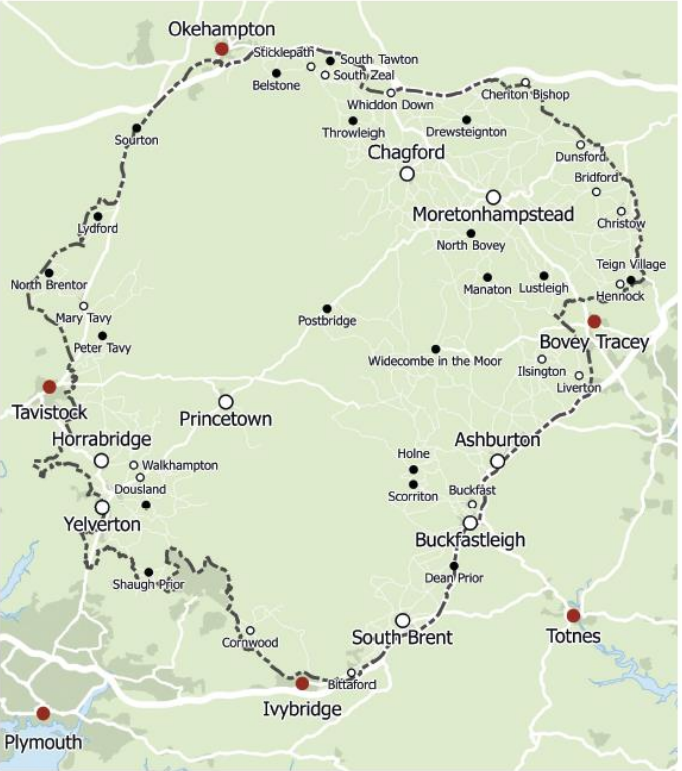




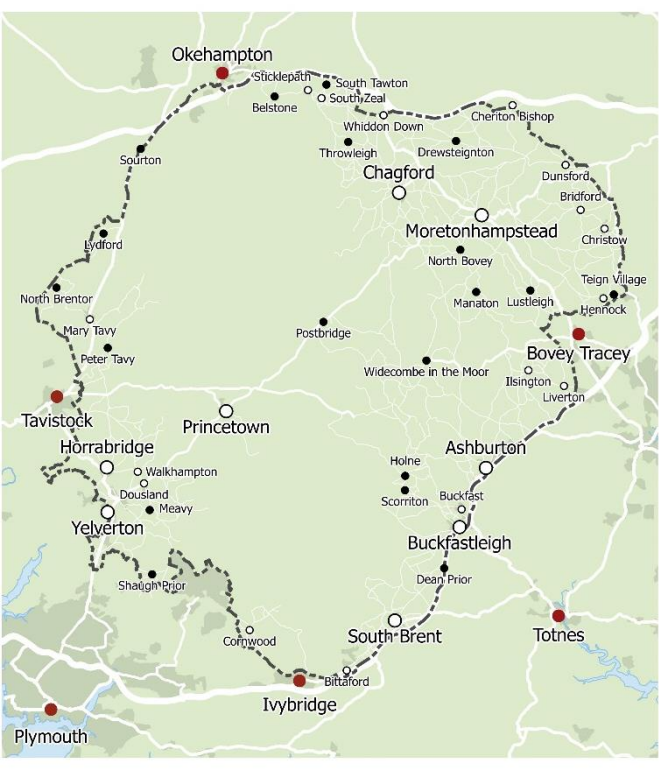






## Running list of suggested Minor Modifications

### Dartmoor National Park Final Draft Local Plan (Regulation 19) September 2019

Section / Policy	Paragraph / part	Published wording	Amended wording
Section 1.1	Paragraph 1.1.8, second bullet	'windswept upland moors with far reaching views...'	' <u>open</u> , windswept upland moors with far reaching views...'
Section 1.2	The Vision	'Dartmoor's natural resources are conserved and there are opportunities for innovation in the way in which we live and work which allow us to achieve and maintain an environmental, social and economic balance and minimise our contribution to climate change.'	'Dartmoor's natural resources are conserved and there are opportunities for innovation in the way in which we live and work which allow us to achieve and maintain an environmental, social and economic balance <u>and</u> <del>Minimise</del> <u>our contribution to climate change</u> <u>and adapting to it.</u> '
Section 1.3	Figure 1.2 part 7	'Avoid impact on flood risk'	'Avoid <u>adverse</u> impact on flood risk'
Section 1.3	Strategic Policy 1.2 (2) part h)	'avoids development which impacts upon flood risk...'	'avoids development which <u>has an adverse</u> impacts upon flood risk...'
Section 1.4	Paragraph 1.4.6	'18 Villages and Hamlets, the National Park's smallest, most sensitive and isolated settlements...'	' <del>18</del> Villages and Hamlets, the National Park's smallest, most sensitive and isolated settlements...'

<p>Section 1.4</p>	<p>Map 1.1</p>	 <p><b>Legend</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> National Park Boundary</li> <li> Urban Areas and Quarries</li> <li> Road Network</li> <li> Key settlements outside National Park</li> </ul>	 <p><b>Legend</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> National Park Boundary</li> <li> Urban Areas and Quarries</li> <li> Road Network</li> <li> Key settlements outside National Park</li> </ul>
<p>Strategic Policy 1.4 (2)</p>	<p>Part 2b</p>	<p>'to maintain employment sites and give opportunities for new or improved employment sites where appropriate opportunities exist'</p>	<p>'to maintain employment sites and give opportunities for new or improved <u>small-scale</u> employment sites where appropriate opportunities exist'</p>
<p>Section 1.6</p>	<p>Paragraph 1.6.5 (Community Safety)</p>		<p>Insert additional bullet under 'Community Safety':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Ensure development is designed for the prevention of crime, fear of crime and disorder</u></li> </ul>

Section 1.7	Paragraph 1.7.4, final sentence	'set out in paragraph 4.3.19 to 4.3.22'	'set out in paragraph 4.3.6 to 4.3.9'
Section 1.7	Policy 1.8 (2)	' <b>c</b> ) introduce levels of noise, vibration, lighting, odours, fumes or dust that would adversely affect human health; <b>or</b> '	' <b>c</b> ) introduce levels of noise, vibration, lighting, odours, fumes or dust that would adversely affect human health <u>or quality of life</u> ; <b>and/or</b>
Section 2.3	Paragraph 2.3.4, SACs	'The highest level of protection will be given to these sites'	'The highest level of protection will be given to these sites, <u>including candidate SACs.</u> <sup>15</sup> [footnote] <u>Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Ramsar sites are also international sites but none are located within Dartmoor National Park, see NPPF para 176 for the full definition of international habitats sites.'</u>
Section 2.3	Paragraph 2.3.6, new bullet	'...American skunk cabbage; and domestic cats and dogs hunting wildlife.'	'...American skunk cabbage; <del>and</del> domestic cats and dogs hunting wildlife; <u>and prolonged dry, wet or extreme weather events associated with climate change.</u> '
Section 2.3	Paragraph 2.3.6, bullet 5	'disturbance of nocturnal fauna...'	'disturbance of <del>nocturnal</del> fauna...'
Section 2.3	Subtitle before paragraph 2.3.18	'Mitigation'	'Mitigation <u>hierarchy</u> '
Section 2.3	Paragraph 2.3.18, part 2.	'Mitigate adverse impacts by providing on-site enhancements, such as habitat areas or biodiversity features, or by changing work practices and timings to ensure no adverse impact on biodiversity.'	' <b>Minimise</b> adverse impacts and then <b>Mitigate</b> <u>remaining</u> adverse impacts by providing on-site enhancements, such as habitat areas or biodiversity features, or by changing work practices and timings to ensure <del>no adverse impact on</del> <u>net gain of</u> biodiversity'
Section 2.3	Paragraph 2.3.18 Part 3	'... <b>compensate</b> for losses by providing off-site enhancements which represent a net gain over the existing.'	'... <b>compensate</b> for losses by providing off-site enhancements <del>which represent a net gain over the existing.</del> '
Section 2.3	Table 2.1	'Parkland and aged and veteran trees'	'Parkland and aged, <del>and</del> veteran <u>and ancient</u> trees'

Strategic Policy 2.2 (2)	Part 1	'Development must conserve and/or enhance Dartmoor's biodiversity and geodiversity and result in no net loss.'	'Development must conserve <u>and/or</u> enhance <u>all</u> Dartmoor's biodiversity and geodiversity <del>and result in no net loss.</del> '
Strategic Policy 2.2 (2)	Part 2 a) ii)	<p>3. For the exceptional circumstances test to be met, applicants must demonstrate that:</p> <p>a) there is no less harmful option available with regard to, in order of preference:</p> <p>i) avoiding adverse impacts altogether,</p> <p>ii) minimising adverse impacts and mitigating any unavoidable impacts on-site, or</p> <p>iii) where adequate on-site mitigation measures are not possible, provide off-site compensatory measures which represent a net gain over the existing; and</p> <p>b) for internationally protected sites or species (e.g. SACs) and other sites affecting their wider natural network, including candidate SACs, the development must be of overriding public and environmental interest and compensatory measures must be provided to protect the overall coherence of the site and its wider network, and maintain its species population at favourable conservation status in its natural range; or</p> <p>c) for nationally protected sites (e.g. SSSIs) or species, the development must result in benefits which clearly and significantly outweigh its adverse impact on the site or its wider natural network; or</p> <p>d) for locally protected wildlife sites (e.g. CWSs), Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and the Dartmoor priority habitats and species listed in Table 2.1 the development must result in benefits which significantly outweigh its adverse impact on the site; or</p> <p>e) for Dartmoor priority habitats listed in Table 2.1 which are of non-functional size, development must not have a significant adverse impact on the integrity of the local natural network.</p>	<p>3. For the exceptional circumstances test to be met, applicants must demonstrate that:</p> <p><del>a) there is no less harmful option available with regard to, in order of preference:</del></p> <p><del>i) avoiding adverse impacts altogether,</del></p> <p><del>ii) minimising adverse impacts and mitigating any unavoidable impacts on-site, or</del></p> <p><del>iii) where adequate on-site mitigation measures are not possible, provide off-site compensatory measures which represent a net gain over the existing; and</del></p> <p><u>ba)</u> for internationally protected sites or species (e.g. SACs) and other sites affecting their wider natural network, including candidate SACs, the development must be of overriding public and environmental interest and compensatory measures must be provided to protect the overall coherence of the site and its wider network, and maintain its species population at favourable conservation status in its natural range; or</p> <p><u>eb)</u> for nationally protected sites (e.g. SSSIs) or species, the development must result in benefits which clearly and significantly outweigh its adverse impact on the site or its wider natural network; or</p> <p><u>ed)</u> for locally protected wildlife sites (e.g. CWSs), Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and the Dartmoor priority habitats and species listed in Table 2.1 the development must result in benefits which significantly outweigh its adverse impact on the site; or</p> <p><u>ed)</u> for Dartmoor priority habitats listed in Table 2.1 which are of non-functional size <u>and not irreplaceable</u>, development must not have a significant adverse impact on the integrity of the local natural network.</p>

			<p><u>4. All development with the potential to have adverse impacts on biodiversity must demonstrate that:</u></p> <p><u>a) there is no less harmful option available with regard to, in order of preference:</u></p> <p><u>i) avoiding adverse impacts altogether,</u></p> <p><u>ii) minimising adverse impacts and mitigating any remaining <del>unavoidable</del> impacts on-site, or</u></p> <p><u>iii) where adequate on-site mitigation measures are not possible and as a last resort, provide off-site compensatory measures which represent a net gain over the existing.'</u></p>
Section 2.3	Paragraph 2.3.24	'Strategic Policy 2.3 ensures that development with the potential to impact on habitats and biodiversity makes a proportionate contribution to biodiversity enhancement. The policy must be applied after the strategic biodiversity policy (Strategic Policy 2.2), which protects designated sites and priority habitats from harmful development. This policy then ensures that loss of unprotected habitat is appropriately compensated for.'	'Strategic Policy 2.3 ensures that development with the potential to impact on habitats and biodiversity makes a proportionate contribution to biodiversity enhancement. The policy must be applied after the strategic biodiversity policy (Strategic Policy 2.2), which protects designated sites and priority habitats from harmful development. This policy then ensures that loss of <u>protected and</u> unprotected habitat is appropriately compensated for.'
Section 2.3	Paragraph 2.3.30	'Financial contributions in-lieu will also be considered acceptable where on or off-site provision is proven not possible or undesirable the Authority is satisfied...'	'Financial contributions in-lieu will also be considered acceptable where on or off-site provision is proven not possible or <del>undesirable</del> the Authority is satisfied...'
Section 2.7	Section 2.7		Move section 2.7 to section 2.5
Section 2.7	Paragraph 2.7.1	'Dartmoor's upland peat is a significant carbon store, and careful management of its water environment plays an important role in minimising our impact on climate change.'	'Dartmoor's upland peat is a significant carbon store, <u>restoration of eroded peat</u> and careful management of its water environment <u>can</u> plays an important role in <del>minimising</del> <u>offsetting</u> our impact on climate change. <u>Functioning peatlands can also assist us adapt to climate change, including by reducing wild fire risk and helping water security for us and the environment.</u>

Section 2.7	Paragraph 2.7.3	‘The Local Plan will ensure that flood risk is taken into account in all new development, managing risk by directing land uses to the most appropriate locations. Development should not take place where it would have an unacceptable level of flood risk, or where it would increase flood risk elsewhere by, for example, reducing flood storage, impeding the flow of flood water or increasing run-off’	‘The Local Plan will ensure that flood risk is taken into account in all new development, managing risk by directing land uses to the most appropriate locations. <u>All sources of flooding will be taken into account, including water courses, surface and ground water flooding.</u> Development should not take place where it would have an unacceptable level of flood risk, or where it would increase flood risk elsewhere by, for example, reducing flood storage, impeding the flow of flood water or increasing run-off. <u>Devon County Council is the Lead Local Flood Authority responsible for managing local flood risk on Dartmoor and a statutory consultee for major development. The Environment Agency’s Flood Zone map and Devon County Council’s Surface Water Flooding map are used to identify the potential for flood risk.</u> ’
Section 2.7	Paragraph 2.7.4	‘The purpose of the FRA is to provide a basis for applying the sequential test to flood risk, which steers new development to areas with the lowest probability of flooding.’	‘The purpose of the FRA is to <u>demonstrate the flood risks to and from a proposed development, it will also help inform the flood risk</u> <del>provide a basis for applying the sequential test to flood risk,</del> which steers new development to areas with the lowest probability of flooding. <u>It should also be noted that not all developments have equal flood vulnerability, for example caravans, mobile homes, emergency services, and hazardous installations are considered more vulnerable than dwellings<sup>21</sup>.</u>  [Footnote] <u>See National Planning Practice Guidance for further guidance: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-and-coastal-change">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-and-coastal-change</a>.</u> ’
Section 2.7	Policy 2.9 (2)	<b>3.</b> In exceptional circumstances, development which does not satisfy the sequential test will be permitted in flood risk areas when: <b>a)</b> there are no suitable locations of lower flood risk; <b>b)</b> the development is demonstrated to provide wider benefits which outweigh flood risk;	<b>3.</b> In exceptional circumstances, <u>where development which does not satisfy the sequential test demonstrates there are no suitable locations of lower flood risk, development</u> will be permitted in flood risk areas when: <b>a)</b> <del>there are no suitable locations of lower flood risk;</del>

		<p><b>c)</b> there will be appropriate flood protection for the lifetime of the development, taking account of the vulnerability of its users; <b>and</b></p> <p><b>d)</b> the development will not increase flood risk elsewhere, and where possible, will reduce flood risk overall.</p>	<p><b>ab)</b> the development is demonstrated to provide wider benefits which outweigh flood risk;</p> <p><b>be)</b> there will be appropriate flood protection for the lifetime of the development, taking account of the vulnerability of its users; <b>and</b></p> <p><b>cd)</b> the development will not increase flood risk elsewhere, and where possible, will reduce flood risk overall.</p>
Section 3.1	Strategic Policy 3.1 (2)	'This Local Plan will seek to meet an indicative housing delivery figure of 1,125 homes (65 homes each year after adoption) across the National Park over the period of this Plan.'	'This Local Plan will seek to meet an indicative housing delivery figure of 1,125 homes (65 homes each year after adoption) across the National Park over the period of this Plan <u>(2018 - 2036)</u> .'
Section 3.8	Paragraph 3.8.17, 1 <sup>st</sup> sentence	'as defined in paragraph 3.7.5'	'as defined in paragraph 3.8.5'
Section 3.10	Paragraph 3.10.3	'take a sequential approach, considering previously developed land first...'	'take a sequential approach, considering previously developed land <del>first</del> <u>and flood risk</u> ...'
Section 3.11	Paragraph 3.11.5	"... it must meet the criteria described in 3.9.3."	"... it must meet the criteria described in 3.9. <del>3</del> <u>5</u> ."
Section 3.11	Paragraph 3.11.7, first bullet	'...land use activities proposed are capable of supporting the needs of the occupants.'	'...land use activities proposed are capable of supporting the needs of the occupants <u>within a reasonable period of time and no more than 5 years from first occupation</u> .'
Policy 3.12 (2)	Part h)	'h) the proposal demonstrates a business plan and sufficient land is available which can provide for the livelihood and substantially meet the needs of all residents on the site.'	'h) the proposal demonstrates a business plan and sufficient land is available which can provide for the livelihood and substantially meet the needs of all residents on the site <u>within a reasonable period of time and no more than 5 years from first occupation</u> .'
Section 4.3	Paragraph 4.3.12, final sentence	'(see paragraph 4.3.19 to 4.3.22)'	'(see paragraph 4.3. <del>196</del> <u>229</u> )'

Section 5.4	Paragraph 5.4.11	'For both tented campsites and touring caravan sites there can be an issue with pitches being used for the long term siting or storage of tents, yurts, wigwams or caravans.'	'For both tented campsites and touring caravan sites there can be an issue with pitches being used for the long term <del>siting or storage of</del> <u>unoccupied</u> tents, yurts, wigwams or caravans.'
Section 5.4	Paragraph 5.4.12	'Camping pods, shepherd huts and other structures which are permanently or seasonally sited on the land have a similar impact...'	'Camping pods, shepherd huts and other structures which are permanently or seasonally sited on the land <u>can</u> have a similar impact...'
Policy 5.6	Part 2c	'suitable historic buildings are used first in accordance with Strategic Policy 2.7'	'suitable historic buildings are used first in accordance with <u>Strategic Policy 2.6 and/or Strategic Policy 2.7</u> '
Section 6	Strategy	'maximise the use of recycled materials and secondary aggregates'	'maximise the use of recycled materials and secondary aggregates <u>as far as practicable</u> '
Section 6	Paragraph 6.1.2	'Furthermore minerals operations may go on for many years, with potential benefits and impacts seen both during and after the mineral working.'	' <u>Minerals development is a temporary use of land,</u> <del>though</del> <del>Furthermore minerals</del> operations may go on for many years, with potential benefits and impacts seen both during and after the mineral working.'
Section 6.1	Paragraph 6.1.4	'Large scale minerals development can have a significant and irreversible impact and is not considered appropriate in the National Park other than in exceptional circumstances. The environmental impact of minerals operations has improved significantly in recent years, though, and where existing infrastructure and mitigation is in place the extension of existing operations can be the most efficient and reasonable approach to sustaining a source of minerals.'	' <del>Large scale m</del> <u>Minerals development that is considered to be Major Development, as defined in Strategic Policy 1.5,</u> can have a significant and irreversible impact and is not considered appropriate in the National Park other than in exceptional circumstances. The environmental impact of minerals operations has improved significantly in recent years, though, and where existing infrastructure and mitigation is in place the extension of existing operations can be the most efficient and reasonable approach to sustaining a source of minerals.'
Section 6.1	Paragraph 6.1.5	"In particular the re-opening of an old quarrying, operating at a small scale, to provide materials for the conservation of historic buildings and structures, and supporting high quality modern design in the National Park may be possible without having a significant impact"	"In particular the re-opening of an old quarrying, operating at a small scale, to provide materials for the conservation of historic buildings and structures <u>inside the National Park, or beyond,</u> and supporting high quality modern design in the National Park may be possible without having a significant impact"
Section 6.1	Paragraph 6.1.11	'The following areas are identified on the Policies Map as Minerals Safeguarding Areas.'	'The following <u>summarises</u> areas <del>are</del> identified on the Policies Map as Minerals Safeguarding Areas.'



Section 6.1	Paragraph 6.1.11	<p>The following areas are identified on the Policies Map as Minerals Safeguarding Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linhay Hill Quarry</li> <li>• Meldon Quarry</li> <li>• Yennadon Quarry</li> <li>• Blackenstone Quarry</li> <li>• Merrivale Quarry</li> <li>• Prison Quarry</li> </ul>	<p>The following areas are identified on the Policies Map as Minerals Safeguarding Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linhay Hill Quarry</li> <li>• Meldon Quarry</li> <li>• Yennadon Quarry</li> <li>• Blackenstone Quarry</li> <li>• Merrivale Quarry</li> <li>• Prison Quarry</li> <li>• <u>Lee Moor Quarry complex</u></li> </ul>
Section 6.1	Policy 6.1 (1)	<p><b>4.</b> In all cases:  <b>a)</b> all reasonable mitigation must be provided for in the proposal, in order to minimise environmental and socioeconomic impacts; <b>and</b></p>	<p><b>4.</b> In all cases:  <b>a)</b> all reasonable mitigation must be provided for in the proposal, in order to minimise <u>any negative</u> environmental and socioeconomic impacts; <b>and</b></p>
Section 6.1	Policy 6.1 (1)	<p>'1. Large scale minerals development will not be allowed other than in exceptional circumstances and where it can be demonstrated that the proposal is in the public interest. In assessing proposals DNPA will consider:</p> <p>a) the demonstrable wider need for the development; b) an objective assessment of alternatives outside the National Park;</p> <p>c) the impact upon the special qualities of the National Park; and</p> <p>d) strategic priorities for the National Park.</p> <p>2. The small scale expansion of existing quarries, or extension of time for minerals operations, will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the socioeconomic benefits of the development outweigh any impact upon the National Park's Special Qualities.</p> <p>3. Small scale quarrying of traditional building stone will be permitted where it is demonstrated that there is an identified</p>	<p><del>'1. Large scale minerals development will not be allowed other than in exceptional circumstances, and where it can be demonstrated that the proposal is in the public interest. In assessing proposals DNPA will consider:</del></p> <p><del>a) the demonstrable wider need for the development; b) an objective assessment of alternatives outside the National Park;</del></p> <p><del>c) the impact upon the special qualities of the National Park; and</del></p> <p><del>d) strategic priorities for the National Park.</del></p> <p>Minerals development <u>that is Major Development, as defined in Strategic Policy 1.5 (2),</u> will not be <del>allowed</del><u>approved</u> other than in exceptional circumstances, and where it can be demonstrated that the proposal is in the public interest. In assessing proposals DNPA will consider:</p> <p>a) the demonstrable wider need for the development; b) an objective assessment of alternatives outside the National Park;</p> <p>c) the impact upon the special qualities of the National Park; and</p> <p>d) strategic priorities for the National Park.</p> <p>2. The <del>small scale</del> expansion of existing quarries, or extension of time for minerals operations, will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the socioeconomic benefits of the development outweigh any impact upon the National Park's Special Qualities.</p>

		<p>local need for the stone which will conserve, maintain or enhance the fabric or character of the National Park.</p> <p>4. In all cases:</p> <p>a) all reasonable mitigation must be provided for in the proposal, in order to minimise environmental and socioeconomic impacts; and</p> <p>b) the proposal must be consistent with other relevant policies in this Local Plan.'</p>	<p>3. Small scale quarrying of traditional building stone will be permitted where it is demonstrated that there is an identified local need for the stone which will conserve, maintain or enhance the fabric or character of the National Park.</p> <p>4. In all cases:</p> <p>a) all reasonable mitigation must be provided for in the proposal, in order to minimise environmental and socioeconomic impacts; and</p> <p>b) the proposal must be consistent with other relevant policies in this Local Plan.'</p>
Section 6.3	Paragraph 6.3.5	'Small scale renewable energy development which meets the energy demands of a single property, business or local community can be achieved on Dartmoor without impacting on the National Park's Special Qualities.'	' <del>Small scale r</del> Renewable energy development which meets the energy demands of a single property, business or local community <del>can be achieved on Dartmoor without impacting</del> is unlikely to have an impact on the National Park's Special Qualities.'
Section 6.3	Policy 6.6 (2)	<p>'1. Small scale renewable energy development will be encouraged where it does not harm the National Park's Special Qualities, including:</p> <p>a) landscape character, taking into consideration the cumulative impact with other development;</p> <p>b) biodiversity, geodiversity, and heritage significance; c) tranquillity, dark night skies and residential amenity, taking into consideration noise, lighting, movement, odour and vibration; and</p> <p>d) air, soil and water quality.</p> <p>2. Small scale renewable energy development should not impact on flood risk or soil stability. Utility connections, such as cables and pipes, should be placed underground.</p>	<p>'1. <del>Small scale r</del>Renewable energy development will be encouraged where it does not harm the National Park's Special Qualities, including:</p> <p>a) landscape character, taking into consideration the cumulative impact with other development;</p> <p>b) biodiversity, geodiversity, and heritage significance; c) tranquillity, dark night skies and residential amenity, taking into consideration noise, lighting, movement, odour and vibration; and</p> <p>d) air, soil and water quality.</p> <p>2. <del>Small scale r</del>Renewable energy development should not impact on flood risk or soil stability. Utility connections, such as cables and pipes, should be placed underground.</p>

		3. Large scale renewable energy development will not be approved.'	3. <del>Large scale</del> <u>Renewable energy development that is Major Development, as defined in Strategic Policy 1.5,</u> will not be approved <u>other than in exceptional circumstances.</u> '
Section 7.1	Paragraph 7.1.12	'They must be consistent with the strategic policies in the Local Plan, and once formally made will become part of the development plan, and be taken into account alongside the Local Plan when deciding planning applications.'	'They must be consistent with the strategic policies in the Local Plan, and once formally made will become part of the development plan, and be taken into account alongside the Local Plan when deciding planning applications. <u>The neighbourhood plan area does not have to follow administrative boundaries, but an application must be made to each of the local planning authorities which has part of its administrative area within the area. Local planning authorities are encouraged to agree a lead authority to handle neighbourhood planning in a particular neighbourhood area.</u>
Proposal 7.11 (2)		An area of land at Forder Farm is allocated for residential development of around 25 homes, of which not less than 45% must be affordable housing to meet identified local needs.	An area of land at Forder Farm is allocated for residential development of around <del>25</del> <u>30</u> homes, of which not less than 45% must be affordable housing to meet identified local needs.
Proposal 7.19(2)	2(b)	Provide a link to the Drake's Trail; <b>and</b>	Provide a link to the <del>Drake's Trail</del> <u>Princetown cycle trail</u> ; <b>and</b>
Proposal 7.19(2)	2(c)	Include delivery of appropriate highway improvements to access Plymouth Road	Include delivery of appropriate highway improvements to access <del>Plymouth</del> <u>Dousland</u> Road
Policy 7.20(2)		Special constraints will apply to development proposals within the original core of Yelverton	Special constraints will apply to development proposals within <del>the original</del> <u>this historic residential</u> core of Yelverton
Proposal 7.21(2)	(2a)	provide a level of employment which offsets the loss of employment space	provide a level of employment which offsets the loss of <u>the previous</u> employment <u>use</u> space
Glossary	New addition		<b>'Irreplaceable habitat:</b> Habitats which would be <u>technically very difficult (or take a very significant time) to restore, recreate or replace once destroyed, taking into account their age, uniqueness, species diversity or</u>

			<u>rarity. They include ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees, blanket bog, limestone pavement, and others.</u>
Glossary	Marketing evidence	'... is granted for a less desirable or more harmful used... details of any offers and reasons turruined down if applicable...'	'... is granted for a less desirable or more harmful used... details of any offers and reasons turruined down, if applicable...'
Glossary	Small-scale development	'When judging proposals against this requirement the prevailing scale of prevailing development in the surrounding area...'	'When judging proposals against this requirement the prevailing scale of <del>prevailing</del> development in the surrounding area...'
Policies Map		Key Wildlife Areas for moorland and woodland mistakenly shown as Moorland and Heathland of Conservation Importance. Key Wildlife Areas should not be shown on the policies map.	Amend Moorland and Heathland of Conservation Importance to show correct adopted layer.