MBC have been wedded to a figure of 245dpa since their previously submitted local plan.Since then Hedna came up with a figure of 170dpa, and since then the government have also published a figure for all LPA's in the consultation document to the white paper' Planning for the right homes in the right places' (Sept 2017). That document suggests a need of 207dpa.

MBC commissioned there own study around the same time as Hedna and came up with a range of 230 to 280dpa. The higher figure is related to the need for economic growth, developmer contributions to the distributor roads, and to some extent affordable housing. The distributor roads particularly skew the suggestions for where affordable housing can be located, i.e. proportionally more in the villages. This is not the best place for obvious reasons to maximise affordable housing allocations.

The high housing number MBC have gone for contrary to what Hedna and now government are suggesting has consequences. It leads to a 5yr housing target which is more difficult to achieve. This has put pressure on site delivery, and as smaller village sites are more deliverable this has led to a number of villages, Waltham, Long Clawson, Harby and Frisby already having permissions given for housing numbers above their 'residual requirement' (table4).