

Appendices

Appendix A - example letter promoting the Reference Groups

«AddressBlock»

Direct Line: 01664502321

Please ask for: Local Plan Technician

e-mail: planningpolicy@melton.gov.uk

Date: 28th August 2013

«GreetingLine»

GET INVOLVED IN THE NEW MELTON LOCAL PLAN

Melton Borough Council is starting work on a new Melton Local Plan. Once in place, this will provide the framework for the Borough's development needs – where the housing, retail and business needs of the community will be provided and how important countryside, ecological and heritage features will be protected.

I am writing to you as someone who participated in the production of the Core Strategy, in the expectation that you may equally wish to be involved in the production of the Local Plan which will take its place.

The Council is keen to include as many people as possible in producing the plan. To do this, as well as the consultation normally carried out in such an exercise, the Council will invite 'Reference Groups' to have a direct input into the content of the Plan.

This will be in addition to the statutory requirements for consultation and the publicity normally carried out for a Local Plan. The Reference Groups will include a wide range of interests and will consider all issues, but focus especially on those as shown below:

Residents - (Housing and Community Issues)

Environment and Rural - (Environment and Green Issues)

Town Centre - (Retail and Leisure)

Employment - (Business across the Borough)

Special Interests - (Groups for the whole Borough)

Landowners and Developers

Young People - (Targeted at 16-24 year olds)

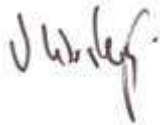
By becoming a member of a Reference Group you will play a vital role in helping to shape the future of your Borough.

A conference will be held on Friday 27th September when a presentation will explain more about the planning process and the role of the Reference Groups. Attendance is not essential, and those wishing to join a Reference Group can still do so without attending. Your previous involvement in the planning process may mean that you feel your presence at the conference is not necessary, but if you wish to attend, please let us know as space will be limited.

For more information visit www.melton.gov.uk/referencegroups. To express your interest in joining a Reference Group please email us at planningpolicy@melton.gov.uk.

Each of the Reference Groups will be limited to 50 members, and therefore the Council may not be able to accept all applications to a Reference Group. However, you can stay informed by following us on twitter @meltonplan; joining us on Facebook: Melton Local Plan; or visiting www.melton.gov.uk. The Council will also give regular feedback at the Leicestershire County Council Community Forums.

Yours faithfully,



J Worley
(Head of Regulatory Services)

Appendix C – First Melton Local Plan Conference Agenda

Speaker	Time (approx)	Subject	Content
Leader	6pm – 6:10	Welcome	Welcome, introductions, importance of LP to Borough
MBC - Chief Exec	6:10 - 6:20	Setting the scene	Where we are now; how we have got here; 'blank sheet' etc
Invited Speaker : Kate Bailey	6:20 – 6:50	The role of the Local Plan	role of LP for the future; decision making (s56A), importance, evidence base , process, involvement (outside RG's) statutory requirements, consultation & publicity, examination; NPPF compliance; flexibility; relationship with Neighbourhood plans
MBC- Jim Worley	6:50 – 7:00	Reference Groups	Role of RG's; how organised and to be run; how they relate to MBC Committees; chairmanship; membership/selection
Cllr Wright	7:00 – 7:20	Issues	Key issues RG's will discuss; estimation of timetable
Leader	7:20 – 7:30	Conclusion	Recap role of RG's, invite confirmation of interest; next steps.
Q and A's from the attendees	7:30-		

Appendix D - Community Consultation Promotional Letter

Direct Line: 01664502471
Please ask for: Katie Mills
e-mail: kmills@melton.gov.uk
Date: 7th February 2014

Dear

RE: new Melton Local Plan Community Consultation

Melton Borough Council is commencing work on a new Local Plan to cover the foreseeable future, up to 25 years. The plan will guide development throughout the Borough over this period. And will be a key tool in deciding where the housing, retail and business needs of the community will be provided and how important countryside, ecological and heritage features will be protected.

The Council is keen to include as many people as possible in producing the plan and encourages the community to engage as much as possible in the plan; it provides an opportunity for people to shape the place in which they live, meeting their needs and creating a better and more sustainable place to live.

The Borough Council are consulting local people, in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (local planning) Regulations 2012, Regulation 18.

We are holding a series of drop in sessions throughout the Borough, in order to give you a chance to come and help shape the Vision and Objectives for the new Melton Local Plan.

Time Table

Date	Time	Venue
18 th February	12:30-18:30	Bottesford Parish Hall
19 th February	14:00-20:00	Melton Borough Council, Parkside
25 th February	14:00-20:00	Waltham on the Wolds Village Hall
28 th February	14:00-20:00	Asfordby Parish Hall
4 th March	14:00-20:00	Long Clawson Village Hall

The Regulation 18 consultation statement has been prepared and we welcome your comments. The document is available online to view at www.meltonplan.co.uk and <http://www.meltonplan.co.uk/meeting-dates/home/community-consultation/>. Our online consultation allows your comments to be made electronically. If you wish to view a paper copy of the document this can be arranged by contacting the planning policy team at the above offices. You can also email your response to planningpolicy@melton.gov.uk

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J Worley', is positioned above the typed name.

J Worley
(Head of Regulatory Services)

Appendix E - Community consultation responses summary

MELTON LOCAL PLAN – REGULATION 18 CONSULTATION - SUMMARY OF COMMENTS RECEIVED

Social: comments received reflected the pleasant nature of the Borough as a place to live, its sense of community and important local heritage features such as the Cattle Market and independent Town Centre and Markets. Comments also reflected a lack of services, such as affordable housing retail choice, sporting facilities and facilities for young people and fear the services currently available in the villages will further decline affecting the local community. Concerns comments are not listen to and the plan will not be based on local, but national priorities.

Environmental: comments received expressed concerns over renewable energy generation and seek adequate consideration of all options available. Need to manage water and drainage systems, both of existing and new developments. Footpaths, walkways and cycle paths for new and existing developments should be supported through the development and planning process. Need to provide suitable provision of green and open spaces, high quality design and building standards to promote the natural environment. Comments received also were expressed on sustainability of villages and village envelopes, seen as important in context of controlling inappropriate rural development. The topic of distribution of growth amongst villages and town was raised resulting in a, desire for it to follow sustainability criteria but also be fair and transparent.


Infrastructure: comments received in respect of infrastructure related to ensuring adequate provision of infrastructure alongside future development, both to meet existing demand and future demands. Support was given to continued investment in village infrastructure to ensure their continuation if not promotion. Transport feature highly, need to ensure the flow of traffic and people were supported by new developments both with private and public transport. Developer comments state consideration of land allocations as this will ensure housing and employment growth is met and allow for the provision of needed infrastructure. Request that allocations should be land adjacent to existing settlement boundaries.

Economic: Need to promote Melton to new employers in order to ensure the provision of jobs for future generations of workers, alongside the decline of primary agricultural employment. Employment provision should be located near to new housing to prevent commuting, but also need to provide employment in rural areas. Need to promote the Town Centre to encourage investment in its future and modernisation without loss of character and heritage.

Character and heritage: Need to retain the character and heritage of Melton as a historic Market Town. Comments related to a pride in status as Rural Capital of Food, Cattle market, villages and the Countryside. These should be promoted and encouraged through future development, fear loss of rural character through intensive development. One comment stated that the Cattle Market should be relocated out of the Town centre to prevent congestion and pollution.

Appendix F - 2nd Reference Group Meeting Material

Laura




Key Facts

- Annual Earnings = 12,000
- Laura is 19 and an administrator for a local business
- Lives with her parents and younger siblings
- Laura relies on public transport
- She would like to extend her educational attainment
- Would like to live with her partner, who is a local tradesman with good work prospects but limited opportunities for high paid work

1

Sue




Key Facts

- Annual Earnings = 15,000 (state and widow's pension)
- Sue is 67 and lives alone in a large 5 Bed detached family house, with large garden. Valued at 500,000
- She no longer drives and is reliant on public transport
- Sue is generally fit and well and enjoys socializing
- Sue would like to downsize, but is worried about moving and sentimental attachment to her home.

2

Evans Family




Key Facts

- Joint Annual Earnings = 65,000
- Monthly fuel bill (commuting) = 400
- Current property value = 400,000
- They have three children aged 11, 13 and 15.
- Mr and Mrs Evans commutes an hour in the opposite direction for work each day
- Noticing a lack of facilities for their children locally
- Broadband is an issue for the family

3

Sofia




Key Facts

- Sofia runs a small business sourcing promotional material for larger companies.
- She started her business from home but now she wants to expand and employ two or three people.
- She wants a premise suitable for a modern IT based business and super-fast broadband is a must.
- She likes the local area but is worried about the prospects for the business if she can't find suitable workers
- She lives in a private rented property, she aspires to own her own home.

4

Katherine and Matt




Key Facts

- Joint Annual Earnings = 42,000
- Average Price of starter home in area = 150,000
- Katherine and Matt currently rent a small 1-bedroom cottage, in a small rural village
- They both have good jobs. Katherine manages a local restaurant. Matt is a manager at a local joinery firm.
- They are thinking about starting a family, but would like to buy their own home first.
- House prices in their village could prevent them being able to buy.

5

James



Key Facts





- Annual Earnings = 95,000
- Current property value = 600,000
- James is a manager for a company that make high tech parts for boats and ships.
- He and his family moved to the area a few years ago.
- He knows the business is under pressure from overseas competitors
- The company needs to recruit well-trained workers and good communication links
- The area has been a good place to do business and James wants to see that continue
- James is concerned about local education facilities. His 2 children are both moving up to secondary school soon.

6

Character Slides from Presentation

Any and Every Borough

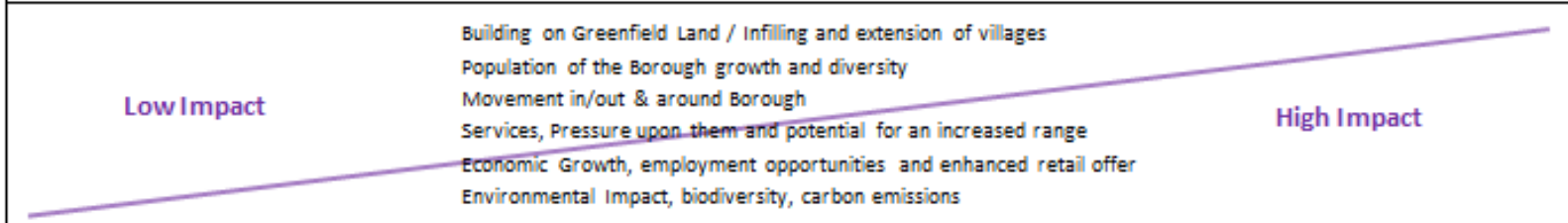
Alternative development Scenarios for the Borough

<p>1 – Minimal Growth to meet natural growth in population.</p> 	<p>2 – Modest growth to meet natural population growth and achieve a more balanced community.</p> 	<p>3 – Growth to meet natural population growth a more balanced community and increase the number of people of working age.</p> 	<p>4 – Growth to meet natural population growth, a more balanced community, an increase in number of people of working and enhance services and infrastructure provision.</p> 
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Impact Mitigation & Opportunities for Infrastructure Investment

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport • Education • Healthcare • Affordable Housing • Emergency Services • Community Facilities • Public open spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport • Education • Healthcare • Affordable Housing • Emergency Services • Community Facilities • Public open spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport • Education • Healthcare • Affordable Housing • Emergency Services • Community Facilities • Public open spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport (e.g. ring road) • Education (e.g. University) • Healthcare (e.g. out of hours) • Affordable Housing • Emergency Services • Community Facilities • Public open spaces
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Scale of Impact

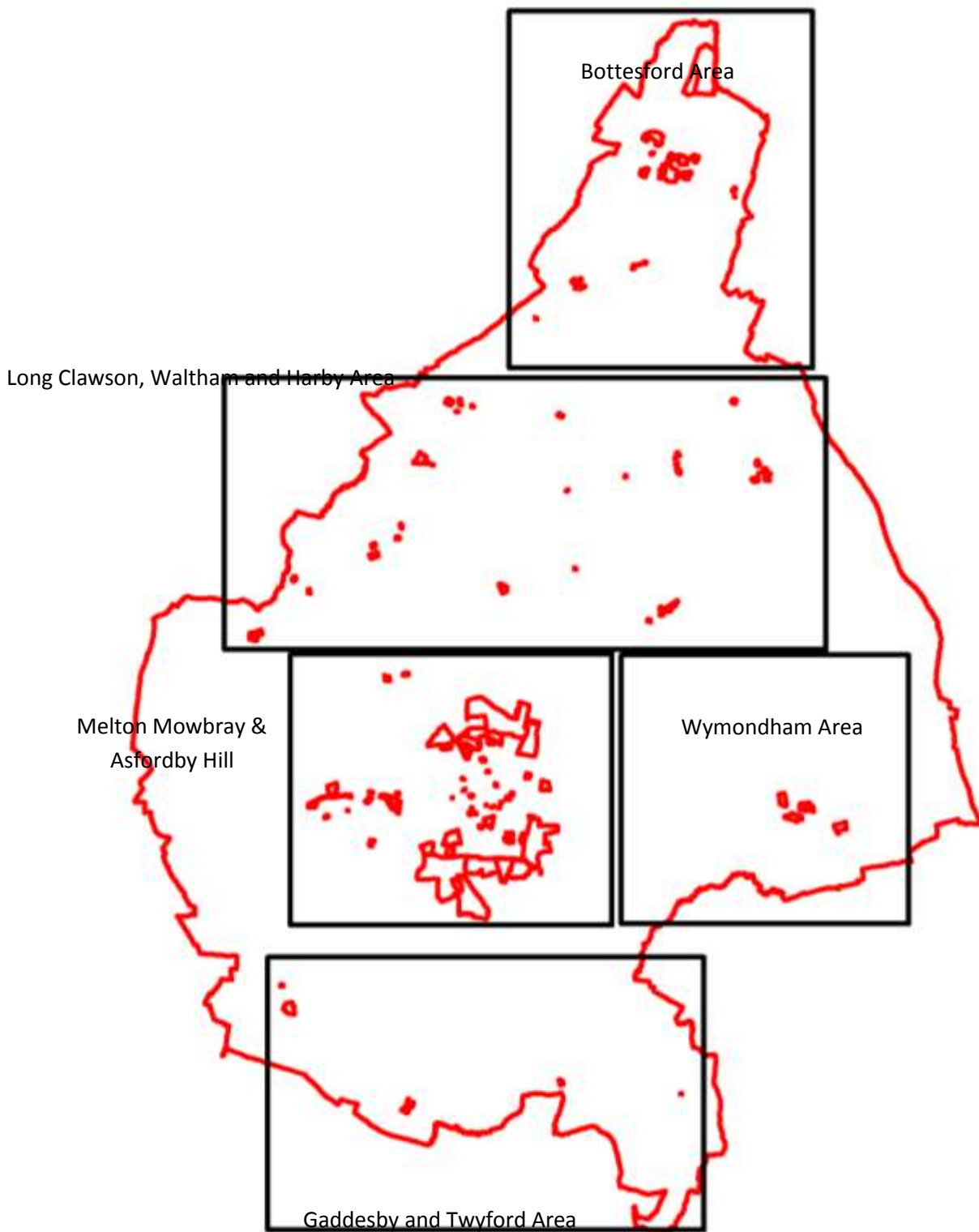


Funding to Invest in the Borough

			
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Getting Involved in the Melton Local Plan

Appendix G - Extract SHLAA mapping used in the third Reference Group Meetings exercise



Appendix H – Second Melton Local Plan Conference Agenda

Get involved in the New Melton Local Plan

“The Borough’s Future”

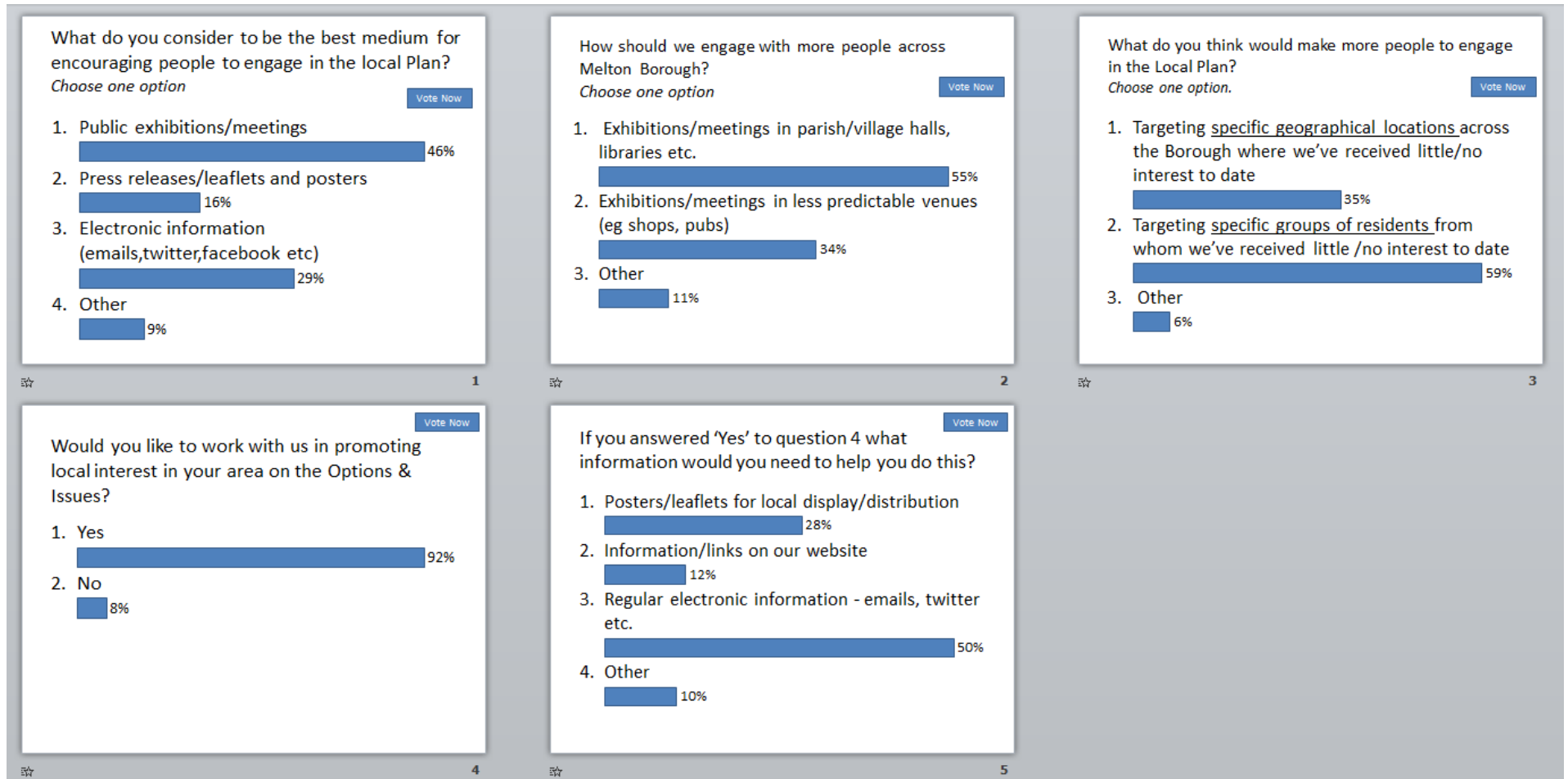
**Reference Group Conference 3rd July 2014
18.30 start to 20.00 approximate finish**

Council Chamber at the Council Offices, Parkside, Station Approach, Burton Street, Melton Mowbray, LE13 1GH.

Agenda

1. **Welcome and Introduction** from the Leader, Cllr Byron Rhodes (10mins)
2. **Progress to date** Cllr David Wright Chairman of the Melton Local Plan Working Group will explain the story of the Local Plan so far and the value added by Reference Groups (10mins)
3. **Next Steps, the Local Plan Issues and Options:** Luke Fleming, Local Plan Manager will explain the role and scope of the Issues & Options and aim to prepare attendees for the 12 week consultation starting in September (15mins)
4. **Sustainability Appraisal:** Presentation and discussion led by Katie Mills Planning Policy Officer who will aim to explain the role of Sustainability Appraisal in assessing the social, environmental and economic effects of policy choices through the Local plan process (15mins)
5. **Landscape Capacity and Sensitivity Study:** Presentation and discussion led by Jim Worley Head of Regulatory Services who will provide an overview of the study and explain how it could be used to inform Local Plan policies and planning applications for wind energy development proposals (15mins)
6. **Local Plan Evidence:** Paul Gilding Planning Policy Officer will explain the wider Local Plan evidence base and key pieces of work ahead in the near future (15mins)
7. **Reference Groups and Effective Engagement:** discussion of future reference Group meeting content, an invitation to new members and a discussion on the most effective methods of engagement, led by Pat Reid Head of Regulatory Services (15mins)
8. **Concluding thoughts** from Cllr Byron Rhodes (5mins)

Appendix I – Melton Local Plan Conference Interactive Questions Results



FULL COUNCIL

4TH FEBRUARY 2015

REPORT OF HEAD OF REGULATORY SERVICES

MELTON LOCAL PLAN - ISSUES AND OPTIONS RESPONSE SUMMARY AND
PROPOSED APPROACH TO KEY POLICY AREAS

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 At the meeting on the 16th December 2014 members approved a report on the Melton Local Plan Forward Plan setting out the steps between the Issues and Options and the Preferred Options (Draft Local Plan). As set out in that report Members will be required to give strategic direction on the various steps towards the Preferred Options (Draft Plan).
- 1.2 In accordance with the Forward Plan agreed this report summarises the response received to the Melton Local Plan Issues and Options Consultation and seeks strategic direction on the preferred approach to addressing a number of key issues which will shape the Local Plan and the application of resources within the Local Plans team.

2 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 It is recommended that Council gives the following strategic directions to assist with developing draft policies in the Preferred Options (Draft Plan):
- I. To prepare the Preferred Options (Draft Local Plan) on the basis of seeking to deliver a target of at least 245 new dwellings per annum between 2011 and 2036 informed by and subject to the most up to date objective assessment of need.
 - II. To prepare the Preferred Options (Draft Local Plan) without undertaking a detailed review of the all of the Boroughs Village Envelopes.

- III. To prepare the Preferred Options (Draft Local Plan) to include Protected Open Areas and Areas of Separation which will involve a review of existing areas and considering the potential designation of new ones through the Local Plan process.

3 BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

The Melton local Plan Issues and Options Consultation Summary

- 3.1 Consultation on the Melton Local Plan Issues and Options was undertaken between 06 October 2014 and 12 January 2015. This involved a number of public events and publicity through a variety of communication media.

296 responses were received to the consultation. On average 27% of respondents answered every question. Approximately 60% of responses were made online using the Community Engagement Software - CitizenSpace.

Question 7 (How should Melton Borough grow) of Chapter 4 received the most responses with 153 respondents answering it. This represents 52% of respondents.

- 3.3 A breakdown of responses is tabled below.

Group	Number of Responses
Public (individual)	240
Parish Councils	12
Stakeholders (e.g. infrastructure providers; Government Agencies)	11
Community Groups	9
Landowners, Developers or Agents	24
Total	296

- 3.4 Included as Appendix A is a detailed summary of all responses received and set out below is a brief commentary on the key issues raised by respondents. At this early stage a proposed Borough Council response to each issue has not been included. This will be included as part of the formal Consultation and Engagement Statement to be published alongside the Preferred Options (Draft Plan).
- 3.5 The level of housing to be planned for over what period will significantly influence all other policies in the plan and therefore needs to be resolved early. The approach to

development control policies such as Village Envelopes, Protected Open Areas and the Areas of Separation will have significant resource implications depending upon the policy approach chosen.

- 3.6 Detailed commentary is provided on these issues as this report seeks strategic direction from members on the approach and sets the framework for developing other policies and Local Plan evidence.
- 3.7 The strategic direction given by members in response to this report will be used to develop the Local Plan Preferred Options. The direction given does not directly impact on the status of any saved 1999 Local Plan policies used for the determination of planning applications whilst the new Local Plan is under preparation.

4.0 Chapter 1: Introduction

- 4.1 The only question within Chapter 1 related to the plan period and roughly 88% of those that responded favoured a plan period that looked forward to 2036.
- 4.2 The NPPF states that plans should be drawn up over an appropriate time scale, preferably a 15 year time horizon, taking account of longer term requirements. It is therefore suggested that members give strategic direction to prepare the plan to cover the period 2011 to 2036.

5.0 Chapter 2: Vision & Objectives for Melton Borough

- 5.1 The vision and objectives were generally supported subject to a number of minor suggested amendments.

6.0 Chapter 3: Melton Borough Today – A Portrait

- 6.1 81% of respondents agreed with the portrait for the Borough today. The portrait was generally supported subject to a number of factual amendments and opportunities to enhance some of the detail.

7.0 Chapter 4: Growing Melton Borough – The Spatial Strategy

- 7.1 Question 6 deals with the overall level of growth based on the range of 195-245 dwellings per annum suggested by the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) supported by proportionate employment and infrastructure development.
- 7.2 133 people responded to the question as follows:

Option 1 - 195 dwellings per annum to meet household projections (35%)

Option 2 - 220 dwellings per annum to meet household projections and partly address affordability and economic development pressures (22%)

Option 3 - 245 dwellings per annum to meet household projections and make the full upward adjustment to meet the full need for housing and address affordability and economic issues (43%)

- 7.3 There have been a number of recent local cases where the housing requirements set out in the SHMA have been considered by Planning Inspectors. These include the Charnwood Examination in Public and the planning appeals for major housing developments in neighbouring areas. In all case Inspectors have made clear that the objectively assessed need (OAN) should be met in full unless there are strong sustainability reasons for not doing so.
- 7.4 In Melton Borough's case the Full OAN as demonstrated by the SHMA is 245 dwellings per annum between 2011 and 2036. It looks increasingly unlikely that any significant issues will emerge that will sufficiently justify not planning to seek the full OAN. Not seeking to do so would put at risk the overall soundness of the plan. It is therefore suggested that members give strategic direction to develop the Local Plan on the basis of seeking to deliver 245 dwellings per annum between 2011 and 2036.
- 7.5 In terms of how growth should be distribution the majority of people felt that it should be concentrated on Melton Mowbray but with development in rural communities to support local housing and economic needs.
- 7.6 This section also considered the opportunities for large scale development sites; people felt that development should not be concentrated in one large development. Comments did reference new settlements, but alongside that there was concern that a new settlement would detract infrastructure investment from Melton Mowbray. In terms of preference of the large development locations suggested in Question 10 there was a variety of responses, but the common thread throughout the responses was for a combination of options, delivering housing across more than one site and in tandem, in order to achieve necessary and important infrastructure and the rate of development needed to achieve 245 dwellings a year.

8.0 Chapter 5: Melton' Communities – Strong, Healthy and Vibrant

- 8.1 This section considered housing mix, affordable housing provision, Gypsy and Traveller accommodation requirements and also health. In relation to the current 40% affordable housing requirement, 61% of respondents felt this should remain. However, comments made reference to the Strategic Housing Market Assessment suggesting a lower percentage and the need to fund other infrastructure in the Borough.
- 8.2 In relation to the Rural Exception site policy, it was felt that if this approach has proved successful it should continue. 65% of respondents answered yes to continuing with the current approach. However, within the comments there were concerns that this policy would lead to market housing in the open countryside. These concerns were repeated in the question regarding market housing cross subsidising affordable housing on rural exception sites. The recurring comment in respect of affordable housing was a policy approach which is flexible and accommodates site by site demands.

- 8.3 For Gypsy and Traveller provision, Option 2 – providing accommodation on 2 or more allocated sites was the preference of 60% of respondents. Comments reflected the preference expressed by representatives of the traveller community of not residing on one large site. However, comments also expressed concern about the location of such development and impact on existing residents.
- 8.4 For the protection of rural local services – 97% of respondents answered yes, local services should be protected. Comments expressed concerns about how such a policy would be applied and enforced, but that local services were vital to rural communities' future.
- 8.5 Should the Local Plan contain a policy on health – 89% of respondents answered, yes, however, some comments reflected concerns about how it would be introduced and enforced, other comments felt health could be encompassed within a good design policy.

9.0 Chapter 6: Melton Borough's Economy – Strong and Competitive

- 9.1 This section considered how the Local Plan can most effectively influence the growth of Melton's Economy. Responses revealed that the transport infrastructure around Melton Mowbray needs to improve in order to support growth in employment. Comments referred to tourism and utilising it to improve the appeal of Melton Town Centre and the Borough, perhaps through mechanisms such as the Rural Capital of Food and the Cattle Market.
- 9.2 Possible growth sectors were suggested to be offices and light industrial units for additional employment throughout the Borough. Comments also suggested that growth should centre around Melton Mowbray, Bottesford, Long Clawson, Asfordby and Waltham on the Wolds – in order to support existing services and generate further growth. The provision of Broadband within all rural settlements was highlighted as essential for supporting this growth.
- 9.3 Comments also reflected the importance of the rural economy, through supporting farm diversification and rural businesses development.

10.0 Chapter 7: Melton Borough's Environment – Protected and Enhanced

- 10.1 There is generally strong support for many of the policies whose aim is to promote environmental protection and sustainability. However, concerns exist over the potential adverse impact on development viability and the enforceability and effectiveness of some policies. It is considered that some topics are beyond the scope of a Local Plan and should be dealt with through Building Regulations, e.g. energy efficiency of buildings and sustainable construction methods. Although we may want to consider policies which seek to go beyond the Building Regulations, subject to economic viability.
- 10.2 There is strong support for a specific policy for renewable energy development, with particular concern over the impact of large-scale wind farms on landscape character. Solar is considered to be the most suitable renewable energy development for the Borough.

10.3 Generally it is considered that there is sufficient open space in the Borough, however deficits in certain locations are identified. Several areas are identified as being suitable for Local Green Space designation. However more detail is required to demonstrate NPPF compliance.

10.4 The majority of respondents do not support development in areas of significant flood risk and state that sufficient land is available in low risk areas. Bottesford is identified as an area where historic flooding has taken place.

11.0 Chapter 8: Managing the Delivery of the Melton Borough Local Plan (Delivering Infrastructure)

11.1 People were asked to prioritise infrastructure investment in the Borough. Transport emerged as top priority.

11.2 For question 54 - 69% of respondents ranked transport as the top priority for new infrastructure in Melton Borough. Comparatively, 29% of respondents ranked health and emergency services as the top infrastructure priority.

12.0 Chapter 8: Managing the Delivery of the Melton Borough Local Plan (Managing Development)

12.1 The Local Plan will include both strategic policies as well as development management policies. At present policies for development management are the saved policies of the Melton Local Plan 1999 that remain consistent with the NPPF. The Local Plan will review these policies in one single document.

12.2 Development management policies will have choices around the use of different policy mechanisms to achieve the same outcome. This is the case with Village Envelopes, Protected Open Areas and Areas of Separation. The key choice is whether to designate land on the policies maps or use criteria based policies to assess the impact of individual proposals on their merits.

13.0 Village Envelopes

13.1 Village envelopes serve the purpose of managing development in and around villages outside of allocated development sites.

13.2 In the NPPF, there is no mention, of the phrase “village envelopes” (or their kind, expressed in different words). They effectively define areas within which development would in principle be acceptable; and conversely areas outside town and village envelopes where development in principle would not be supported.

13.3 The options presented in the Issues and Options and response is presented in summary below, together with the implications for each approach:

Option 1 - Undertake a review of all village envelopes (34% of respondents who answered the question) - Between 2004-2008 the Borough Council in partnership with Parish Councils undertook a review of village envelopes. Whilst the final report was never published this work could form a useful starting point. However some of the villages have changed significantly since 2008 and the work would need

to be revisited in detail. This would involve direct consultation with each community and officer survey of each settlement with consultation with any affected landowners.

The result of the exercise would ultimately lead to redrawing of each village envelope which would potential result in lengthy debate at the Examination in Public resulting in a risk of increase in examination costs.

Option 2 - Review some villages where development is likely to take place and have criteria in places where less development is likely to be encouraged (36% of respondents who answered the question) - This would have similar implications to options 1 & 2 but would be less resource intensive. However it would still require the development of a criteria based policy to manage development in those settlements which would not have a designated village envelope. This approach is quite common in other local plans and an example of policy could include criteria as follows:

Planning permission will only be granted for small sites (sites of 10 or fewer houses) provided that, it is within or adjacent to the existing developed footprint of the village and:

- *Would not result in the coalescence with neighbouring villages*
- *Would not have an adverse impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding countryside*
- *Is of a scale, form and location that is in keeping with the core shape and form of the settlement*
- *Would not result in the loss of important open spaces*
- *Can be served by sustainable infrastructure*
- *It would not result in the loss of high grade agricultural land*
- *the site respects ecological, archaeological and biodiversity features*
- *Would positively enhance the setting or character of the settlement*

Option 3 - Replace village envelopes with a criteria based approach (30%) - The line drawn on a map provides a clearly defined boundary upon people can clearly identify land which is within and land which is outside. However over time this is less flexible and could be a tool which is used to restrict or discourage positive development. The NPPF is contains a clear presumption in favour of sustainable development. It could be argued that the presence of a “line on a map” lends itself to a presumption against development outside of that line instead of weighing up the potential benefits of the development against its harm. Whilst the majority of development will be expected to be delivered on allocated sites over the plan period it is likely that not all sites will be built out as envisaged. Flexibility in being able to release additional land outside of allocations will be useful in managing development over the plan period but also demonstrating to the Inspector that the housing land supply proposed in the Local Plan has an added degree of flexibility which will be advantageous at the Examination.

- 13.4 Once in place the Local Plan will provide a sufficient supply of development sites (allocations) which will ensure the pressure to release land in locations which are not viewed as appropriate will be much less. These allocations will be for sites capable of

accommodating not less than 5-10 dwellings. There will still therefore need to be development on sites below this threshold that will not be allocated in the plan.

- 13.5 There will therefore be occasions where it will be beneficial to release land for development in locations likely to be within and on the edge of villages for small developments.
- 13.6 Overall it is suggested that members direct that the Local plan is prepared on the basis of not undertaking a review of Village Envelopes and instead develop a criteria based approach to assessing development proposals outside of Local Plan Allocations. Undertaking a review of Village Envelopes would involve considerable application of resources within the Local Plans team and there would be a disproportionate effect in terms of the overall development of the Borough. The result would be allocations delivering the majority of the Borough development needs supported by small scale development in appropriate locations and policy which will seek to ensure any development is designed in a way that will enhance the sustainability of villages. This flexibility will assist in meeting the requirements of the NPPF and help to ensure we can effectively manage land supply and development over the plan period.

14.0 Areas of Separation

- 14.1 A number of our settlements are separated from each other by small areas of open countryside which is subject to development pressure. These areas are highly valued locally for their character. The Melton Areas of Separation Report 2006 identified the following strategic areas of separation to avoid the coalescence (joining) of settlements:

- Melton Mowbray and Burton Lazars
- Melton Mowbray and Thorpe Arnold
- Bottesford and Easthorpe
- Asfordby Valley and Asfordby Hill
- Asfordby and Asfordby Valley

- 14.2 Views were sought on whether these areas should be retained and whether any new areas should be identified. The majority of respondents suggested that these areas should be retained and further areas should be considered. Subject to the recommendation to no longer pursue a Village Envelope policy it is suggested that members give strategic direction to undertake a review of Areas of Separations with a view to carrying forward proposed designations through the Local Plan process.

15.0 Protected Open Areas

- 15.1 Protected Open areas were considered as part of the review of Village Envelopes work undertaken between 2004 and 2008 and again could form a useful starting point for any future work. There are many open areas of land within settlements which make an important contribution to the character of the street scene or the physical environment of the settlement as a whole. Some of these sites have historically been promoted for development. The Issues and Options sought views on whether these should be reviewed as part of the Local Plan process. The overall

response suggested they should be reviewed, and such a review will not only need to consider the potential designation of new Protected Open Areas it will also need to consider the de-designation of existing ones. It is therefore suggested that Members give strategic direction to commence a review of Protected Open Areas to include designations in the new Melton Local Plan.

16.0 Chapter 9: Development Site Options (starting the process of selecting site allocations)

- 16.1 This section sought comments on the deliverability and sustainability of sites identified in the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment and the Employment Land Review. Roughly 40% of respondents answered question 83 in relation to potential development sites. These responses received will feed into an update of both of these pieces of evidence and the proposed site allocations.
- 16.2 This section also invited the submission any new potential development sites, to date 18 new sites have been submitted. 6 of these sites were already known, but the boundaries have been revised. All new sites will be published after the 30 January 2015 deadline for submissions to enable the public to make any comments.

17.0 POLICY AND CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

- 17.1 This report seek to inform members of the response received to the Melton Local Plan Issues and Options and seek strategic direction form members to assist with the efficient preparation of the Melton Local Plan Preferred Options (Draft Plan). In doing so it does not create any new policy itself however the direction given will guide the preparation of policy.

18.0 FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 18.1 Members strategic direction on the issues set out in the report will ensure the most effective use of resources. The level of housing to be planned for has financial implication in a number of areas such council tax, planning fee income and contributions from new development.

19.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS/POWERS

- 19.1 There are no direct legal implications of this report.

20.0 COMMUNITY SAFETY

20.1 There are no significant community safety implications arising from this report.

21.0 EQUALITIES

21.1 Each formal stage of preparation of the Melton Local Plan is supported by a Sustainability Appraisal of each option and the preferred. The Preferred Options (Draft Plan) Sustainability Appraisal will be based upon the detailed framework which incorporates Equalities Impact Assessment.

21.2 Therefore equalities impacts are addressed as a continued thread through the process of preparing the Melton Local Plan.

22.0 RISKS

22.1 This report seeks to inform members of the response received to the Melton Local Plan Issues and Options and seek strategic direction from members to assist with the efficient preparation of the Melton Local Plan Preferred Options (Draft Plan). In doing so it does not create any new policy itself however the direction given will guide the preparation of policy. However in doing the recommendation will feed into to the Preferred Option (Draft Plan) to be presented to members in June 2015, here there is a risk that member do resolves to support the Preferred Options and draft Policies associated with the matters set out in the report. This could result in lengthy delays to preparation of the Melton Local Plan.

Probability



Very High A						
High B					Risk	Description
Significant C		1			1	Members do not support the Preferred Options or Draft Policies relating to the matters considered in this report in June 2015 which will lead to significant delays in the preparation of the Local Plan.
Low D						
Very Low E						
Almost Impossible F						
	IV Neg- ligible	III Marg- inal	II Critical	I Catast- rophic		

→
Impact

23.0 CLIMATE CHANGE

23.1 Part of the evidence base for the preparation of the Melton Local Plan will be relevant Climate Change Studies concerning appropriate Policies.

24.0 CONSULTATION

24.1 Each of the stage of the process of preparing the Melton Local Plan is informed by extensive consultation.

25.0 WARDS AFFECTED

25.1 This report refers to matters that affect the whole Borough.

Contact Officer: Luke Fleming (Local Plans Manager)

Date: 19 January 2015

Appendices: Appendix A: Melton Local Plan Issues and Options Consultation Response Summary

Background Papers: None

Question	Number of Responses	Summary Points
Question 1 <i>Should the Melton Borough Local Plan look forward to 2036?</i>	130	The majority agreed and said the plan should look forward to 2036.
Question 1a <i>If your answer is no please explain why and suggest an alternative end date</i>	24	Some concerns that the timeframe was too long and running to 2025 would be better. However, the NPPF requires a 15 year minimum plan period. The HMA wide agreement runs to 2031 so Melton should act under the Duty to Cooperate to extend this.
Question 2 <i>Do you support this vision for Melton Borough?</i>	135	The majority agreed with the vision for Melton Borough.
Question 2a <i>If you answered no, please give your reasons. Notwithstanding whether you support the vision or not can you suggest any changes to improve the vision?</i>	79	Comments range from the Vision as either too detailed or too broad. Wording not strong enough. Use of retains and reflects questioned. Climate change to big an issue for Melton Borough to tackle. More focus on sustainable energy provision. Greater emphasis on the environment of Melton Borough. Include the provision of infrastructure to ensure Melton's accessibility in the future, but reduce reliance on private car travel. Maintain Melton's identity, incorporate Town and heritage into vision more. Retain villages rural nature. Greater support for Neighbourhood Planning. Maintain agricultural history and farming heritage, includes protecting farm land. Support for providing housing that reflects entire community needs, including accommodation for an aging population.
Question 3 <i>Do you support the objectives for Melton Borough?</i>	125	The majority agreed with the objectives.

<p>Question 3 a &b <i>If you answered no, please give your reasons. Notwithstanding whether you support the objectives or not can you suggest any changes to improve them?</i></p>	<p>a) 34 b) 50</p>	<p>Objectives should include the need for a bypass/road infrastructure for Melton Borough. Maintain the character of the villages and greater emphasis on Melton as a rural Borough. Greater emphasis on provision of jobs and the type of employment. Reinforce the importance of the environment and preserving it.</p>
<p>Question 4 <i>Is this Portrait an accurate picture of Melton Borough today?</i></p>	<p>110</p>	<p>The majority agreed with the Portrait as an accurate picture of Melton Borough today.</p>
<p>Question 4 a &b <i>If you answered no, please give your reasons. Notwithstanding whether you answered yes or no, can you suggest any changes to make it more accurate? Where possible support your response with reference to any evidence</i></p>	<p>a) 26 b) 39</p>	<p>Cattle market should be referenced. Co-op supermarket not mentioned. Greater reference to Burrough Hill rather than Iron age fort. Needs to reinforce the importance of transport and road infrastructure provision through highlighting the transport issues. It does highlight the role of larger villages as service centres.</p>
<p>Question 5 <i>Does Melton Borough best fit within the Leicester and Leicestershire Housing Market Area?</i></p>	<p>109</p>	<p>The majority agreed that Melton Borough fits within the Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Housing Market Area (HMA).</p>
<p>Question 5a <i>If no please explain why and with reference to SHMA state which housing market area is more appropriate</i></p>	<p>28</p>	<p>North of the Borough may not fit within this HMA – consider wider analysis. Engage with these neighbouring authorities. Commuting goes beyond the HMA. Concerns the SHMA and its data will be out of date before the plan is in place. Consider a Melton, Rutland and Harborough HMA.</p>

<p>Question 6 <i>What level of Growth (homes and jobs) should Melton Borough provide for?</i> <i>Option 1: Demographic based 195 dwellings per annum</i> <i>Option 2: Mid-range 220 dwellings per annum</i> <i>Option 3: Supporting economic growth 245 dwellings per annum.</i></p>	133	<p>A slight majority preferred Option 3, supporting economic growth – 245 dwellings per annum. Closely followed by Option 1, demographic based – 195 dwellings per annum.</p>
<p>Question 6a <i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	99	<p>Big variances in comments. Need to provide for more than 245 dwellings p/a – 245 seen as the minimum target for housing provision and not capping development at that figure. EIP’s across the Country have required LA’s to significantly boost the supply of housing, therefore the full OAN need should be met - option 3 goes some way towards this. This number needed also to support infrastructure provision. Household formation change signals higher level provision needed. However, 195 dwellings p/a also seen as excessive, beyond historical provision and the demands of Melton Boroughs population. Request for no housing provision option. Need for improved employment opportunities, to support increased housing growth – this includes better choice for employers and businesses so they locate in Melton Borough.</p>
<p>Question 7 <i>How should Melton Borough Grow? Option 1: Melton Mowbray Focus. Option 2: Reduced Melton Mowbray Focus. Option 3: Dispersed Development. Option 4: The majority of development concentrated in one location</i></p>	153	<p>The majority chose Option 1 – Melton Mowbray focus development.</p>
<p>Question 7a <i>Please provide comments and references to any evidence to support your response.</i></p>	126	<p>Concern a Melton Mowbray focus would restrict housing development and housing choice in the villages. Plus the villages would struggle to maintain themselves and the services. Villages also need to be protected from over development. Concern that Melton Mowbray cannot take further development until the transport situation/infrastructure is</p>

		<p>resolved. New settlement suggested as fifth option (although this could have been selected under Option 4 – any other location).</p> <p>Concentrating development in Melton Mowbray would offer greater infrastructure investment. Also Melton Mowbray has greater provision of services and facilities to support future development.</p>
<p>Question 8</p> <p><i>How do you think that development in the Borough should be provided?</i></p> <p><i>Option 1: Concentrated in a single large development on the edge of town. Option 2: Provided through a few larger developments. Option 3: Development completely dispersed around the town.</i></p>	129	Slight majority preferred Option 2, closely follow by Option 1.
<p>Question 8a</p> <p><i>Please provide comments and references to any evidence to support your response.</i></p>	89	<p>Concentrated development will allow for the pooling of resources for infrastructure provision, although the impact of smaller developments would be less.</p> <p>Focus development on the South of Melton Mowbray where the infrastructure is better. No housing development until the infrastructure is in place. Pursue brownfield sites first, such as the Dalby Airfield. Keep construction and development in one place to limit disruption. Dispersed development won't support the provision of necessary infrastructure. Need to promote employment alongside housing growth. Villages also need to take on growth to support themselves and the Town.</p>
<p>Question 9</p> <p><i>Do you think that a large proportion of development in the Borough should be concentrated in a single, large, new settlement?</i></p>	138	<p>Majority said no, development should not be concentrated in a single, large, new settlement.</p> <p>28% No 19% Yes 53% Not Answered</p>
<p>Question 9a</p> <p><i>Please provide comments and references to any evidence to support your response.</i></p>	135	<p>Reference to new settlements, on existing airfield sites or eco-village developments which could be supported by neighbouring authorities. Facilities are already in place to support development on the edge of Melton Town. New settlement would detract resources from the Town which is not positive for necessary infrastructure provision. Concentrated development would put too much pressure on existing services and infrastructure, need to consider all services and infrastructure, beyond just roads.</p> <p>Several template responses requesting no development to the North of Melton Town – in relation to the</p>

		inspectors decision on the Core Strategy. Concern that development at Normanton Airfield would saturate the surrounding area and not be in keeping with the settlement characters.
<p>Question 10</p> <p><i>Which location or locations do you think are best locations for large scale development? You may select more than one or a combination of locations</i></p> <p>Location 1- Normanton Airfield</p> <p>Location 2- Belvoir Road, Bottesford</p> <p>Location 3- Melton North</p> <p>Location 4- Melton South</p> <p>Location 5- Dalby Airfield</p>	122	Variety of responses received – often responses incorporated a combination of option. For example the highest response was 17% (of 122 respondents) for both Normanton and Dalby airfields. The next highest was Melton North and Melton South at 13% (of 122 respondents). The remaining combinations did not exceed 10%.
<p>Question 10a&b</p> <p><i>Please provide comments and references to any evidence to support your response.</i></p> <p><i>Are there any other large scale development site options which should be considered?</i></p>	<p>a) 101</p> <p>b) 50</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing Dalby airfield would be a good thing, good access to Leicester and redevelopment of a brownfield site. Six Hills new settlement suggested. • Melton West and East should be considered as potential development options. • Holwell works employment site, why is it being retained as employment if no-one wants to deliver it. • Melton North and Melton South should be considered simultaneously, since Town offers most services and connectivity, although transport infrastructure provision needed. • Dalby airfield should not be considered, site is not sustainable and holds an important heritage asset. • No large scale development in the villages, not the infrastructure or services to support it. Infill is enough. • Brownfield development should come first. • Core Strategy inspector did not support the direction of growth to Melton North.
<p>Question 11</p> <p><i>Based entirely on size and the level of services provided within each settlement do you agree the communities grouped together in table 5 are broadly comparable in terms of the size and the level</i></p>	120	Majority agreed that based on size and the level of services the settlements grouped together were broadly comparable.

<i>of services available?</i>		
<p>Question 11a <i>If no with reference to specific settlements please state why based solely on comparative population size and services available</i></p>	71	<p>Comments that some villages have since lost services and this has not been reflected in the Issues and Options comparable settlements list. Comments tended to vary regarding the level 2 settlements, several stating that Long Clawson and Waltham are not comparable to Asfordby and Bottesford. Key services need to be detailed further, not clear what the assessment is based on. Several matching responses for Somerby stating that infrastructure is inadequate for further development.</p>
<p>Question 12 <i>What do you think is the best approach to defining the roles of settlements in the form of a settlement hierarchy?</i> <i>Option 1: Establish settlement roles and a hierarchy based on the size.</i> <i>Option 2: Establish settlement roles and a hierarchy based on factors.</i></p>	112	Slight majority preferred Option 1, settlement hierarchy
<p>Question 13 <i>Are the following criteria appropriate to feed into the identification of settlement roles and relationship in the Borough?</i> -<i>Population (size)</i> -<i>The range and number of key services</i> -<i>Connectivity</i> -<i>Economic Relationships</i> -<i>Social Relationship</i> -<i>Local Identity</i></p>	114	Majority agreed that criteria are appropriate to feed into the identification of settlement roles and relationships in the Borough.

<p>Question 13 a&b</p> <p><i>Can you suggest any alternative or additional criteria?</i></p> <p><i>Do you feel any of the criteria are more important than others?</i></p> <p><i>Please state which ones and provide an explanation why.</i></p>	<p>a) 48</p> <p>b) 51</p>	<p>a) Additional Criteria: Sustainability of a settlement, Environmental relationships, neighbouring area relationships, Population age, employment opportunities, assessment of need within a settlement, local identity, connectivity.</p> <p>b) Criteria weighting: the criteria should be weighted accordingly, for example schools should be higher ranking than shops. There should also be a weighting between the range and number of services.</p> <p>Comments also about the preservation of services to ensure their continuation within a settlement.</p>
<p>Question 14</p> <p><i>What do you think is the best approach for achieving a housing mix that is suited to current and future housing needs?</i></p> <p><i>Option 1 – continue with the current approach</i></p> <p><i>Option 2 - consider housing mix on a site by site basis.</i></p>	<p>109</p>	<p>Of 109 respondents, slight majority preferred Option 2 – site by site housing mix approach.</p>
<p>Question 14a</p> <p><i>Please provide commentary to support your response</i></p>	<p>64</p>	<p>Majority of comments favoured a combined approach of Option 1 and Option2.</p> <p>Firm but flexible approach is essential. Concerns that developers will manipulate any policy approach. Smaller sites should be exempt to avoid them becoming unviable, Larger sites should be utilised to correct the imbalance. A lack of family housing is impacting on schools. Range of housing types needed in villages, to ensure affordability. Ensure data is up to date otherwise policy will cease to be applicable.</p>
<p>Question 15</p> <p><i>Should the affordable housing threshold change?</i></p> <p><i>Option 1; remain at 6 or more units</i></p> <p><i>Option 2; reduce the threshold - less than 6 units</i></p> <p><i>Option 3; Increase the threshold - upwards of 6 units.</i></p>	<p>102</p>	<p>Majority selected Option 1, followed by Option 3.</p>

<p>Question 15a <i>Please provide commentary to support your response.</i></p>	<p>69</p>	<p>Comments centred on, option 1 - remaining at 6 as it has provided successful and delivered a good mix of development sites. However, policy needs to be flexible to development sites. All development sites should contribute towards affordable housing but not necessarily provide it on site. Other infrastructure priorities now need to be considered. Recent Government guidance means that affordable housing cannot be sought on development of less than 10 units.</p>
<p>Question 16 <i>Should Melton continue to require house builders to provide 40% of total units delivered (on qualifying schemes), as affordable housing, either through on site provision or as a financial contribution to support off site provision? Please provide commentary to support your response.</i></p>	<p>117 Additional comments: 82</p>	<p>Majority of respondents (61%) answered Yes – 40% affordable housing contribution should remain.</p> <p>Concerns that 40% doesn't work in the villages, flexible approach necessary to ensuring development still continues. 40% also seems as too much of a drain on developers and should only be obtained where appropriate. Ensure houses provided are actually affordable. Should only be applied to schemes of 10 or more units and where there is evidence of need. SHMA now suggests 37% affordable housing requirement – this should be followed. 30% proposed in accordance with SHMA – OAN data. Other infrastructure priorities now needs to be considered</p>
<p>Question 17 <i>Should Melton continue with its approach to Rural Exception sites?</i></p>	<p>102</p>	<p>Majority of respondents answered Yes – Melton should continue with its Rural Exception sites policy approach.</p>
<p>Question 17a <i>Please provide commentary to support your response.</i></p>	<p>66</p>	<p>Adjacent sites shouldn't be developed just because they are adjacent, this will lead to urban sprawl. More flexible approach is required. If the approach is working, why change it. Not enough affordable housing in villages, this could fix that. But ensure houses go to local people. Developments should be small scale and in keeping. Ensure services are available in villages before applying this approach. Concerns that 3-bedroom affordable homes provided in Wymondham are not actually affordable. Policy approach positive for allowing young people to remain in villages and start their own families.</p>
<p>Question 18 <i>Should Melton allow the inclusion of market homes on Rural Exception sites, to cross-subsidy the provision of affordable homes?</i></p>	<p>87</p>	<p>Slight majority of respondents answered no to allowing market homes on rural exception sites to cross subsidise the provision of affordable homes. However, approximately 44% of respondents answered Yes.</p>

<p>Question 18a <i>Please provide commentary to support your response.</i></p>	46	<p>This should be allowed to bring forward sites for affordable housing development. More flexible approach needed. Concerns it will lead to extensive market housing development in open-countryside and conflicts with the principle of exception site development, as won't be an exception. Affordable housing should only be provided on market housing, developer lead schemes.</p>
<p>Question 19 <i>Which is the best approach to meeting the identified needs of Gypsies and Travellers in Melton Borough?</i> <i>Option 1 – allocate land to meet all identified need on one site.</i> <i>Option 2 – allocate land to meet all identified need on two or more small sites.</i> <i>Option 3 – Set a site size threshold for contributions towards pitch provision.</i></p>	76	<p>Majority respondents selected Option 2.</p>
<p>Question 19a <i>Please provide commentary to support your response</i></p>	45	<p>One large site not preferred by Gypsy and Traveller community, must ensure provision is suitable to ensure it is used. Smaller sites is preferable by the community. Concerns about needing to provide traveller accommodation and impact on surrounding neighbours/community.</p>
<p>Question 20 <i>Should we have a policy which seeks to protect local services, as listed above, in the Borough's Villages and Rural settlements?</i></p>	114	<p>Majority of respondents answered Yes.</p>
<p>Question 20a <i>Please provide commentary to support your response.</i></p>	71	<p>Services should be retained and protected in order to encourage and build healthy communities. A variety of services is necessary to promote and support rural living, broadband is also essential. Sustainability is based on rural services so they must be maintained. Protection of services is really important but how will it be done and maintained.</p>

Question 21 <i>Should Melton have a policy on health in the new Local Plan?</i>	100	Majority of respondents answered yes.
Question 21a <i>Please provide commentary to support your response.</i>	52	Is this within MBC remit, shouldn't it be one for NHS? How would such a policy work, be implemented or enforced? Ensure appropriate infrastructure so people can make informed and healthy choices.
Question 22 <i>Considering each type of employment land are there any types of employment land or premises which need to be increased in the Borough?</i>	49	Most responses are split between an increase in the number of offices and light industry with a close relationship to warehousing. B1a and B1c land use should be increased. A lot of people mentioned transport as a problem that seriously affects employment land. However, any employment land development should preserve the rural character of the Borough.
Question 23&23a <i>Which types of employment have the potential to grow in Melton Borough over the next 20 years and what conditions are needed to generate and retain these jobs locally? What conditions do</i>	62 & 62	Tourism is seen as the employment group with the most growth potential. The second being manufacturing. There is a demand for skilled workers, in technology, other light industry, education and health. However, in order to support employment growth there is a need to improve transport and broadband. Some representations considered that the food industry and agricultural based employment have the potential to grow, and also preserve the rural character of the Borough.
Question 24&24a <i>Where should employment be located? Option 1 – continue to focus mainly in Melton Mowbray, Bottesford, Long Clawson, Waltham on the Wolds & Asfordby Option 2 – direct more employment development to smaller villages and the rural area.</i>	113 & 93	Majority of respondents preferred Option 1. Comments centred on the lack of infrastructure within the villages, especially transport to support growth in this area. Some comments mentioned a mix of both options, due to increases in homeworking.

<p>Question 25 & 25a <i>How should additional employment land and premises be provided in and around Melton Mowbray?</i> <i>Option 1 – A Single large business park</i> <i>Option 2 – A number of smaller allocations as expansions to existing employment areas or as part of mixed use development.</i></p>	<p>Q25) 107 Q25a) 67</p>	<p>The majority expressed a preference for Option 2. Some comments suggested that a combination of options as the best approach.</p>
<p>Question 26 <i>How should additional employment land and premises be provided in the rural communities?</i></p>	<p>66</p>	<p>Answers were diverse; some comments centred on the creation of new small premises in rural areas and/or the conversion of farm buildings. Some responses proposed redeveloping as a solution. Some comments also made specific reference to the creation of businesses in relation to farming within the villages.</p>
<p>Question 27 <i>Should the Local Plan consider the re-use of employment sites for more appropriate uses?</i></p>	<p>61</p>	<p>The majority of the people that have answered this question think that yes, the employment sites should be re-used for more appropriate uses.</p>
<p>Question28 <i>What do you perceive to be key barriers to businesses locating in Melton Borough?</i></p>	<p>81</p>	<p>The majority of the people that have answered the question think that the main barrier is transport and access to a fast speed broadband. Some comments mentioned workforce skills as a barrier and the high cost of renting business space and the quality of the existing business space.</p>
<p>Question29, Q29a & Q29b <i>Should Asfordby Business Park (full extent) and/or the Holwell Works site be retained for employment development? What measures do you think would be needed to ensure that they are developed over the plan period</i> <i>What alternative uses would you suggest for each site or both?</i></p>	<p>72, 43 & 37</p>	<p>The majority of responses said this Business site should be retained for business/employment uses. In terms of measures needed to ensure the site is developed for business use, the main focus of responses was on transport and improving access to the site. Alternative uses of the site are listed in order of prominence; -housing, -leaving it as it is, -energy and industrial use, -leisure and retail</p>

<p>Question 30a Q30b & Q30c <i>Q30a How can the Local Plan ensure that rural businesses can continue to grow and thrive in the Borough?</i> <i>Q30b: Should the Local Plan continue to support the economic reuse of rural buildings, where they are appropriate and accessible?</i> <i>Q30c: Should the Local Plan support extensions to business premises in rural areas where they enhance the design and are not out of scale and character with the location?</i> <i>Q30d: Please provide any further comment you feel necessary to support your response</i></p>	<p>54, 95, 96, 32</p>	<p>A lot of responses felt that the way to ensure the continued growth of rural businesses was through the provision of good broadband connections. Some comments suggested grants could be utilised to support rural businesses growth.</p> <p>All the people that answered the question Q30 think that the Local Plan should continue to support the economic reuse of rural buildings, where they are appropriate and accessible.</p> <p>Most respondents think that the Local Plan should support extensions to business premises in rural areas where they enhance the design and are not out of scale and character with the location.</p>
<p>Question 31 & Q31a <i>How do you think that the Local Plan should support farm diversification?</i> <i>Q31a: Is there a need for specific policy response to manage equine related enterprises?</i></p>	<p>57 & 57</p>	<p>Farm diversification was the top priority for the people who have answered the question as well as having a supportive attitude.</p> <p>Other comments said the Local Plan should not support farm diversification and wind turbines could be avoided if grant subsidy was removed.</p> <p>The majority of response felt there should be a policy response to manage equine related enterprises, in order to protect the open countryside.</p>
<p>Question 32 <i>What can the Local Plan do to ensure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access services and generally enjoy Melton Mowbray Town Centre?</i></p>	<p>81</p>	<p>The reoccurring comment was that in order to encourage people to visit the town centre there should be free/cheaper car parking. Improved public transport with better access to the town, would suppress traffic congestion, and improves the attractiveness of the Town.</p>
<p>Question 33 <i>What should the Local Plan do to support the growth of tourism in</i></p>	<p>64</p>	<p>Cheaper parking, good quality and variety of shops and keep the rural and food character are really important in order to support the growth of tourism in Melton Borough.</p> <p>Comments also raised issues such as free toilets, protection of the environment, advertising activities, having a</p>

<i>Melton Borough?</i>		tourism office, improving access to the town and reducing traffic congestion within it. Also, the vale of Belvoir should be recognised for what it has to offer tourism – an attractive rural landscape.
<p>Question 34 <i>What approach should the Local Plan take to protect the Borough's landscape?</i> <i>Option 1- Including a criteria-based policy that is applicable to both rural and urban areas?</i> <i>Option 2- Identifying areas of specific landscape character by setting out what makes them special, and, the policies that should apply?</i> <i>Option 3- Or follow a different approach?</i></p>	117	The majority of respondents choose Option 2: the Local Plan should protect the Borough's landscapes by identifying areas of specific landscape character.
<p>Question 34a <i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	63	<p>Support/comments for Option 1: Concerns that a landscape designation will adversely affect farms and rural businesses. Use of local landscape designations is not supported within national planning policy. Different criteria needed for urban and rural areas. The landscape around the town and rural are equally important and should be given the same criteria based policy.</p> <p>Support for Option 2: Vale of Belvoir needs identifying as special. The Country Park and its gateways to the countryside should be a number one priority for protection. The Local Plan should consider defining "valued landscapes" (NPPF Para 109) and include policies for the protection and enhancement of their intrinsic qualities. A landscape character approach, based on an up-to-date Landscape Character Assessment coupled with techniques such as Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) provides a robust basis for policy formulation.</p> <p>Other: A criteria-based policy could apply throughout the borough with specific areas identified and protected by local designation.</p>
<p>Question 35 <i>Do you think there is enough open space in your area in terms of quantity and quality? If not</i></p>	106	Majority of respondents (85%) consider that there is enough open space in their area.

<p><i>what types of open spaces are needed?</i></p>		
<p>Question 35a <i>Please provide any comments to support your response</i></p>	64	<p>The community of Bottesford has extremely limited park space to enjoy, relax and play in. Great Dalby has no children's play area. There are patches of poor provision of the various types of open space in AB Kettleby. New developments in the north of Melton where the town boundary has been extended have insufficient open space and are very claustrophobic. No real parks or sports facilities near Redmile. There is a lack of children's facilities and general sports provision, but accept this is the price you pay for living in Wymondham.</p>
<p>Question 36 <i>How should the Local Plan protect and enhance the green infrastructure of the Borough?</i> <i>Option 1 – All new development be expected to contribute towards the provision of additional green infrastructure</i> <i>Option 2 – Identify specific opportunities for major development proposals in the Local Plan to provide additional green infrastructure</i> <i>Option 3- Or follow a different approach (please specify)?</i></p>	123	<p>The majority of respondents chose Option 1: All new development should contribute to additional green infrastructure.</p>
<p>Question 36a <i>Please provide any comments to support your response</i></p>	70	<p>Access should be improved particularly for the less-able, for example stiles should be replaced by kissing gates. The LLAF recommends the following paragraphs be included in any policy or plan. Footpaths, Bridleways, Cycleways and Access Land 1. <i>Whenever new developments are considered it is important that improvements to the foot/bridle/cycle path network are considered. Such changes should aim to improve sustainable transport, green infrastructure, recreation, tourism, health and general well-being.</i> Developer contributions should be pooled for use across the borough for a wide range of provision (small/large,</p>

		<p>rural/urban) so all residents benefit.</p> <p>Specific areas of strategic green space should be identified, particularly for flood protection, but multi-purpose use should be considered.</p> <p>A green buffer zone should automatically be included in any plans for a new development.</p> <p>Option 3 could involve the Local Plan allocating/designating "green infrastructure".</p> <p>Maintaining and improving access to existing open space should be an objective, providing new routes where possible -eg by schemes such as Countryside Stewardship, whereby farmers allow access to their land via designated routes.</p> <p>Specific policies within the new plan should direct toward encouraging land owners towards tree planting, spinney and woodland creation, the replanting of native hedgerows.</p> <p>Local planning authorities should take into account the economic and other benefits of Best and Most Versatile agricultural Land (BMV - Grades 1, 2 and 3a in the Agricultural Land Classification) and the plan should safeguard its long term capability.</p> <p>Development proposals should aim to avoid damage to existing biodiversity features, particularly statutorily designated sites, and to create opportunities for enhancing biodiversity through the delivery of Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) targets.</p> <p>Melton Borough Council may need to carry out a screening assessment under the Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010 (the Habitat Regulations) to assess the impact of the proposed development within the Local Plan on both Rutland Water and any other Natura 2000 sites that could potentially be affected.</p> <p>The CABE Space Guidance 'Start with the Park' (2005) outlines the importance of planning around green spaces, with consideration being given to the context of local landscape character and contribution to the wider GI network. The provision of new GI should be considered at an early stage to ensure it is deliverable at plan stage.</p> <p>Another useful reference is Town and Country Planning Association publication Planning for a healthy environment - good practice guidance for green infrastructure and biodiversity available at http://www.tcpa.org.uk/data/files/TCPA_TWT_GI-Biodiversity-Guide.pdf</p>
<p>Question 37</p> <p><i>How should the Local Plan ensure that local green spaces are protected?</i></p> <p><i>Option 1 – Develop a criteria-based policy approach to development that is applicable to all development sites</i></p> <p><i>Option 2 – Designate specific</i></p>	<p>103</p>	<p>Equal responses to Option 1 & Option 2.</p>

<p><i>land through the Local Plan, where it accords with the requirements of the NPPF</i></p>		
<p>Question 37a <i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	51	<p>The intentions of criteria based policies can too easily be frustrated by determined lawyers. A combination of 1 and 2. Use village envelopes and designate open spaces within that envelope never to be built on. A valued area being designated as protected would ensure that the community understands its value.</p>
<p>Question 37b <i>Are there any specific pieces of land that you feel should be considered as Local Green Spaces?</i></p>	80	<p>The green space on Nottingham Road proposed adjacent to Kipling Drive. The land next to Tescos which provides a natural break between Melton and Thorpe Arnold. Toft's Hill. Valued by all for its tranquillity, rich flora, and peaceful walks. In Great Dalby the tracts of open land between Burrough End and Nether End is an important characteristic of the village comprising orchard land, paddocks and open grazing. Sandy Lane could be designated a "Quiet Lane"; it is well used by walkers and dog-walkers. It connects with the ancient monuments of Burton Lazars and Burrough Hill. The Village Hall Green in Main Street, Barsby. The paddocks/meadows on Wrights Lane, Nurses Lane, Spring Lane, Polka Walk, Wymondham - grazing animals. The paddock on Old Manor Gardens which provides a setting of St Peter's Church, Wymondham. The green area close to the St Mary's Church, Bottesford. Village Hall in Long Clawson (MCB/028/13) Somerby - New Local Green spaces should be designated including the village green, Manor Farmhouse green, the playground and adjoining fields and the greenfield site off the Burrough Road. Bottesford: Field behind "The Green"/West of Methodist church - Robert's Field (where fireworks events are held) - Small piece of land on corner of Station Road and Rectory Lane - Fields between Station Road and St Mary's Church - Fields South of Daybells Barns and linked to Village Hall - The Square - Several wide grassy footpaths between Albert Street, Riverside Close, Riverside Walk and Pinfold Lane - Gardens to the South of High Street and North of Lime Grove - - Land between Grantham Road and the River Devon, opposite junction with Station Road (near former petrol station) The Green space on Carnegie Crescent next to No 17 and 19, Melton Mowbray. Land east of Melton Road, between Melton Mowbray & Burton Lazars. Land west of Melton Road, between Melton Mowbray & Burton Lazars.</p>

		<p>Garden of Hoby Village Hall, 32 Main Street LE14 3DT Paddock opposite Manor Farm, 19 Main Street LE14 3DT Orchard of Manor Farm, adjoining Chapel Lane LE14 3DW</p> <p>The field to the south of Easthorpe Lane, Redmile indentified as site MBC/103/13 in the SHLA should be considered as a Local Green Space.</p> <p>Sandy Lane & Gartree Hill area.</p>
<p>Question 38</p> <p><i>How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments?</i></p> <p><i>Option 1 – Protect all allotment sites from development</i></p> <p><i>Option 2 –Create a policy which would only allow for development of allotment sites in specific circumstances</i></p>	108	<p>The majority of respondents chose Option 1.</p>
<p>Question 38a</p> <p><i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	56	<p>Allotment land should never be used for residential or business purposes, only for community projects. Alternative allotment land should be provided in these circumstances.</p> <p>200 people waiting so case for protecting them is strong.</p> <p>Old sites may become redundant, new sites may be proposed - a flexible policy would help more than a blanket protection.</p>
<p>Question 39</p> <p><i>Should new strategic development be required to provide new allotment space?</i></p>	101	<p>The majority answered 'Yes'.</p>
<p>Question 39a</p> <p><i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	54	<p>If properties/developments are going to offer smaller plots communities should be offered the opportunity to come together to grow their own.</p> <p>Gardens in new developments are not usually large enough for even small-scale horticulture.</p> <p>Only when the existing allotments are in short supply.</p> <p>Community garden space, which could be on a smaller scale, and more local to new housing developments, rather than the previous municipal allotments</p>

<p>Question 40 <i>Are you aware of the need for any recreation space at the present time. If so, what type of provision is required and in what location is the deficit?</i></p>	41	<p>There is no play area in Frisby on the Wreake Bottesford has almost no recreation space for families and children to enjoy. I attend Yoga classes in town and there is a marked lack of decent sized rooms for such activities. Wymondham needs 2 tennis courts, cricket pitch and a basketball playing area. A good sailing lake near Melton, replacing Frisby Water Parks, from which Melton Sailing Club was evicted in 2013. Ab Kettleby does not have a children's play area. We are looking for recreational space in Normanton in the Bottesford Parish.</p>
<p>Question 41 <i>Do you think that a specific policy is required in the Local Plan to ensure existing recreation provisions are maintained?</i></p>	106	<p>The majority answered Yes.</p>
<p>Question 41a <i>Please provide any comments to support your response</i></p>	52	<p>Need to plan for the maintenance of equipment. As communities grow it is essential that current recreation facilities are maintained and improved to encourage healthy living. Providing a safe environment for children to exercise and grow rather than being isolated behind games consoles and tv screens.</p>
<p>Question 42 <i>What policy measures should the Local Plan use to ensure that new development meets the challenges of climate change? Please indicate your priorities using numbers (1 being top priority, 2 being second, etc.)</i> -Onsite renewable energy provision -Building orientation to maximise solar gain -Use of natural light/ventilation -Water re-use -Waste recycling -Use of energy efficient building materials</p>	103	<p>Generally: On-site renewable energy provision is of low priority (6) Building orientation to maximise solar gain is of high priority (1) Use of natural light/ventilation high priority (2) Water re-use is of medium priority (3) Waste recycling is of high priority (1) Use of energy efficient building materials is of high priority (1)</p>

<p>Question 42a</p> <p><i>Given the challenges of coping with climate change, are there any other specific measures you consider the Local Plan should include?</i></p>	52	<p>Measures to encourage walking and cycling for short journeys (including to school) and to discourage all but essential car use.</p> <p>Local plan should also encourage the use of Ground Source Heating</p> <p>We should discourage waste in the first place</p> <p>Anticipate issues such as flooding</p> <p>A requirement that all unnecessary street lighting is stopped. People can use torches</p> <p>Buildings should be designed for a future warmer climate, many buildings overheat</p> <p>Triple glazing</p> <p>Development proposals should, where possible, provide a net gain to biodiversity and help improve habitat connectivity within the landscape to ensure natural habitats are more resilient to current and future pressures such as climate change. It should also be noted that natural habitats such as woodland help combat climate change through carbon storage.</p> <p>District heating</p> <p>Inclusion of green and blue SUDS for surface water drainage in the design of the development. Prioritise permeable surfacing with necessary rain water storage beneath and adjacent</p> <p>Tree planting to moderate heat island effects</p>
<p>Question 42b</p> <p><i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	20	<p>The only real way to reduce the impact on climate change is to provide carbon reduction measures on site.</p>
<p>Question 43</p> <p><i>How do you think that the Local Plan should encourage improvements to the energy efficiency of existing buildings?</i></p>	57	<p>Make residents aware of what they can do with their buildings if they are historic</p> <p>Require the latest energy efficiency standards to be implemented as a condition of any change to an existing building.</p> <p>Home improvement grants</p> <p>Through reduced CIL</p> <p>Promote the use of modern insulation within all properties, including wall and roof insulation, double glazed windows to K-glass standards, including triple glazed windows in all new build properties, and a full requirement for all properties to fitted with modern doors</p>

<p>Question 43a <i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	16	<p>There is great potential for agricultural buildings to be fitted with solar panels on roofs Buildings of 100 years ago were very well built and offer the potential to have additional skins placed around them to prevent heat loss. Due to lack of funding should be responsibility of owner</p>
<p>Question 44 <i>Should the Local Plan contain a policy which encourages district heating systems to be developed on large sites or as part of a new settlement, in order to reduce carbon emissions?</i></p>	62	<p>The majority answered yes.</p>
<p>Question 44a <i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	24	<p>Only if they are economic, or if they use waste heat from another application such as power stations or industrial plants I have experienced district heating. It was not at all energy efficient in practice. Properties close to the district heating plant were overheated. Those further away were inadequately heated. Yes, particularly if it is associated with either a biomass or ground source systems. The Plan can encourage with good examples of where this has been done. However the Plan should not enforce their provision. The energy produced by way of heat from the Mars factory could heat homes. Biomass boilers have the potential to cause odour pollution depending on fuel quality and weather conditions and may not be appropriate in housing developments. Within the UK, most large scale development sites are not of sufficient density to enable district heating systems to be efficient or viable. There are also legal considerations relating to connection to district heating. Customers (home purchasers or tenants) are required under law to have the freedom of choice from whom they purchase their energy. The Plan does not explain how this will be addressed.</p>
<p>Question 45 <i>How should the Local Plan ensure the development process is undertaken sustainably?</i></p>	43	<p>Encourage the maximum reuse of waste materials. Some consideration should be given to the cost of the disposal of waste. The plan could develop a code for sustainable construction methods. The building inspectors could oversee its implementation on site. Move away from brick construction. Modern bricks are not useful except as rubble when the building becomes obsolete. Recycling of building materials should be undertaken where possible. New house could be built off site and assembled in kit form. A method used in Europe.</p>

		<p>Waste management plans to be requested as part of approvals, but only on larger developments.</p> <p>Reusing existing materials</p> <p>Better enforcement of existing legislation plus new improved regulation.</p> <p>Only regionally locally based developers/contractors are offered the opportunity to tender. Only locally sourced materials can be used in the construction process.</p>
<p>Question 46</p> <p><i>Should the Local Plan seek to ensure higher standards for water efficiency than those set out in the Building Regulations or the Code for Sustainable Homes?</i></p>	54	<p>The majority of respondents answered No.</p>
<p>Question 46a</p> <p><i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	22	<p>If you are not careful health issues come into play. For example low flush toilets do not necessarily carry waste away on the first flush.</p> <p>This borough could set new, higher standards as the code has already been shown to be outdated.</p> <p>The use of grey or rain water needs better cleaning technology to make it work safely.</p> <p>Policy relating to larger developments would be ok, where economies of scale are available.</p> <p>All houses should be built with water-butts as standard.</p> <p>Seeking higher standards will inevitably affect the viability of housing schemes and the ability to generate affordable housing.</p> <p>The Council should not be approaching standards set by the Code for Sustainable Homes. Following the latest direction from Central Government, paragraph 132 of the Housing Standards Review Technical Consultation states, 'As many of the requirements of the Code for Sustainable Homes will be consolidated into the Building Regulations, the Code will be wound down from the time the statement is made. From the date of the statement, therefore, new plan policies should not refer to the Code.</p> <p>The cost of installing a harvesting system is only slightly more expensive than creating soak away facilities.</p> <p>Tighter level of water efficiency into the Building Regulations, to be set at 110 litres/person/day (lpd). The current level of 125 lpd. The lower level could only be applied in areas with specific local needs (such as water stress). This would be chosen by the local council.</p>
<p>Question 47</p> <p><i>Should the Local Plan encourage the provision of sustainable show homes as part of larger residential development?</i></p>	86	<p>The majority answered Yes to this question.</p>

<p>Question 47a <i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	41	<p>May affect the viability of large scale developments. You could insist that the new Flow boilers (which generate electricity as well as heat) are installed in every new house. There is no reason why the options cannot be displayed/demonstrated in a show home. No subsidies should be offered though to encourage uptake of these options. Such homes may be more expensive in capital cost but can be seen to be cheaper to run offsetting higher mortgage repayments etc. This would be misrepresentative of the development as a whole and could lead to legal claims being pursued against the Company.</p>
<p>Question 48 & 48a <i>How should the take account of and encourage community owned renewable energy schemes? Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	43 & 11	<p>By giving communities the information on how to go about this, what grants they can have etc. Community schemes should be developed on a not-for-profit basis to provide energy within the local community. Community owned projects should be given more leeway than private schemes. Some sort of accolade or prize annual?) to recognise what it has achieved. Houses, schools, hospitals, public buildings, community properties and businesses should be encouraged to install solar panels on rooftops. These would generate energy which could be used free of charge and earn feed-in tariff as well. For community premises, these receipts could be put to community projects.</p>
<p>Question 49 <i>Which renewable technologies do you think are most suitable for large scale proposals in Melton Borough?</i></p>	84	<p>The majority answered in favour of solar.</p>
<p>Question 49a <i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	57	<p>Farms are ideally suited to have renewables projects and there will be sites appropriate for wind, solar and biomass projects in the Borough. Big wind turbines are a visual blight. Solar farms take up too much space. Biomass might be well located at the Asfordby Business Park. Solar provision can be installed cheaply and effectively on any development without detrimental impact to aesthetics or in creating any negative by products or interference with neighbours. Biomass has odour and transport implications. Biomass takes land from agricultural production. All at present are incapable of development without taxpayer subsidies. There is plenty of scope for small and medium scale renewable energy. But not for large scale projects. I would consider fracking and also nuclear, especially small installations, as a sensible way forward.</p>

		Holwell Works and Asfordby BP and the Dalby Airfield - possibly be ideal for solar farms.
<p>Question 50</p> <p><i>How should the Local Plan consider the impact of renewable technologies?</i></p> <p><i>Option 1 – Use the standard development management policies of the Local Plan</i></p> <p><i>Option 2 – Contain a specific policy which would be applicable to large scale renewable technologies.</i></p>	86	The majority supported Option 2.
<p>Question 50a</p> <p><i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	53	<p>Having established a specific policy for large scale renewable technologies it would be advisable to develop SPDs (for wind energy in particular) as has been done in neighbouring authorities. A further factor should be safe setback from highways, footpaths and bridleways.</p> <p>A specific policy is long overdue. Piecemeal decision-making on a case by case basis has not delivered satisfactory results, and has incurred significant unnecessary costs when decisions are appealed.</p> <p>While I generally agree with this suggestion, I have concerns about how one defines "large scale". Is that in terms of height or in terms of numbers, in terms of area covered or all?</p> <p>A specific policy should also consider the removal of wind turbines at the end of their useful life.</p>
<p>Question 51</p> <p><i>How should the Local Plan use the information from the landscape capacity and sensitivity study? Option 1- Identify suitable areas for renewable and low carbon energy, to secure the development of these energy sources.</i></p>	80	The majority supported Option 2.

<p><i>Option 2- Produce a criteria based policy to assess renewable energy and low carbon energy proposals, using the findings of the landscape study</i></p>		
<p>Question 51a <i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	44	<p>The MBC landscape assessment should seek to incorporate the recent Department of Communities and Local Government findings on adverse effects on landscape and heritage sites in and around Somerby with regard to industrial renewable energy developments.</p> <p>The 2014 Landscape Capacity and Sensitivity Study was in respect of wind energy only. It is important that the borough's landscape sensitivity to solar energy is similarly assessed.</p> <p>I do not consider that Option 1 precludes Option 2.</p> <p>It does not follow that an area of low sensitivity would be suitable for consideration of large turbines, which would be visible across the borough and beyond for many miles.</p> <p>Would suggest that an economic analysis of true electricity costs and benefits must be part of this, given that subsidies will be significantly reduced over the time frame of the plan.</p>
<p>Question 52 <i>In planning for new development, how much weight should the Local Plan give to flood risk relative to other objectives (including sustainability, regeneration, local need and the local economy)?</i> <i>Option 1 – No development should be allowed in areas of significant flood risk</i> <i>Option 2 – Some development should be allowed in areas of flood risk, if the benefits outweigh the risk</i> <i>Option 3 – Flood risk should not normally override these other objectives, provided the level flood risk is not dangerous and</i></p>	102	<p>The majority supported Option 1.</p>

<i>meets national guidance on flood risk</i>		
<p>Question 52a <i>Please provide any comments to support your response.</i></p>	49	<p>In some circumstances, development in areas affected by flood risk may require some levels of development. In accordance with paragraph 100 of the Framework the MBLP should seek locations of development safely without increasing flood risk elsewhere.</p> <p>The measures taken locally following the Environment Agency's report into the Easter 1998 Floods (Bye & Horner) have proved to be robust.</p> <p>Planning permission should also be required if front gardens/ lawns are paved// tarmaced over.</p> <p>Flood risk may increase as the climate changes and account needs to be taken account of.</p> <p>Provide housing on stilts would allow building on known risk areas.</p> <p>Large scale development should mitigate potential flooding. Affordable housing must take a back seat.</p> <p>There is sufficient available land at low flood risk, therefore there is no need to allocate sites in Flood Zones 2 and 3.</p> <p>Building schemes in these areas must have adequate green surfaces to aid drainage and drain systems must include larger diameter pipework to act as cisterns and limit the effects of high rainfall. Developments bordering waterways must include for part of the land to incorporate a widening of the waterway to act as a flood reservoir. Such areas can be planted with willow, alder etc to further limit erosion and provide good habitat.</p> <p>Recent national flood events have prompted research into flood resilient building techniques. The use of these techniques could release land for building that would otherwise be avoided. (Improving the Flood Performance of New Buildings: CIRIA May 2007)</p>
<p>Question 53 <i>Are there any specific further local flood risk considerations that should be addressed in the new Melton Borough Local Plan?</i></p>	29	<p>Goadby Marwood floods on a regular basis.</p> <p>All developments should adhere to the surface water management hierarchy outlined in Part H of Building Regulations with disposal to a surface water sewer seen as a last resort. Under no circumstances will surface water be permitted to discharge to the public foul sewerage network.</p> <p>Bottesford - With reference to page 21 of the booklet - "Responses" - all 4 groups emphasised the flood risk of building on recognised flood plains - reference to Bottesford map. This is particularly relevant to Bottesford because the flood of July 2001 was severe and up to 60 homes in Albert Street/Market Street/Belvoir Road/High Street had extensive flood damage resulting in expensive repair costs with some householders vacating property for many months.</p> <p>Water run-off particularly on sites with clay soils e.g. the site to the south of Easthorpe Lane, Redmile (site ref. MBC/103/13 in SHLA). The site is often water-logged and flooding has extended onto Easthorpe Lane.</p>

Question 54 <i>What do you think the priorities are for new infrastructure in Melton Borough?</i>	118 (23 responses to other)	69% Ranked Transport as the top infrastructure priority. 29% ranked health and emergency services as the top infrastructure priority. Response to other included broadband, communications-including mobile signal, affordable housing, jobs and car parking.
Question 54a <i>Are you aware of any specific challenges or opportunities in your community that we have not identified?</i>	55	Other specific challenges: safer cycle routes, broadband provision, public transport, protection of open space, police presents, rural traffic speeds and communications-including mobile signal.
Question 55 <i>Do you consider these are the main transport issues for the Borough, can you suggest any alternatives or additions?</i>	83	The majority agreed these are the main transport issues for the Borough. Another 40% listed additional reasons, but these tended to relate to congestion and wider connectivity. 18% specifically referenced a by-pass within their responses.
Question 55a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	25	Comments centred around the need for a by-pass and the implications of not providing one on congestion and pollution within the Town. Improved public transport was also referenced several times, but mainly in relation to the villages. Junction improvements were also listed.
Question 56 <i>What do you think are the best ways of reducing traffic growth?</i>	83	Best ways of reducing traffic growth: improving cycle ways, concentrating development together - both housing and employment, improving public transport, by-pass and better communications to reduce the need to travel at all – through broadband connectivity, park and ride, congestion charge.
Question 57 <i>What do you think are the best ways of minimising the impacts of traffic growth in Melton Mowbray?</i>	80	Best ways to minimise the impacts of traffic growth: by-pass or ring road will lead to improved connectivity. Also improve public transport to reduce car travel. Consider park and ride or out of town parking to reduce town centre congestion. Housing provision spread across the rural areas would reduce town centre congestion.

Question 57a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	25	Plan needs to be infrastructure lead; provision of a by-pass should be at the fore-front of any housing development. Future developments should fund a by-pass. However, financial constraints mean it will have to be provided in sections.
Question 58 <i>What do you think are the main educational requirements for the Borough?</i>	53	More primary school provision in the town. If the South is developed a new secondary school is required to reduce commuting across town for school trips. Higher education facilities needed. Private school provision needed. Maintain high standards in all schooling. Prevent existing school sites from becoming over-developed, ensure they have room to grow. Keep class sizes small and manageable. Ensure adequate educational facilities for all schools.
Question 58a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	10	Attract talent teachers to the area. Ensure places for local children in local schools – catchment areas. Location primary and secondary schools on the same sites to reduce commuting and share facilities and costs.
Question 59 <i>What do you think are the main healthcare requirements for the Borough?</i>	62	A&E provision in Melton, increase scope of current hospital provision. Minor injury unit is good, should be maintained. Greater choice of GP practices. Drop in centres should be accessible to all. GP practices and health care facilities should be available throughout the Borough. Relocate Latham House to Melton Hospital site. Maintain St Marys Hospital site. Reinstate and maintain ambulance station/service to Melton.
Question 59a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	19	Any A&E provision is currently too far away. Minor surgeries also sent away to neighbouring hospitals causing delays and increased travel. Greater provision needed in order to tackle an aging population.
Question 60 <i>Do you support the above factors to feed into the Local Plan design policy approach?</i>	100	Do you support the above factors feeding into a Local Plan policy on design? The majority agreed with the factors.
Question 60a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	37	Ensure there aren't too many criteria and the development industry responds to them. Take a stronger approach to design, prevent developments such as Sainsbury's happening again. Increased provision of cycle and walk ways. Encourage community involvement in design standards. Maintain rural character of area through improved design. Reduce light pollution.

<p>Question 61 <i>What policy approach should the Local Plan take to achieving a high quality design in the Borough?</i> <i>Option A – Set out an overarching design policy for the whole Borough Option B- Set specific design criteria for specific locations Option C- Allow local communities to develop design guidance for their villages? Option D - A combination of options A, B or C.</i></p>	<p>115</p>	<p>What policy approach should be taken to achieving high quality design in the Borough? A slight majority preferred the combined approach of Option 4, closely followed by Option 3.</p>
<p>Question 61a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i></p>	<p>55</p>	<p>Involve the local community in this policy – then people will feel more included in new development. Use local materials and ensure new development is in keeping with existing style and design. Respect each village’s individual identity. Design criteria’s must be followed to be effective. Options should be available to both town and villages-why is option 3 villages only? Policy should allow for flexibility.</p>
<p>Question 62 <i>How should the Local Plan ensure the development process is undertaken sustainably?</i></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>No comments.</p>
<p>Question 63 <i>How should the Local Plan address gateways and through routes of Melton Mowbray? Option A – Include a specific policy which deals with gateways and through routes to Melton Mowbray Town Centre Option B – Deal with gateways and through routes to Melton Mowbray Town Centre in an overarching design policy covering all types of developments?</i></p>	<p>69</p>	<p>Slight majority preferred Option 1 – 55%</p>

Question 63a <i>Please provide any comments or suggestions to support your response</i>	21	Gateway developments need to be considered at the point of site allocation. Thorpe End needs a gateway. Sainsbury's is not a gateway. Don't bother with this policy just build a by-pass. Each gateway to the town requires an individual approach.
Question 64 <i>Should the Local Plan include a policy on public realm?</i>	83	Majority answered Yes – Local Plan should include a policy on Public realm.
Question 64a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response.</i>	28	Ensure community involvement in this. Maintain Melton's vibrancy and identity through this. Local Plan shouldn't try and control everything. This could be used on existing unsightly developments – Snow Hill, Thorpe Rd. Focus on more important issues like the environment.
Question 65 <i>Should the Borough Council adopt the BREEAM standards for non-residential developments, as part of the new Melton Borough Local Plan? Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response.</i>	71 Additional Comments: 25	Majority who answered the question said Yes, BREEAM standards should be adopted for non-residential developments. 80% of respondents. How would these be enforced? Better to wait for National standards. Don't restrict the development of employment sites too much. Apply standards to all developments. Ensure developments are still viable. Policy should be advisory not mandatory.
Question 65a&b 65a) <i>Generally, should the Borough seek to adopt local sustainable design standards over above national regulations.</i> 65b) <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response.</i>	a) 79 b) 2	a) Majority of respondents answered Yes . b) Utilise this for flag-ship developments only and use it to improve Melton's appeal to tourist.

Question 66 <i>Should the Melton Borough Local Plan, promote outstanding innovative design?</i>	62	Majority of respondents answered yes – 61%
Question 67 <i>Should the Local Plan require a proportion of new development to meet the lifetime homes standard?</i>	77	Majority answered Yes to incorporating Lifetime Homes Standards – 76% of 77 respondents.
Question 67a <i>If yes what proportion do you think is appropriate?</i>	45	If yes, what proportion of development is appropriate to being provided at Lifetime Homes Standards Range from 5% through to 100% - although consensus was on what's needed locally Ensure development is still viable and don't burden it too heavily. Assess on a site by site basis.
Question 68 <i>How should village envelopes be taken forward through the Local Plan? Option A- To review all the existing village envelopes and adjust them through the Local Plan process. Option B-Have defined envelopes for specific villages as a tool to limit development and have the criteria based approach in villages where development would be encouraged in accordance with the spatial strategy for the Borough. Option C- to not have defined town or village envelopes, and have a detailed policy setting out criteria for use.</i>	119	Slight majority of respondents selected Option 2, closely followed by Option 1 and Option 3

Question 68a <i>Is the criteria set out in Q68 the correct criteria to form the basis for a criteria based policy approach in place of village envelopes? Can you suggest any additional or alternative criteria?</i>	116	Additional or alternative criteria: Town envelope? Ensure development is in keeping with surroundings. Consultation with local residents key to a good policy approach, consistency and enforcement paramount.
Question 69 <i>Are these areas still important (areas of separation) to require protection through policy?</i>	87	Majority of respondents answered Yes.
Question 69a <i>Are there any other important areas (of separation) that need protecting, please state and provide your reasoning?</i>	37	Additional areas that need protecting: Bottesford and Normanton, Scalford and Melton, Melton and Great Dalby, Nottingham Rd and Entrance to Town, Melton and Asfordby Hill, Melton and Kirby Bellars, Asfordby and Frisby, Long Clawson and Hose, Eye Kettleby and Melton South, Melton Country Park.
Question 70 <i>Melton Borough Council have a number of protected open areas should these be reviewed as part of the preparation of the new Melton Borough Local Plan?</i>	80	Majority of respondents answered Yes to reviewing the protected open areas – 44%
Question 70a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response.</i>	28	Preserve and protect green space. Protected open areas should remain protected, important to the preservation of the character of an area. Maintains rural identity through open green spaces. Some designations don't seem reasonable these could be reviewed. Don't just carry over the old policy approach –review them. Review in consultation with parish councils and local residents. Many POA's have historic significance.
Question 71 <i>How should the Local Plan ensure that the open space needs of new developments are adequately met</i>	51	Incorporate provision into planning application requirements. Protect existing from development. Lower housing density. Prevent garden grabbing. Allocations for open space.

Question 71a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response.</i>	6	Open space should be incorporated throughout a development, not just an allocated patch of land but in the entire design.
Question 72	115	Majority of respondents selected Option 2 – site by site basis.
Question 72a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	62	Housing density should be decided in the context of the surrounding developments density. There should not be a policy requirement as there is not national requirement for one. Allow flexibility and judge each site on its merits. Reflect character and historic setting of an area in the context of housing density.
Question 73 <i>How should the new Melton Borough Local Plan consider Heritage Assets? Option A- Individual policies addressing historic landscapes, archaeological sites, listed Buildings and their settings and conservation areas. Option B- A single policy regarding the protection of all heritage assets and to retain Conservation Areas. Option C – Continue to rely on the detail contained with the NPPF and National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG).</i>	107	Majority of respondents selected Option 2.

Question 73a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	69	Recognise important historic context and preserve it. Allow flexibility. Current approach seems to work well. Extend conservation area in Somerby.
Question 74 <i>How should the Council ensure that local distinctiveness is reinforced? Option A- by providing specific design guidance for sites and localities, avoiding standard solutions to site development. Option B- In areas with little local distinctiveness, by raising the quality of design through innovative and high quality design approaches and, where appropriate, the provision of specific development guidelines?</i>	94	Majority of respondents selected Option 1.
Question 74a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	48	Combined approach that acknowledges local distinctiveness and builds upon it. Avoid template developments. Involve the local community in this.
Question 75 <i>When determining planning applications at present we rely on the NPPF. Should the Local Plan include a policy to control the display of advertisements in terms of visual amenity, scale and public safety?</i>	55	Majority answered Yes
Question 75a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	24	NPPF not enough for rural areas protection, needs expanding on with local plan policy. Control and enforcement needs to be increased. Ensure signs are appropriate for the local area.

Question 76 <i>Based on Figure 12 do you feel the Town Centre Boundary and Shopping Frontages are correct?</i>	60	Slight majority yes
Question 76a <i>Do these needs to change over the next 15-years?</i>	41	Town centre will change and expand over the next 15 years so this needs appropriate consideration, consider Melton's heritage in this context and apply to shop fronts.
Question 77 <i>How should the Local Plan ensure a range of appropriate uses are provided for in the Town Centre to ensure its offer, viability and vitality is maintained? Option A - Include a policy or policies which within the Town Centre restricts any continuous frontages (primary or secondary) to specific uses and concentrations of single uses Option B – Adopt a more flexible approach considering each proposal on its merits and its ability to add to the offer, vitality and viability of the Town Centre?</i>	63	Majority of respondents selected Option 2 – 84%
Question 77a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	23	Encourage innovation and promote the town centre becoming something more. Reduce charity shops and café. Respond to changing retail habits. Flexible approach is key are retail is constantly changing.

<p>Question 78</p> <p><i>To allow us to continue with the restoration and improvements of shop fronts, should the Local Plan include a specific policy on shop fronts?</i></p>	<p>54</p>	<p>Majority Yes</p>
<p>Question 79</p> <p><i>How should the Local Plan deal with proposals for equestrian related development in the rural area?</i></p> <p><i>Option A- by relying on general policies that cover development in rural areas?</i></p> <p><i>Option B- a specific policy to cover the development of all stables and equestrian activity? For example planning permission will be granted for the use of existing farm buildings and erection of new buildings within existing groups of farm buildings outside of the built form of the towns and villages.</i></p> <p><i>-Provided that the development would have no adverse effect on the form, character and appearance of the building or the rural character of the locality.</i></p> <p><i>-The development would not cause loss of amenities through unacceptable noise, smell or other forms of pollution.</i></p> <p><i>-There would be no adverse effect on residential amenities</i></p>	<p>84</p>	<p>Majority of respondents selected Option 2 – 78%</p>

Question 79a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	25	Have a policy but ensure it is flexible and supports rural business development. Why is equestrian development promoted over and above other business development? Equestrian uses are an important part of Melton's history and rural economy and should be supported. Ensure any development is controlled to prevent extensive and inappropriate development in the Countryside.
Question 80 <i>Should the Local Plan include a specific policy to deal with Agricultural Workers Dwellings?</i>	80	Majority of respondents answered Yes – 88%
Question 80a <i>Factors to be considered when assessing the need for agricultural workers dwellings in the countryside.</i>	4	Are these the right factors, can alternative be suggested: Majority answered these factors are correct. Proof of need is paramount. Dwellings should be agricultural in perpetuity and not sold on the open market ever.
Question 80b <i>Are these factors the rights ones, can you suggest any alternatives or additions?</i> <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	9	This policy should not be abused and homes allowed in the open countryside. Existing policy has worked well but should also relate to other rural businesses, equestrian, hotels, etc.
Question 81 <i>How do you think the Local Plan should provide for self-build?</i>	54	Range of comments from encouragement through a policy approach, to incorporation in a design policy. Local Plan should accommodate a list of self-build design policies and approaches but being flexible to encourage uptake.
Question 81a <i>Please provide any comments you feel necessary to support your response</i>	13	Self-build should be encourage. Where is the evidence of demand in Melton Borough. Individual plots should be more readily available and used to encourage innovative design and eco-technologies.
Question 82 <i>Do you agree with the approach proposed for refining site options down to preferred options?</i>	91	Majority of respondents answered yes to a preferred options approach – 84%

<p>Question 82a <i>If no please state why.</i></p>	<p>24</p>	<p>Ensure that the local community s involved in the preferred options approach.</p>
<p>Question 83 <i>Do you have any specific comments to make about either the sustainability or deliverability of any specific housing or employment sites identified on the maps set out above? In your response please state the site reference number or name as identified on the maps and your interest e.g. local resident, landowner You may wish to make reference to any site specific opportunities or constraint that you are aware of, and you may wish to provide evidence to support your response.</i></p>	<p>118</p>	<p>Comments in this section reflected concerns on potential development sites listed in Maps 1-7.</p> <p>Concerns centred on;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The existing designations on those sites– i.e. protected open areas -Provision of services in these locations – schools, highway infrastructure -Amount of development suggested -Historic character and nature of the area being lost to over development -Village envelopes being breached. <p>Some comments mentioned development in the green belt as inappropriate, however, there aren't any green belts in Melton Borough.</p> <p>Additional sites were put forward in this question, however these have been picked up through the call for sites for the 2015 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.</p>

Appendix K – Meeting 8 – Assessment of draft policies using fictitious planning application

Policy	How does the proposal conform with policy?	How does the proposal not conform with policy?	Changes to proposal	Changes to policy
Table 1				
G2	Yes. Contributes to housing			
G3	Conforms. Well related. Does not risk coalescence. Not an important open space.	Design not correct. Ridge lines, height not sympathetic. Blocks view of church. No evidence of sustainable drainage, energy, solar gain. No evidence of ecological or biodiversity features.	Change design .Move proposal to different part of village. Needs better drainage. Solar gain required. Better design.	No change to policy, but garage needs to be right size. Positive impact is vague. Explain ‘sense of place’ not helpful term. Not use the term “can be” instead use “Will be”
		Poor design and layout does not fit in.		“Settlement fringe” is vague. Needs to be clearer with regards to its remits. Explain sense of place, particularly for villages. Their sense of place is small so any development is ruining sense of place.
Table 2				
G2	Yes – Providing Numbers	Not small scale development. 10% increase. Assumption that other sites have already been allocated and this would be a surplus.		Clearer definition of small/Medium/Large scale Development.
G3	Low grade agricultural land	Housing mix not for down grade for retired people. Not in keeping layout –	Lower density.	‘sustainable community’ needs to be clearly defined. Shops? Buses?

		detached. Scale not in keeping. not good streetscape. Car dominated. 2.5 storey too high. Lack connectivity? Need to know more about cycle paths/footpaths.		Schools/pubs/businesses?
EN1		Close proximity grade 1 listed church. Harm to setting. Protect vistas and approach to church is needed. 2.5 storey might harm.	Green wedge to protect vista and approach.	Wording 'approaches, views, setting' need to be in the policy
Table 3				
G2	More people to school/shops/services		Ok	Ok
G3	Meet local need for services Contributes via more people to local amenities.	Not in keeping design. too near church. Impede views of church and open ace. Not in the right place.	Character and design of houses 2.5 storey not right. Reduce density. Set houses back from road off road car parking	Define local need more precisely.
EN1		Respects open views. Houses next to church (tranquillity issue). Town houses not appropriate. Not much green space.	Lower density more green space. Set back houses. Lower houses. Need vernacular and street lighting better. Need bungalows. Need to better match existing housing in the village.	Landscape Policy not understandable. Does not include heritage assets.
Table 4				
G2	Yes – Meets criteria of Sustainable Development, delivers housing in a second tier settlement.	N/A		Meet s106. What is small scale? % increase in numbers used to define.

G3	No risk coalescence. Grade 3b good. Flood zone 1. Enough infrastructure.	Poor design. Poor approach. Not infill but extension .poor relationship to church. Vista setting CA not respected. Not enough parking. Risk street parking.	Could meet a specific need for older people. Proposal doesn't demonstrate a need. Red brick square/"found anywhere". Too tall. Better materials/local colours. Need to blend. Open up vistas of Church.	Comparative assessment of alternative sites. Demonstrate need elderly people. Anywhereville. Full regard to materials local vernacular and character. Blend better. Respect for vistas and approach. Open Spaces. S106 contribution. Any open spaces? Related to services facilities.
En1	Outward looking to south and east.	Density too high. Close to church (conflict with policy g3 also) Affects sense of place.	Better materials. Variety in housetypes. N Noise buffers/vegetation. Less private drive (long term maintenance). Area of tranquillity.	Defn tranquillity. Refer to noise, buffer, bunding, protect site features eg hedgerows. Retention of important features (and enhancement).
Table 5				
G2	Appears to conform, but...>	Spatial distributions of PRSC's not known 920/4=230 per village.	Better information on spatial distribution between key PRSC's.	Needs clarity on total number and distribution. To avoid sustainable sites of more than 920 coming forward to control numbers and achieve levels of sustainable growth.
G3	Coalescence OK. Location to existing infrastructure not good. To highways unsure. 3b ok land classification.	Falls foul on setting and proximity to church. Road lighting may infringe. Development edge softened to south – switch landscaping to avoid hard edge with associated	Align to respect setting church. Switch buffer. Bring softer landscape buffer to edge. Diversity of house types and more sensitive use of materials appropriate to	Local need – what is this and how is it judged? Parish or Borough.

		visual intrusion. Affects church and setting of a listed building. Affects views in and out of village but wider consideration of setting needed to be certain of impact. Not well related to main infrastructure IE centre of village. Does not respect heritage features.	legal setting. Define local parish.	
En1	AoS not affected. Hard edge to village already exists.	Loss tranquillity, graveyard reflection.	More sensitive landscaping. Trees to soften edge of Landscape.	Do not adversely affect an area of distinctiveness? Fringe sensitivity? Ambiguity with G3. Overlap. Duplication. Clarify “settlement fringe sensitivity”. How does this relate to other policies particularly 4 +5 in G3.
Table 6				
G2	Conforms as it is a Primary Rural Service Centre – allows Small Scale Development not allocated.			Small scale? 10 units or based on how large settlement is. Conformity to G2 is a necessary but not a sufficient reason for allowing development. This is beyond allocations already made in the plan.
G3	Maintain pub/school. No loss of high grade agricultural land.	Long list –CA, church, not well related to village, style , poor transition into village, stuck on end, style of housing, detached from modern section of the village.	No bungalows to reflect aging population.	Local need established

En1	Area of Separation not affected significantly.	Affects sense of place and local distinctiveness. No – does not improve existing settlement fringe.		Tranquillity, neighbourhood plans – not mentioned.
General comments.				Some need explanation/some need definition. Careful not to over-define. Need to leave discretion. Definition of sustainable. Pro-growth agenda questioned with regard to overwhelming services. Split also questioned with people asking if the smallest villages should grow to accommodate/protect services.

Appendix L – Meeting 9 – Spatial Hierarchy and Facilities and Services - Workshop 1 and 2 Exercise Sheets

Spatial Hierarchy Review

Workshop Exercise – 40 mins

One of the most discussed elements throughout this consultation has been the Spatial Hierarchy, both in its setup and its subsequent allocation of settlements within it. The first exercise focuses on ways to distribute housing across the borough, in a way which is viable, fair and sustainable. Please view and discuss the options below and fill out the A3 comments sheet. Please allow 5 minutes for each of the options below, with a further 20 minutes to share ideas with other groups.

- 1) **Clustering** – Housing numbers distributed to “clusters”, for example instead of individual requirements for villages, requirement spread across clusters. This could be taken from evidence or pre-existing boundaries such as Parishes. The housing numbers then sub allocated per cluster would still have to be logical and follow the principles of sustainable development.
- 2) **Reduce the number of categories** – Go from the current 5 categories in the current Draft Local Plan to 3/4. What criteria would you use to split them?

Main Urban Area	Melton Mowbray
Primary Settlements?	?
Other Settlements?	?

- 3) **Keep the current 5 category approach**, but with modifications of settlement standings through evidence updates and through continued review of services and facilities.

Main Urban Area	Melton Mowbray
Primary Settlements	?
Secondary Settlements	?
Rural Supporter	?
Rural Settlement	?

- 4) **Combination of the above**, so wherein there is a strong cluster identified, housing needs can be spread throughout the cluster, whilst maintaining the principles of sustainable development. This could be beneficial with the aim of supporting key services and respecting more localised constraints. For the rest of the Borough where strong clusters have not been identified, housing distribution would utilise a spatial hierarchy such as the examples above.
- 5) **Any other ideas?** Any ideas you think which could be brought forward

Workshop 2. Services and facilities score matrix.

Materials

Every group should have one **A3 matrix** showing all the relevant services that can be found in the different villages/ hamlets across the Borough and this sheet with example villages on the reverse.

Exercise

The four different parts of this exercise are explained below:

1) Please **score the facilities (5 to 1)** in the table with the mark you consider appropriate depending on the importance of this particular service to you. Scoring 5 the most important services and 1 the ones you consider just relevant.

2) Please **highlight up to three** services you consider to be **essential** (10 minutes)

3)
a. Please **write down** other **factors that affect** to the services (i.e. the capacity of the service, the frequency of the service, whether having more than one of a single facility improves the score).
b. Please consider how much the **original score** might **change** taking into account these elements (i.e. if the train service is once a month the original mark of 5 points could be decreased to 0, it means that the variance is 0 to 5). (10 minutes)

4) Bearing in mind question number 3, please score the facilities in the example villages (on the back of this sheet) and place them **into a settlement hierarchy** starting with the best one for development. (10 minutes)

Feedback

1 & 2) Please let the other groups know which are your top (scored 5) and bottom (scored 1 or 0), then tell the groups your three essential services.

3) Please let other groups know which facility has the biggest variance.

4) Please let other groups know the ranking of your villages (10 minutes)

Village 1. Moortown

Service	Factors affecting	Service	Factors affecting
Bus to town/city	From 6am to 9pm. 1 every 30 min	Garage services	Expensive
Primary School	Has capacity	Newsagent	At risk
Convenience shop	x3 in the village centre	Hairdresser	Just one
Post office	Combined with a Convenience Shop	Tea shop	Combined with garden centre
GP	Has capacity	Butchers	
Village Hall	New	Sport facilities	2 football pitches
Public House	x2	Cemetery	x2
Take away	x3	Place of worship	In the centre
Kitchen fitter	Overbooked	Garden Centre	
Employment site +50	3 miles away		

Village 2. Wingate

Service	Factors affecting	Service	Factors affecting
Regular bus	1 every 40 mins to nearest town by main road	Sport facilities	Rugby field
Primary school	In village but shared with other villages	Place of worship	In the centre
GP	Small local doctor serving other villages	Public House	Refurbished
Village Hall	Old		

Village 3. Westhead

Service	Factors affecting	Service	Factors affecting
Regular bus	None after 6pm. 1 per hour	Garage services	Combined with Post office, petrol station and garage services
Primary School	has capacity	Sport facilities	Restricted in use to specific members
Convenience shop	Combined with Post office, petrol station and garage services	Cemetery	x2
Post office	Combined with Post office, petrol station and garage services	Place of worship	x2
Village Hall	Old but well used by lots of local groups	Public House	Quite busy
Petrol Station	Combined with Post office, petrol station and garage services		

Village 4. Gargrave

Service	Factors affecting	Service	Factors affecting
Bus to town/city	1 on market day and 2 on Saturday	Place of worship	X2
Public House	Used by people from other villages	Employment +15	At risk

Village 5. Heathfield

Service	Factors affecting	Service	Factors affecting
Village Hall	Unused	Place of worship	None
Public House	Currently to Let	Tea shop	Expensive and geared to tourists

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF FULL COUNCIL

1st SEPTEMBER 2016

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF REGULATORY SERVICES

CONSIDERATION OF SETTLEMENT ROLES AND RELATIONSHIPS

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to convey the results of the updated and amended approach to the settlement roles and relationships for the Borough following the issues raised through the consultation and engagement on the Emerging Options (Draft Plan).

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that:

- i) Council approves the methodology and resulting ‘settlement hierarchy’ to inform the spatial distribution of development across the Borough as set out in this report, and directs that the Local plan is prepared on the basis**

- ii) Council directs that the Local plan is prepared on the basis of 15% (322) of the number of dwellings to be provided outside of Melton Mowbray as an allowance for ‘windfall sites’, and that the remaining dwelling provision (1822) is dealt with through allocated sites;**

- iii) Council approve the proportionate approach to sharing development out depending on settlement size (paras. 3.19 – 3.20 below); 3.74 and 3.75**

- iv) Authority is delegated to the Head of Regulatory Services to make any necessary changes required for clarification or where updated evidence is provided on facilities, services or constraints that may amend the resulting hierarchy prior to be Local Plan being presented.**

3.0 KEY ISSUES

3.1 Background to Spatial Strategy

3.2 The Spatial Strategy in the new Melton Local plan provides the direction for growth and change in the Borough over the 20 years to 2036. The spatial strategy focuses the majority of the Borough's housing and employment development on the town of Melton Mowbray (65% of the housing requirement and most of the employment development), and recognises the important role of the villages within the Borough to contribute to the delivery of housing and to continue to provide some local development to support the housing and employment needs of the rural parts of the Borough. This development is necessary to support the role of existing villages and to ensure that they continue to function and thrive. The spatial strategy therefore apportions the remaining 35% of the housing development required to the villages.

3.3 The Settlement Roles and Relationships report April 2015 was prepared to evidence the approach taken in the Emerging Options Melton Local Plan to group settlements with similar services into four categories and apportion housing development within each grouping. The Emerging Options went on to identify a number of potential housing allocation sites in the villages identified as Primary and Secondary Rural Service Centres, from which allocations would be determined. The Council gave a commitment to reviewing the approach set out in the Emerging Options and to determining housing allocations when the Emerging Options consultation began in January this year.

3.4 Consultation and Engagement

3.4.1 Consultation and engagement has taken place throughout the preparation of the Plan. Key points were drawn out of the responses and officer analysis is provided as to the actions considered necessary to respond appropriately to the comments made. These are included as Appendices A-1 to A8 to this report). In addition to the consultation, during March, a Reference Group meeting and a Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan group Meeting were held to provide input into the review of the Settlement Roles and Relationships report. These meetings identified some common themes regarding participants view of the most important services and facilities that contribute to sustainability within villages within the context of Melton Borough.

3.4.2 The Reference Group and Parish Councils were also asked to complete a new survey of village facilities within their area. The responses to this survey,

together with those provided in October have been captured on a revised Village Facilities Matrix (included as Appendix B).

3.5 Outcomes of Consultation – Essential Criteria

3.5.1 Having reviewed the consultation responses and the information gleaned from the Reference Group and Parish Council meeting, officers have reviewed the approach and made changes to it which address some of the issues raised by consultation responses – particularly combining service centres, and combining the rural settlements and smaller rural supporter villages into a single category; and reconsideration of the criteria used for assessing villages, based upon identifying settlements with four ‘essential criteria’ relating to service and facility provision comprising:

- primary school;
- access to employment opportunities;
- fast broadband and
- a community building.

The essential criteria have been used to identify ‘Service Centres’ and ‘Rural Hubs’. A Service Centre is a village with all 4 of the essential criteria, whilst Rural Hubs must have at least 3 out of 4, with one of those being a primary school. This approach was considered by the Melton Local Plan Working Group at its meeting of 13th July 2016 and it was recommended it should form the basis for the distribution of housing in the Local Plan.

3.5.2 It is important to note that the need for a shop in the smaller settlements was not considered to be essential by the Reference Group and Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan group meeting, and by a number of the consultation responses. The reason for this range from the increased use of online shopping, the rural nature of the Borough and examples of the instability in the provision of such facilities. It is accepted that in such rural locations, that there will inevitably be some reliance on the private car for carrying out day to day tasks. This is also acknowledged in the NPPF and has been cited in recent appeal decisions.

3.5.3 The importance of public transport was however recognised by the Reference Group and Parish Councils and by a number of consultation responses, especially for those without access to a private vehicle or for those unable to drive. Access to a reasonable level of public transport to nearby settlements with a more extensive service and facility range is therefore identified as an essential criteria for both Service Centres and Rural Hub categories. It is also accepted that what is a reasonable level of public transport provision has to be reflective of the rural nature of the area.

3.5.4 An additional criteria was added to the assessment process to recognise the role of those settlements located within 500m of a Service Centre or 2.5km of the town centre of Melton Mowbray as locations which are close enough to access a wide range of services which can be accessed more easily within the rural context.

3.6 Settlement Hierarchy

3.6.1 In applying the revised approach the following hierarchy is now proposed:

- **Melton Mowbray** (urban area);
- **Service Centres** (villages that act as a local service centre in the rural area. It has the essential services and facilities (Primary school, employment, community building, Broadband and regular public transport to nearby towns) as well as a number of other important and desirable services such that it is capable of serving basic day to day needs of the residents living in the village and those living in nearby settlements.) These villages should have all four of the Essential criteria and a good range of important and other facilities.
- **Rural Hubs** (A village which has a range of essential and important local services which serve the basic needs of people living within it and nearby settlements, which can be accessed by cycling and walking. (This includes settlements within 0.5km of a Service Centre and those within 2.5km of the centre of Melton Mowbray). Residents will generally travel to nearby towns and cities to meet their retail, leisure and employment needs. These villages will have 3 out of the 4 essential criteria and a range of other facilities or easy access to other facilities within nearby settlements forming a cluster or hub of village facilities
- **Rural settlements** (Small villages or hamlets that have little or no local services, where residents are entirely dependant upon travelling to a nearby settlement or town or city for work, recreation and service provision.)

3.6.2 Applying this methodology to the updated facilities matrix would result in 12 Service Centres, 7 Rural Hubs and 55 Rural Settlements. These are detailed in Appendix C. Under this methodology the Service Centres and Rural Hubs are as follows:

Service Centres	Rural Hubs
Asfordby	Ab Kettleby
Bottesford	Asfordby Hill
Croxton Kerrial	Easthorpe
Harby	Frisby on the Wreake
Hose	Gaddesby
Long Clawson	Great Dalby
Old Dalby	Thorpe Arnold
Scalford	
Somerby	
Stathern	
Waltham	
Wymondham	

3.7 Housing Numbers and Distribution

- 3.7.1 The required number of homes to be delivered in the Borough during the plan period is 6125, with 65% of those located in Melton Mowbray and the remaining 35% being located elsewhere in the rural area. This equates to 2144 dwellings to be accommodated in the villages.
- 3.7.2 Some development is expected to come forward as windfall sites however, demonstrating the delivery of homes is key to the plan being found sound at Examination in Public, and a high reliance on windfall sites poses a risk to being able to demonstrate deliverability of the housing requirement. It is therefore recommended that the part of the overall housing requirement which will be delivered through windfall sites is reduced. Overall it is recommended that the allowance for windfall development in the plan should be no more than 10% for the Borough (5% in Melton Mowbray and 15% for the rural area). National policy advises that an allowance for windfall development should only be included in the five year land supply where there is strong evidence that such sites will continue to come forward. Based on past delivery rates and the 'relaxing' of restrictions on small site development in the smaller villages brought about by policy SS3, it is expected that windfalls will continue to provide a proportion of the Borough's annual housing requirement.
- 3.7.3 Subtracting 15% (322) of the 2144 housing figure to allow for these windfall sites coming forward means that allocated sites should provide capacity for 1822 dwellings in the Service Centres and Rural Hubs.

	Requirement (2011-2036)	Windfall allocation	Residual to be allocated
Melton Mowbray	3981	200 (5%)	3781
Rural Area	2144	322 (15%)	1822
Borough Total	6125	522 (9%)	5603

- 3.7.4 One of the objectives of the plan was to distribute development across settlements, with a view to enhancing sustainable communities (where applicable), support service provision and in order to provide housing choice and assist with deliverability (by allowing opportunities for multiple developments to proceed concurrently over a wide geographical area). The Emerging Options document proposed to achieve this by allocating housing development on the basis of the existing settlement size in the ‘Primary Service Centre’ category. This is considered to be a ‘fair’ and proportionate approach to allocation and, whilst receiving a degree of opposition from consultation, has not attracted high levels of criticism in principle.
- 3.7.5 It is proposed that we follow the same approach to distribution for all of the settlements identified by the revised analysis as Service Centres or Rural Hubs. Following this process, information on existing populations has been compiled and an estimate of the number of households in each settlement can be calculated.
- 3.7.6 The calculation of the resultant allocation is currently underway. The resultant quantities will then form the basis for the allocation of housing to individual sites in the villages identified, which follows from a comparative analysis of the available sites that have been promoted through the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) process. Details of the results of this process, and the sites it indicates are the preferable options, will be presented at a future meeting of Council and subsequently, subject to agreement, will feature in the Local Plan submission version.
- 3.7.7 Whilst this exercise is underway, Members will appreciate that there are a range of issues that mean that the approach may not be able to be followed in full. As identified above, under this approach, 1822 dwellings need to be accommodated, however there will be examples where settlements cannot accommodate an apportionment and these will need to be reallocated. This may result from the extent of availability of suitable sites, but also physical constraints including Landscape Character, Heritage Assets, Flood Risk etc. The site assessment exercise will incorporate these factors and adjust the

level of development accordingly, to reflect the ability of a settlement to accommodate the amount of new development.

3.8 The importance of a 5 year housing supply.

3.8.1 The advice we have received from PAS and DCLG is that the provision of 5 year land supply are given the highest priority. Sites identified to achieve this will need to be supported by evidence to demonstrate their deliverability especially within the 5 year supply period. At present we have a supply of 1046 homes (just 2.3 years) and will need a further 1150 homes on genuinely deliverable sites in order to meet the five year requirement. This has the potential to further impact on the apportionment because there may be circumstances where settlements do not have sites that meet that criteria and they will need replacing by sites that do.

3.9 Policy SS6 – trigger points for review

3.9.1 The above policy was considered by the Working Group at its meeting on 11th August 2016. It was agreed that the approach was appropriate but there was concern that the policy needed to emphasise the deliverability of alternative options, necessary in order that they could make an early impact if the sites identified in the Local Plan were failing. It was agreed to adjust the wording to reflect this within the policy, by developing the text to read: *“Potential alternative or long term options that will be explored to examine their suitability, availability and deliverability include:.....”* Prior to listing the alternative options i.e

“Potential alternative or long term options that will be explored to examine their suitability, availability and deliverability include:

- *Previously considered large scale site options at Normanton airfield, Dalby airfield and Six Hills;*
- *‘Suitable’ small sites within the rural area; and*
- *Land to the west of Melton Mowbray”*

4.0 POLICY AND CORPORATE CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 The Melton Local Plan Emerging Options provided the vehicle to engage with people on the preferred approach to addressing the issues and challenges which need to be dealt with through the Local Plan. The responses received through consultation throughout the preparation of the plan so far has informed the spatial strategy in terms of setting out a revised settlement hierarchy and identifying the number of dwellings to be provided in each

settlement dependent on existing settlement size. The consultation responses will also influence the content and wording of policies.

- 4.2 A Sustainability Appraisal Report (Preferred Options) will be prepared and published alongside the Draft Local Plan. This will test and assist with testing and refining the alternative approaches and assessing their social, economic and environmental effects. This exercise will be informed by this evidence.

5.0 FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are no significant unknown financial or resource implications arising from this report. The Local Plan will be an intensive exercise, which will have a significant resource implication. However this will be met through the existing budget provisions.

6.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS/POWERS

- 6.1 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and the National Planning Policy Framework require that plans are prepared based on evidence. The settlement hierarchy has been informed by consultation responses and with engagement through Reference Groups, Parish Councils and Neighbourhood Development Panels. This community engagement is a requirement of Regulation 18 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (as amended) 2004 and the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012.

7.0 COMMUNITY SAFETY

- 7.1 There are no direct community safety implications as a direct result of this report.

8.0 EQUALITIES

- 8.1 The Local Plan Submission version that will be influenced by the spatial hierarchy addressed in this report will however require an Equalities Assessment.

9.0 RISKS

9.1 The following risks have been identified:

L I K E L I H O O D	A	Very High				
	B	High				
	C	Significant		1.2		
	D	Low				
	E	Very Low				
	F	Almost Impossible				
			Negligible 1	Marginal 2	Critical 3	Catastrophic 4

IMPACT

Risk No	Risk Description
1	Respondents to the consultation and those involved in the Reference Groups and Neighbourhood Development Panels are not satisfied with the response provided and will repeat their points at Submission Plan stage
2	The resultant changes alter the initial settlement hierarchy and the distribution of development, attracting a fresh body of representation

10.0 CLIMATE CHANGE

10.1 There are no direct climate change issues arising from this report.

11.0 CONSULTATION

11.1 The proposed approach within this report is a response to consultation responses received to the Local Plan Emerging Options consultation January – April 2016. The Submission Version of the Local Plan will be subject to a statutory 6 week consultation in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012.

12.0 WARDS AFFECTED

12.1 All Wards are affected.

Contact Officer: J Worley, Head of Regulatory Services

Date: 23rd August 2016

Appendices:

Appendix A1: Key Points Raised in Consultation on Emerging Options and Officer Response

Appendices A2 – A8 : full analysis of consultation responses

Appendix B : Settlement Matrix

Appendix C : full 'settlement hierarchy'

Appendix N – Recommendations informed by Reference Group 10 (Chapter 6 of the Health Impact Assessment, July 2016)

Recommendations

The following recommendations include potential mitigations or enhancements based on the impacts of the Melton Local Plan (Emerging Options 2016) identified above, feedback from the consultation event and agreed by the stakeholder group.

6.1 Overall recommendations for the steering group

- The steering group should continue oversight of the health impacts of the local plan and monitor and evaluate the recommendations implementation, including development of further partner relationships, including CCG and social care/community representatives.
- The steering groups should work with partners to maximise the use of Section 106/Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding for new developments that supports implementation of the recommendations to address the wider determinants of health – e.g. infrastructure for active travel including segregated cycle routes where appropriate

6.2 Chapter recommendations

Chapter 3: Vision and strategic priorities

1. Consider incorporating health as part of the vision and/or a strategic priority. Clear strategic acknowledgement will help to ensure that all work streams flowing from the Local Plan will protect and improve health, including its wider determinants beyond provision and access to health care services
2. Consider prioritising active transport within the vision and strategic priorities to enable all relevant strategies to make active travel the default option

Chapter 4: Growing Melton Borough – The Spatial Strategy

3. Implement measures to minimise the disruption, anxiety and uncertainty that could be experienced by residents during construction of the larger development areas and relocation, particularly vulnerable groups such as older people and those with disabilities. These impacts could be mitigated through careful planning and early involvement of residents and the development and implementation of effective communication plans.
4. Consider the cumulative impact of increased construction traffic, noise, dust and pollution on residents living in surrounding neighbourhoods of the development and develop plans to mitigate the impact of these including by ensuring that best practice is used e.g. dust minimising measures, noise barriers, and maintaining clean and accessible pavements and roads in and around the construction area
5. Ensure during the construction phases that pedestrian routes are maintained and that there is good access through and around the town centre, including for emergency vehicle access through development of an access plan in liaison with relevant local partners which identifies alternative safe bus routes and sheltered stops

6. Foster and enable community cohesion and social networks as part of the new developments, including consideration to minimise disruption to existing social ties and ensure that new communities and residents are able to integrate. e.g. through 'Asset-based community development', community development workers, introducing a community development trust of residents and increasing active citizens opportunities and activities.
7. Ensure that despite the focus of development on Melton town centre that health inequalities are not widened between smaller rural communities, ensure access and services are available to all
8. Consider planning smoke free environments in public areas of new developments to reduce the impact of Tobacco smoking on health
9. Consider greater availability and choice of housing to suit resident's needs with design, landscapes and layouts that reduce opportunities for crime and improve access to services whilst reducing reliance on cars, e.g. diversity of lot sizes, grid like street design, specific guidelines for safety and greater diversity of housing including self-build and eco standards to create safer and healthier environments.

Chapter 5: Melton communities – strong, healthy and vibrant

10. Determine the housing needs of vulnerable groups, including the elderly, wheelchair users and disabled residents across Melton Borough and develop an action plan which includes enhancing information, advice and support services to ensure the provision of sufficient and appropriate housing types, including adapted, lifetime and affordable homes which meet the relevant design standards.
11. Ensure that the delivery of affordable housing is distributed equally across the phases of development so that it does not disproportionately impact on the young, those with low incomes, and first time buyers etc.

Chapter 6: Melton's Economy – Strong and competitive

12. Consider training and other employment opportunities such as apprenticeship models afforded by the larger urban developments and business developments, ensuring that local residents including those not in employment or education and those with disabilities are able to benefit from these by ensuring recruitment starts through local job centres before being advertised more widely
13. Consider working with partners to develop a strategic plan for business development, e.g. including a business enterprise zone that fosters innovation and opportunities.

Chapter 7: Melton Borough's Environment – protected and enhanced

14. Include consideration of appropriate sized garden, community space and tree provision in the development of new green and open spaces

15. Consider the development of allotments, community gardens and school garden, particularly between new and existing developments to build community networks
16. Ensure the development of the sports centre incorporates access for all residents, including vulnerable groups and those with accessibility issues and work with wider partners to encourage those not engaged in sport currently to lead more active lifestyle e.g. through the provision of wider community based activities

Chapter 8: Managing the delivery of the Melton Local Plan

17. Consider prioritising active transport methods by working with other departments and wider partners to ensure the provision of active travel infrastructure is supported by interventions to reduce road injuries and develop social norms for active travel e.g. improved awareness, appropriate training, travel plans, 20mph zones, and safer routes to schools programmes.
18. Develop closer partnership working with CCGs, including integration with social care and community partners, to consider the needs of the development on health services and ensure delivery options are appropriate for the population, including influencing the wider determinants of health
19. Ensure the standard, appearance and quality of new services and housing developments are maintained over time.
20. Consider the inclusion of technology in the design of developments, e.g. incorporating new technologies into homes and explore the opportunity for incorporating novel technology e.g. tele health care and fall alert systems etc.

Chapter 9: Managing Development

21. Continue to advocate for the permeable streets approach in other aspects of the Local Plan, such that pedestrians and cyclists are given priority. This could include planning improved foot and cycle path routes, particularly for disabled access

Appendix O – List of consultees who were consulted directly on the 11th January 2016 on the Emerging Options (Draft Plan)

Category	Name	Organisation
Adjacent Parish Council	Miss Mackie	Clerk To Elton On The Hill Parish Council
Adjacent Parish Council	Mrs libbotson	Clerk To Flawborough Parish Council
Adjacent Parish Council	Mrs J A Lacey	Clerk To Whissendine Parish Council
Adjacent Parish Council	Mrs Owen	Clerk To Teigh Parish Council
Adjacent Parish Council	Mrs Stevens	Clerk To Staunton Parish Council
Adjacent Parish Council	Mrs Taylor	Clerk To Woolsthorpe By Belvoir Parish Council
Adjacent Parish Council	Ms Cartmell	Clerk To Hickling Parish Council
Adjacent Parish Council	Ms Coy	Clerk To Granby Cum Sutton Parish Council
Adjacent Parish Council	Ms Milne	Clerk to Allington Parish Council
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Alan Hardwick	Planning Agent - RP and G
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Alfie Yeatman	JH Walter
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Alla Hassan	Plan Info
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Andrew Duffield	Caistor Properties Limited
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Andrew Hattersley	Savills incorporating Smiths Gore
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Andrew Russell-Wilks	Anscer Spa
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Anna McComb	NHS Property Services Ltd
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Annabel James	Wooley
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Beverley Lovell	Planning Potential Ltd
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Caroline chavez	Planning Agent
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Charlotte Stainton	Stainton Planning
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Chris McGough	McGough Planning
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Consultations	Tetlow King Planning
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Daniel Elvin	JH Walter
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	David Loveday	LGS Consulting
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	David Mobberley	Capita
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Deirbhile O'Mahony	Heaton Planning
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Francesca Wray	Stratus Environmental
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Frank Duckworth	
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Helen Hartley	Nexus Planning
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Henry, Kieran	BDW
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Hughes Planning LLP	Hughes Planning
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Ian Cox	Thomas Vale Construction
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	iba planning	IBA Planning
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	James Brown	Rural Insight
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	James Doherty	Rapleys
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	James Griffiths	Kier
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Jamie Pert	Planning Potential Ltd
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Jane Gardner	Marrons
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Joseph Shearer	Define
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Justin Cove	Nexus Planning

Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Karen Shepperson	Samworth Brothers Limited
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Kathleen Urbahn	DLP
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Katrina Crisp	Indigoplanning
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Laura Hayward	Hayward McMullan
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Laura Ross	Dev Plan
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Lucy Wilson	GVA
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Mark	Define
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Mark Curtis-Bennett	
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Mark McGovern SSA Planning Limited	SSA Planning
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Michael Askew	Lambert Smith Hampton
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Midlands	GVA
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Mr Oliver Mitchell	Planware Ltd
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Natalie Dunkley	Framptons Planning
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Nicholson Gordon Law	Nicholson Gordon Law
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Peter Foulds	Allied Surveyors
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Phil Plant	midwest planning
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Robert Love	Bidwells
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Robert Phillips	Savills at Smith Gore
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Roger Smith	Savills
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Ross S	Muller Property
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Steve Thrower	marble property
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Sue Green	Home Builders Federation
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Tom Genway	Anscer Spa
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Tony Stimson	
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner	Vince Steele	Holistic Ideas
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner		Stansgate
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner		Aspbury Planning
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner		Andrew Granger
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner		HSSP Architects
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner		Arcus Consulting
Agent/ Professional/ Landowner		DLP Planning
Developer	Amy Watts	Persimmon
Developer	Guy Longley	Pegasus planning
Developer	Helen Bell	RES LTD
Developer		Taylor Wimpey
Developer		Bloors
Developer		Davidsons
Developer		Town Estate
Developer		Marrons
Local Ward Member	CLLR A J Freer-Jones	
Local Ward Member	CLlr D R Wright	
Local Ward Member	CLLR E Holmes	
Local Ward Member	CLlr E Hutchison	
Local Ward Member	CLlr G E Botterill	

Local Ward Member	Cllr Gary Bush	
Local Ward Member	Cllr J Illingworth	
Local Ward Member	CLLR J B Rhodes	
Local Ward Member	CLLR J T Orson	
Local Ward Member	Cllr J Wyatt	
Local Ward Member	Cllr Janet Simpson	
Local Ward Member	Cllr Jeanne Douglas	
Local Ward Member	Cllr John Moulding	
Local Ward Member	Cllr Laura Horton	
Local Ward Member	CLLR M O'Callaghan	
Local Ward Member	CLLR M C R Graham MBE	
Local Ward Member	CLLR M R Sheldon	
Local Ward Member	Cllr M Twitney	
Local Ward Member	CLLR M W Barnes	
Local Ward Member	Cllr Marilyn Gordon	
Local Ward Member	CLLR N G Slater	
Local Ward Member	CLLR P Chandler	
Local Ward Member	CLLR P Cumbers	
Local Ward Member	Cllr P M Posnett	
Local Ward Member	Cllr Pam Baguley	
Local Ward Member	Cllr Simon Lumley	
Local Ward Member	Cllr Val Manderson	
Member of Public	A Fiford	
Member of Public	A J Waldron	
Member of Public	A Kenyon	
Member of Public	A N Speck	
Member of Public	A W Russell	
Member of Public	A Whittaker	
Member of Public	D Adams	
Member of Public	Dr Coffey	
Member of Public	Dr Cooper	
Member of Public	Dr Crossley	
Member of Public	Dr Fortey	
Member of Public	Dr Graham	
Member of Public	Dr I Chappell	
Member of Public	Dr L Newton	
Member of Public	Dr Lambert	
Member of Public	Dr M Rowe	
Member of Public	Dr Pearce	
Member of Public	Dr Rathbone	
Member of Public	Dr Ridgway	
Member of Public	Dr Robert	
Member of Public	Dr Stewart	
Member of Public	Dr Stocks	
Member of Public	Gates Nurseries	

Member of Public	I Hallam	
Member of Public	J & H Cowe	
Member of Public	J Cooper	
Member of Public	J Kirk	
Member of Public	J Sparrow	
Member of Public	J West	
Member of Public	K M Watchorn	
Member of Public	K Tudor	
Member of Public	M Edmunds	
Member of Public	M Saunders	
Member of Public	M Whitehouse	
Member of Public	Miss Fox	
Member of Public	Miss Goodson	
Member of Public	Miss Mackie	
Member of Public	Miss S Dromgoole	
Member of Public	Miss Wadsworth	
Member of Public	Miss Wilson	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Adams	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Allsop	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Bailey	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Barton	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Bates	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Bouckley	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Bowen	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Brooker	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Brown	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Buttery	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Crafts	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Daynes	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs De Graaf	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Dell	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Exton	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Faulks	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Forbes	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Forrester	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Gant	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Geeson	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Grant	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Green	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Hackett	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Hall	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Holt	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Howden	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Hubbard	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Jackson	

Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Kay	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Kemp	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Ketcher	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs King	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Kinnersley	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Kupfer	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Kuzmich	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Larson	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Lee	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Leigh	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Lovley	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Marshall	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs McGarry	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Monks	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Moulds	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Newman	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Oldham	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Opie	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Peters	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Phillips	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Pizzey	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Porteous	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs R Elsome	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Rackstraw	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Robinson	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Rust	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Schorb	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Scott	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Semper	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Simpson	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Smith	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Stevens	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Taylor	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Thompson	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Wade	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Wells	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Whittle	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Wilkinson	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Wilson	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Woodhouse	
Member of Public	Mr & Mrs Woolward	
Member of Public	Mr A Green	
Member of Public	Mr A Haynes	
Member of Public	Mr A Heafford	
Member of Public	Mr A Robinson	

Member of Public	Mr Aitken	
Member of Public	Mr Allen	
Member of Public	Mr Allsop	
Member of Public	Mr Arthur	
Member of Public	Mr Ashcroft	
Member of Public	Mr Atherton	
Member of Public	Mr Atherton	
Member of Public	Mr Atherton	
Member of Public	Mr Bailey	
Member of Public	Mr Bairstow	
Member of Public	Mr Baker	
Member of Public	Mr Barry Beeken	
Member of Public	Mr Batchelor	
Member of Public	Mr Batten	
Member of Public	Mr Belcher	
Member of Public	Mr Bell	
Member of Public	Mr Bennett	
Member of Public	Mr Bennett	
Member of Public	Mr Bickle	
Member of Public	Mr Biddles	
Member of Public	Mr Birch	
Member of Public	Mr Birley	
Member of Public	Mr Blake	
Member of Public	Mr Blakebrough	
Member of Public	Mr Blayney	
Member of Public	Mr Boardman	
Member of Public	Mr Bodington	
Member of Public	Mr Bradley	
Member of Public	Mr Brewin	
Member of Public	Mr Briant	
Member of Public	Mr Britton	
Member of Public	Mr Brown	
Member of Public	Mr Browning	
Member of Public	Mr Bullimore	
Member of Public	Mr Burr	
Member of Public	Mr Burton	
Member of Public	Mr Butler	
Member of Public	Mr C Chapman	
Member of Public	Mr C Hughes	
Member of Public	Mr C Hughes	
Member of Public	Mr Carey	
Member of Public	Mr Chamberlain	
Member of Public	Mr Chapman	
Member of Public	Mr Child	
Member of Public	Mr Christian	

Member of Public	Mr Clarke	
Member of Public	Mr Clayton	
Member of Public	Mr Coles	
Member of Public	Mr Collins	
Member of Public	Mr Cook	
Member of Public	Mr Cottingham	
Member of Public	Mr Cox	
Member of Public	Mr Crane	
Member of Public	Mr Crocker	
Member of Public	Mr Cross	
Member of Public	Mr Crossland	Croxton Kerrial Cricket Club
Member of Public	Mr Crowder	
Member of Public	Mr Crowther	
Member of Public	Mr Cuddigan	
Member of Public	Mr Cunnington	
Member of Public	Mr Curtis-Bennett	
Member of Public	Mr Cutler	
Member of Public	Mr Davies	Sustrans (Leics)
Member of Public	Mr Davis	
Member of Public	Mr Daybell	
Member of Public	Mr Deakin	
Member of Public	Mr Digby	
Member of Public	Mr Dixon	
Member of Public	Mr Dodman	
Member of Public	Mr Doleman	
Member of Public	Mr Douglas	
Member of Public	Mr Doyle	
Member of Public	Mr Dryell	
Member of Public	Mr Ellis	
Member of Public	Mr Elsom	
Member of Public	Mr Etches	
Member of Public	Mr Evans	
Member of Public	Mr Exwood	
Member of Public	Mr Fairhurst	
Member of Public	Mr Faulks	
Member of Public	Mr Fenton	
Member of Public	Mr Fionda	
Member of Public	Mr Firth	
Member of Public	Mr Fisher	
Member of Public	Mr Fleming	
Member of Public	Mr Fletcher	
Member of Public	Mr Foster	
Member of Public	Mr Fowler	
Member of Public	Mr Francis	
Member of Public	Mr Furniss	

Member of Public	Mr Fynn	
Member of Public	Mr G Hall	
Member of Public	Mr G Smith	
Member of Public	Mr G Vickers	
Member of Public	Mr Garfoot	
Member of Public	Mr Garood	
Member of Public	Mr Gates	
Member of Public	Mr Gibson	
Member of Public	Mr Ginns	
Member of Public	Mr Gooding	
Member of Public	Mr Gravehey	
Member of Public	Mr Greasey	
Member of Public	Mr Greaves	
Member of Public	Mr Greedy	
Member of Public	Mr Green	
Member of Public	Mr Griffiths	
Member of Public	Mr Grundy	
Member of Public	Mr Hall	
Member of Public	Mr Hallam	
Member of Public	Mr Harrison	
Member of Public	Mr Hawes	
Member of Public	Mr Hazlewood	
Member of Public	Mr Healy	
Member of Public	Mr Herlihy	
Member of Public	Mr Hesford	
Member of Public	Mr Hickling	
Member of Public	Mr Hipkin	
Member of Public	Mr Hobill	
Member of Public	Mr Hodges	
Member of Public	Mr Hodges	
Member of Public	Mr Hodson	
Member of Public	Mr Holbrook	
Member of Public	Mr Holdsworth	
Member of Public	Mr Hooley	
Member of Public	Mr Hoskins	
Member of Public	Mr Hourd	
Member of Public	Mr Howard	
Member of Public	Mr Hughes	
Member of Public	Mr Hunt	
Member of Public	Mr J Dixon	
Member of Public	Mr J Ottewell	
Member of Public	Mr J Watson	
Member of Public	Mr Jackson	
Member of Public	Mr Jackson	
Member of Public	Mr James Gregory	

Member of Public	Mr Jays	
Member of Public	Mr Jesson	
Member of Public	Mr Job	
Member of Public	Mr Johnson	
Member of Public	Mr K W Woodfield	
Member of Public	Mr Keep	
Member of Public	Mr Kerr	
Member of Public	Mr Kitchener	
Member of Public	Mr Knowles	
Member of Public	Mr Lagache	
Member of Public	Mr Lane	
Member of Public	Mr Leake	
Member of Public	Mr Lee	
Member of Public	Mr Lewellyn	
Member of Public	Mr Locket	
Member of Public	Mr Lomas	
Member of Public	Mr Long	
Member of Public	Mr Loveday	
Member of Public	Mr Lovegrove	
Member of Public	Mr Luger	
Member of Public	Mr Lumb	
Member of Public	Mr Luntley	
Member of Public	Mr M P Bell	
Member of Public	Mr M Smith	
Member of Public	Mr M Watson	
Member of Public	Mr Machin	
Member of Public	Mr Maltby	
Member of Public	Mr Manning	
Member of Public	Mr Marks	
Member of Public	Mr Marriott	
Member of Public	Mr Matthews	
Member of Public	Mr Mayes	
Member of Public	Mr Meads	
Member of Public	Mr Mell	
Member of Public	Mr Miller	
Member of Public	Mr Mitchell	
Member of Public	Mr Molloson	
Member of Public	Mr Moore	
Member of Public	Mr Moseley	
Member of Public	Mr Moule	
Member of Public	Mr N Johnson	
Member of Public	Mr Naylor	
Member of Public	Mr Naylor	
Member of Public	Mr Newton	
Member of Public	Mr Newton	

Member of Public	Mr Newton	
Member of Public	Mr Nice	
Member of Public	Mr Ogleby	
Member of Public	Mr Ormond	
Member of Public	Mr Osborne	
Member of Public	Mr Overhead	
Member of Public	Mr Parry	
Member of Public	Mr Phillips	
Member of Public	Mr Phillips	
Member of Public	Mr Pickard	
Member of Public	Mr Pilkington	
Member of Public	Mr Pinder	
Member of Public	Mr Player	
Member of Public	Mr Pollock	
Member of Public	Mr Pont	
Member of Public	Mr Poultney	
Member of Public	Mr Powderly	
Member of Public	Mr Powell	
Member of Public	Mr Prest	
Member of Public	Mr Prigmore	
Member of Public	Mr Proctor-Blain	
Member of Public	Mr R King	
Member of Public	Mr R Taylor	
Member of Public	Mr Ranns	
Member of Public	Mr Reed	
Member of Public	Mr Rhodes	
Member of Public	Mr Richardson	
Member of Public	Mr Rifugiato	
Member of Public	Mr Roberts	
Member of Public	Mr Robinson	
Member of Public	Mr Roe	
Member of Public	Mr Ruck-Keene	
Member of Public	Mr Rudman	
Member of Public	Mr Samworth	
Member of Public	Mr Scutter	
Member of Public	Mr Seddon	
Member of Public	Mr Shah	
Member of Public	Mr Sharpe	
Member of Public	Mr Shepherd	
Member of Public	Mr Shepherd	
Member of Public	Mr Short	
Member of Public	Mr Slater	
Member of Public	Mr Smeaton	
Member of Public	Mr Smedley	
Member of Public	Mr Smith	

Member of Public	Mr Smith	
Member of Public	Mr Smith	
Member of Public	Mr Smith	
Member of Public	Mr Smith	
Member of Public	Mr Smith	
Member of Public	Mr Snodin	
Member of Public	Mr Spencer	
Member of Public	Mr Spencer	
Member of Public	Mr Spick	
Member of Public	Mr Stephen	
Member of Public	Mr Stirling	
Member of Public	Mr Swann	
Member of Public	Mr Sweet	
Member of Public	Mr Szabo and Sarah Garside	
Member of Public	Mr Talbot	
Member of Public	Mr Taylor	
Member of Public	Mr Taylor	
Member of Public	Mr Taylor	
Member of Public	Mr Taylor	
Member of Public	Mr Thomsett	
Member of Public	Mr Tunnicliff	
Member of Public	Mr Wadsworth	
Member of Public	Mr Watkinson	
Member of Public	Mr Webb	
Member of Public	Mr Wells	
Member of Public	Mr Welsh	
Member of Public	Mr Westropp	
Member of Public	Mr Wetherill	
Member of Public	Mr Whiting	
Member of Public	Mr Whittaker	White Green Young
Member of Public	Mr Whittard	
Member of Public	Mr Wileman	
Member of Public	Mr Wilson	
Member of Public	Mr Wood	
Member of Public	Mr Wood	
Member of Public	Mr Wood	
Member of Public	Mr Woodman	
Member of Public	Mr Wright	
Member of Public	Mr Wright	
Member of Public	Mr Wright	
Member of Public	Mr Young	
Member of Public	Mrs Ablewhite	
Member of Public	Mrs Adcock	
Member of Public	Mrs Baguley	
Member of Public	Mrs Bartrop	

Member of Public	Mrs Batt	
Member of Public	Mrs Beale	
Member of Public	Mrs Bicker	
Member of Public	Mrs Biggadike	
Member of Public	Mrs Birley	
Member of Public	Mrs Bray	
Member of Public	Mrs Britton	
Member of Public	Mrs Brooman	
Member of Public	Mrs Caselberg	
Member of Public	Mrs Clarke	
Member of Public	Mrs Collington	
Member of Public	Mrs Collins	
Member of Public	Mrs Cooke Smith	
Member of Public	Mrs Cusdin	Framptons
Member of Public	Mrs Dames	
Member of Public	Mrs Daniel	
Member of Public	Mrs Dixon	
Member of Public	Mrs Dobbin	
Member of Public	Mrs Dodds	
Member of Public	Mrs Donovan	
Member of Public	Mrs Duley	
Member of Public	Mrs Elsome	
Member of Public	Mrs Evans	
Member of Public	Mrs Fells	
Member of Public	Mrs Ferguson	
Member of Public	Mrs Fionda	
Member of Public	Mrs G Collins	
Member of Public	Mrs Gatehouse	
Member of Public	Mrs Goode	
Member of Public	Mrs Hall	
Member of Public	Mrs Hamzeh	
Member of Public	Mrs Harrison	
Member of Public	Mrs Hewitt	
Member of Public	Mrs Home	
Member of Public	Mrs Jackson	
Member of Public	Mrs Johnson	
Member of Public	Mrs Kemm	
Member of Public	Mrs Knight	
Member of Public	Mrs Krzeczowski	
Member of Public	Mrs Lester	
Member of Public	Mrs Lovett	
Member of Public	Mrs Mapletoft	
Member of Public	Mrs Marshall	
Member of Public	Mrs Marson	
Member of Public	Mrs McKenna	

Member of Public	Mrs Newall and Mr Lefever	
Member of Public	Mrs Nixon	
Member of Public	Mrs Pear	
Member of Public	Mrs Peters	
Member of Public	Mrs Rance	
Member of Public	Mrs Rich	
Member of Public	Mrs Robinson	
Member of Public	Mrs Rogan	
Member of Public	Mrs Scott	
Member of Public	Mrs Sheppard	
Member of Public	Mrs Sibson	
Member of Public	Mrs Smith	
Member of Public	Mrs Smith	
Member of Public	Mrs Stein	
Member of Public	Mrs Szymanski	
Member of Public	Mrs Tollemache	
Member of Public	Mrs Tomlinson	
Member of Public	Mrs Toon	
Member of Public	Mrs Turner	
Member of Public	Mrs Verrall	
Member of Public	Mrs Waldron	
Member of Public	Mrs Walton	
Member of Public	Mrs Watkins	
Member of Public	Mrs White	
Member of Public	Mrs Woodward	
Member of Public	Ms Banfield	
Member of Public	Ms Bedford	
Member of Public	Ms Carolan	
Member of Public	Ms Cates	
Member of Public	Ms Cavani	
Member of Public	Ms Chadwick	
Member of Public	Ms Coleman	
Member of Public	Ms de la Rue	Derbyshire Gypsy Liaison Group
Member of Public	<u>Ms Fitzgerald</u>	DLP Planning
Member of Public	Ms H Collins	
Member of Public	Ms H Foggo	
Member of Public	Ms Haylock	
Member of Public	Ms Hulse	
Member of Public	Ms Irving	
Member of Public	Ms Jamieson	
Member of Public	Ms Knott	
Member of Public	Ms L Armstrong	
Member of Public	Ms Laurance	
Member of Public	Ms Lomas	
Member of Public	Ms Marsh	

Member of Public	Ms Marshall	
Member of Public	Ms Matthews	
Member of Public	Ms Meech	
Member of Public	Ms Mitchell	
Member of Public	Ms Radford	
Member of Public	Ms Richardson	
Member of Public	Ms Roberts	Capita Symonds
Member of Public	Ms Sansome	
Member of Public	Ms Sorskey	
Member of Public	Ms Thorpe	
Member of Public	Ms Turner	
Member of Public	Ms Turrell	
Member of Public	Ms Watchorn	
Member of Public	Ms Wilson	Wyndham & Edmondthorpe Civic Society
Member of Public	N J Spick	
Member of Public	P Alcock	
Member of Public	P John	
Member of Public	Professor & Mrs Scholefield	
Member of Public	Professor Arnold	
Member of Public	R Cooper	
Member of Public	R Duckworth	
Member of Public	R Raine	
Member of Public	R Sparham	
Member of Public	Rev & Mrs Dennis	
Member of Public	Rev & Mrs Lott	
Member of Public	S and P Norris	
Member of Public	S Glancy	
Member of Public	Sir Sykes	
Member of Public	Sparrow	
Member of Public	T Genway	
Member of Public	T Redfern	
Member of Public	W Bateman	
Member of Public	W Seary	
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Bob Bayman	Bottesford
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Carole Brown	Long Clawson
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Claire Dorans	Asfordby
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Cllr Martin Lusty	Waltham & Thorpe Arnold
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Colin Wilkinson	Planit-X
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	David Wright	Bottesford

Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Dr Ron Thew	Frisby OTW
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Gary Kirk	Your Locale
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Howard Blakebrough	Somerby
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	John Preston	Rural Community Council
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	John Robertson	Wymondham
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Kathy Clarke	
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Malise Graham	Wymondham
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Mathew Williams	Wymondham
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Melanie Steadman	Long Clawson
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Moira Heart	Long Clawson
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Parish Clerk	Ab Kettleby
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Parish Clerk	Nether Broughton and Dalby
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Parish Clerk	Waltham & Thorpe Arnold
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Pat Peters	Wymondham
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Philip Tilyard	Long Clawson
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Ray Ranns	Croxton Kerrial
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Richard Simon	Bottesford
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Robert Fionda	Wymondham
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Ron Marks	Waltham & Thorpe Arnold
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Ronnie De Burle	Asfordby
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Sharon Coe	Wymondham
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Stephen Johnson	Burton and Dalby
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Sue Booth	Frisby OTW
Neighbourhood Development Plan Group Member	Vic (Clerk)	Hoby with Rotherby
Parish Council	Hazel Gallegher	SPROXTON
Parish Council	Kathryn Staley	SOMERBY
Parish Council	Lucy Flavin	BROUGHTON & OLD DALBY

Parish Council	Mr Alan Noble	BUCKMINSTER
Parish Council	Mr Alan Noble	WALTHAM ON THE WOLDS & THORPE ARNOLD
Parish Council	Mr Chris Hill	SCALFORD
Parish Council	Mr Christopher J Hill	EATON
Parish Council	Mr Philip Challoner	TWYFORD & THORPE SATCHVILLE
Parish Council	Mr Stephen C Johnson	BURTON & DALBY
Parish Council	Mr Vic Allsop	HOBY WITH ROTHERBY
Parish Council	Mrs Alice Cox	KNOSSINGTON & COLD OVERTON
Parish Council	Mrs Frances E Waberski	FREEBY
Parish Council	Mrs Judith Putnam	AB KETTLEBY
Parish Council	Mrs Liz Crowther	CLAWSON, HOSE & HARBY
Parish Council	Mrs M Fenton	GRIMSTON
Parish Council	Mrs Sheryl Smart	STATHERN
Parish Council	Mrs Sue Booth	FRISBY
Parish Council	Mrs Sue Booth	KIRBY BELLARS
Parish Council	Mrs TrudyToon	GADDESBY
Parish Council	Ms Diana Marshall	BELVOIR
Parish Council	Ms Rosie Thompson	CROXTON KERRIAL & BRANSTON
Parish Council	Ms Sharon Pyke	BARKESTONE, PLUNGAR & REDMILE
Parish Council	Ms Sharon Pyke	BOTTESFORD
Parish Council	Sharon Coe	WYMONDHAM & EDMONDTHORPE
Parish Council	Sue McGrath	GARTHORPE
Parish Council	The Parish Clerk	ASFORDBY
Stakeholder	Adrian Thorpe	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Stakeholder	Andrew Killip	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Stakeholder	Andy Yeomanson	Leicestershire County Council
Stakeholder	C Phillips	Health Care Services
Stakeholder	D Harmista	OPUN
Stakeholder	D Troy	Rutland County Council
Stakeholder	David Pendle	Charnwood Borough Council
Stakeholder	Ed Morgan	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Stakeholder	Elizabeth Logan	Leicester City Council
Stakeholder	Ellen Senior	Leicestershire County Council (Rights of Way)
Stakeholder	Fabien D'Costa	Leicester City Council
Stakeholder	Grant Butterworth	Leicester City Council
Stakeholder	Ian Nelson	North West Leicestershire District Council
Stakeholder	J Marsh	Melton Mowbray and District Civic Society
Stakeholder	Joanne Enyon	Leicestershire County Council
Stakeholder	John Hares	Network Rail
Stakeholder	John Wright	Leicestershire County Council
Stakeholder	Kate Mills	North West Leicestershire District Council
Stakeholder	Lucy O'Doherty	Blaby District Council
Stakeholder	Margaret Lake	Network Rail
Stakeholder	Nick Sandford	Woodland Trust
Stakeholder	Pat Willoughby	North West Leicestershire District Council

Stakeholder	Phil Crossland	Leicestershire County Council
Stakeholder	Rebecca Turton	RAF Cottesmore
Stakeholder	Richard Bennett	Charnwood Borough Council
Stakeholder	Richard Clark	Leicestershire
Stakeholder	Richard Crosthwaite	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Stakeholder	Robert Thornhill	Blaby District Council
Stakeholder	S Pointer	Harborough District Council
Stakeholder	Sarah Rudkin	Leicestershire County Council
Stakeholder	Sharon Wiggins	Leicestershire County Council
Stakeholder	Sophie Marson	Leicestershire County Council
Stakeholder	T Nelson	Harborough District Council
Stakeholder		Airport Operators Association
Stakeholder		The Ancient Monuments Society
Stakeholder		Anglian Water Services
Stakeholder		The Belvoir Estate
Stakeholder		British Gas
Stakeholder		British Geological Survey
Stakeholder		British Toilet Association
Stakeholder		Canal and River Trust
Stakeholder		BT Group PLC
Stakeholder		CBI East Midlands
Stakeholder		Chemical Business Association
Stakeholder		The Church Commissioners
Stakeholder		Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment
Stakeholder		Campaign to Protect Rural England (Leicestershire)
Stakeholder		Country Land & Business Association
Stakeholder		The Crown Estate
Stakeholder		Diocesan Board of Finance Leicestershire
Stakeholder		Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee
Stakeholder		East Midlands Trains
Stakeholder		Energy Saving Trust
Stakeholder		Equality and Human Rights Commission
Stakeholder		Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group
Stakeholder		Fields in Trust
Stakeholder		Forestry Commission
Stakeholder		The Garden History Society
Stakeholder		Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire
Stakeholder		LLEP
Stakeholder		Urban Design Group East Midlands
Stakeholder		VAL
Stakeholder		Voluntary Action melton
Stakeholder		Society fo the protection of Ancient Buildings
Stakeholder		Grantham Canal Partnership

Stakeholder		British Geological Survey
Stakeholder		The Ancient Monuments Society
Stakeholder		Sport England
Stakeholder		Mobile Phone Operators Association
Stakeholder		Coal Authority
Stakeholder		East Midlands Councils
Stakeholder		Historic England
Stakeholder		Environment Agency
Stakeholder		Natural England
Stakeholder		Highways Agency
Stakeholder		Homes and Communities Agency
Stakeholder		National Trust
Stakeholder		Police Liaison officer
Stakeholder		Ramblers
Stakeholder		Severn Trent Water
Stakeholder		Western Power
Stakeholder		MOD
Stakeholder		NATS - Aircraft Control
Stakeholder		Leicestershire County Council (Archaeology)
Stakeholder		British Horse Society
Stakeholder		Central Networks
Stakeholder		Civil Aviation Authority
Stakeholder		Sustrans Cycle Routes
Stakeholder		East Midlands Airport
Stakeholder		Leicestershire County Council (Ecology)
Stakeholder		Internal Drainage Board
Stakeholder		Leicestershire and Rutland Garden Trust
Stakeholder		RAGE
Stakeholder		Leicestershire County Council (Highways)
Stakeholder		Melton District Manager
Stakeholder		Rushcliffe Borough Council
Stakeholder		Newark and Sherwood District Council
Stakeholder		South Kesteven District Council

Appendix P – Consultation Letter sent out to consultees on the 11th January 2016 either by post or by e-mail

Dear Sir/Madam

Consultation on the Melton Local Plan Emerging Options (Draft Plan) – 11th January 2016 – 4th April 2016

In accordance with regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning Regulations (as amended) 2012, Melton Borough Council is consulting on the Melton Local Plan - Emerging Options (Draft Plan).

The Draft Melton Local Plan includes policies and proposals to guide change, development and growth of the Borough for the period to 2036. The Plan sets out how many new homes are needed in different parts of the Borough and how the development needs of businesses should be addressed. It also includes sites options where development might be located and identifies areas which are important to the landscape and setting of the town and villages and how important countryside, ecological and heritage features will be protected and enhanced.

The Melton Local Plan has been prepared in the context of a large body of background evidence which supports the direction and approach set out in the Draft Plan. These evidence reports are referenced throughout the Draft Plan and are publically available for consideration.

As part of the preparation of the Emerging Options (Draft Plan) the following supporting documents have also been published. You may wish to refer to these supporting documents in making representations about the Draft Local Plan.

- The Sustainability Appraisal Report on the Melton Local Plan Emerging Options: This makes an assessment of the social, economic and environmental effects of different options considered in preparing the Plan.
- The Habitats Regulation Assessment – Melton Local Plan Emerging Options: Screening Report: Considers the potential effect of development proposals contained within the Plan on areas designated as nationally and internationally important for biodiversity.
- The Melton Local Plan Emerging Options Consultation and Engagement Statement (Nov 2015): This explains the consultation and engagement we have done so far and how this has influenced the Emerging Options document.

All consultation documents can be viewed at the Council Offices and in the libraries in Melton Mowbray and Bottesford. The Draft Plan is also available at a number of other locations throughout the Borough and can be viewed or downloaded from our website www.meltonplan.co.uk

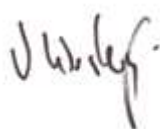
A number of public consultation events shown in the table below, have also been arranged throughout the Borough where Planning Officers will be available to discuss the Draft Plan and how you can be involved in this consultation.

Comments must be made in writing using the consultation portal (accessed via www.meltonplan.co.uk or by completing the comment form. All comments must be submitted to the Council by 4pm on Monday 4th April 2016.

Following this consultation, responses will be considered by the Council and the Draft Plan will be changed and refined accordingly. Consultation on the final Publication version of the Melton Local Plan will take place later this year and the plan is scheduled for adoption in summer 2017 following independent review by a Government Inspector.

If you require any further information about the Draft Plan or the consultation process please email planningpolicy@melton.gov.uk or telephone 01664 502 321 to speak to a member of the Planning Policy Team.

Yours faithfully,



Jim Worley
Head of Regulatory Services

Date (2016)	Event	Venue
Monday 18 th January (2-6pm)	Asfordby Public Consultation	Asfordby Hall
Tuesday 19 th January (12-5pm)	Melton Mowbray Public Consultation	Tesco
28 th January (4.30-8pm)	Long Clawson Public Consultation	Long Clawson Hall
Tuesday 02 nd February	Melton Mowbray Public Consultation	Melton Mowbray Market Place
Tuesday 09 th February (10-5pm)	Melton Mowbray Public Consultation	MBC offices Parkside Melton Mowbray
Wednesday 10 th February (2-7pm)	Waltham on the Wolds Public Consultation	Waltham on the Wolds Village Hall
Tuesday 23 rd February (2.30-7pm)	Bottesford Public Consultation	Old School Hall Bottesford
Wednesday 24 th February (2-7pm)	Somerby Public Consultation	Somerby Memorial Hall

Appendix Q – Consultation and Engagement on the preparation of the Melton Local Plan and the requirements of the Statement of Community Involvement 2014

Method of Engagement for preparation of the Local Plan required by Melton Borough Council Statement of Community Involvement 2014	Stage of Plan Preparation			
	To Inform Issues and Options	To inform Emerging Options (Draft Plan)	To inform pre-submission Local Plan	Consultation on pre-submission Local Plan
Facebook	Yes – Throughout whole process Melton Local Plan	Yes – Throughout whole process Melton Local Plan	Yes – Appendix Q	
Twitter	Yes – Throughout whole process @MeltonPlan	Yes – Throughout whole process @MeltonPlan	Yes – Appendix Q	
Word Press	A blog was set up but little engagement resulted.	Due to the lack of interaction on Wordpress, other online methods were promoted instead, including the website, Facebook and Twitter.	Due to the lack of interaction on Wordpress, other online methods were promoted instead, including the website, Facebook and Twitter.	
Internet	Yes – Website updated throughout the preparation stages	Yes – Website updated throughout the preparation stages	Yes – Website updated throughout the preparation stages	
Letters	Yes – Consultees and Members of Public without e-mail contacted by letter. Appendices A, D, O, R	Yes – Consultees and Members of Public without e-mail contacted by letter. Appendices A, D, O, R	Yes – Consultees and Members of Public without e-mail contacted by letter. Appendices A, D, O, R	
E-mail	Yes – Consultees and Members of Public with e-mail consulted in this way. Appendices A, D, O, R	Yes – Consultees and Members of Public with e-mail consulted in this way. Appendices A, D, O, R	Yes – Consultees and Members of Public with e-mail consulted in this way. Appendices A, D, O, R	

Local Newspaper	Yes every stage has been publicised in the Local Press – Appendices B, P	Yes every stage has been publicised in the Local Press – Appendices B, P	Yes every stage has been publicised in the Local Press – Appendices B, P	
Deposit Points	Nothing Published – This stage was to inform the first Issues and Options Draft	Yes – Local Deposit Points used for rural communities to access	Yes – Local Deposit Points used for rural communities to access	
Local Plan Newsletter	Internet Page updated regularly to provide ‘Latest News’	Internet Page updated regularly to provide ‘Latest News’	Internet Page updated regularly to provide ‘Latest News’	
Conferences	Yes – Appendices C, H	Reference Groups and Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan Group Workshops used instead of Conferences due to the stage of the Plan	Reference Groups and Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan Group Workshops used instead of Conferences due to the stage of the Plan	
Workshops	Yes – Young Persons Engagement- Chapter 1	Five Reference Group Meetings held which included workshops and exercises	Yes – Parish Council and Neighbourhood Group Members Workshop	
Online Questionnaires	Yes – All stages of consultation were accompanied by online questionnaires	Yes – All stages of consultation were accompanied by online questionnaires	Yes – All stages of consultation were accompanied by online questionnaires	
Reference Groups	Yes – Chapter 1 of Consultation and Engagement Statement	Yes – Chapter 2 of Consultation and Engagement Statement	Yes – Chapter 3 of Consultation and Engagement Statement	
Public Exhibitions	Yes – Throughout this stage	Yes – Throughout this stage	Yes – Appendix S	

Appendix R – Press Notices published in local newspaper to advertise the consultation

Press Advert Melton Times 24th March 2016

Policy

Last chance for say on draft Local Plan

Residents of the Melton borough are reminded they have until April 4 to have their say on the draft Melton Local Plan (Emerging Options).

This document includes policies and proposals to guide change, development and growth of the borough for the period up to 2036.

The plan sets out how many new homes are needed in different parts of the borough and how the development needs of businesses should be addressed.

It also identifies the infrastructure needs for the borough, including proposals for a bypass around Melton, sites where development might be located and identifies areas which are important to the landscape and setting of the town and villages and how important countryside, ecological and heritage features will be protected and enhanced.

To have your say visit <https://meltonboroughcouncil.citizenspace.com/>

After considering the responses a revised plan will be produced and further consultation will take place.

Press Advert Melton Times 18th February 2016

MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL
Melton Local Plan – Emerging Options

Melton Borough Council is seeking residents and businesses comments about the draft Melton Local Plan. Public consultation on the draft plan closes on Monday 4th April 2016. A number of community consultation events have already taken place across the Borough and six further events are programmed as set out in the table below.

Emerging Options Draft Local Plan Schedule of Remaining Public Consultation Events

Date and time	Venue
Tuesday 16th February 9am-1pm	Melton Mowbray Market
Tuesday 23rd February 2.30-7pm	Old School Hall Bottesford
Wednesday 24th February 2-7pm	Somerby Memorial Hall
Monday 29th February 3-7pm	Asfordby Hall
Tuesday 1st March 9am-1pm	Melton Mowbray Market
Wednesday 2nd March 6.30-8pm	Frisby Hall

If you require any further information about the Melton Local Plan please contact planningpolicy@melton.gov.uk or 01664 502502.

Parkside
 Station Approach
 Burton Street
 Melton Mowbray
 Leicestershire
 LE13 1GH



**Melton
 Borough
 Council**

Thursday, February 4, 2016 www.meltontimes.co.uk

NEWS

Local Plan for Melton

Have your say on town's future at drop-in events

BY CHRISTIAN MARCH
christian.march@meltontimes.co.uk
Twitter @meltonchristian

A series of public consultation events is continuing to be held around the borough, giving people the chance to comment on the draft Melton Local Plan (Emerging Options) document.

The blueprint for the Melton borough considers where 6,125 new homes should be built over the next 20 years, as well as considering employment land, transport infrastructure including an outer relief road for Melton, and other key improvements needed to support future growth.

A 12-week public consultation on the draft Local Plan was launched on January 11.

A series of public 'drop-in' consultation events has also



Melton Borough Council

been running, with planning officers available to answer questions and provide more information about the plan and how you can give your views.

The dates/times/locations of the next public consultation events are:

- Tuesday, February 9 (10am to 7.30pm) – Melton Council's Parkside offices, Burton Street, Melton;
- Wednesday, February 10 (2pm to 7.30pm) – Waltham Village Hall, Waltham-on-the-Wolds;
- Thursday, February 11

(6pm to 7.30pm) – Stathern Village Hall, Stathern;

● Tuesday, February 23 (2.30pm to 7pm) – Old School Hall, Bottesford;

● Wednesday, February 24 (2pm to 7pm) – Somerby Memorial Hall, Somerby.

The consultation gives people the chance to have their say on the preferred development strategy, draft policies and potential development site options which would guide the borough's growth over the plan period (2011-2036).

It's anticipated the final version of the plan will be

prepared and published in the late summer of 2016, having taken comments submitted during the draft Local Plan consultation into account.

There will then be a further six weeks of public consultation on the final publication version of the plan before it is submitted for external examination by an independent planning inspector.

It's expected the Local Plan will be adopted by Melton Council by the summer of 2017.

Copies of the document and all the supporting evidence is available for inspection at the council's Parkside offices in Melton and on the council's Local Plan web page at www.meltonplan.co.uk

Copies are also available in the Melton and Bottesford libraries and at a number of community venue across the borough.

Melton Times



Christmas is off with a bang!

RECORD-BREAKING FESTIVAL PAGE 7 FIREWORKS DAZZLE PAGE 15 VICTORIAN FAYRE PAGE 19

Melton Local Plan

Have your say on borough's future

Council to launch 12-week public consultation on draft Local Plan

By Catherine Mason
c.mason@meltontimes.co.uk
01664 010041

People are being urged to have their say on a draft blueprint for the Melton borough which considers where 8,325 new homes should be built over the next 20 years.

The plan will also consider employment land, leisure and infrastructure including an outer ring road for Melton, and other key improvements needed to support future growth.

A 12-week public consultation on the draft Melton Local Plan is keeping options

will be launched on January 21. This will give people the chance to have their say on the preferred development strategy, draft policies and potential development sites, many of which would guide the borough's growth over the plan period from 2016.

It is expected the final version of the plan will be prepared and published in the late summer of 2016, having taken comments submitted during the forthcoming draft local plan consultation into account. There will then be a further six weeks of public consultation on the final publication version of the plan before it is submitted for external consultation by

an independent planning inspector.

As expected the local plan will be adopted by Melton Council by the summer of 2017.

Among the key strategies and policies outlined in the 100-page draft local plan are: new residential homes should be built. It is suggested further policy-led - development strategy that also consider how new homes needed to be built in rural areas should be in Melton, with up to 10 per cent in the villages.

Development required in Melton is proposed to be focused in two new large scale sustainable development nodes in the north, north-west and south

east of the town.

In terms of housing, the Melton north sustainable neighbourhood is proposed to provide 1,000 homes, as well as extra care housing to meet the needs of the ageing population and a permanent site for gipsies and travellers at least three pitches.

The draft plan document says: "The north sustainable neighbourhood will create a high quality residential development around the Melton Country Park and a new employment hub adjacent to 10th February College, which will include a new primary school and small-scale residential



CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

NEWS

Chance to have your say on borough's future

'To build no homes not an option'

Continued from page 1

development opportunities targeted towards business start-ups.

The development will also provide a new link road connecting the Scaford Road with Nottingham Road and upgrade to St Bartholomew's Way and Welby Road, linking to the A6006 Asfordby road as part of the wider Melton outer western relief route.

The Melton south sustainable neighbourhood is aimed to provide 2,000 homes as well as extra care housing and a permanent gipsies/travellers site.

Some 20 hectares of employment land would contribute to the borough's economic growth, with a major expansion of the Leicester Road business park planned.

New community facilities for residents would include a new primary school as part of

a new 'local centre' provided off Dalby Road which is also envisaged to include a small parade of shops.

A link road connecting the A606 to the A607 Leicester Road would form part of the Melton outer western relief road.

In respect of the borough's villages, the draft local plan sets out the number of homes proposed to be delivered in particular villages as well as maps showing potential development sites.

The plan explains the council's reasoning and processes involved in coming up with the options, with Bottesford, Asfordby, Long Clawson and Waltham considered to be the 'most sustainable locations for growth outside Melton' and accommodating 15 per cent of the borough's housing needs up to 2036.

Of these four villages, subject to review, it's proposed that Bottesford should provide the lion's share of housing (40 per cent - 368 homes). Asfordby is proposed for a 33 per cent share (303 homes), Long Clawson 16 per cent (147 homes) and Waltham 11 per cent (102 homes).

So called 'secondary rural service centres' are proposed to cater for five per cent of the borough's housing need up to 2036. These villages, each proposed to provide 50 homes through small allocations, would be Somerby, Croxton Kerrial, Frisby-on-the-Wreake, Stathern, Asfordby Hill and Wymondham.

The draft plan expresses that the council will support the preparation of neighbourhood plans, which many parishes are already working

on, and their development proposals provided they are consistent with the strategic objectives and proposals included within the local plan.

Melton Council leader Byron Rhodes said: "This draft local plan is for consultation. This isn't the final decision so people shouldn't get into a lather if elements of it don't meet their expectations or approval.

"To build no new homes is not an option. We have to build for the long-term prosperity and future of our borough. The question is how many and where should they go? The amount needed up to 2036 is 6,226 homes. That means we're going to have to hope we will get up to 300 homes a year built if we're to catch up.

"Much of this is going to be contentious, with people feeling their way of life is adversely affected by what's being proposed, but other people will

see the opportunities to live and work and enjoy life in the borough.

"Over 500 people have taken part in discussions and debates about this plan and have therefore contributed to its development. I hope the people of the Melton borough will respond, and other interested parties as well, so that we can put together even better versions of the plan for further consultation."

Once the consultation has been launched, the council says it prefers people to give their views online via its Melton Local Plan Citizen Space consultation hub (<https://meltonboroughcouncil.citizenpace.com>).

You will be able to click on the Melton Local Plan Emerging Options Draft Plan, fill in your contact details and then just work through the document, answering the questions you're interested in. By



Leader of Melton Council, Councillor Byron Rhodes

providing a valid email address, the system will allow you to sign your responses and return to it.

If you can't take part in the consultation online then paper copies will be available on request by emailing planning.policy@melton.gov.uk or calling 109541590333.

The consultation is set to launch on January 11 and will run until April 4.

Appendix S – Facebook and Twitter Posts advertising the consultation

Twitter



Melton Local Plan
@MeltonPlan

[Follow](#)

The [@MeltonBC](#) Local Plan Emerging Options Draft Consultation is now open. To view and comment on the plan visit - meltonplan.co.uk

RETWEETS
6



3:06 am - 12 Jan 2016

Melton Mowbray, England





Melton Local Plan
@MeltonPlan

[Follow](#)

Great turn out at the [@MeltonPlan](#) Local Plan Launch, with more seats needed! We hope this enthusiasm continues throughout the Consultation!

11:01 am - 12 Jan 2016

Melton Mowbray, England





Melton Local Plan

@MeltonPlan

Follow

Due to the high winds we are unable to be present at the Melton Mowbray Market today, however officers will be available at Parkside (1/2)

RETWEETS

2



12:53 am - 2 Feb 2016

Melton Mowbray, England



Melton Local Plan

@MeltonPlan

Follow

So please do come down if you would like to view or discuss the draft local plan. We will hopefully be able to attend a future market. (2/2)

RETWEETS

2



12:54 am - 2 Feb 2016

Melton Mowbray, England





Melton Local Plan

@MeltonPlan

Follow

As a reminder officers will be available from 10am-7.30pm next week in Parkside, Melton Mowbray for a drop in consultation event.

RETWEETS

3



1:15 am - 2 Feb 2016

Melton Mowbray, England



Melton Local Plan

@MeltonPlan

Follow

Reminder - Have your say on the Draft Melton Local Plan - Consultation on the MBC Emerging Options Draft Local Plan closes on the 4th April

RETWEETS

2

LIKE

1



1:58 am - 21 Mar 2016

Melton Mowbray, England



Melton Local Plan @MeltonPlan · Mar 21

Please view and comment the plan at the following link:
- meltonboroughcouncil.citizenspace.com/planning-polic...



Melton Local Plan @MeltonPlan · Mar 21

Reminder - Have your say on the Draft Melton Local Plan - Consultation on the MBC Emerging Options Draft Local Plan closes on the 4th April

← ↻ 2 ❤️ 1 ⋮

Melton Local Plan @MeltonPlan Follow

Please view and comment the plan at the following link
 - meltonboroughcouncil.citizenspace.com/planning-police...

1:58 am - 21 Mar 2016

📍 Melton Mowbray, England

← ↻ ❤️ ⋮

Facebook

Melton Local Plan updated their profile picture.

5 October 2015 · 🌐





Melton Local Plan

21 March · 🌐

Reminder - Have your say on the Draft Melton Local Plan - Consultation on the MBC Emerging Options Draft Local Plan closes on the 4th April. Please view and comment the plan at the following link - <https://meltonboroughcouncil.citizenspace.com/.../emerging-op...>

👍 Like 💬 Comment ➦ Share



Melton Local Plan

2 February · 🌐

Unfortunately due to the high winds we are unable to hold a pitch at today's Melton Mowbray market, however Officers will be available at Parkside between 10-2 to discuss the plan and answer any questions you might have. We will also look into attending future markets.

👍 Like 💬 Comment

Appendix T – Information published in the Melton Mail to promote the consultation

Where will we be living in 20 years' time?

Do you care about traffic in Melton Mowbray?

If you are interested in the future, please get involved in the new Local Plan

Read the following or use this link – <http://www.meltonplan.co.uk/>

We'd love to hear your views!

What do you think?

The Council has prepared a draft Local Plan (Emerging Options document) for the Borough and wants your views on the options before moving ahead. The 12 weeks consultation will run from 11th January until 4th April 2016. Please let us know your views!

What is a Local Plan?

All Local Planning Authorities must prepare a Local Plan setting out planning policies for their area. The Local Plan is then used to guide decisions on planning applications for development as well as set out the strategic direction of the area on social, economic and environmental matters.

The Melton Borough Council draft Local Plan sets out a strategy for guiding development in the Borough upto 2036. It sets out a vision for the Borough, what the Borough would look like in 2036 and outlines the objectives to meet that vision. The draft Local Plan sets out policies and a development strategy to achieve these objectives.

The plan sets out the amount of new homes needed for the plan period. The Draft Local Plan we are consulting on identifies two sustainable urban extensions for Melton Mowbray; one to the north of the town and one to the south. These sites will also be expected to deliver two new link roads which will form part of an outer relief road for the town, as well as the necessary infrastructure required to support the development of a sustainable new neighbourhood. The plan also indicates a selection of potential housing sites in the larger, better serviced villages, which might be suitable to meet the identified housing need and seeks your views about which of these sites should be allocated in the final plan. The draft

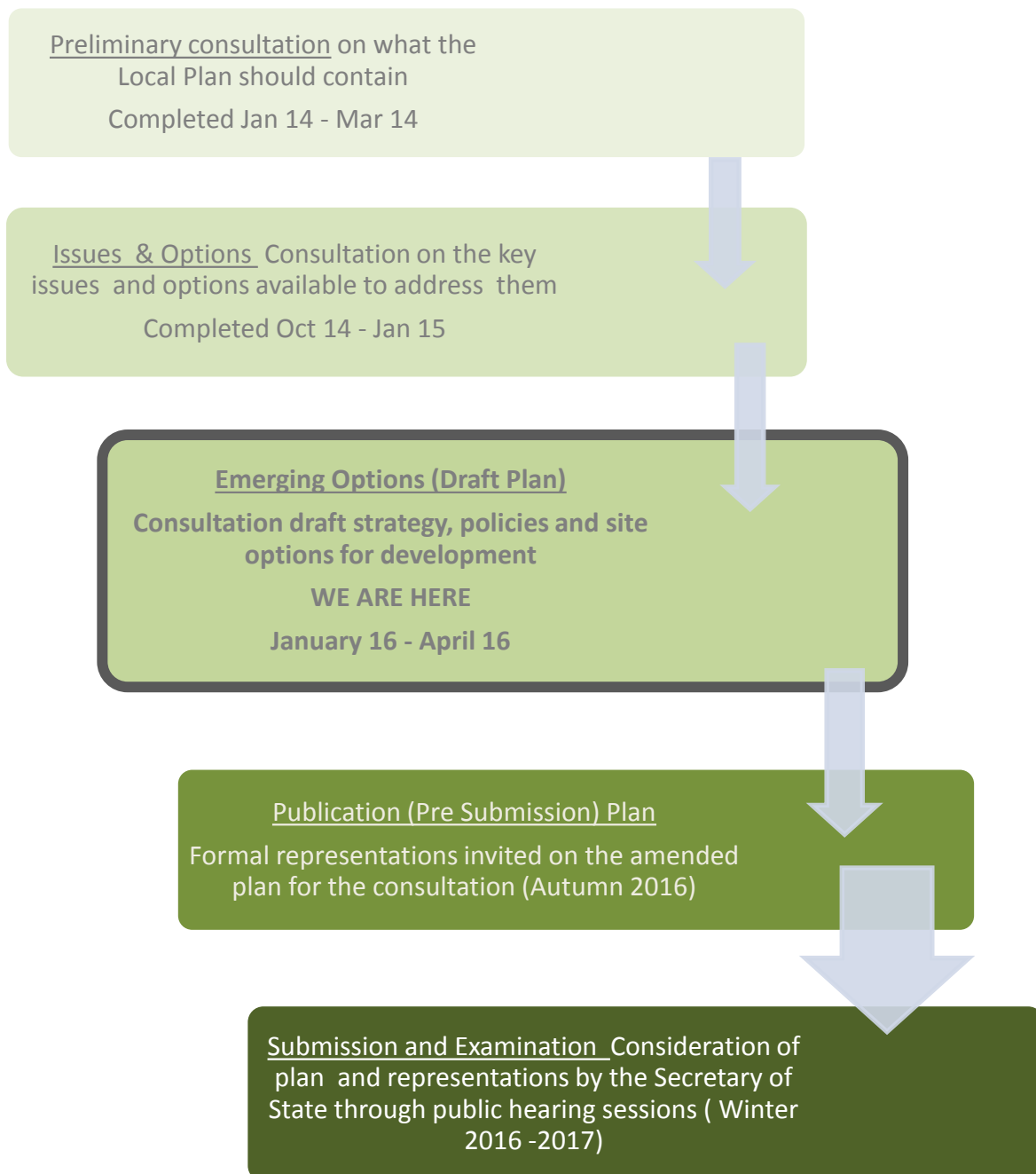
plan also makes provision for new employment development and identifies the infrastructure which might be needed to support this development.

This stage of the Local Plan is reached at through earlier consultations and a range of evidence base which can be looked up on our website: www.melton.gov.uk/planningpolicy

What is an Emerging Options document?

The Emerging Options document provides the opportunity to the community through formal public participation to comment on the preparation of the Local Plan and to ensure the Council has considered all possible options before preparing the Submission document. The Local Plan team held a series of Reference Group meetings with the members of the public to discuss and shape the upcoming Local Plan for the Borough. The last one of these was held on 1st October which aimed at getting the group to consider and gain understanding of three policy areas, which were – Development Strategy, Sustainable Communities and Landscape. Previous rounds of Reference Group meetings held throughout the year have covered other areas of the draft Local Plan including Economy, Transport, Settlement Roles and Relationships and the draft Spatial Strategy.

Where we are at?



What and where is the Evidence behind the draft Local Plan?

Local Plans must be based on robust evidence. Much of this evidence is of a technical nature and can be looked up online on the Council’s website. The following are the main sources of evidence used in preparing the Draft Local Plan:

- Strategic Housing Market Assessment that identifies the amount of growth required in the Borough along with other recommendations.
- Alternative Large Scale Development Sites Assessment Report
- Topic Papers – North and South Sustainable Neighbourhoods
- Settlement Roles and Relationships Study that informs the settlement hierarchy chosen in the Emerging Options
- Transport Study
- Melton Borough Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study
- Melton Borough Biodiversity and Geodiversity Study
- Sustainability Appraisal to identify early on any impacts of the draft policies

This evidence is extensive and has informed the Emerging Options Draft Plan. Earlier stages of consultation including the input from the Issues and Options consultation and Reference Groups have informed the Emerging Options draft Plan.

What role can you play?

This stage of the Local Plan (Emerging Options) suggests the Council's preferred approach to determining the scale and distribution of growth within the Borough. It also identifies potential site options for delivering this growth for both new housing and new employment development. By getting involved at this stage, you can help influence the Local Plan by letting us know your views on the draft policies and site options. The draft Local Plan is out for a 12 weeks' consultation which will end on Monday 4th April 2016. Please let us know your views by commenting online, by email and follow us on social media feeds for the Local Plan updates. The document along with the evidence base can be accessed online on the Council's website. Paper copies of the document will also be available in the Council Offices in Melton Mowbray and the public libraries.

Information will also be displayed at a number of venues with staff available to answer your queries. Please stay tuned and look up the Council's website for details of these events.

What will happen with your responses and the plan ahead?

The Council will collate your responses and identify how they might shape changes to the draft policies and proposals. All comments will be considered by the Council and where appropriate the Council's recommended action will be outlined.

The final Publication Local Plan will identify sites for housing and employment development as well as areas of land which should be protected. The final Publication Plan will be

published for six weeks consultation before being submitted to the Government for Examination. At this point the plan follows a statutory procedure leading to its consideration by an Independent Planning Inspector, and formal approval as the development plan for the Borough.

Please make use of the social media and the website to follow the Local Plan updates, and send us your responses on the Emerging Options!

Appendix U – Emerging Options (Draft Plan) Timetable of Consultation Events and the amount of people who attended

Date	Event	Venue	Number of Attendees
12 th January 2016	Launch	Parkside, Melton Mowbray	132
18 th January 2016 (2pm – 6.30pm)	Asfordby Consultation Event	Asfordby Hall	33
19 th January 2016	Melton Mowbray Consultation Event	Tesco, Melton Mowbray	21
09 th February 2016 (10am-19.30pm)	Melton Mowbray Consultation Event	Parkside, Melton Mowbray	28
10 th February 2016 (2pm-7.30pm)	Waltham on the Wolds Consultation Event	Waltham on the Wolds Village Hall	52
11 th February 2016 (6:30pm-8pm)	Stathern Consultation Event	Stathern Village Hall	64
16 th February (9am-1pm)	Melton Mowbray Market Consultation Event	Melton Mowbray Market	49
23 rd February 2016 (2.30pm-7pm)	Bottesford Consultation Event	Old School Hall Bottesford	57
24 th February (2pm-7pm)	Somerby Consultation Event	Somerby Memorial Hall	48
29 th February	Asfordby Consultation Event	Asfordby Hall	26
1 st March 2016 (9am – 1pm)	Melton Mowbray Market Consultation Event	Melton Mowbray Market	42
2 nd March 2016 (6.30pm-8pm)	Frisby Consultation Event	Frisby Hall	80
03 rd March (Thursday)	Reference Group	Parkside, Melton Mowbray	33
15 th March	Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan Groups Workshop	Parkside, Melton Mowbray	48
16 th March	Reference Group	Parkside, Melton Mowbray	14

AGENDA ITEM 3

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF FULL COUNCIL

27TH JULY 2016

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF REGULATORY SERVICES

**CONSIDERATION OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES ON MELTON LOCAL PLAN
(EMERGING OPTIONS)**

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to convey to the Council the results of consultation carried out between 11th January and 4th April 2016 in respect of the Melton Local Plan (Emerging Options), and to make recommendations as to how the representations received can be taken into account and carried forward into the next stage of the Local Plan, the 'submission version'.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 That the Council :

- (i) Notes the representations received.**
- (ii) Agrees to the responses provided in each of the appendices (A1 – A10) to this report.**
- (iii) Agrees that the Local Plan (Submission version) is prepared on the basis indicated in each of the appendices, subject to the impact of additional evidence to be received.**
- (iv) Notes that further assessment is taking place in respect of settlement roles and site allocation, which be the subject of a future report to Council.**

3.0 KEY ISSUES

3.1 Consultation on the Melton Local Plan (Emerging Options) took place between the 11th January and the 4th April 2016. The consultation documents were held at the Council Offices, along with various other locations across the borough, including libraries, Parish Council Offices, local Cafes, Deli's and newsagents and at community consultation events and online.

3.2 The community consultation on the Preferred Options of the Local Plan was launched on the 11th and 12th January 2016, both online and at the Melton Borough Council Offices with reference groups, Councillors, Council staff, Parish Councils, and Neighbourhood Development Plan Groups being involved. Following the initial launch a number of community consultation events were arranged to engage with local communities and organisations.

3.3 Within Melton Mowbray town, a number of community consultation events were held at locations including Tesco, the Council Offices at Parkside and on 2 separate occasions in the Market during January and February. Further consultation events were held at the Council Offices, including Reference Groups and a combined Parish Council and Neighbourhood Development Plan group workshop.

Local community consultation events were also held at Asfordby and Long Clawson in January and in Waltham on the Wolds, Stathern, Bottesford, Somerby and Asfordby throughout February. A community consultation event was also carried out in Frisby in March.

3.4 The consultation process was advertised online and in the Local Paper as well as Parish Councils, stakeholders and consultees being contacted directly. In addition to written comments being accepted, Citizenspace, the online consultation programme was utilised to ensure that providing comments on the Plan was easily accessible online.

3.5

Representations were received from 456 individual respondents, who made more than 10,000 qualitative comments about the policies and proposals. All comments have been collated and analysed and where comments are considered to be appropriate an action has been outlined as to whether the Plan needs to be amended, how and what impact that will have.

3.6 The following reports consider the representations on a chapter by chapter basis

Each comment made has been compiled into a table on a policy by policy basis. These tables include the officer response and where applicable the recommended action arising. Where nothing is included in the final column headed Proposed Amendment no amendment is proposed. Member are asked to note that additional evidence continues to be collated and there is the potential for this to influence the position further. Such evidence will be reported to future meetings alongside consideration of its impact.

4.0 POLICY AND CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

4.1 The Melton Local Plan Emerging Options provided the vehicle to engage with people on the preferred approach to addressing the issues and challenges which need to be dealt with through the Local Plan. The responses received will inform the selection of sites for allocation and in changes to the spatial and distribution strategy and to the content and wording of policies.

5.0 FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

5.1 There are no significant unknown financial or resource implications arising from this report. The Local Plan will be an intensive exercise, which will have a significant resource implication. However this will be met through the existing budget provisions.

6.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS/POWERS

6.1 Preparing a Local Plan in accordance with a Local Development Scheme and a Statement of Community Involvement are requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (as amended) 2004 and the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012. Regulation 18 of the regulations requires the Council to invite comments about the Local Plan proposals and to take into account any representation made in response to the consultation when preparing the Local Plan. The Emerging Options Draft Local Plan consultation, together with this report of responses fulfils the requirements of Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012.

6.2 The detailed review and consideration of representations about the Emerging Options should also help demonstrate to a Planning Inspector how the Council has sought to

engage the community in the development of the plan and may reduce the risk of the plan being challenged at a later date.

7.0 COMMUNITY SAFETY

7.1 There are no direct community safety implications as a direct result of this report.

8.0 EQUALITIES

8.1 The Emerging Options Draft Local Plan was a consultation document and not a strategy or policy. For these reasons, as a standalone document it will have little impact upon Equalities. The Submission version that will be influenced by the consultation will however require an Equalities Assessment.

9.0 RISKS

9.1

L I K E L I H O O D	A	Very High				
	B	High				
	C	Significant		1,2		
	D	Low				
	E	Very Low				
	F	Almost Impossible				
			Negligible 1	Marginal 2	Critical 3	Catastrophic 4

IMPACT

Risk No	Risk Description
1	People submitting representations are not satisfied with the response provided and will repeat their points at Submission Plan stage
2	The resultant changes result in new issues on some subjects, attracting a fresh body of representation

10.0 CLIMATE CHANGE

10.1 There are no direct climate change issues arising from this report.

11.0 CONSULTATION

11.1 The Submission Version of the Local plan will be subject to a statutory 6 week consultation in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012.

12.0 WARDS AFFECTED

12.1 All Wards are affected

Contact Officer J Worley, Head of Regulatory Services

Date: 19 July 2016

Appendices : Appendix A :

- A1 – Chapters 1 and 2
- A2 – Chapter 3
- A3 – Chapter 4
- A4 – Chapter 5
- A5 – Chapter 6
- A6 – Chapter 7
- A7 – Chapter 8
- A8 – Chapter 9
- A9 – Appendix 3 Monitoring Framework
- A10 – Policies Map

Background Papers: MELTON LOCAL PLAN (EMERGING OPTIONS)