

| The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act | |
|--|--|
| Type of Document | Legislation |
| Year/Timescale | 2006 |
| Overview | Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy. |
| UK Climate Change Act | |
| Type of Document | Legislation |
| Year/Timescale | 2008 |
| Overview | The Act introduced a statutory target for reducing carbon emissions. |
| UK Climate Change Act 2008 | |
| Type of Document | Strategy |
| Year/Timescale | 2008 |
| Overview | introduced a statutory target for reducing carbon emissions. |
| Flood and Water Management Act | |
| Type of Document | Strategy |
| Year/Timescale | 2010 |
| Overview | Improve the management of flood risk for people, homes and businesses. To protect water supplies. |
| The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations | |
| Type of Document | Strategy |
| Year/Timescale | 2011 |
| Overview | To encourage/ensure waste arises are dealt with further up the waste hierarchy. Divert waste disposal away from landfill. |
| Carbon Plan: Delivering our low carbon future | |
| Type of Document | Strategy |
| Year/Timescale | 2011 |
| Overview | Government-wide plan for action on climate change at domestic and international levels. |
| Mainstreaming sustainable development | |
| Type of Document | Strategy |
| Year/Timescale | 2011 |
| Overview | This refreshed vision builds upon the principles that underpinned the UK's 2005 strategy, recognising the needs of the economy, society and the natural environment, alongside the use of good governance and sound science. |

| Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services | |
|--|---|
| Type of Document | Strategy |
| Year/Timescale | 2011 |
| Overview | Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity. |

| National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) | |
|--|---|
| Type of Document | National Policy |
| Year/Timescale | 2019 |
| Overview | Sets out the government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. |

| Planning Practice Guidance | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Type of Document | National Guidance |
| Year/Timescale | 2013 (and updates) |
| Overview | Sets out the vision, objectives and policies which will guide development across North Lincolnshire up to 2031. |

LOCAL LEVEL:

| Local Transport Plan (LTP3) | |
|--|--|
| Type of Document | Evidence |
| Year/Timescale | 2011-2026 |
| Overview | A statutory document that sets out how the local authority will deliver strategic transport improvements over a given period of time. |
| Key Objectives/ Messages | <p>The third Local Transport Plan (LTP3) is a 15-year document, which is made up of two separate documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Transport Strategy; and • an Implementation Plan. <p>The Transport Strategy sets out the strategic approach to transport in North Lincolnshire over the next 15 years, whilst the Implementation Plan sets out how the Strategy will be delivered. The Implementation Plan is a three year document and a new one will be produced every three years.</p> |
| Implications for the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan | Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the Plan. |

| Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) | |
|---|--|
| Type of Document | Evidence |
| Year/Timescale | 2012 |
| Overview | Prepared as a requirement of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) as evidence towards helping local planning authorities make decisions on development proposals in flood risk areas. |
| Key Objectives/ Messages | Used by North Lincolnshire Council to assess all types of flood risk for spatial planning and making planning decisions. It forms evidence for other important documents such as Sustainability Appraisals of planning policy documents and is the basis from which to apply the Sequential and Exception Tests. |
| Implications for the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan | Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the SFRA. |

| Local Housing Needs Assessment (LHNA) | |
|---|---|
| Type of Document | Evidence |
| Year/Timescale | Produced in 2019 to accord with the lifespan the Local Plan 2017-2036 |
| Overview | <p>The LHNA forms an important part of the evidence base, influencing the direction and implementation of the council's planning policy. Specifically, the LHNA will provide information to support the council's emerging future housing strategy.</p> <p>The NPPF requires local authorities to prepare a Local Housing Needs Assessment to establish the annual minimum need for new homes in their area using the recommended standard methodology calculation. The LHNA determines that the minimum annual local housing need figure for North Lincolnshire is 419. The net affordable housing need is calculated to be 156 homes per year.</p> |
| Key Objectives/ Messages | <p>The Local Housing Needs Assessment identifies the minimum number of new homes that are needed in North Lincolnshire each year over the plan period, which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follows the standard method calculation set out in government guidance- Housing and Economic Needs Assessment. • Takes account of future demographic change, using household projections and local housing affordability in the standard method calculation. • Considers the need for all types of housing, including affordable housing and the needs of different groups in the community (such as older people, people with disabilities, students, and those wishing to build their own homes). <p>Looks at past house building trends to determine whether the annual housing targets set in the LHNA are realistic and deliverable.</p> |
| Implications for the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan | Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the LHNA, particularly when considering possible future housing sites and the potential contribution of new sites to the identified housing need figure. Neighbourhood Plans should also take into account the recognised need for affordable homes and housing for different groups of people in the community. |

| Strategic Housing Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) | |
|---|---|
| Type of Document | Evidence |
| Year/Timescale | 2020 |
| Overview | Used by North Lincolnshire Council to aid development of planning policy and identify long-term employment land provision in the area. A key part of the evidence base in connection with the delivery of sufficient housing land to meet North Lincolnshire's housing requirement and to assist in planning policy development. |
| Key Objectives/ Messages | <p>Employment</p> <p>It performs the following main functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assesses the suitability of sites for employment development; • Looks to safeguard the best sites in the face of competition from other higher value uses; • Identifies sites that are no longer suitable for employment development that should be made available for other uses; and • Identifies an up to date and balanced portfolio of employment sites in the LDF. <p>Housing</p> <p>The main information to record is whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites under construction have now been developed, or individual stages have been developed; • Sites with planning permission are now under construction and what progress has been made; • Planning applications have been submitted or approved on sites and broad locations identified by the Assessment; • Progress has been made in removing constraints on development and whether a site is now considered to be deliverable or developable; • Unforeseen constraints have emerged which mean a site is no longer deliverable or developable, and how these could be addressed; and <p>The windfall allowance (where justified) is coming forward as expected, or may need to be justified.</p> |
| Implications for the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan | Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the SHELAA. |

| Monitoring Report | |
|---|---|
| Type of Document | Evidence |
| Year/Timescale | Ongoing |
| Overview | The aim of the report is to show how the Council's planning policies are contributing towards regenerating North Lincolnshire and bringing forward sustainable development, while safeguarding the environment. |
| Key Objectives/ Messages | <p>The monitoring report sets out what progress has been made in putting together a policy framework for decisions on planning applications and reviews what effect policies are having on the delivery of priorities for the area. It contains details relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the progress made on documents including the Local Development Scheme (LDS); • progress with Neighbourhood Plans; • co-operation with other Local Planning Authorities; • the Community Infrastructure Levy; • Core Strategy monitoring indicators; and • the availability of a 5-year housing land supply. |
| Implications for the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan | Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the Monitoring Report. |

| North Lincolnshire Settlement Survey | |
|---|---|
| Type of Document | Evidence |
| Year/Timescale | 2020 |
| Overview | It is important to periodically survey settlements to determine the amount and variety of amenities located in each to establish their local function and level of sustainability. |
| Key Objectives/ Messages | <p>This document has been used to inform the new Local Plan and long term vision for the area, guiding the future development of homes and employment opportunities whilst enhancing the natural and historic environment. It forms a key part of the evidence base, informing important decisions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The approach taken to the distribution of future development in the North Lincolnshire Local Plan; • The direction of settlement growth policies; and • Officer recommendations on planning application decisions and supporting evidence for planning appeals. |
| Implications for the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan | Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the Settlement Survey. |

| North Lincolnshire Settlement Survey | |
|---|---|
| Type of Document | Evidence |
| Year/Timescale | 2019 |
| Overview | The Study identifies any changes that have occurred to shopping, service, and other uses within the defined town and district shopping areas. |
| Key Objectives/ Messages | The survey is concerned mainly with retail in North Lincolnshire, and it also looks at uses in each retail area that form the basis for the evening economy (such as pubs, clubs, café bars, restaurants, and takeaway food outlets). The retail centres surveyed were: Scunthorpe Town Centre; Barton upon Humber; Brigg; Crowle; Epworth; Kirton in Lindsey; Winterton; Ashby High Street; and Frodingham Road. |
| Implications for the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan | Neighbourhood Plans in North Lincolnshire should be informed by the findings of the Retail Study. |

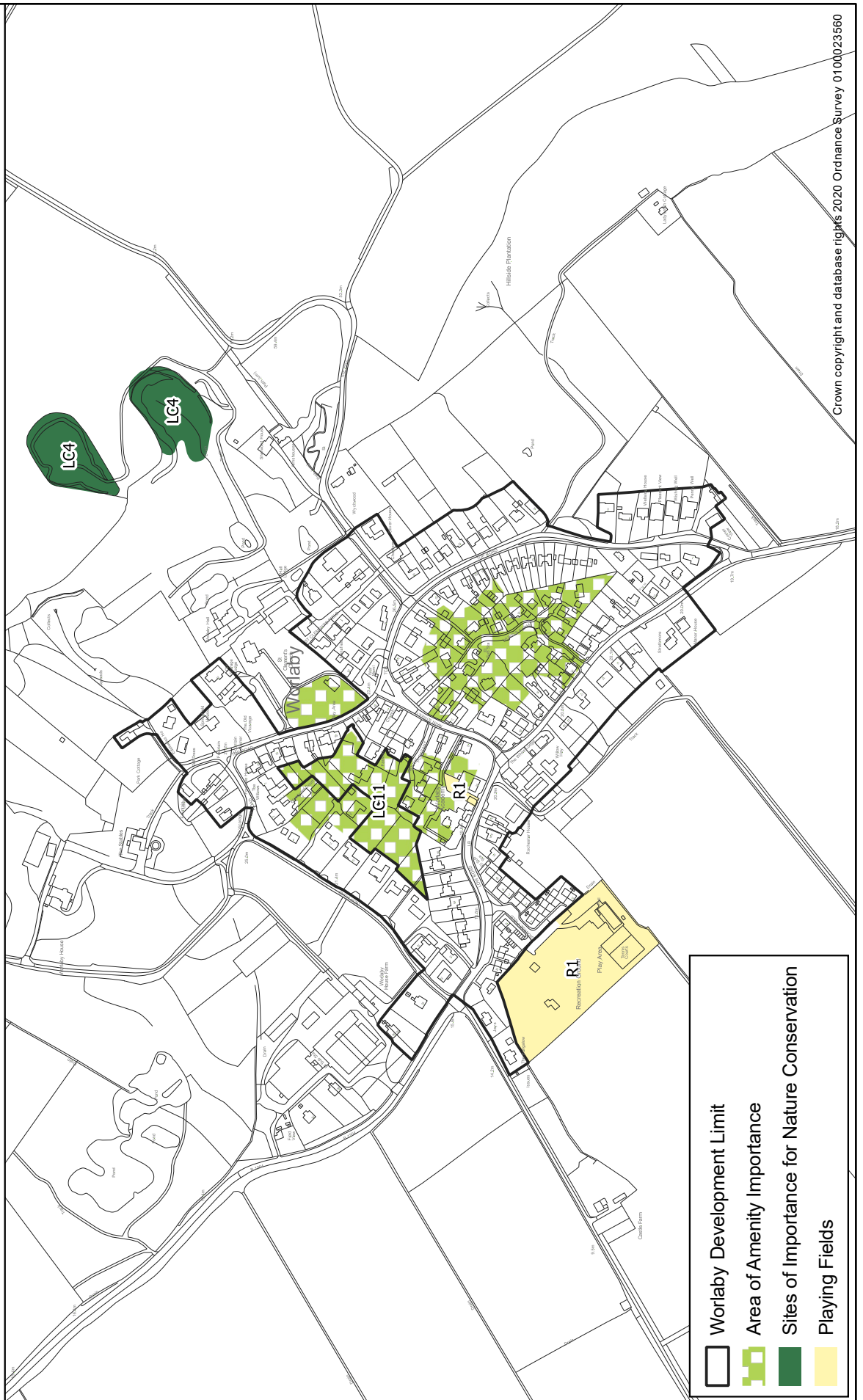
7 ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Environmental characteristics of the area likely to be affected by the neighbourhood plan.

- 7.1 This information will enable the potential environmental effects of the implementation of the plan to be assessed in the context of existing and potential environmental trends. The following Plans show the current position in terms of possible environmental considerations relating to:
- 7.2 **Environmental** – The adopted Housing & Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Document 2016 includes three Areas of Amenity Importance within Worlaby village. Areas of Amenity Importance are designated in the adopted North Lincolnshire Local Plan 2003 and include not only public open space and recreational land but also a multitude of areas in private ownership. Many areas are accessible for enjoyment by the public but others are identified purely for landscape or nature conservation reasons. Within these areas development will only be permitted where it would not adversely affect their open character, visual amenity or wildlife value or compromise the gap between conflicting land uses.
- 7.3 There are also two Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and two Playing Fields identified in the Housing & Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Document. Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation are designated in the adopted North Lincolnshire Local Plan 2003. Development on these sites will not be approved unless it can be clearly demonstrated that there are reasons for the proposal which outweigh the need to safeguard the intrinsic nature conservation value of these areas. Similarly, Playing Fields are protected in the adopted Local Plan, and planning permission will not normally be granted for development which would lead to the loss of, or would prejudice the use of, a playing fields.
- 7.4 **Flood Risk** - The western third of the Parish is classed as being in SFRA Flood Zone 2/3 Fluvial, with the remainder falling within SFRA Flood Zone 1.
- 7.5 **Agricultural land** - Once agricultural land is developed its return to best quality agricultural use is seldom practicable. In terms of agricultural land there is no Grade 1 land in the Parish, only Grade 2 and 3. Next to the Ancholme there is a band of Grade 3 land and also to the immediate east of the B1204. Grade 2 land is found in a strip running north-south to the west of the village and also on the higher land to the easternmost extent of the parish. The scarp slope adjacent to the east of the village consists of Grade 3 land.

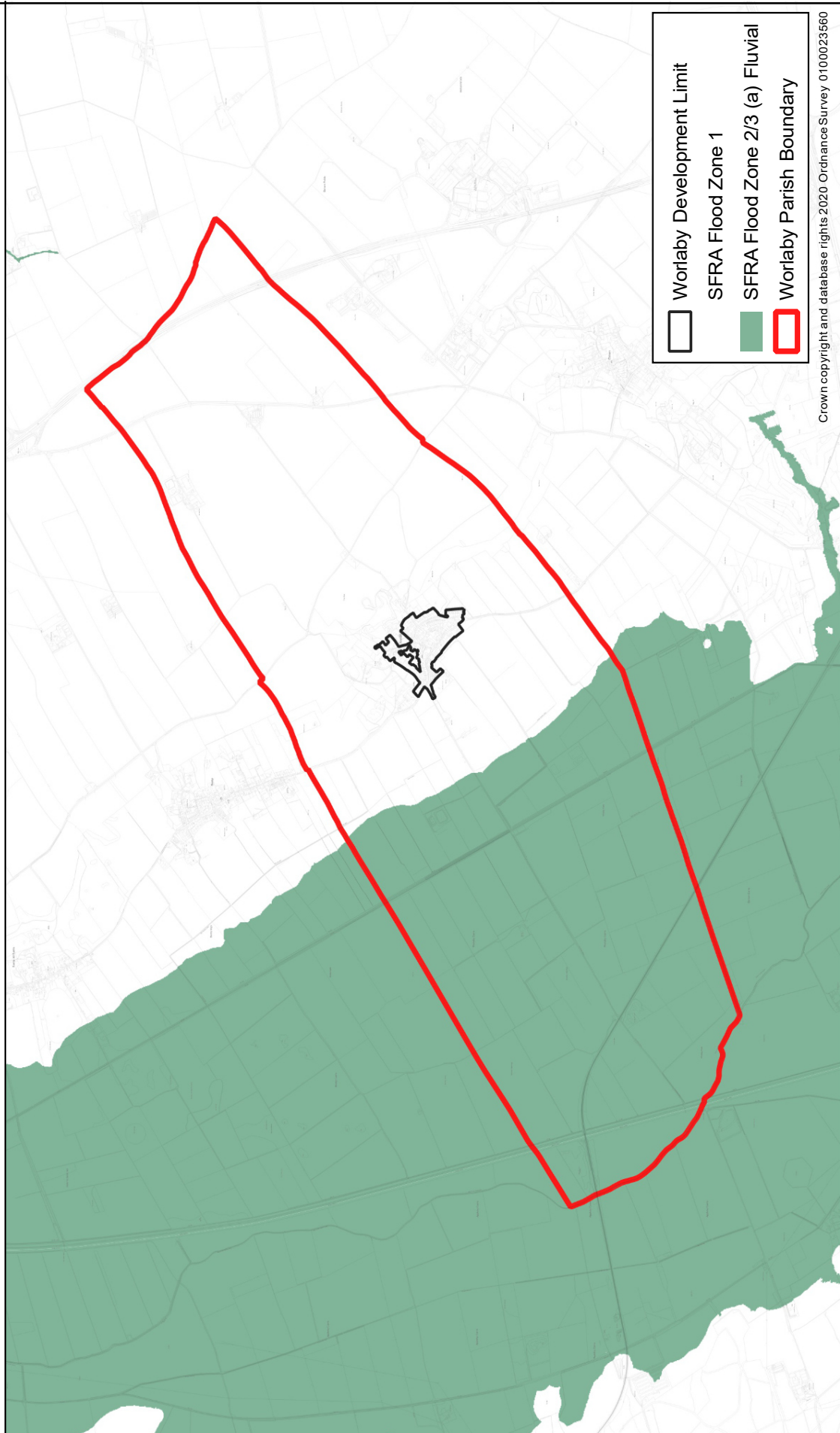
Existing environmental characteristics of the area likely to be affected by the neighbourhood plan

Plan 2: Key Environmental Features
 (Housing & Employment Land Allocations Development Plan Document Adoption, March 2016)

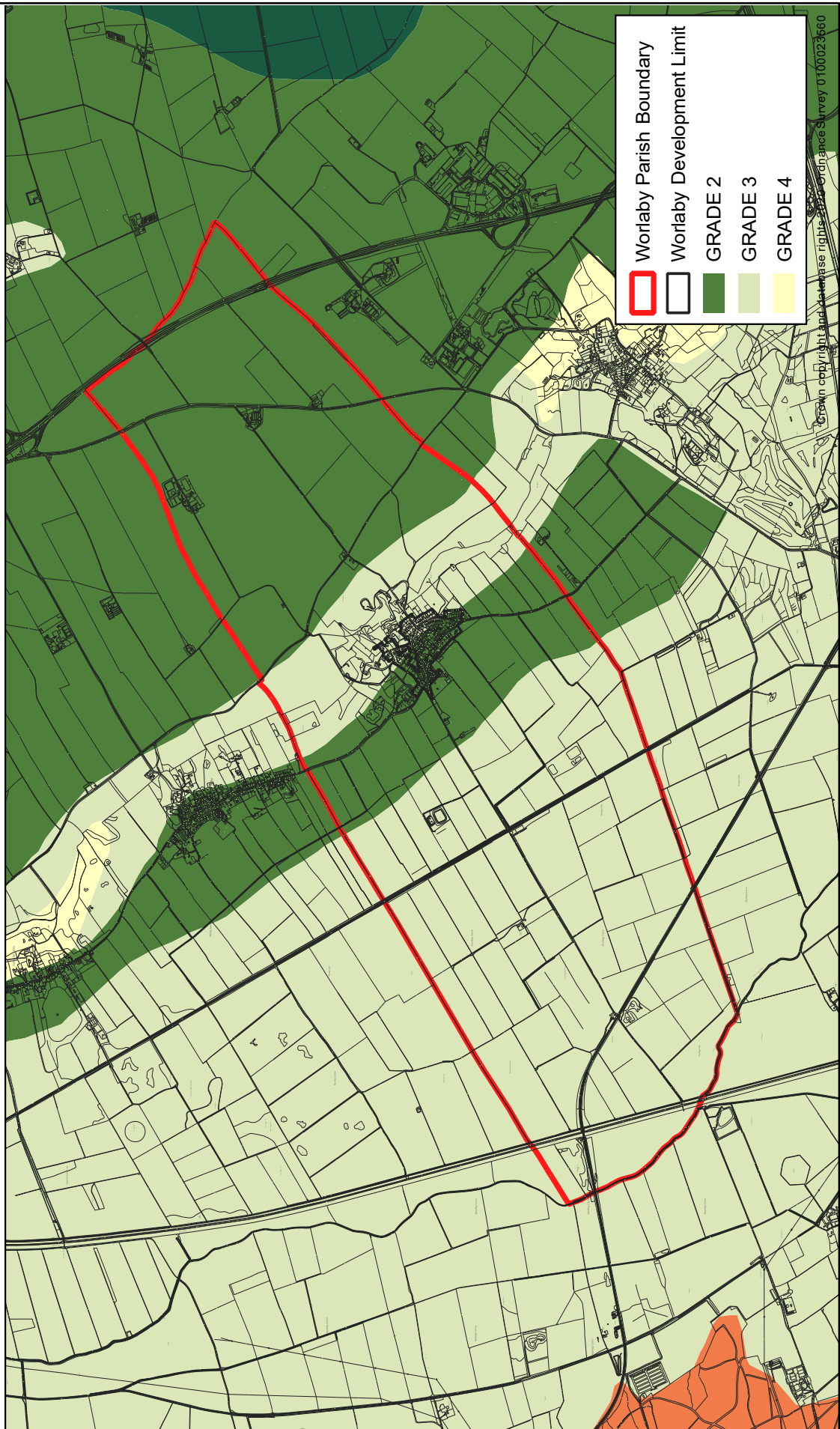


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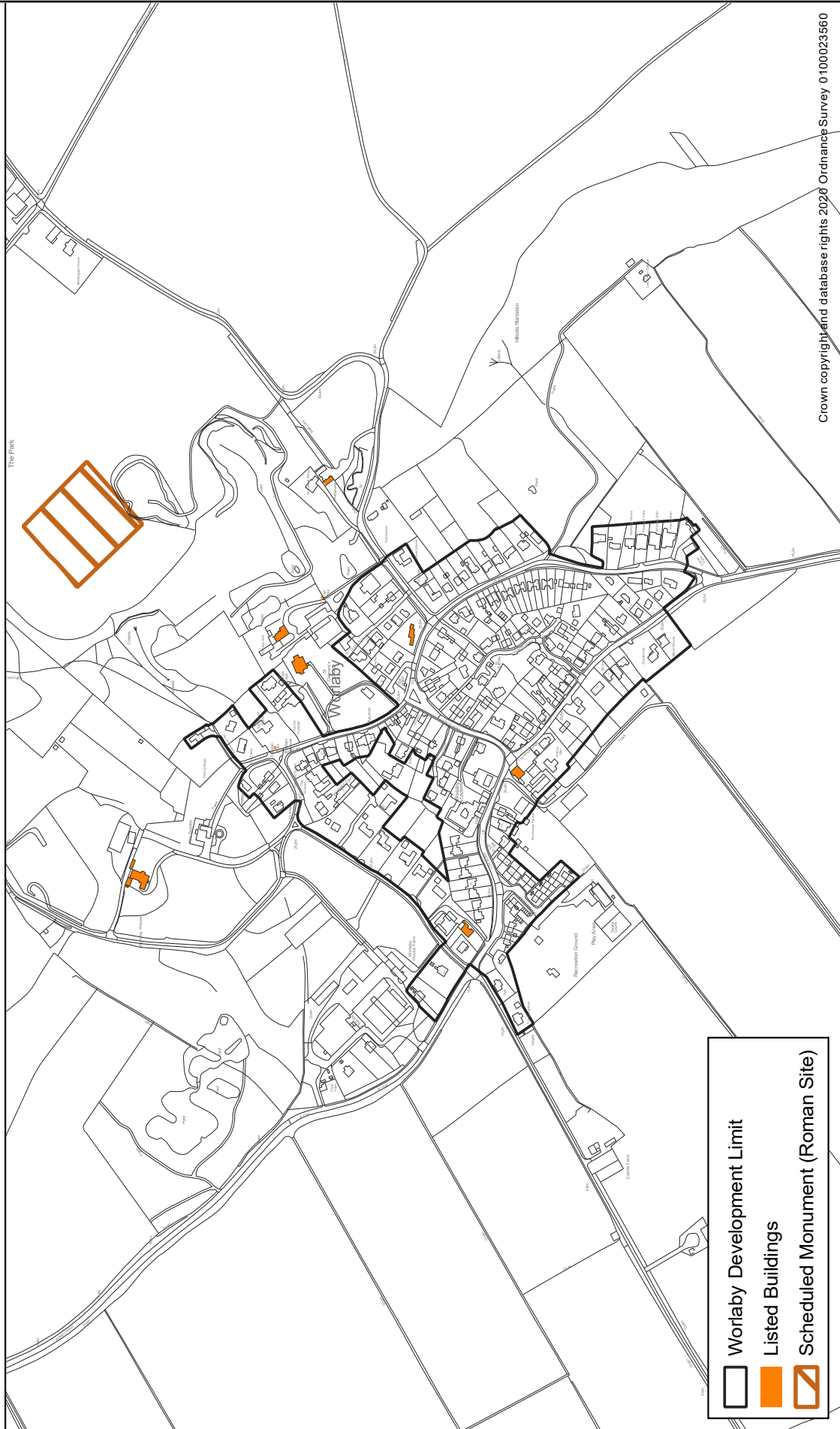
Plan 3: - High Flood Risk Areas



Plan 4: - Agricultural Land Classification



Plan 5:- Worlaby Parish Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monument



ASSESSMENT

This section addresses the significant impacts of the Neighbourhood Plan. It has been carried out as the Plan developed and refined and looks at the objectives, options and policies and assesses their potential effects.

8 EVALUATION

- 8.1 This stage involves the assessment of any likely significant effects of the plan policies (and any reasonable alternatives). This assessment is intended to feed into the development of a plan or programme to help ensure the most sustainable option is selected. It assesses the sustainability implications of the draft policies, and the results will be used to inform policy development.

SWOT Analysis

- 8.2 A SWOT analysis (Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats) can help to categorise and make a simple analysis of a Neighbourhood Plan survey. Table 2 has been informed by the issues identified in the Neighbourhood Plan public workshops and consultation. The SWOT analysis below is intended to be an aid, a driver, as well as a checklist towards achieving the vision of the Plan.
- 8.3 To coincide with an article in the local Low Villages Newsletter in July 2015 a simple community questionnaire was issued to all households. In response to issues and priorities identified in the questionnaire and discussions with parish councillors and other residents, an Action Plan was drawn up to consider appropriate responses. These, in turn, were graded to identify which items were suitable for inclusion in a Neighbourhood Plan. A SWOT analysis was then created from the same items to determine how to approach them.

Table 2: SWOT Analysis of Issues Facing the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High quality Landscape. • Attractive rural community. • Variety of house types & sizes. • Diverse age range. • Large Recreation grounds. • Well regarded school. • Good secondary schools in nearest centre. • Nucleated settlement. • Good footway to nearby village. • Footpaths connecting various parts of the village. • Strong social and recreational base. • Recognisable village centre at the flagpole. • Village hall. • Good access to footpaths/ bridleways for rural pursuits. • Middlegate. • Church socially active. • Broadband. • Good record in Best Kept Village competition. • Wide skills base. • Naturally positioned above the flood plain so no tidal/river flood risk. • Hollows/Woodland Glade. • Annual downhill race. • Attractive approaches to the village. • Average % of young people in the village. • Mains gas. • 5 minutes to motorway. • Landowners live in or near the village. • Landowners are committed farmers or developers. • Good break in development before nearest village. • Reasonably good mix owner/private rental/ council property. • Good views from Middlegate/footpaths. • Frequently used by cyclist and walkers. • Emergency Plan in place. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited public transport. • Lack of provision for young people. • Speeding traffic. • Lack of employment opportunities. • Poor mobile phone signal. • No shop/post office. • No café/pub or natural meeting place. • Poor public connections to railway / airport. • Single narrow pavement on Low Road • Limited capacity of school. • Dilapidated buildings at Worlaby House Farm. • Limited organised sports groups for young people. • Poor access to River Ancholme – Long road/No PROW/poor surface. • Middle Barn Hill in poor condition. • No more space for infill development. • Poor disabled access due to vehicle parking on footways. • Congestion on Low Road. • Poor disabled access to church. • No public conveniences. |
| Opportunities | Threats |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worlaby House Farm. • Brickworks area. • Carr Lane/River Ancholme path. • Methodist Chapel. • Designation as AONB. • Woodland Glade/Hollows. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall off of support for village hall activities. • Worlaby House Farm landowner may sell. • Steep rise in cost of private motoring • School may become full. • Reduction or ending of subsidy for the bus service. • Middlegate is not protected and may become less attractive for recreation. • Prolonged bad weather. • Closure of public bus service. • Development of quarrying. • Extensive solar farm in the village/visible from the village. • Ageing population. |

Sustainability Issues

- 8.4 There are a number of sustainability issues and challenges facing the Parish. Whilst Worlaby offers a high quality environment to its residents, the Neighbourhood Plan will need to manage and seek to resolve a series of issues over its lifetime if the Parish is to continue to be successful while respecting its rural setting the character. The absence of a Neighbourhood Plan (and as a consequence a lack of vision and strategy for Worlaby Parish), would mean fewer opportunities to address the issues and challenges facing the Parish and would reduce potential benefits to the community.
- 8.5 The Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 1 Screening of the North Lincolnshire Core Strategy Submission Draft concluded that there is the potential for likely significant effects on the Humber Estuary SAC/SPA/Ramsar site and the Thorne Moor SAC, Hatfield Moor SAC and Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA 'in combination' with other projects and plans (particularly the two Able UK planning applications for areas within the South Humber Bank Strategic Employment site). Following the review of the Core Strategy DPD Submission Draft it was considered that none of the Policies or the Spatial Objectives in the Plan would lead to likely significant effects on the integrity of the Humber Estuary Natura 2000 sites and Ramsar sites or on the Thorne and Hatfield Moors Natura 2000 sites.
- 8.6 It is, therefore, considered that due to the scale and local nature of the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan it is not likely to result in significant impacts on Natura 2000 sites.

Determination of Likely Significant Effect under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017

1. North Lincolnshire Council does not consider that the plan or project is directly connected with, or necessary to, the management of the Humber Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site or Humber Estuary Special Conservation Area (SAC) for nature conservation.
 2. North Lincolnshire Council is of the opinion that the plan or project is not likely to have a significant effect alone or in combination with other plans and projects on the Humber Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site.
- 8.7 North Lincolnshire Council is of the opinion that the plan or project is not likely to have a significant effect alone or in combination with other plans and projects on the Humber Estuary Special Conservation Area (SAC).

Environmental Objectives

- 8.8 The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared to address key planning issues in the Neighbourhood Plan area. As the Neighbourhood Plan must be in general conformity with national and local strategic policies it does not seek to repeat them.

SEA Objectives

- 8.9 In order to undertake the Strategic Environmental Assessment process for the Neighbourhood Plan it is necessary to identify environmental sustainability objectives and indicators to enable an assessment to be made of the emerging options and allow for recommendations and mitigation measures to be proposed. The environmental sustainability objectives have emerged following consideration of:
- the review of documents listed in Section 6;
 - the Baseline Data identified in Section 7;
 - sustainability issues known locally; and
 - the 'weaknesses' outlined in the SWOT analysis.

8.10 The Plan's Vision developed following Neighbourhood Plan public workshops, and consultation events informed ten SEA Objectives which, in turn, led to four general aims which seek to ensure that the village will:

- continue to feel 'compact' and accessible to all
- continue to have a close relationship with the open countryside around it
- remain attractive to residents and visitors
- provide suitable facilities for the wellbeing of residents and for businesses

Assessment of Neighbourhood Plan Policies

Environmental Assessment of Neighbourhood Plan Policies

8.11 The SEA process enables policies to be tested, from formulation through to adoption. This could lead to some being deleted and others to be refined to ensure they will have no significant environmental effects. Table 3 below provides an environmental assessment of the Neighbourhood Plan Policies against the three Neighbourhood Plan Themes. This tight framework of SEA themes focusses on the issues that are driving the Neighbourhood Plan and seeks to identify the relative attributes (or otherwise) of each Plan policy.

Table 3: Environmental Assessment of Neighbourhood Plan Policies

| | |
|--|--|
| Each Policy is 'scored' against the Neighbourhood Plan four General Aims, as follows: | |
| STRONGLY POSITIVE | |
| SLIGHTLY POSITIVE | |
| NEUTRAL | |
| SLIGHTLY NEGATIVE | |
| STRONGLY NEGATIVE | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Summary of Environmental Assessment against the Plan's Four General Aims | |
| Neighbourhood Plan Policy | Continue to feel 'compact' and accessible to all: |
| | Well integrated into the network of roads and paths that serve the village. |
| | Layout that, wherever possible, reflects and enhances the 'closed loop' road structure of the village. |
| | Continue to have a close relationship with the open countryside around it: |
| | New development will not adversely affect any green open space identified in this plan. |
| | Remain attractive to residents and visitors: |
| | New development will be well designed and meet all relevant requirements in other policies |
| Provide suitable facilities for the wellbeing of residents and for businesses: | |
| New development will meet all relevant requirements in other policies in the neighbourhood plan. | |

| Summary of Environmental Assessment against the Plan's Four General Aims | |
|--|--|
| Neighbourhood Plan Policy | Policy WNP2: Small Scale Housing Sites |
| | Continue to feel 'compact' and accessible to all: |
| | Is in keeping with the character of its surroundings with particular reference to boundary treatment and depth of frontage. |
| | Does not represent backland development of more than one dwelling in which new houses are not visible from a public highway |
| | Continue to have a close relationship with the open countryside around it: |
| | Is in keeping with the character of its surroundings with particular reference to boundary treatment. |
| | Remain attractive to residents and visitors: |
| | Does not adversely impact upon the amenity of nearby properties including heritage assets. |
| | Is well designed and meets all relevant requirements in other policies in the neighbourhood plan. |
| | Provide suitable facilities for the wellbeing of residents and for businesses: |
| | Does not adversely impact upon the amenity of nearby properties including heritage assets. |
| | Is for a total of no more than 3 houses |
| Neighbourhood Plan Policy | Policy WNP3: Larger Housing Sites |
| | Continue to feel 'compact' and accessible to all: |
| | Does not involve creating an access road that serves more than one property. |
| | Avoids wherever possible the creation of private access and isolated areas of housing. |
| | Ensures that new residents benefit fully from access to nearby public rights of way or other pedestrian or cycle routes. |
| | Well connected to local amenities and public open spaces for pedestrians and those with limited mobility. |
| | Existing routes are connected through the development wherever possible. |
| | Continue to have a close relationship with the open countryside around it: |
| | Preserves the essential open character of the village. |
| | Ensures that new residents benefit fully from access to nearby public rights of way or other pedestrian or cycle routes. |
| | Is well connected to local amenities and public open spaces for pedestrians and cyclists. |
| | Does not have an adverse impact on important views. |
| | includes pedestrian and cycle routes that are safe, accessible, attractive and rationally linked to existing public rights of way or other pedestrian or cycle routes wherever possible. |
| | does not have an adverse impact on important landscapes and gateways. |
| | Remain attractive to residents and visitors: |
| | The proposal being well designed and meeting all relevant requirements in other policies in the neighbourhood plan. |
| | Must be appropriate in scale, design and character to the immediate locality. |
| | Protects and enhances, wherever possible, any heritage asset which may be included in the proposed development site. |
| | Preserves existing mature trees wherever possible and includes landscaping to mirror the rural feel of the village. |
| | Provide suitable facilities for the wellbeing of residents and for businesses: |
| | Provides a range of house types and tenures based on housing needs. |
| Proposals for smaller 2/3 bedroomed properties will be particularly supported. | |
| Does not adversely impact upon the amenity of nearby properties or community facilities. | |
| if a limited element of market housing is proposed to render the development viable, they meet all the criteria in policies WNP1 and WNP4. | |
| well connected to local amenities and public open spaces for pedestrians and those with limited mobility. | |

| Summary of Environmental Assessment against the Plan's Four General Aims | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Neighbourhood Plan Policy | Policy WNP4: Design | Continue to feel 'compact' and accessible to all: |
| | | Reinforce and reflect the distinct local character and scale of the village. |
| | | Continue to have a close relationship with the open countryside around it |
| | | Avoid any detrimental effect on the landscape setting of the site |
| | | Retain existing mature trees and hedges, wherever possible. |
| | | Include appropriate landscaping to reflect the general appearance of the settlement. |
| | | Remain attractive to residents and visitors: |
| | | Reflect the character and scale of the village. |
| | | Avoid any detrimental effect on the landscape setting of the site. |
| | | Reinforce the distinct local character. |
| | | Retain existing mature trees and hedges, wherever possible. |
| | | Include appropriate landscaping to reflect the general appearance of the settlement. |
| | | Car parking must have minimal impact on the street scene. |
| | | Provide suitable facilities for the wellbeing of residents and for businesses: |
| | | provide for off street car parking spaces per dwelling. |
| | | Incorporate the highest standards of energy efficiency and suitable methods of energy generation. |
| Include suitable electric charging points on business premises where vehicles are parked for a significant period. | | |
| Include infrastructure to allow for fibre to premises broadband in all dwellings and business premises. | | |
| Neighbourhood Plan Policy | Policy WNP5: Green Infrastructure | Continue to feel 'compact' and accessible to all: |
| | | Proposes the designation of a wildlife corridor with public access. |
| | | Continue to have a close relationship with the open countryside around it: |
| | | Green space will be protected. |
| | | Development that reduces the recreational, natural or environmental value of these areas will be resisted. |
| | | proposes the designation of a wildlife corridor with public access. |
| | | Remain attractive to residents and visitors: |
| | | Green space will be protected. |
| | | Development that reduces the recreational, natural or environmental value of these areas will be resisted. |
| | | Proposes the designation of a wildlife corridor with public access. |
| | | New housing developments of more than 3 houses shall contribute, financially or otherwise, to its creation and maintenance. |
| Provide suitable facilities for the wellbeing of residents and for businesses: | | |
| Proposes the designation of a wildlife corridor with public access. | | |

| Summary of Environmental Assessment against the Plan's Four General Aims | | |
|--|---|---|
| Neighbourhood Plan Policy | Policy WNP6: Local Employment | Continue to feel 'compact' and accessible to all: |
| | | The provision of live-work units and small-scale business units will be supported provided they are within the development limit. |
| | | Continue to have a close relationship with the open countryside around it |
| | | N/A |
| | | Remain attractive to residents and visitors: |
| | | do not adversely impact upon the amenity of nearby properties or community facilities. |
| | | any car parking is designed to have minimal impact on the street scene. |
| | | Proposals that encourage or support tourism will be supported where there is a demonstrable contribution to the local community. |
| | | Provide suitable facilities for the wellbeing of residents and for businesses: |
| | | The provision of live-work units and small-scale business units will be supported provided they contribute to local employment or improve local facilities. |
| any car parking is adequate for the proposed use of the site. | | |
| Proposals that encourage or support tourism will be supported where there is a demonstrable contribution to the local community. | | |
| Neighbourhood Plan Policy | Policy WNP7: Communications Infrastructure | Continue to feel 'compact' and accessible to all: |
| | | N/A |
| | | Continue to have a close relationship with the open countryside around it: |
| | | N/A |
| | | Remain attractive to residents and visitors: |
| | | All reasonable measures are taken to minimise the visual impact on the environment and on residents. |
| Provide suitable facilities for the wellbeing of residents and for businesses: | | |
| All reasonable measures are taken to minimise the visual impact on the environment and on residents. | | |
| Neighbourhood Plan Policy | Policy WNP8: Landscapes and Gateways | Continue to feel 'compact' and accessible to all: |
| | | N/A |
| | | Continue to have a close relationship with the open countryside around it: |
| | | Development that detracts from the positive impact of these landscapes and gateways will be resisted. |
| | | Remain attractive to residents and visitors: |
| | | Development that detracts from the positive impact of these landscapes and gateways will be resisted. |
| Provide suitable facilities for the wellbeing of residents and for businesses: | | |
| N/A | | |

8.12 It is considered that none of the policies would have a negative impact on the Parish, and the most common outcome of the assessment is that the Plan would have a strongly or slightly positive impact on the Parish. The scale and location of specific development policies are such that there should be no cumulative effects on the objectives or the policies contained in the neighbourhood plan.

Likely evolution of environmental characteristics without implementation of the neighbourhood plan

Table 4: The effect of not having a neighbourhood plan

| Each Policy is 'scored' against the Neighbourhood Plan four General Aims, as follows: | |
|--|--|
| STRONGLY POSITIVE | |
| SLIGHTLY POSITIVE | |
| NEUTRAL | |
| SLIGHTLY NEGATIVE | |
| STRONGLY NEGATIVE | |
| Challenges Facing Worlaby Parish | Effect of not having a neighbourhood plan for Worlaby Parish |
| Problem of traffic speed, volume and weight coming through Worlaby village | Residents' lives will be adversely affected and safety will be worsened by, for example, increased HGV movements. |
| Scale of housing growth | North Lincolnshire Council is considering the strategy of the emerging Local Plan along with its settlement hierarchy. The level of growth (or lack of growth) would be determined with less input from the local community. |
| Lack of affordable housing for residents | The level of appropriate housing for local people would be determined with less input from the local community. |
| Support for an ageing population | Potential issues of care/support/transport and a lack of local homes suitable for the needs of older people. |
| Inadequate and potentially reducing public transport options | Increased dependence on the private car and increasing isolation for those unable to afford a car. |
| Support and flexibility for local businesses | The needs of businesses to grow and change may be restricted and not addressed at the local level. |
| Infrastructure improvements such as roads, crossings, parking, community facilities | Funding for infrastructure requirements may not arise. |
| Pressures for development in countryside | North Lincolnshire Council is considering the strategy of the emerging Local Plan along with its settlement hierarchy. The level of development in countryside would be determined with less input from the local community. |
| Potential for site allocations and development to impact on best agricultural soils or important geological sites. | Could result in unnecessary loss of agricultural land or important geological sites due to unplanned development coming forward through speculative applications. |
| Poor access to services and facilities | Increased dependence on the private car to access services and inability to do so for those unable to afford a car. |
| Maintain and enhance the high quality natural environment, wildlife networks and biodiversity of the parish. | Development could negatively affect internationally and nationally recognised designated sites, the natural environment, wildlife networks and biodiversity. |
| Protect and enhance historic buildings and the environment of the parish | Could result in unnecessary impacts on heritage assets due to unplanned development coming forward and with less input from the local community. Historic environment features can be vulnerable to damage and other impacts from neglect, decay or development pressures. |

| Challenges Facing Worlabby Parish | Effect of not having a neighbourhood plan for Worlabby Parish |
|--|---|
| Potential for new site allocations to impact on the habitats of species within areas of nature conservation value | New development would not necessarily maintain and enhance existing ecological corridors and landscape features. |
| The way in which water is drained from land, including road and other hard surfaces, can impact on the level of flood risk in an area. | Could result in an increased level of flood risk due to development being determined with less input from the local community. |
| Impact on local health, particularly through walking, cycling routes, etc. | Less emphasis would be placed on the improvement and extension of the public and permissive network of bridleways, cycleways and footpaths in the Parish, resulting in detrimental effect on the promotion of healthy lifestyles. |

8.13 It is considered that not having a neighbourhood plan for Worlabby would have a collectively negative impact on the Parish; the absence of a Plan would mean fewer opportunities to address the issues and challenges facing the Parish and would reduce potential benefits to the community.

REPORTING

In accordance with Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations an Environmental Report is prepared to accompany the draft Neighbourhood Plan.

- 8.14 Proposals in a draft neighbourhood plan and the reasonable alternatives should be assessed to identify the likely significant effects of the available options. Forecasting and evaluation of the significant effects should help to develop and refine the proposals in the neighbourhood plan.
- 8.15 Consultation on the SEA Scoping Report with the statutory bodies coincided with consultation on the Pre-Submission Draft Neighbourhood Plan with the following Statutory Stakeholders: Natural England; English Heritage and Environment Agency. A summary of the consultation responses from the statutory consultees is reported in section 10 Consultation of this report whilst the full response from each consultee is included in Appendix 3. North Lincolnshire Council's responses to the consultation comments received for the Scoping Report of the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan are included in section 11 Next Steps.
- 8.16 Reasonable alternatives should be identified and considered as the assessment of these should inform the preferred approach. This stage should also involve considering ways of mitigating any adverse effects, maximising beneficial effects, and ways of monitoring likely significant effects.
- 8.17 Should the Parish Council or North Lincolnshire Council uncover errors in the Plan, or if non-material updates are considered desirable by the Parish Council, such changes will be implemented by discussion between the two councils in line with PPG paragraphs 085 and 087. Changes of this nature are likely to be matters of interpretation.
- 8.18 More substantial updates will require the Plan to be subject to consultation with residents prior to submission to the Local Authority and possibly an examination and referendum in line with PPG paragraphs 085 and 086.
- 8.19 The impact of the Neighbourhood Plan Policies on the shape and direction of development in the parish will be monitored by the Parish Council. If it is apparent that any policy in this Plan has unintended consequences, is ineffective, or has become outdated it will be reviewed and proposed changes undertaken.

9 SUMMARY

Summary of the Assessment

- 9.1 The Worlabby Parish Neighbourhood Plan objectives and policies comply with the local development plan and with the NPPF. They do not go 'over and above' local and national policies and, therefore, do not need any further recommendations or changes in order to ensure no significant effect on protected sites.
- 9.2 Chapter 8 of this document analyses the effect of each policy against four general aims which seek to ensure that the village will: continue to feel 'compact' and accessible to all; continue to have a close relationship with the open countryside around it; remain attractive to residents and visitors; and provide suitable facilities for the wellbeing of residents and for businesses.
- 9.3 It is considered that none of the policies would have a strongly/slightly negative impact on the Parish. Indeed, the most common outcome of the assessment is that 65 of the assessments would have a strongly or slightly positive impact and 6 would have a neutral impact on the Parish should the Neighbourhood Plan be adopted.
- 9.4 A combination of the proposed mitigation measures of the policies and the use of other development plan policies to determine planning applications will effectively avoid any negative impacts. Indeed, not having a neighbourhood plan for Worlabby is seen as having a collectively negative impact on the Parish in terms of policies targeted at the local, community level.
- 9.5 It is concluded that the benefits of implementing the policies within the plan will far outweigh the effect of not having a neighbourhood plan for Worlabby Parish.

10 CONSULTATION

10.1 The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

- Ensure the SEA is both comprehensive and sufficiently robust to support the Neighbourhood Development Plan during the later stages of full public consultation;
- Seek advice on the completeness of the plan review and gain further information, where appropriate;
- Seek advice on the suitability of key sustainability issues; and
- Seek advice on the suitability of options and alternatives.

10.2 The Scoping Report consultation has been scheduled to run alongside the Pre-Submission draft consultation. The results of the consultation with the Statutory Consultees together with the relevant officer at North Lincolnshire Council will help to inform any amendments to that version of the neighbourhood plan prior to its submission to North Lincolnshire Council to enable the local authority to undertake the 6-week Submission Draft Regulation 16 consultation. The three consultation bodies as required by the SEA regulations are as follows:

1. Environment Agency;
2. Historic England; and
3. Natural England.

10.3 In addition to the three consultation bodies above, North Lincolnshire Council's Natural Environment Policy Specialist and Historic Environment Officer were also consulted as part of the SEA process.

Summary of Consultation Outcomes

10.4 Summary of the comments received from the statutory consultees can be summarised as follows (the full response from each consultee can be found in Appendix 3 of this report):

Environment Agency

10.5 The Plan raises no significant concerns for the Environment Agency as it does not promote development in flood zone 3 or adjacent to main rivers. We welcome the Plan's objectives relating to green space and wildlife corridors.

10.6 We are satisfied with the environmental plans and issues identified in the SEA Scoping Report, the four 'general aims' against which policies are assessed and the conclusion that no policies are likely to have a negative impact on the parish.

Historic England

10.7 This development could, potentially, have an impact upon a number of designated heritage assets and their settings in the area around the site. In line with the advice in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), we would expect the Strategic Environment Assessment to contain a thorough assessment of the likely effects which the proposed development might have upon those elements which contribute to the significance of these assets.

10.8 We would also expect the Environmental Assessment to consider the potential impacts on non-designated features of historic, architectural, archaeological or artistic interest, since these can also be of national importance and make an important contribution to the character and local distinctiveness of an area and its sense of place.

10.9 We would strongly recommend that you involve the Conservation Officer of North Lincolnshire Council and the archaeological staff in the development of this assessment. It is important that the assessment is designed to ensure that all impacts are fully understood.

10.10 The assessment should also take account of the potential impact which associated activities (such as construction, servicing and maintenance, and associated traffic) might have upon perceptions, understanding and appreciation of the heritage assets in the area.

Natural England

- 10.11 Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.
- 10.12 Natural England has no specific comments to make on the Neighbourhood Plan SEA Scoping and Regulation 14 Draft Consultation. However, we refer you to the advice in the attached annex ('Neighbourhood planning and the natural environment: information, issues and opportunities') which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.
- 10.13 The comments received from the council's Natural Environment Policy Specialist and Historic Environment Officer can be summarised as follows (the full response from both consultee can be found in Appendix 3 of this report):

North Lincolnshire Council Natural Environment Policy Specialist

- 10.14 Headings on pages 12 and 32 make clear that this document provides both the scoping and the actual assessment. This could perhaps be made clearer in the document title. Otherwise, consultees may expect a separate SEA document to follow.
- 10.15 The approach taken to the SEA is appropriate and proportionate to scope and reach of the Neighbourhood Plan. The environmental issues addressed are priorities for the village and are appropriately restricted to those that would not be fully addressed by the Local Plan or other regulatory mechanisms.
- 10.16 The Environmental Assessment of Neighbourhood Plan Policies set out in tables 3 and 4 is reasonable, in my view. I support the overall conclusion that:
- "none of the policies would have a strongly/slightly negative impact on the Parish. Indeed, the most common outcome of the assessment is that 65 of the assessments would have a strongly or slightly positive impact and 6 would have a neutral impact on the Parish should the Neighbourhood Plan be adopted."*
- 10.17 I was intrigued by the references to saltmarsh in both documents (Plan section 2.2 and SEA 3.2).

Historic Environment Officer

- 10.18 In general, the plan is very well written and nicely produced.
- 10.19 Estuarine mudflats and saltmarsh would describe the conditions around the mouth of Ancholme where it enters the Humber, and that such conditions would have extended some way across and up the valley floor during marine transgressions. However, reedswamp would be the better description of the conditions further inland along the valley floor, and certainly as far south as Worlaby.
- 10.20 I would like to see the scheduled monument added to the plan. Although it is outside the village core and unlikely to inform their specific policies it must be worth a mention in the background text about the origins of the village.
- 10.21 I am not too worried about the list of heritage assets only relating to buildings/structures because although there is some interesting archaeology in Worlaby it is largely recorded evidence destroyed by development, and not significant sites that would inform neighbourhood plan policies.

11 NEXT STEPS

- 11.1 Following consultation with the statutory bodies the comments have been considered and will help to influence the SEA Report (see Table below). As the Neighbourhood Plan is developed, the strategy and policies will be tested to ensure that they are appropriate for inclusion in the Plan.

Responses to Consultation Comments Received for the Scoping Report of the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan

| Statutory Consultee | Response to Comments |
|--|---|
| <p>Environment Agency</p> <p>Consulted on 19 March 2020 Replied on 14 May 2020</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge that the EA feel that the Plan raises no significant concerns as it does not promote development in flood zone 3 or adjacent to main rivers, and that they welcome the Plan's objectives relating to green space and wildlife corridors. • Also acknowledge that they are satisfied with the environmental plans and issues identified in the SEA Scoping Report, the four 'general aims' against which policies are assessed, and the conclusion that no policies are likely to have a negative impact on the parish. |
| <p>Historic England</p> <p>Consulted on 19 March 2020, Replied on 20 March 2020</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge that the development could potentially impact upon a number of designated heritage assets and their settings in the area around the site. • It is considered that the SEA contains a thorough assessment of the likely effects which development might have upon those elements which contribute to the significance of these assets. • The SEA considers the potential impacts on non-designated features of historic, architectural, archaeological or artistic interest. • North Lincolnshire Council's Historic Environment Officer has been involved in development of the SEA. |
| <p>Natural England</p> <p>Consulted on 19 March 2020 Replied on 27 March 2020</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge that Natural England has no specific comments to make on the Neighbourhood Plan SEA Scoping Report. • Information and guidance provided in the annex 'Neighbourhood planning and the natural environment: information, issues and opportunities' will inform development of the Neighbourhood Plan. |

| Statutory Consultee | Response to Comments |
|---|---|
| <p>North Lincolnshire Council Natural Environment Policy Specialist</p> <p>Consulted on 19 March 2020 Replied on 05 May 2020</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document to be re-named 'Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report and Assessment' to acknowledge that it provides both the scoping and actual assessment. • Acknowledge that the approach taken to the SEA is appropriate and proportionate to the scope and reach of the Neighbourhood Plan. The environmental issues addressed are priorities for the village and are appropriately restricted to those that would not be fully addressed by the Local Plan or other regulatory mechanisms. • Acknowledge that the overall conclusion is supported. • Reference to saltmarsh in the SEA at para 3.2 will be investigated to confirm whether the village of Worlaby became established on the springline above reedswamp and wet grassland, rather than saltmarsh, and text amended accordingly. |
| <p>North Lincolnshire Council Historic Environment Officer</p> <p>Consulted on 5 May 2020 Replied on 14 May 2020</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge that the plan is very well written and nicely produced. • Acknowledge that reedswamp would be the better description of the conditions further inland along the valley floor, and certainly as far south as Worlaby. Text to be amended accordingly. • Reference to Scheduled Monument to be added to the plan. • Acknowledge that the list of heritage assets only refers to being buildings/ structures because although there is some interesting archaeology in Worlaby it is largely recorded evidence destroyed by development. |

MONITORING

Monitoring the significant effects of the implementation of a neighbourhood plan that was subject to a strategic environmental assessment will enable unforeseen adverse effects to be identified and enable appropriate remedial actions to be taken. Results will be reported in North Lincolnshire Council's Monitoring Report which covers the period 1 April to 31 March each year.

In addition, the Parish Council will monitor and report on progress in relation to proposals each year and review mechanisms to help with delivery of measures recognised by the community.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

a) North Lincolnshire Local Plan (2003, Saved Policies)

| Chapter 1 - Strategy: | |
|--|---|
| Policy ST2 | Settlement Hierarchy |
| Policy ST3 | Development Limits |
| Chapter 2 - Population and Housing: | |
| Policy H1 | Housing Development Hierarchy |
| Policy H3 | Previously Used Land |
| Policy H5 (except criteria i and ii) | New Housing Development |
| Policy H7 | Backland and Tandem Development |
| Policy H8 | Housing Design and Housing Mix |
| Policy H9 | Housing Density |
| Policy H13 | Exception Affordable Housing in Medium Growth Settlements and Minimum Growth Settlements |
| Chapter 4 - Rural Development: | |
| Policy RD2 | Development in the Open Countryside |
| Policy RD3 | Industrial and Commercial Development in Minimum and Medium Growth Settlements |
| Policy RD5 | Alternative uses of Industrial and Commercial Sites in the open countryside |
| Policy RD6 | Re-use and/or Adaption of Rural Buildings for Industrial and Commercial uses in the Open Countryside |
| Policy RD7 | Agriculture, Forestry and Farm Diversification |
| Policy RD8 | Farm Shops and Sales from Agricultural and Forestry Holdings |
| Policy RD9 | Re-use and/or Adaptation of Rural Buildings for Residential Use in the Open Countryside |
| Policy RD14 | Agricultural and Forestry Buildings |
| Chapter 7 - Transportation: | |
| Policy T14 | The North Lincolnshire Strategic Road Network (NLSRN) |
| Policy T15 | Highway Improvements and New Highway Construction |
| Policy T18 | Traffic Management |
| Policy T19 | Car Parking Provision and Standards |
| Chapter 8 - Leisure and Recreation: | |
| Policy R1 | Protecting Playing Fields |
| Policy R2 | Protecting Areas of Local Importance for Children's Play |
| Policy R5 | Recreational Paths Network |
| Chapter 9 - Community Facilities: | |
| Policy C2 | Community Facilities in Minimum Growth Settlements and Rural Hamlets and Villages in the Open Countryside |
| Policy C4 | Children's Day Care Provision |
| Policy C5 | Churches, Prayer Houses and Other Places of Worship |
| Policy C7 | Community Centres |

| Chapter 10 – Landscape and Conservation: | |
|---|--|
| Policy LC1 | Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation and Ramsar Sites |
| Policy LC2 | Sites of Special Scientific Interest and National Nature Reserves |
| Policy LC4 | Development Affecting Sites of Local Nature Conservation Importance |
| Policy LC5 | Species Protection |
| Policy LC6 | Habitat Creation |
| Policy LC7 | Landscape Protection |
| Policy LC11 | Areas of Amenity Importance |
| Policy LC12 | Protection of Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows |

| Chapter 12 – The Historic Environment: | |
|---|--|
| Policy HE5 | Development affecting Listed Buildings |
| Policy HE6 | Demolition of Listed Buildings |
| Policy HE7 | Advertisements and Listed Buildings |

| Chapter 15 - Development Standards: | |
|--|--|
| Policy DS1 | General Requirements |
| Policy DS19 | Telecommunications Equipment |
| Policy DS20 | Telecommunications Apparatus on Domestic Dwellings |

b) New North Lincolnshire Local Plan (2020, Preferred Options)

| A Spatial Strategy For North Lincolnshire | |
|--|--|
| Policy SS1p | Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development |
| Policy SS2p | Spatial Strategy for North Lincolnshire |
| Policy SS3p | Development Principles |
| Policy SS4p | Neighbourhood Planning in North Lincolnshire |
| Policy SS10p | Development Limits |

| Meeting Our Housing Need | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Policy H2p | Housing Mix and Density |
| Policy H3p | Affordable Housing |
| Policy H4p | Housing for Older People |
| Policy H6p | New Agricultural Workers or Forestry Dwellings |
| Policy H7p | Replacement, Alteration and Extensions to Dwellings in the Open Countryside |

| Delivering Jobs & Supporting Our Economy | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Policy EC6p | Supporting the Rural Economy |
| Policy EC7p | A Sustainable Visitor Economy |

| Delivering A Quality Environment | |
|---|--|
| Policy DQE1p | Protection of Landscape, Townscape and Views |
| Policy DQE3p | Biodiversity & Geodiversity |
| Policy DQE7p | Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems |
| Policy DQE8p | Climate Change and Low Carbon Living |
| Policy DQE9 | Renewable Energy Proposals |
| Policy DQE10p | Local Green Space |
| Policy DQE12p | Green Infrastructure Network |
| Policy DQE13p | Protection of Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows |

| Managing Our Historic Environment | |
|--|--|
| Policy HE1p | Conserving and Enhancing or Historic Environment |

| Creating Sustainable Communities And Better Places | |
|---|--|
| Policy CSC1p | Health and Wellbeing |
| Policy CSC2P | Health Care Provision |
| Policy CSC3p | Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities |
| Policy CSC7p | Commercial Horse Riding Establishments |
| Policy CSC8p | Educational Facilities |
| Policy CSC10p | Community Facilities and Services |
| Policy CSC14p | Churches, Prayer Houses and Places of Worship |
| Policy CSC16p | Hotel and Guesthouse Accommodation |
| Policy CSC17p | Camping and Caravan Sites |
| Connecting North Lincolnshire | |
| Policy T1p | Promoting Sustainable Transport |
| Policy T2p | Promoting Public Transport |
| Policy T3p | New Developments |
| Policy T4p | Parking |
| Policy T5p | Cycle and Motorcycle Parking |
| Development Management | |
| Policy DM1p | General Requirements |
| Policy DM2p | Temporary Buildings |
| Policy DM3p | Environmental Protection |
| Policy DM4p | Telecommunications and Broadband |
| Delivering Infrastructure | |
| Policy ID1p | Delivering Infrastructure |

APPENDIX 2

| Core Strategy Policies | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Policy CS1 | Spatial Strategy For North Lincolnshire |
| Policy CS2 | Delivering More Sustainable Development |
| Policy CS3 | Development Limits |
| Policy CS5 | Delivering Quality Design In North Lincolnshire |
| Policy CS6 | Historic Environment |
| Policy CS7 | Overall Housing Provision |
| Policy CS8 | Spatial Distribution Of Housing Sites |
| Policy CS9 | Affordable Housing |
| Policy CS15 | Culture And Tourism |
| Policy CS16 | North Lincolnshire's Landscape, Greenspace and Waterscape |
| Policy CS17 | Biodiversity |
| Policy CS27 | Planning Obligations |

APPENDIX 3

Consultation Responses

Environment Agency

Consulted on: 19 March 2020

Replied on: 14 May 2020

Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report - Statutory Bodies Consultation Draft

Thank you for consulting us on the SEA scoping report for the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan. Please accept my apologies for the delay in responding.

The Plan raises no significant concerns for the Environment Agency, as it does not promote development in flood zone 3 or adjacent to main rivers. We welcome the Plan's objectives relating to green space and wildlife corridors.

We are satisfied with the environmental plans and issues identified in the SEA Scoping Report, the four 'general aims' against which policies are assessed and the conclusion that no policies are likely to have a negative impact on the parish.

Kind regards,

Nicola Farr
Sustainable Places - Planning Advisor

Historic England

Consulted on: 19 March 2020

Replied on: 20 March 2020

Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environment Assessment Scoping Report

Thank you for your letter of 19 March 2020 consulting us about the above SEA Scoping Report.

This development could, potentially, have an impact upon a number of designated heritage assets and their settings in the area around the site. In line with the advice in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), we would expect the Strategic Environment Assessment to contain a thorough assessment of the likely effects which the proposed development might have upon those elements which contribute to the significance of these assets.

We would also expect the Environmental Assessment to consider the potential impacts on non-designated features of historic, architectural, archaeological or artistic interest, since these can also be of national importance and make an important contribution to the character and local distinctiveness of an area and its sense of place. This information is available via the local authority Historic Environment Record (www.heritagegateway.org.uk) and relevant local authority staff.

We would strongly recommend that you involve the Conservation Officer of North Lincolnshire Council and the archaeological staff in the development of this assessment. They are best placed to advise on: local historic environment issues and priorities; how the proposal can be tailored to avoid and minimise potential adverse impacts on the historic environment; the nature and design of any required mitigation measures; and opportunities for securing wider benefits for the future conservation and management of heritage assets.

It is important that the assessment is designed to ensure that all impacts are fully understood. Section drawings and techniques such as photomontages are a useful part of this.

The assessment should also take account of the potential impact which associated activities (such as construction, servicing and maintenance, and associated traffic) might have upon perceptions, understanding and appreciation of the heritage assets in the area. The assessment should also consider, where appropriate, the likelihood of alterations to drainage patterns that might lead to in situ decomposition or destruction of below ground archaeological remains and deposits, and can also lead to subsidence of buildings and monuments.

If you have any queries about any of the above, or would like to discuss anything further, please contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Clive Fletcher

Principal Adviser, Historic Places

Natural England

Consulted on: 19 March 2020

Replied on: 27 March 2020

Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan: 2016-2036 Pre-Submission Plan

Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan: SEA Scoping Report and Regulation 14 Draft Consultation

Thank you for your consultations on the above dated 19 March 2020.

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.

Natural England has no comments to make on the Pre-Submission Plan consultation.

In addition, Natural England also has no specific comments to make on the Neighbourhood Plan SEA Scoping and Regulation 14 Draft Consultation.

However, we refer you to the advice in the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.

For any further consultations on your plan, please contact:
consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

Yours sincerely,
Clare Foster
Consultations Team

[Annex 1 - Neighbourhood planning and the natural environment: information, issues and opportunities](#)

Natural environment information sources

The Magic1 website will provide you with much of the nationally held natural environment data for your plan area. The most relevant layers for you to consider are: Agricultural Land Classification, Ancient Woodland, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Local Nature Reserves, National Parks (England), National Trails, Priority Habitat Inventory, public rights of way (on the Ordnance Survey base map) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (including their impact risk zones). Local environmental record centres may hold a range of additional information on the natural environment. A list of local record centres is available here2.

1 - <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

2 - <http://www.nbn-nfbr.org.uk/nfbr.php>

3 - <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

4 - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making>

5 - <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

6 - <http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm>

7 - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

8 - <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/>

Priority habitats are those habitats of particular importance for nature conservation, and the list of them can be found here3. Most of these will be mapped either as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, on the Magic website or as Local Wildlife Sites. Your local planning authority should be able to supply you with the locations of Local Wildlife Sites.

National Character Areas (NCAs) divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each character area is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. NCA profiles contain descriptions of the area and statements of environmental opportunity, which may be useful to inform proposals in your plan. NCA information can be found here4.

There may also be a local landscape character assessment covering your area. This is a tool to help understand the character and local distinctiveness of the landscape and identify the features that give it a sense of place. It can help to inform, plan and manage change in the area. Your local planning authority should be able to help you access these if you can't find them online.

If your neighbourhood planning area is within or adjacent to a National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), the relevant National Park/AONB Management Plan for the area will set out useful information about the protected landscape. You can access the plans on from the relevant National Park Authority or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty website.

General mapped information on soil types and Agricultural Land Classification is available (under 'landscape') on the Magic5 website and also from the LandIS website6, which contains more information about obtaining soil data.

Natural environment issues to consider

The National Planning Policy Framework⁷ sets out national planning policy on protecting and enhancing the natural environment. Planning Practice Guidance⁸ sets out supporting guidance.

Your local planning authority should be able to provide you with further advice on the potential impacts of your plan or order on the natural environment and the need for any environmental assessments.

Landscape

Your plans or orders may present opportunities to protect and enhance locally valued landscapes. You may want to consider identifying distinctive local landscape features or characteristics such as ponds, woodland or dry stone walls and think about how any new development proposals can respect and enhance local landscape character and distinctiveness.

If you are proposing development within or close to a protected landscape (National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) or other sensitive location, we recommend that you carry out a landscape assessment of the proposal. Landscape assessments can help you to choose the most appropriate sites for development and help to avoid or minimise impacts of development on the landscape through careful siting, design and landscaping.

Wildlife habitats

Some proposals can have adverse impacts on designated wildlife sites or other priority habitats (listed here⁹), such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest or Ancient woodland¹⁰. If there are likely to be any adverse impacts you'll need to think about how such impacts can be avoided, mitigated or, as a last resort, compensated for.

9 - <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

10 - <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences>

11 - <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

12 - <https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals>

13 - <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/35012>

Priority and protected species

You'll also want to consider whether any proposals might affect priority species (listed here¹¹) or protected species. To help you do this, Natural England has produced advice here¹² to help understand the impact of particular developments on protected species.

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services for society. It is a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, a store for carbon and water, a reservoir of biodiversity and a buffer against pollution. If you are proposing development, you should seek to use areas of poorer quality agricultural land in preference to that of a higher quality in line with National Planning Policy Framework para 112. For more information, see our publication Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land¹³.

Improving your natural environment

Your plan or order can offer exciting opportunities to enhance your local environment. If you are setting out policies on new development or proposing sites for development, you may wish to consider identifying what environmental features you want to be retained or enhanced or new features you would like to see created as part of any new development. Examples might include:

Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way.

Restoring a neglected hedgerow.

Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site.

Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape.

Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds.

Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings.

Think about how lighting can be best managed to encourage wildlife.

Adding a green roof to new buildings.

You may also want to consider enhancing your local area in other ways, for example by:

Setting out in your plan how you would like to implement elements of a wider Green Infrastructure Strategy (if one exists) in your community.

Assessing needs for accessible greenspace and setting out proposals to address any deficiencies or enhance provision.

Identifying green areas of particular importance for special protection through Local Green Space designation (see Planning Practice Guidance on this 14).

Managing existing (and new) public spaces to be more wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild flower strips in less used parts of parks, changing hedge cutting timings and frequency).

Planting additional street trees.

Identifying any improvements to the existing public right of way network, e.g. cutting back hedges, improving the surface, clearing litter or installing kissing gates) or extending the network to create missing links.

Restoring neglected environmental features (e.g. coppicing a prominent hedge that is in poor condition, or clearing away an eyesore).

North Lincolnshire Council Natural Environment Policy Specialist

Consulted on: 19 March 2020

Replied on: 05 May 2020

Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report – Statutory Bodies Consultation Draft

Thank you for consulting Place Planning & Housing on the SEA Scoping Report. Apologies for the delay in replying.

Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2036 Pre-Submission Plan

I support the general tone and approach of the Plan. In particular, I support the following objectives and policies, which favour energy efficiency and the conservation and enhancement of landscape and biodiversity:

Objective 1 (Landscape)

Objective 8 (Green Infrastructure & Biodiversity)

Objective 10 (Renewable Energy)

Policy WNP1 (Protecting green open space)

Policy WNP3 (Protecting landscapes and mature trees and requiring landscaping).

Policy WNP4 (Protecting landscapes, hedgerows and mature trees and requiring landscaping, energy efficiency and electric vehicle charging).

Policy WNP5 (Promoting Green Infrastructure).

Policy WNP8 (Protecting landscapes)

In sections 6.4.8 and 6.4.9 the initials LWS (Local Wildlife Site) require explanation for readers who may not be aware of the meaning.

Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report: Statutory Bodies Consultation Draft March 2020

Headings on pages 12 and 32 make clear that this document provides both the scoping and the actual assessment. This could perhaps be made clearer in the document title. Otherwise, consultees may expect a separate SEA document to follow.

I think the approach taken to the SEA is appropriate and proportionate to scope and reach of the Neighbourhood Plan. The environmental issues addressed are priorities for the village and are appropriately restricted to those that would not be fully addressed by the Local Plan or other regulatory mechanisms.

The Environmental Assessment of Neighbourhood Plan Policies set out in tables 3 and 4 is reasonable, in my view. I support the overall conclusion that:

“none of the policies would have a strongly/slightly negative impact on the Parish. Indeed, the most common outcome of the assessment is that 65 of the assessments would have a strongly or slightly positive impact and 6 would have a neutral impact on the Parish should the Neighbourhood Plan be adopted.”

Saltmarsh

I was intrigued by the references to saltmarsh in both documents (Plan section 2.2 and SEA 3.2):

“The village of Worlaby developed on a slightly rising strip of land between the edge of the Ancholme Valley saltmarsh and the foot of the steep scarp slope of the Wolds where natural springs provided a reliable source of water and the marshland and the higher pasture were plentiful sources of food. A route along the edge of the saltmarsh allowed communication between the villages and access to the Humber and the wider area.”

Van de Noort (2000, attached) says that the Ancholme valley was historically largely alder and hazel carr, with areas of reedswamp and grasslands on higher ground. In the 1st millennium BC, “marine transgressions overtopped the floodplain vegetation, returning much of the valley to estuarine mudflats, saltmarsh and reedswamp conditions.”

I expect that the village of Worlaby became established on the springline above reedswamp and wet grassland, rather than saltmarsh, but would be interested to know what Alison thinks.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Andrew Taylor
Natural Environment Policy Specialist

North Lincolnshire Council Historic Environment Officer

Consulted on: 5 May 2020

Replied on: 14 May 2020

Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report - Statutory Bodies Consultation Draft

In general, the plan is very well written and nicely produced. Pity the scheduled monument isn't shown or referred to, if only for completeness of the spatial designations and to inform villagers of its existence. I also note that the list of heritage assets is limited to built heritage assets.

Estuarine mudflats and saltmarsh would describe the conditions around the mouth of Ancholme where it enters the Humber, and that such conditions would have extended some way across and up the valley floor during marine transgressions. But reedswamp would be the better description of the conditions further inland along the valley floor, and certainly as far south as Worlaby, as you suggest.

I would like to see the scheduled monument added to the plan, but it is outside the village core and unlikely to inform their specific policies. Must be worth a mention in their background text about the origins of the village.

I am not too worried about the list of heritage assets only being buildings/structures because although there is some interesting archaeology in Worlaby its largely recorded evidence destroyed by development and no significant sites that would inform their neighbourhood policies.

Regards,

Alison Williams
Historic Environment Officer