

APPENDIX 3:

SUMMARY OF THE RESPONSES FROM CONSULTATION OF THE BENWELL AND SCOTSWOOD APP SCOPING REPORT (March 2006).

The July 2006 Version has been updated to reflect these changes

Consultee	Key Comments and Recommendations from Consultees	How this has been addressed in this SA Report
Countryside Agency	Consider that it adequately assesses the likely significant environmental effects of interest in the North East Region.	No action required.
ONE/Northwest	No comment but looks forward to receiving the final scoping report.	No action required.
Highways Agency	Reference to consultation response on the Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Report. This response states that it should be ensured that scoping reports recognise the significant impact of transport and associated traffic movements on business and residential communities, as well as the environment.	Access and transport is covered in the Scoping Report. No action required.
Newcastle City Council Energy Centre	Pg.17 - In table 'climate change and resource consumption' - mention promotion of renewable energy sources?	Sentence adapted to specifically mention renewable energy: 'The AAP should encourage more sustainable forms of development which promote energy-efficiency, the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction methods'.
	Pg. 21 - Objective 8 - mention energy and water efficiency/renewable energy	Additional criteria added under the 'climate change and resource consumption' heading: Does the AAP promote energy-efficiency? Does the AAP encourage the use of renewable energy sources? Water efficiency included within resource use in

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		objective 9.
	Appendix 1, Pg. 29 - Kyoto protocol - only mentions transport, should also cover cutting emissions from domestic and commercial sectors	Added to suggestions for the AAP: 'Ensure the AAP promotes the minimisation of greenhouse gas emissions from domestic and commercial sectors by encouraging the use of renewable energy and energy saving measures'.
	Pg. 71 - Climate Change: the UK programme - again, just focussed on transport	Added to recommendations for the AAP: 'The Plan should encourage energy efficiency measures and the use of renewable energy'.
	Appendix 1 - Could also include EU Directive on the Energy Performance of Buildings, Energy White Paper, Home Energy Conservation Act and UK Fuel Poverty Strategy.	The Energy White Paper is already included under its title: 'Our Energy Future'. The other policies suggested have been reviewed and included in Appendix 1.
	Appendix 2 - Could include regional documents - NE Renewable Energy Strategy, Regional Energy Strategy Local documents - Newcastle's Affordable Warmth Strategy, NCC's Energy Strategy.	These policies have been reviewed and included in Appendix 2.
	Appendix 3 - Section 8.6 - under 'trends or comparator' what does the 6.1/6.2 notation and bold refer to?	Formatting error corrected.
	It would be useful to include a glossary.	A glossary has been included following the contents page.
Environment Agency	Recommend the use of a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) to consider the impact of flood risk in the area and whilst the City is engaging such a process it should refer to (and from) the current report.	Newcastle City Council will be commissioning a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment on a city-wide scale in conjunction with the development of the Core Strategy. The preferred option for the AAP should be informed by this SFRA. The SFRA has been

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		included as a key source within the scoping report.
	The report refers to the current PPG25 for planning guidance, however the new, draft PPS25 strengthens and updates the government's view on flood risk and thus the document should anticipate such references where possible.	The draft PPS25 has been reviewed and incorporated in the scoping report alongside PPG25.
	While flood zone plans reveal little fluvial risk, there are likely to be sub-areas that are more vulnerable to surface water and sewer flooding. The potential impact of climate change on the built environment should be made even more explicit. In this instance, rising seas will increase river levels in the study area and increased storm severity and frequency could induce repeated surface water and sewer flooding. Development and design frameworks like this one need to identify management processes to limit the impact of new weather patterns. In this context, there should be a strong statement on the use of sustainable and innovative drainage techniques such as green roofs and grey water recycling which can reduce flooding and thus control flood risk.	Flooding risks attributed to climate change are now explicitly mentioned within the sustainability issue identification section. The use of sustainable drainage and design techniques to reduce flooding has been included within the criteria and implications sections throughout the document.
	Plans and programmes that are relevant to the Core Strategy include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flood Zone mapping that indicates baseline - Tyne Salmon Action Plan (1998) - Tyne Catchment Abstraction Area Management Strategy (March 2005) 	These plans and programmes have been included in the document review section.
	Appendix 2 is wrongly attributed to page 21, when its correct location is page 82.	Appendix numbering and page numbering corrected.
English Nature	PPG9 was replaced by PPS9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation in August 2005 along with its accompanying Government Circular: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation – Statutory obligations and their impact within the planning system.	PPG9 replaced by PPS9, and the relevant policy sections included.

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	<p>Key information sources on biodiversity interests and other Environmental Issues in the North East are (existing data sources should be checked against these):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'A Biodiversity Audit of the North East' prepared by Nick Brodin for the North East Biodiversity Forum (2001). Available from this office or through our website • 'Biodiversity Indicators and Targets for the North East of England' prepared by Margaret Street and Nick Brodin for the North East Biodiversity Forum (2004) • 'State of the Environment Report for the North East of England', commissioned by ONE North East working with regional Partners including members of the North East Environment Forum and Biodiversity Forum (2004) is available through ONE North East's Website at www.onenortheast.co.uk/page/regionalinit/crosscut/envIRON.cfm • Information on the designated nature conservation sites; Sites of Special Scientific Interest and the International sites: Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Ramsar Sites can be obtained from the English Nature website www.english-nature.org.uk. This allows access to interactive maps of designated sites and includes condition assessment information related to SSSI as well as overlays for Biodiversity Action Plan Broad Habitats and geological sites. • The National Audit Office also holds summary information by Authority for monitoring purposes on environmental as other issues. • Another key source is Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC), www.magic.gov.uk (ward level GIS data) - a large and growing source of environmental GIS datasets which can be selected and combined online. • The Biodiversity Activity Recording System (BARS) is now available on line at www.ukbap-reporting.org.uk, this provides greater detail for the development of biodiversity indicators across the North East. • Through the NBN Gateway www.searchnbn.net you can quickly find biodiversity information that is available within the National Biodiversity Network. This is much more than a search engine and also allows you to access raw biodiversity data. 	<p>These data sources have been reviewed, and the relevant documents and information sources have been included in Appendix 2.</p>
	<p>We welcome the natural environment section of the 'Key messages' Table.</p>	<p>No action required.</p>
	<p>We welcome the proposed SA Objective 13 regarding biodiversity; however this should also include geological conservation. Whilst we welcome the SA Indicators 13.1-6, we suggest that you include a separate indicator (or incorporate into 13.3) for protected species. Quantified data might include numbers of applications where protected species are considered, numbers with conditions imposed to ensure working practices and works to protect/enhance protected species, and numbers of applications which result in need for protected species licence in order to be carried out.</p>	<p>Geological conservation has been included in Objective 13. Protected species have been included in indicator 13.3. The APP will adopt indicators proposed under the SA framework for the core strategy.</p>

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English Heritage	Stage A.1 contains a summary review of plans, programmes and sustainability objectives. Page 9 highlights the key messages arising from the review by theme. It is somewhat surprising that the historic environment is not identified as a theme to emerge given that PPG15 and PPG16 appear in the review.	The historic environment has been added to the key messages of relevance for Benwell and Scotswood.
	English Heritage welcomes reference to the need to recognise the importance of the existing housing stock as a key housing message for Benwell and Scotswood.	No action required.
	Appendix 4- In respect of proposed SA Indicator 5, it is important to gather data and measure performance in respect of those cultural assets within the action area. Reference to city-wide heritage assets is unhelpful in the context of measuring the performance of this Action Plan.	The APP will adopt indicators proposed under the SA framework for the core strategy to allow consistency in monitoring.
North East Assembly	It is considered that the scoping report is clear and comprehensive both in the language used within it and its structure.	No action required.
	General support for the objectives and we welcomes that the objectives have been developed using the IRF objectives as a starting point.	No action required
	Objective 13 'To protect and enhance the City Centre's biodiversity' should also include geodiversity.	Geodiversity has been added into the objective.
	Objective 9 'To make better use of our resources' – the use of SUDs could be considered as a sub-objective.	SUDS comes under the umbrella of 'Sustainable Design and Construction' and is also incorporated in Objective 8.
	Appendix 1 - There should be reference to the current UK Sustainable Development Strategy 'Securing the Future' (March 2005), rather than 'A better quality of life' (1999).	This reference has been updated to incorporate the current strategy.
	Appendix 1 - It may be useful to make reference to the draft RES (April 2006).	The draft RES has been added to Appendix 2.
	Appendix 1 - The IRF should be referred to.	The IRF has been included in Appendix 2.
	Appendix 1 - The SEA/SA of Submission Draft RSS could be included.	This document has been included in Appendix 2.