

# Lockington-cum-Hemington Neighbourhood Plan



## Consultation Statement

### Introduction

This Consultation Statement has been prepared to fulfil the legal obligations of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. Section 15(2) of Part 5 of the Regulations defines a Consultation Statement as a document which:

- contains details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan;
- explains how they were consulted;
- summarises the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and
- describes how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed Neighbourhood Plan.

### Aims of consulting on the Neighbourhood Plan

The aims of the consultation process were to be inclusive and open in the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan by:

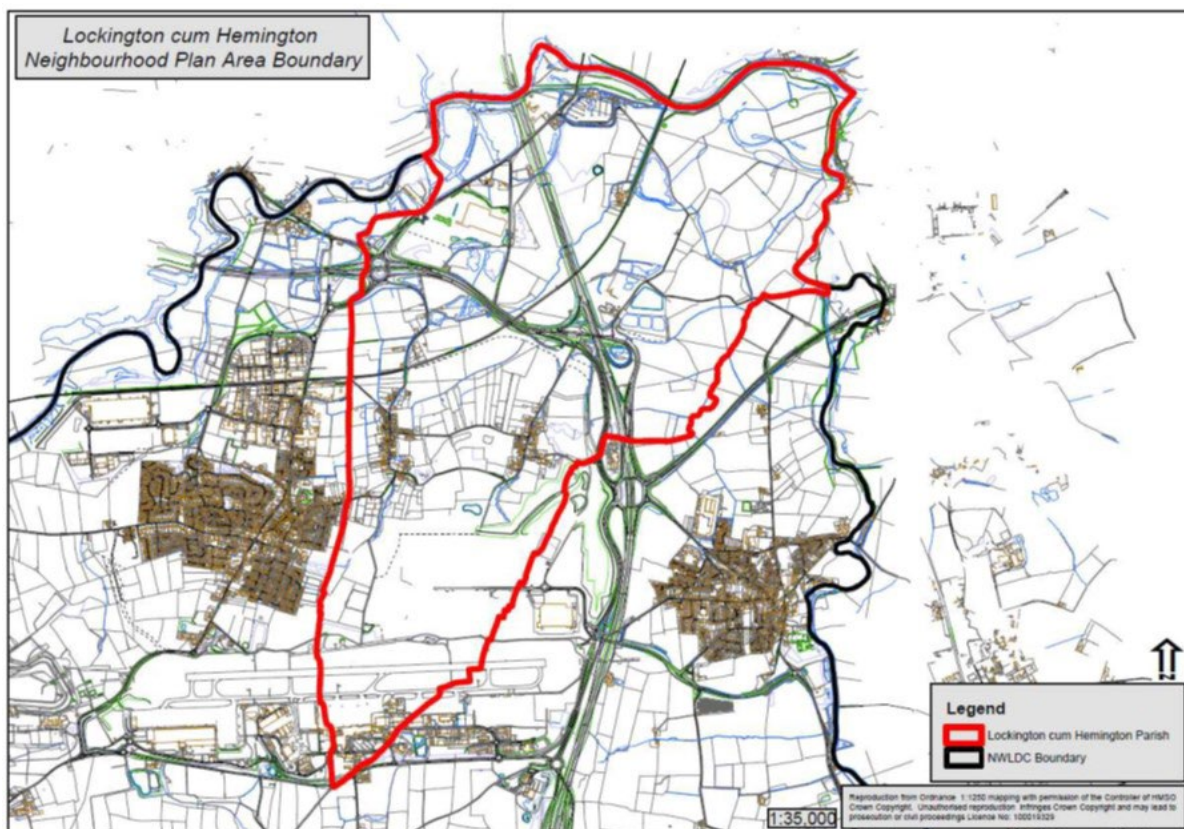
- informing residents, local businesses, and other stakeholders about the neighbourhood planning process and to invite their participation so that local opinion informed and shaped the plan.
- ensuring that consultation events took place at appropriate points in the process.
- engaging in a variety of ways to make sure that as wide a range of people as possible were involved and that they could receive information and provide feedback in a way that suits them.
- ensuring that information was readily available and accessible to everyone.
- ensuring that consultation feedback was available as soon as possible after events.

## Deciding to make a Neighbourhood Plan

The decision by the Lockington-cum-Hemington Parish Council to develop a Neighbourhood Plan arose from concerns about the growth in commercial and industrial development in the local area. Pressure on housing supply in the county and district were also evident. Although the Parish Council and local residents could express their views during the planning process, the applicable planning policies were written at national and local (District Council) level and did not always reflect the concerns of residents. A Neighbourhood Plan offered the opportunity to develop and document policies which reflected the wishes of people at the most local level, sitting within the framework of nation and local policies. Therefore, the Parish Council took the decision to develop a Neighbourhood Plan at its meeting in March 2021.

## Defining the neighbourhood

The Parish Council's application to designate the Neighbourhood Area was submitted on 18 March 2021. The District Council designated the area on 5 May 2021. The area to be covered by the Plan is defined by the Parish boundary. It includes the two main centres of population in the Parish, the villages of Lockington and Hemington.



## **Setting up the Advisory Committee**

The Parish Council established the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee (NPAC) from volunteers who had come forward in response to requests in social media and local publications. The NPAC consisted of 6 members including 2 Parish Councillors. The Committee met formally on the following dates:

7 July 2021  
2 August 2021  
6 September 2021  
12 October 2021  
6 December 2021  
12 September 2022  
17 April 2023

Agendas and minutes of the meetings are available on the Parish Council website.

Following a selection process in the first part of 2021, the Parish Council commissioned an external Consultancy (YourLocale) to provide professional support to the NPAC, enabling them to deliver the Neighbourhood Plan. Funding was provided from grants that paid for the consultancy support as well as other activities, including open events and printing of questionnaires and publicity material.

### **NPAC activities**

Early activities of the NPAC included agreement of a vision statement and logo, followed by development of a consultation questionnaire to survey residents' views. The history of the Parish was also researched, to support the narrative of the Plan.

A summary of the key activities during the development of the Plan is shown at Appendix 1 to this document.

## Communications

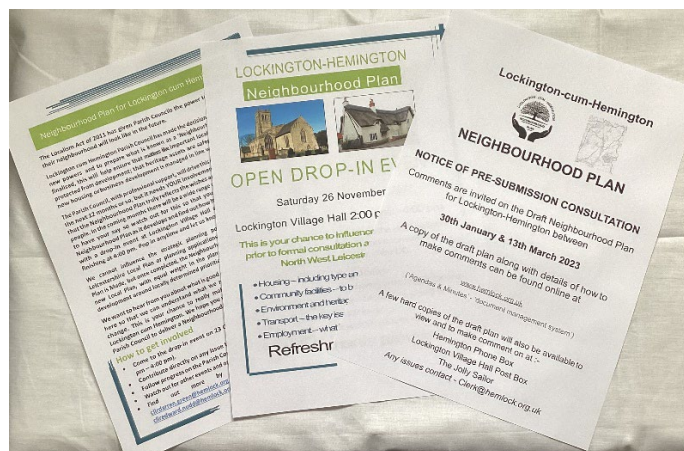
Throughout the period of the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan, a number of methods of communication were used to promote awareness of the Plan and to encourage participation in its development. These included:

**Parish Council meetings.** The Neighbourhood Plan has been a standing agenda item on meetings of the Parish Council throughout the preparation period.

**Local free magazine.** The 'Castle Donington Life' magazine is distributed, monthly, to all households in the Parish. The Parish council has a regular half-page slot in the magazine and this was used to report progress of the Plan and events. The magazine distributors were also used to distribute promotional leaflets, the Questionnaire and Regulation 14 Consultation details.



**Posters and Flyers.** Alongside other methods, the Open Events were publicised by posters placed at strategic points within the villages. Flyers were also distributed to publicise the Questionnaire, the Open Events and the Consultation exercise.



**Parish Council Website.** The website was used to store and allow public access to documents, including meeting agendas and minutes, the Plan and its appendices.



**Facebook Page.** The Parish Council has its own Facebook page and this was used to publicise events and progress.

**Word of mouth.** Lockington and Hemington are small communities, so it is natural that word of mouth is a significant means of communication. This was evident during the development of Plan when members of the Theme Groups were out and about gathering data to support their work, interacting with others in the villages.

### **Questionnaire - survey of residents' views**

The questionnaire was distributed in hard copy in October 2021 to all residents, and made available for completion online, with a closing date of 12 November 2021. A Large Print version of the Questionnaire was made available and email and telephone contact points were publicised. 75 responses were received, representing 20% of households and 10% of residents. A detailed analysis of the questionnaire was completed on 27 November 2021.

### **First Open Event**

An Open Event was held at the Village Hall on 23 October 2021, during the completion period for the Questionnaire. This was attended by 36 people who were able to view display boards outlining the process and objectives for the development of the plan and seeking their input on specific issues, including valued footpaths and viewpoints, concerns about housing, environment and infrastructure. Members of the Parish Council and the NPAC were in attendance to answer questions and seek opinions. An analysis of the Open Event was prepared for the NPAC on 1 November 2021.

### **Theme Groups**

With the Questionnaire, and at the Open Event, people were asked if they wanted to contribute to the continuing development of the Plan by participating in Theme Groups. A meeting was held in the Village Hall on 16 February 2022 to form and launch the three Theme Groups, based on the chosen themes of Housing, Environment and Sustainability. Each group included two members of the NPAC, supported by a specialist from YourLocale. The groups met in the following months to develop the content and policies within their theme areas and their output came together in the first draft of the Plan in October 2022.

A list of those people who contributed to the development of the Plan, through their membership of the NPAC and the Theme Groups, is included at Appendix 2 to this document.

Agendas and minutes of the Theme Group meetings are available on the Parish Council website. Some of the key activities of the Theme Groups are outlined below.

**Housing Theme Group.** In order to get a comprehensive understanding of the issues involved at the Parish level, AECOM were engaged as a consultancy to undertake a Housing Needs Assessment (Appendix 1 to the Plan) and to produce a Design Guide (Appendix 3 to the Plan), tailored to the requirements of the villages. North West Leicestershire District Council also provided an assessment of the housing requirement for the Parish to 2031 (Appendix 2 to the Plan). These inputs were used by the group, with support from YourLocale, to formulate the housing policies, also taking into account results from the Questionnaire and Open Events.

**Environment Theme Group.** A major task of this group was the completion of the Environmental Inventory (Appendix 4 to the Plan), covering over 200 discrete areas of land in the Parish. The outcome of this work identified candidate Local Green Spaces and Important Open Spaces with associated policies for their protection. The other policies within the environment section were extensively discussed and tested, both in group meetings and at the Open Events. Five formal meetings were held during the process, one of which included a walk around the villages in preparation for the work on the inventory.

**Sustainability Theme Group.** This group met on a regular basis to review progress and develop policies based on work carried out on three main sub-topics: Community facilities and amenities; Businesses and Employment; Transport and Traffic. In each of these areas discussions were held with stakeholders including local businesses, the school and church, and concerned residents.

## **Second Open Event**

A second Open Event was held on 26 November 2022, to share the draft plan and its policies with local residents and to seek their comments and suggestions for further development. The event was attended by 42 residents and an analysis of the event was prepared for the NPAC on 15 December 2022.

Comments from the Open Event and other inputs were collected by YourLocale. Simple inputs, such as correction of minor errors and typos, were used to update the Plan. More significant inputs were recorded and held for consideration alongside formal responses to the consultation process.

## **Summary of findings from Open Events and Questionnaire**

By involving residents and other stakeholders at key stages in the development of the Lockington-cum-Hemington Neighbourhood Plan, the plan is evidence-based and shaped by local opinion and experience. Policies have been refined and tested as they been developed, with local experience backed by expert advice. Detailed analysis of the Questionnaire and the Open Events has informed the next steps in developing the Plan. The following documents are included as Appendices to this document:

Appendix 3 - Questionnaire for Survey of Residents' Views.

Appendix 4 - Questionnaire Analysis.

Appendix 5 - Analysis of First Open Event.

Appendix 6 - Analysis of Second Open Event.

## **Regulation 14 Consultation**

The formal consultation process, required by Regulation 14, was begun early in 2023, with identification of the relevant stakeholders, formulation of the required documentation and publicity of the process through flyers, social media and the local free magazine (CD Life). The consultation period began on 30 January 2023, with a closing date of 14 March 2023. A list of the stakeholders consulted is at Appendix 7 to this document.

Comments received from the consultation were collated and, after an initial review by YourLocale, an NPAC meeting was held to consider the comments and agree resulting amendments to the plan. The comments and responses are detailed in Appendix 8 to this document.

## **Parish Council Endorsement**

The outcome of the Regulation 14 Consultation and the final draft of the Neighbourhood Plan were presented to the Parish Council for its meeting on 10 May 2023. The Parish Council endorsed the Plan and gave approval for its submission to North West Leicestershire District Council.

## **Conclusion**

The draft Neighbourhood Plan is now ready to be submitted to North West Leicestershire District Council who will publicise it for a further six weeks and then forward it, with accompanying documents and all representations made during the publicity period, to an Independent Examiner who will review it and check that it meets the 'Basic Conditions'. If the Plan successfully passes this stage, following any modifications, it will be put forward for referendum.

The referendum question will be a straight 'Yes' or 'No' on the entire Plan, as set out by Neighbourhood Planning Regulations. People will not be able to vote for or against individual policies. If 50% or more of respondents vote for the Plan, it will be brought into force ('Made') and become part of District-wide planning policy.

This Consultation Statement and the supporting Appendices are provided to comply with Section 15(2) of Part 5 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

Signed:

Darren Green  
Lockington-cum-Hemington Parish Council  
May 2023

## **List of Appendices:**

1. Summary of Key Activities.
2. List of Contributors to NPAC and Theme Groups.
3. Questionnaire for Survey of Residents' Views.
4. Questionnaire Analysis.
5. Analysis of First Open Event.
6. Analysis of Second Open Event.
7. List of Stakeholders Consulted.
8. Regulation 14 Consultation Comments and Responses.

**Appendix 1 to  
Consultation Statement for  
Lockington-cum-Hemington Neighbourhood Plan**

**Summary of Key Activities**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>
Mar 21	Parish Council decision to develop Neighbourhood Plan
18 Mar 21	Parish Council application to designate Plan Area
5 May 21	District Council designation of Plan Area
Jun 21	Establishment of Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee (NPAC)
Jul 21 onwards	NPAC meetings
Oct 21	Residents' Survey Questionnaire issued
23 Oct 21	First Open Event and launch of Questionnaire
1 Nov 21	First Open Event analysis
12 Nov 21	Questionnaire returns completed
27 Nov 21	Questionnaire analysis
16 Feb 22	Theme Groups formation event
Mar 22 onwards	Theme Groups meetings
Oct 22	First Draft Plan
26 Nov 22	Second Open Event - review of draft policies
15 Dec 22	Second Open Event analysis
30 Jan to 14 Mar 23	Regulation 14 Consultation period
17 April 23	NPAC meeting to consider comments and responses from Regulation 14 Consultation
10 May 23	Parish Council endorsement of Neighbourhood Plan
	Submission to North West Leicestershire District Council



**Appendix 2 to  
Consultation Statement for  
Lockington-cum-Hemington Neighbourhood Plan**

**List of Contributors**

**Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee**

Ed Nudd (Parish Councillor) - Chair  
Darren Green (Parish Councillor)  
Claire Higgins  
Terry Hope  
Amanda Keane  
Mike McIntyre  
Gary Kirk (YourLocale Consultant)

**Environment Theme Group**

Mike McIntyre - Chair  
Eileen Gregson  
Claire Higgins  
Peter Reid  
Sue Reid  
Jonty Thornton  
John Martin (YourLocale Consultant)

**Housing Theme Group**

Amanda Keane  
Ed Nudd  
Gary Kirk (YourLocale Consultant)

**Sustainability Theme Group**

Darren Green - Chair  
Sue Green  
Terry Hope  
Jim Mellors  
Rosemary Mellors  
Alison Read  
Mike Preston (YourLocale Consultant)



# Lockington-cum-Hemington Neighbourhood Plan Consultation



## Survey of Residents' Views

This survey is available to complete electronically on:  
<https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/lockingtoncumhemington>

If possible, please complete the survey online  
This saves time and cost when collating the results.

Every member of your household can complete an individual survey,  
or you may complete one for the whole household.

Completed paper forms should be returned by hand to:

12 Kingsgate, Lockington

or

The collection box at the red phone box near to Hemington War Memorial

The closing date for receipt of all completed surveys is

Friday 12 November 2021

If you have any questions, or would like additional forms or a Large Print version,  
please contact the Parish Clerk by email at [clerk@hemlock.org.uk](mailto:clerk@hemlock.org.uk)  
or by telephone on 01332 818980

## Introduction

The Parish Council of Lockington-cum-Hemington is preparing a Neighbourhood Plan, which will form an important part of the planning process for the next 10 years. Our Neighbourhood Plan will sit alongside other planning controls, including National Planning Policy and the North West Leicestershire District Council Local Plan. To ensure that our plan includes issues that matter to the Parish, your response to this survey is important and will be used as evidence to support the policies to be included in the plan.

## Our Vision Statement

*Our vision for the Parish of Lockington-cum-Hemington is to maintain and enhance the good quality of life, community spirit and natural and built environment in the Parish and its villages, now and for future generations.*

Do you support this vision for your Parish?	Yes	No

## About You

The survey can be completed anonymously, and no personal information will be included in its results. However, it would be useful to have some information about those who complete it.

Which part of Lockington-cum-Hemington Parish do you live in? (Please tick one box)	
Lockington	
Hemington	
Elsewhere in the Parish	

How many years have you lived here?					
0 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 25	Over 25

What is your age group?					
Under 16	16 - 18	19 - 30	31 - 44	45 - 60	Over 60

How many people of each of the age groups below, including yourself, live in your home?					
Under 16	16 - 18	19 - 30	31 - 44	45 - 60	Over 60

## Local Issues

We want our Neighbourhood Plan to recognise and address the issues that are important to you. Not everyone will agree on what matters to them, but we want your view on what you think is important about the Parish.

As a resident of Lockington-cum-Hemington, how important do you consider the following? Please rate from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important)					
	1	2	3	4	5
History and heritage of Lockington and Hemington					
Natural environment - open spaces, rural views and viewpoints					
Separation from other villages by landscape					
Proximity to local town and village shops and services					
Community identity and spirit					
Access to transport - including public and community transport, cycle and pedestrian routes					
Community facilities - village hall, sports field and pavilion, pub, church, school, playgrounds					
Access to education facilities					
Locally available employment					
Housing development to meet local needs					
If you wish, please add comments:					

## Local Concerns

You may have other concerns about things in our Parish, which the Neighbourhood Plan may be able to help with. Some issues will be outside the scope of a Neighbourhood Plan but it is helpful to understand what they are, as they may be addressed in other ways. Here are a few that you might consider (there may be more).

To what extent are you concerned about the following issues? Please rate from 1 (not at all concerned) to 5 (very concerned)					
	1	2	3	4	5
Litter					
Fly tipping					
Dog fouling					
Traffic volume and speed					
Car parking					
Access for disabled and older people					
Anti-social behaviour					
Environmental Protection					
Please add any comments or additional concerns:					



## Housing

Housing development is guided by National Policy and the North West Leicestershire District Council Local Plan.

The Local Plan defines Lockington and Hemington as Small Villages – settlements with very limited community resources and where development will be restricted to the conversion of existing buildings or the redevelopment of previously developed land.

For development within the village boundaries, which type of development would you agree with?		
	Yes	No
Conversion of existing buildings		
Redevelopment of previously developed land		

In any future housing development, how important is it to focus on protecting and enhancing the Conservation Areas of the two villages? Please rate from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important)					
	1	2	3	4	5

The Local Plan has identified sufficient housing sites to meet its share of the national housing requirement. However, our Neighbourhood Plan can allocate additional or alternative sites to those in the Local Plan, which would provide significant additional protection against inappropriate development in more sensitive areas.

Should the Neighbourhood Plan consider providing additional or alternative sites to those in the Local Plan?	Yes	No

If additional housing is provided, what size and types of housing should be encouraged within the Parish? Please rate from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree)					
	1	2	3	4	5
Bungalows					
Smaller flats – 1 to 3 bedrooms					
Smaller houses – 1 to 3 bedrooms					
Larger houses – 4 or more bedrooms					

Do you wish to add any further comments on Housing?
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## Getting Around

Lockington and Hemington are close to some major transport links (M1, A50, M42, East Midlands Airport, East Midlands Parkway) but are not directly served by public transport. Future planning may affect the way in which you get around the area, so it would be useful to understand your present arrangements and your views on transport.

Which of these modes of transport do you use, and for what purpose? (Please tick all that apply)	Walking	Cycling	Horse Riding	Private Car or Motor Cycle	Taxi Service	Public or Community Transport
Travel to work						
Shopping						
School run						
Leisure/social activities						
Other purpose						

How important do you think the following would be to improving life in the Parish? Please rate from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree)					
	1	2	3	4	5
Controlling the speed of vehicles					
Enforcing restrictions on large and heavy vehicles					
Improving safety at junctions					
Improving availability of community and public transport					
Provision of electric vehicle charging points					
Making the Parish more walker and cycle friendly					
Improving access and safety for horse riding					
Improving disability access					

How many motor vehicles belong to your household?	
How many can be parked within the boundary of your property?	
How many of your motor vehicles are electric or hybrid powered?	
Do you or any members of your household have any special needs in relation to transport (e.g. wheelchair, walking aid, pushchair)? Please describe briefly.	
Are there any other comments you would like to add about transport?	

# Environment

The North West Leicestershire District Council Local Plan allows our Neighbourhood Plan to designate green spaces valued by local people as Local Green Spaces. This is a way to provide special protection against development.

Are there any green spaces within the Parish that you would like to see designated as Local Green Spaces? Please identify the location and say why you believe it should be protected.

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# Business and Enterprise

	Yes	No
Do you own a business within the Parish?		
Are you employed by a business within the Parish?		
If you have answered yes to either of these questions, please describe the type of business.		
Would you welcome new businesses to the Parish?		
If so, what type of business would you like to see?		

Whether or not you own a business in the Parish, which business services would you like to see offered within the Parish?	Yes	No
Meeting facilities for hourly rental		
Small office space for short-term rental		
Communal workshop areas		
Informal meeting places, e.g. cafe or coffee shop		
Storage facilities		
Better or increased choice in broadband provision		
Would you like to suggest any other services that might help to support local business?		

# Working From Home

The Covid-19 pandemic has changed the amount of time spent by many people working from home. Future planning decisions should take account of this change, as it will affect local issues such as whether there is a need for a home office, transport, use of local shops and broadband usage. If you are currently working, please complete this section.

How many days per week did you spend working from home before Covid-19 restrictions?				
None	less than 1	less than 2	less than 3	more than 3

During Covid-19 restrictions, how many days per week did you spend working from home?				
None	less than 1	less than 2	less than 3	more than 3

When Covid-19 restrictions are lifted, how many days per week do you expect to work from home?				
None	less than 1	less than 2	less than 3	more than 3

Thank you for completing the survey

If you would like to get involved in our Neighbourhood Plan, please provide your contact details.		
Name	Email	Phone number



# Questionnaire Analysis

November 2021



## The Parish of Lockington-cum-Hemington has commenced the preparation of their Neighbourhood Plan.

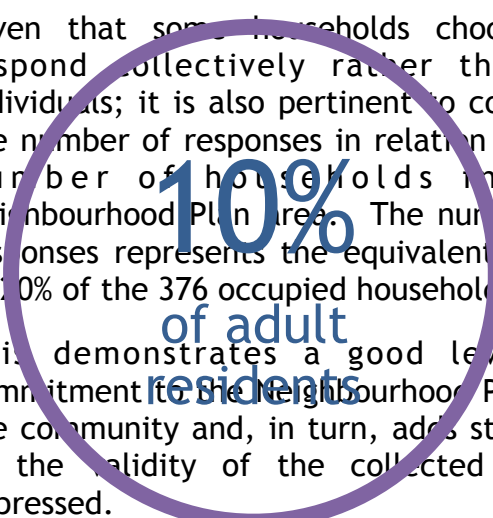
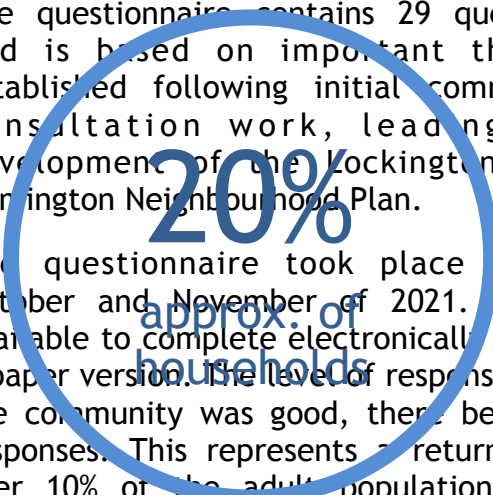
An important part of this inclusive process is, of course, obtaining the views and aspirations of the community. Key to this has been the development and dissemination of a community questionnaire.

The questionnaire contains 29 questions and is based on important themes established following initial community consultation work, leading the development of the Lockington-cum-Hemington Neighbourhood Plan.

The questionnaire took place during October and November of 2021. It was available to complete electronically and as a paper version. The level of response from the community was good, there being 75 responses. This represents a return from over 10% of the adult population, (701 aged 16 plus).

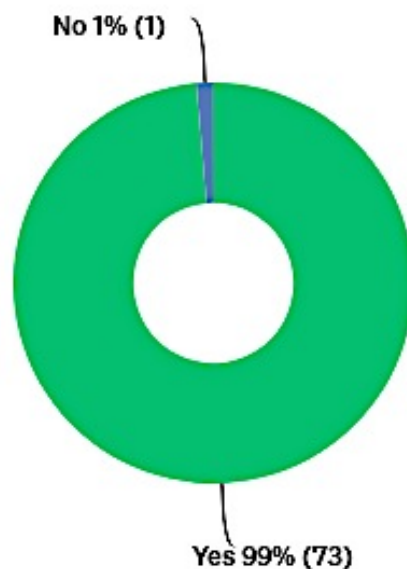
Given that some households choose to respond collectively rather than as individuals; it is also pertinent to consider the number of responses in relation to the number of households in the Neighbourhood Plan area. The number of responses represents the equivalent of up to 10% of the 376 occupied households.

This demonstrates a good level of commitment to the Neighbourhood Plan by the community and, in turn, adds strength to the validity of the collected views expressed.



## OUR VISION

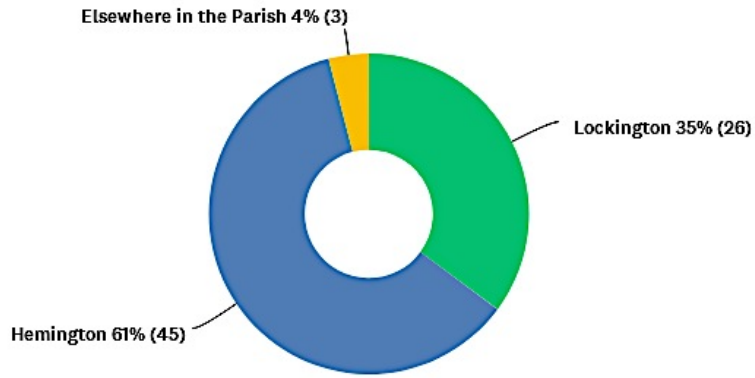
**Q1** Our vision for the Parish of Lockington-cum-Hemington is to maintain and enhance the good quality of life, community spirit and natural and built environment in the Parish and its villages, now and for future generations. Do you support this vision for your Parish?



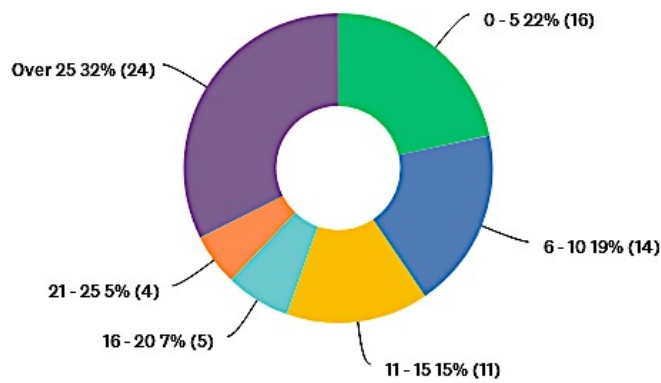
There is overwhelming support (99%) from questionnaire respondents for the Lockington-cum-Hemington vision.

## ABOUT YOU

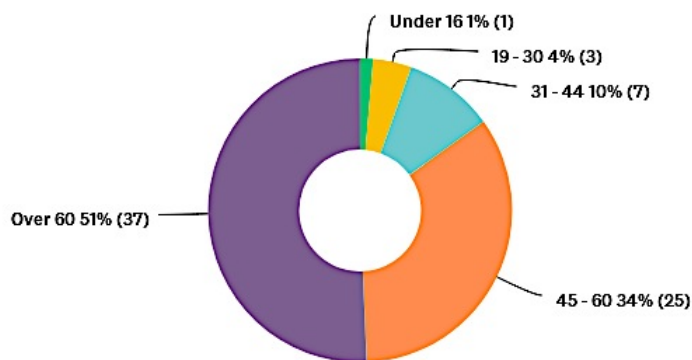
**Q2** Which part of Lockington-cum-Hemington Parish do you live in?



**Q3** How many years have you lived here?



**Q4** What is your age group?



**Q5** How many people of each of the age groups below, including yourself, live in your home?

Under 16	26.03% 19
16 - 18	6.85% 5
19 - 30	16.44% 12
31 - 44	16.44% 12
45 - 60	43.84% 32
Over 60	57.53% 42

## LOCAL ISSUES

**Q6** As a resident of Lockington-cum-Hemington, how important do you consider the following? Please rate from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important)

	1	2	3	4	5
Natural environment - open spaces, rural views and viewpoints	0.00% 0	1.54% 1	0.00% 0	10.77% 7	87.69% 57
Separation from other villages by landscape	1.54% 1	1.54% 1	4.62% 3	9.23% 6	83.08% 54
Community facilities - village hall, sports field and pavilion, pub, church, school, playgrounds	1.54% 1	3.08% 2	15.38% 10	21.54% 14	58.46% 38
Community identity and spirit	0.00% 0	3.13% 2	3.13% 2	35.94% 23	57.81% 37
History and heritage of Lockington and Hemington	3.08% 2	3.08% 2	7.69% 5	32.31% 21	53.85% 35
Access to transport - including public and community transport, cycle and pedestrian routes	4.62% 3	6.15% 4	16.92% 11	32.31% 21	40.00% 26
Proximity to local town and village shops and services	1.54% 1	6.15% 4	21.54% 14	32.31% 21	38.46% 25
Access to education facilities	17.46% 11	9.52% 6	22.22% 14	17.46% 11	33.33% 21
Housing development to meet local needs	17.46% 11	20.63% 13	30.16% 19	14.29% 9	17.46% 11
Locally available employment	17.46% 11	15.87% 10	26.98% 17	25.40% 16	14.29% 9

Natural environment - open spaces, rural views and viewpoints is the most important to respondents - (98% important or very important). Separation from other villages by landscape is also greatly valued by those responding (92%).

All other options offered by this question were viewed as important overall except housing development to meet local needs and locally available employment.

A full list of additional comments appears in the appendix covering issues including housing, employment, community facilities and public transport.

## LOCAL CONCERNS

**Q7** To what extent are you concerned about the following issues? Please rate from 1 (not at all concerned) to 5 (very concerned)



	1	2	3	4	5
Environmental Protection	1.61% 1	0.00% 0	11.29% 7	16.13% 10	70.97% 44
Traffic volume and speed	3.13% 2	1.56% 1	7.81% 5	21.88% 14	65.63% 42
Fly tipping	1.59% 1	1.59% 1	6.35% 4	25.40% 16	65.08% 41
Car parking	1.56% 1	4.69% 3	20.31% 13	20.31% 13	53.13% 34
Litter	1.56% 1	4.69% 3	18.75% 12	26.56% 17	48.44% 31
Dog fouling	4.69% 3	6.25% 4	20.31% 13	20.31% 13	48.44% 31
Anti-social behaviour	7.94% 5	17.46% 11	23.81% 15	12.70% 8	38.10% 24
Access for disabled and older people	4.76% 3	6.35% 4	38.10% 24	20.63% 13	30.16% 19

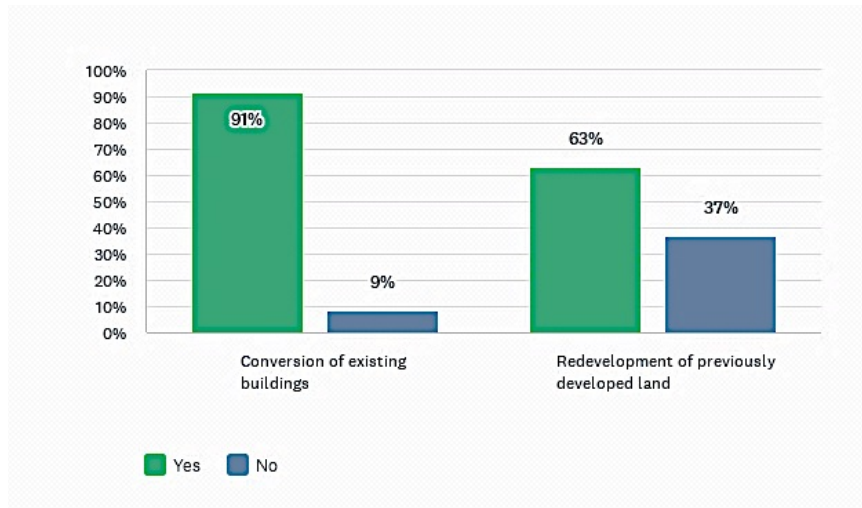
Each option offered in this question is of overall concern to respondents. Of most concern is environmental protection (87% concerned/very concerned). Traffic volume and speed, fly tipping and car parking are also of considerable concern.

Of least concern is access for disabled and older people. This could imply that there is good access around the parish or that those responding do not experience many access issues. That over 50% were concerned indicates that there may well be important issues to address.

A full list comments appears in the appendix. There is a diverse range of responses covering issues including parking, graffiti, speeding, flooding, noise pollution, anti-social behaviour and litter.

## HOUSING

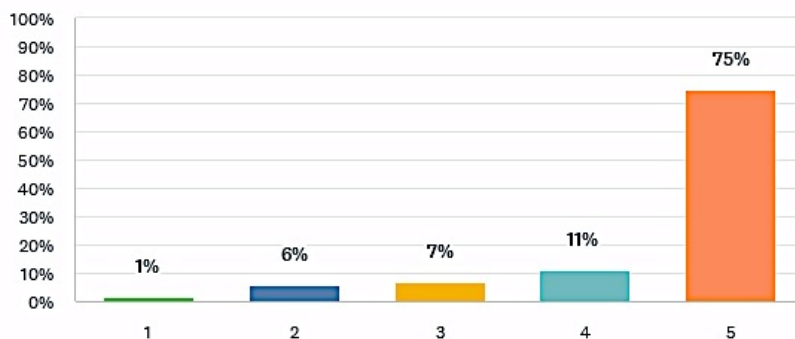
**Q8** For development within the village boundaries, which type of development would you agree with?



There is considerable support (91%) for conversion of existing buildings (which may not increase available housing stock).

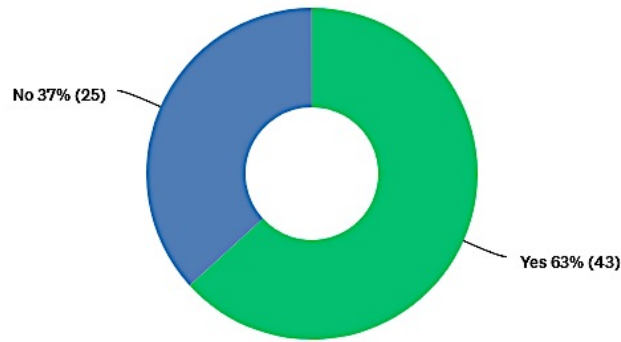
Redevelopment of previously developed land also receives support (63%).

**Q9** In any future housing development, how important is it to focus on protecting and enhancing the Conservation Areas of the two villages? Please rate from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important)



86% of respondents feel that protecting and enhancing the conservation areas of the two villages as a part of any future development is important/very important.

**Q10** Should the Neighbourhood Plan consider providing additional or alternative sites to those in the Local Plan?



**Q11** If additional housing is provided, what size and types of housing should be encouraged within the Parish? Please rate from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree)

	1	2	3	4	5
Smaller houses - 1 to 3 bedrooms	31.67% 19	5.00% 3	15.00% 9	23.33% 14	25.00% 15
Bungalows	32.76% 19	17.24% 10	24.14% 14	13.79% 8	12.07% 7
Larger houses - 4 or more bedrooms	45.45% 25	1.82% 1	30.91% 17	9.09% 5	12.73% 7
Smaller flats - 1 to 3 bedrooms	66.07% 37	16.07% 9	12.50% 7	1.79% 1	3.57% 2

There is no overall support for any of the options offered and significant opposition to most of them.

Smaller houses - 1 to 3 bedrooms receives most support (48% agree/strongly agree) and are opposed by 37%.

Bungalows receive the next highest support (26%) but are opposed by 50%.

Larger houses - 4 or more bedrooms is supported by fewer than 22% of respondents but are opposed by 47%.

Smaller flats - 1 to 3 bedrooms is supported by just 5% of respondents and opposed by 82%.

A full list of comments appears in the appendix. There is concern about traffic congestion, parking, environmental issues such as the provision of solar panels and modern building materials, the prioritisation of housing for young people and a lack of amenities.

## GETTING AROUND

**Q13** Which of these modes of transport do you use, and for what purpose? (Please tick all that apply)

	WALKING	CYCLING	HORSE RIDING	PRIVATE CAR OR MOTORCYCLE	TAXI SERVICE	PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY TRANSPORT
Travel to work	12.50% 5	2.50% 1	0.00% 0	95.00% 38	2.50% 1	2.50% 1
Shopping	31.82% 21	6.06% 4	0.00% 0	95.45% 63	3.03% 2	7.58% 5
School run	40.00% 8	10.00% 2	5.00% 1	75.00% 15	0.00% 0	5.00% 1
Leisure/ social activities	69.23% 45	38.46% 25	1.54% 1	76.92% 50	9.23% 6	4.62% 3
Other purpose	32.43% 12	21.62% 8	2.70% 1	81.08% 30	18.92% 7	8.11% 3

Private motorised transport is the overwhelming choice for respondents, regardless of the journey's purpose. At least 75% of all journeys made by respondents are made in a private motor vehicle.

Walking (69%) and cycling (38%) are important for leisure activities. Additionally, 40% of respondents walk when taking children to school - it should be noted however that there is a total of only 27 responses to this particular option, presumably because only these respondents have a responsibility for taking children to school.

**Q14** How important do you think the following would be to improving life in the Parish? Please rate from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree)

	1	2	3	4	5
Enforcing restrictions on large and heavy vehicles	1.54% 1	1.54% 1	0.00% 0	6.15% 4	90.77% 59
Controlling the speed of vehicles	4.62% 3	0.00% 0	4.62% 3	12.31% 8	78.46% 51
Improving safety at junctions	1.56% 1	1.56% 1	21.88% 14	21.88% 14	53.13% 34
Making the Parish more walker and cycle friendly	3.08% 2	6.15% 4	13.85% 9	26.15% 17	50.77% 33
Improving availability of community and public transport	7.69% 5	10.77% 7	18.46% 12	23.08% 15	40.00% 26
Improving access and safety for horse riding	17.46% 11	3.17% 2	36.51% 23	12.70% 8	30.16% 19
Improving disability access	3.17% 2	12.70% 8	33.33% 21	20.63% 13	30.16% 19
Provision of electric vehicle charging points	21.54% 14	13.85% 9	26.15% 17	21.54% 14	16.92% 11

Enforcing restrictions on large and heavy vehicles (96% agree/strongly agree) and controlling the speed of vehicles (90%) are very important to respondents.

Much less important are improving access and safety for horse riding, improving disability access and provision of electric vehicle charging points. However, these are more specific so potentially affect fewer respondents.

**Q15** How many motor vehicles belong to your household?

66 respondents identified 129 vehicles belonging to their household

**Q16** How many can be parked within the boundary of your property?

65 respondents identified 158 parking spaces within the boundary of their property

**Q17** How many of your motor vehicles are electric or hybrid powered?

56 respondents own a total of 15 electric or hybrid powered motor vehicles.

This indicates that over 11% of vehicles owned by respondents are electric or hybrid powered.

**Q18** Do you or any members of your household have any special needs in relation to transport (e.g. wheelchair, walking aid, pushchair)? Please

describe briefly.

- 31 said No
  - 2 said Walking Aid
    - 1 said Disabled person who needs access to motor transport
      - 1 said Cannot walk long distances

**Q19** Are there any other comments you would like to add about transport?

A full list of further comments appears in the appendix. There are several comments about public transport, speeding and parking. Also issues around safety and ease of walking along footpaths.

There is also one particularly thoughtful piece about green energy and the possibilities for the Parish.

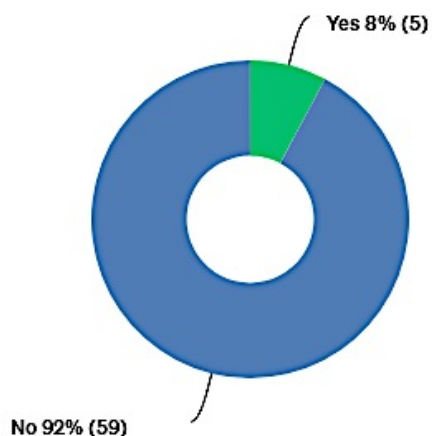
## ENVIRONMENT

**Q20** Are there any green spaces within the Parish that you would like to see designated as Local Green Spaces? Please identify the location and say why you believe it should be protected.

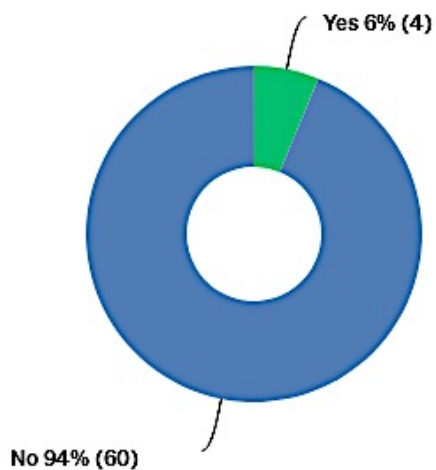
A full list of identified green spaces appears in the appendix. Prominent amongst the responses in Daleacre Hill and available sports/recreation facilities. There is a sense that green amenity spaces are diminishing in number, so their retention becomes increasingly important. Several comments refer to the need to retain green spaces separating the villages of Lockington and Hemington.

## BUSINESS & EMPLOYMENT

**Q21** Do you own a business within the Parish?



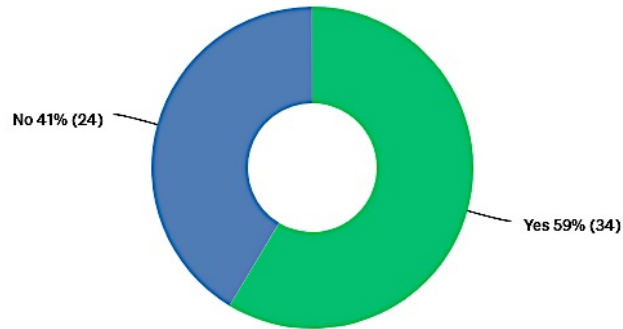
**Q22** Are you employed by a business within the Parish?



**Q23** If you have answered yes to either Q21 or Q22, please describe the type of business

- Chartered architect and structural engineer.
  - Design and delivery of training
    - Farming
      - Distribution
        - Health
          - IT

**Q24** Would you welcome new business to the Parish?



A list of additional comments appears in the appendix. Some have no desire to see additional business but other see the merit of small business to provide local employment. Others are keen on businesses, such as a café, which could enhance the sense of community. All who express support for new business in the Parish do so on the basis that it is proportionate and appropriate to the size and nature of the Parish.

**Q25** Whether or not you own a business in the Parish, which business services would you like to see offered to within the Parish?

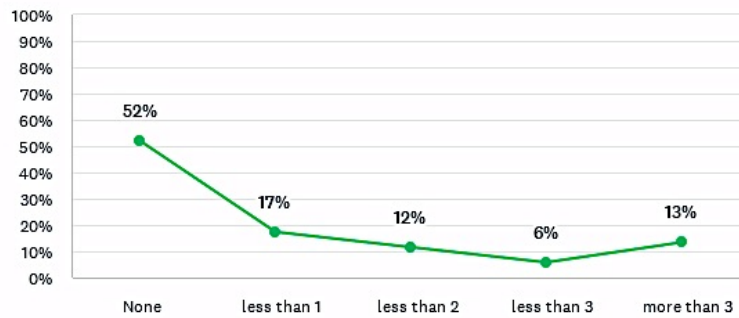
Communal workshop areas	46.67% 28
Meeting facilities for hourly rental	30.00% 18
Small office space for short-term rental	15.00% 9
Storage facilities	8.33% 5

#### Additional Comments

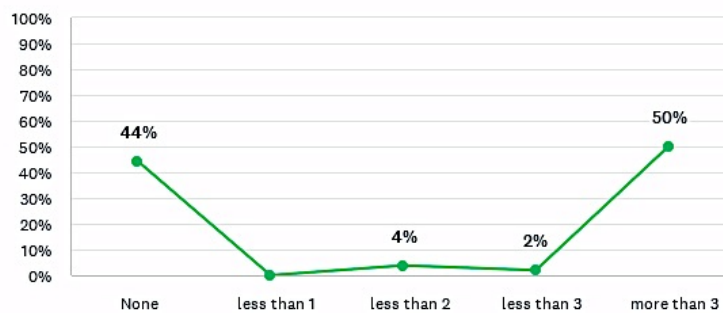
- All dependent upon controlled parking facilities.
  - Mobile telephones need improvement.
    - Public transport
      - Linked to new leisure areas, communal workshop areas can be in village or elsewhere.
    - All businesses cause problems within the Parish.
  - Better promotion of the village hall as a venue for displaying crafts, exercise classes or sale of fresh farm produce
- "Technical" : help/ service for TV, computers, electronics etc.

**Q26** How many days per week did you spend working from home before covid-19 restrictions?

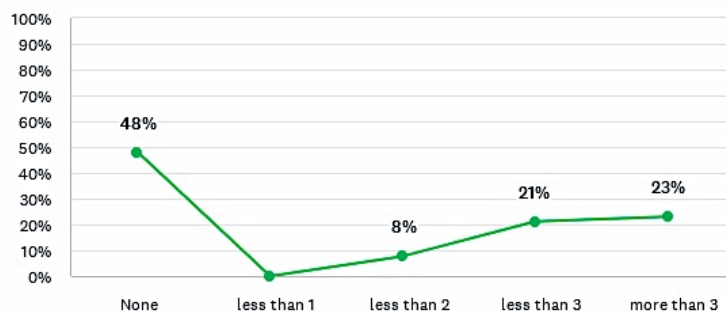




**Q27** During covid-19 restrictions, how many days per week did you spend working from home?



**Q28** When covid 19 restrictions are lifted, how many days per week do you expect to work from home?



Over half of residents (52%) did not work from home before Covid-19 and most of them will continue not to work from home after Covid-19 (48%).

The total level of working from home more than doubled during Covid-19 (226% increase). When Covid-19 restrictions are lifted it is expected to settle at 167% of the pre-Covid-19 level.

Of those who do work from home, the average number of days worked from home rose from 1.9 to 3.8 during Covid-19 and is expected to remain at 3.0 days per week when Covid-19 restrictions end.

When restrictions are lifted, this represents 151 residents working from home on an average day.

**Q29** If you would like to get involved in our Neighbourhood Plan, please provide your contact details.

**To Follow**

In summary, a strong response to the Neighbourhood Plan Community Questionnaire, has demonstrated a set of clear concerns and preferences amongst the respondents. This offers a good steer to those actively involved in the development of the Neighbourhood Plan.

These results will be taken into account as an important part of the evidence gathered to develop the Plan policies.

## APPENDIX

**Q6** As a resident of Lockington-cum-Hemington, how important do you consider the following? Comments.

- Community shop and cafe. When you walk through the villages you rarely see anyone. It would be nice to have somewhere to meet other residents for a chat.
- No more housing or businesses in villages. Already done our bit for employment/industry with the monstrous Amazon Hub and Aldi distribution centre.
- Warehousing does not add to the local employment nor does it add to the housing needs. To keep young people in the area we need low cost housing
- As OAPs n/a to education and employment above.
- History and Heritage. The area in Hemington by the side of the now closed Post Office known in the past as Lants Yard, can this be reinstated.
- A local bus route would be very nice.
- Housing development to attract more families to the area. Protection against more sheds and industrial/commercial development. This must include off-street parking for at least 2 cars per residence - we have almost run out of on-street parking space.
- I have only put a 3 for locally available employment as I consider Castle Donington to be local and have plenty of employment opportunities. With this in mind there is no need for further employment within the parish itself, I also have St Modwen in mind and do not want to encourage an appeal.
- There is no room for more housing or we will connect to other villages
- The surrounding area is being encroached by warehousing. The beautiful countryside cannot be spoilt anymore. We have great walks and natural beauty but wish to keep a community feel. No more planning for industry or houses. We need the green spaces
- Under housing development, I think the school is important and requires new intakes and is easier/ better for village children rather than far away but this will require either movement of people or new development so it may be inevitable for other reasons but, needs to be on a scale appropriate to the village, in keeping and maintaining appropriate boundary distances to keep from merging with the likes of Castle Donington.

**Q7** To what extent are you concerned about the following issues? Additional comments

- Graffiti on entry to village needs removing and camera security.
- Flood Control, Graffiti
- Maintenance of public footpaths as some are overgrown.
- Far too many cars blocking roads and pavements. Need double yellow lines down one side of Main St and out of village parking for residents. Also speed cameras down Lockington Lane especially near play areas. Fine all parking blocking pavement (Shocking in Hemington - disabled access etc)
- We collect litter in the area. KFC packaging is often ejected from cars on Hemington Hill.

- As an older person it is important to live in a safe environment.
- Huge HGVs
- Airport, racetrack and motorbike noise.
- Air Quality and Noise pollution.
- I am assuming that the questions relate specifically to the villages rather than the parishes whether the infrastructure and employment are beyond our control, and have answered the questions accordingly
- Parking on pavements obstructing paths for mobility scooters and pushchairs is a problem
- Speeding is problem on Main Street from the Island to Lockington Lane. Railings have been damaged on bends on the road in at least 3 different places.
- Hemington has become a CAR PARK with vehicles parked on pavements etc. Something needs to happen.
- Dredging of Lockington Stream should be a regular occurrence to minimise flooding issues. Prevention of further large-scale development such as the SEGRO site should be a priority.
- Continued monitoring and action on brooks and waterways. Hedge cutting and verge clearing - roads and pavements are narrowing due to encroaching verges.
- The parking in Hemington The Flats and Main Street near the pub is horrendous and dangerous. The new footpaths where the green things are in place you can't fit a double buggy through- not very well thought out
- Parking issues are greatly improved since double yellow lines were implemented, so thank you.
- I have previously brought litter and bins to the attention of the parish council, especially the rubbish on Lockington-Hemington Lane - we have bins at both ends but apparently we can't have one half way along due to highways regulations??
- Increasing amount of anti social behaviour especially in Hemington bus shelter where drugs are being smoked openly by children (most of which live in Castle Donington and elsewhere). Very intimidating when walking in this area.

**Q11** If additional housing is provided, what size and types of housing should be encouraged within the Parish? Additional comments.

- Wish for villages to remain as villages and NO additional housing.
- Do not want nor need further housing in either village. Already we are getting suffocated by encroaching developments. Please don't destroy what we have left.
- Flats are not good for families with children and should be avoided.
- Traffic congestion is an issue through Hemington due to cars parked on the road. Not in favour of housing development which increases cars in the area.
- Not Sure: Focus on local needs e.g. local youngsters needing first step on the housing ladder.
- Given the huge CD development of 1000 houses, do we need more?

- The lack of facilities, particular public transport, should not prevent the villages from growing and adapting.
- Any new housing projects should provide PARKING
- Really don't think we need any more big detached houses but think some more smaller houses for local young people would be beneficial to the village and school
- There is no room for more housing and no amenities or extra places in local school.
- Allowing and encouraging fitting of solar panels and other green technologies.
- New housing should not be on a flood plain
- In question 10 I put No to the redevelopment of previously developed land as I do not have enough information about areas that are likely to be included that class.
- Parking is already an issue in Hemington so increasing housing is likely to exacerbate the issue
- No further houses needed as the character will alter of the villages
- Housing for families rather than single starter homes
- Protection on current green areas is essential to health and wellbeing.
- Housing needs to focus on sustainability as opposed to be wrapped up on historical conservation. Modern materials give far greater performance than forcing people to use older technology because it matches the existing.
- Development size in proportion to the village e.g. max 20% of current house numbers over a set period of years?

**Q19** Are there any other comments you would like to add about transport?

- For others a bus service may be beneficial but this is not important to me at this time.
- Would use public transport if it were available.
- The village would benefit from a few selective bus routes running through it.
- I park my car on a drive but my car is too big risking damage. I am generally unable to park on the road Thurs-Sun due to the pub visitors.
- Large lorries should be restricted; there should be no access for them up Hemington Hill.
- We need to restore buses and local rail.
- I would use public transport if it went thro' Hemington, especially evenings
- Possible bus run through village, Lockington
- Bus route would be useful for older members of the community
- You ask about improving life in the villages - several of the above are very desirable but also are in being i.e. speed limits, which appear to work effectively.
- (Access for horse riding - great to see) (Disability access - just walk down pavement pass the pub - useless) You have not given enough paper. Before someone is killed you have to look at not only lorries,

but speed of most cars from Rynard - Memorial - URGENT. Road is the priority - fast cars - lorries.

- The 60mph stretch between Lockington & Hemington is unnecessary and regularly creates dangerous driving and near misses.
- Local roads are getting very blocked with parked cars.
- Horse riders can use green lanes not main roads
- The Lockington-Hemington Lane footpath needs to be kept clear of weeds and hedges to encourage and enable mobility users to be on the pavement. Lockington-Hemington Lane should be brought within the 30mph speed limit.
- There are many restrictions for people without transport. Sometimes it doesn't feel safe to walk alone. We should have some lights on throughout the village not just certain areas. It's not nice having to go out alone in the pitch black
- Speed cameras would be helpful
- We have two dangerous bends in and out of Hemington one to Castle Donington the other to A50 maybe a suitably located large mirror or other safety measure should be looked into. Perhaps the cricket field car park could be made available for child drop off or teacher parking for the school, as well as visitors to the jolly sailor to alleviate the current dangerous parking.
- I think the provision of a 'double decker' bus to take 1 or 2 people at most to Castle Donington is excessive and not environmentally friendly.
- We plan to buy a hybrid/electric car in the near future
- EV or equivalent (Hydrogen) is inevitable and needs to be considered. The source of the power should be greener and not rely on the big power suppliers. I would like to see a consideration of hydrogen generated electricity within the boundaries of the village that the village(s) could benefit from, this would require a solar farm, water supply and hydrogen tank. It is very efficient, not as hard or expensive to do as it might first appear, would not have to be large scale and could be easily accommodated within the parish boundaries without being an eye-sore. It is very forward thinking and would require investment but worth considering. The buy-in comes from the benefits received by the locals, reduced energy bills ... help the school, businesses and locals, free local charge points. As we are being forced down the EV route, it would be good to think we are ahead of the game in regards provision. Many of the properties cannot support EV charging and would become a problem, it's not just this village but nationally however, the village could be advanced in its technology and provision ahead of the nation with huge benefits.

**Q20** Are there any green spaces within the Parish that you would like to see designated as Local Green Spaces? Please identify the location and say why you believe it should be protected

- Daleacre Sportsfield

- Land between Hemington and Donington boundary to preserve separation of the villages.
- All of them to protect nature and wildlife as much as has been redeveloped over the past years we don't need any more!
- The field behind the houses on Main St Hemington and Lockington Lane. Could plant some of the free trees the council are offering for local bird life and help the environment. This would help to soak some of the rainwater as this area regularly floods. Also the green spaces entering the villages to act as a boundary from busy A50 and ugly Amazon Hub. Need to sprat us from the airport and retain village integrity.
- Footpath between Hemington and Lockington from War memorial in Hemington to Lockington. Hemington Hill on both sides. Dark Lane from Hemington Hill to the airport on both sides.
- All the conservation areas. The green spaces from Lockington to Hemington via the ruins of the parish church.
- All the boundaries of Hemington and Lockington
- I don't have enough knowledge in terms of understanding what is / is not a Local Green space; however I would have thought the more the better in a small village.
- Daleacre, Sports Field and Playgrounds
- Boundaries between Castle Donington and Hemington plus Lockington
- Sports Ground, Daleacre, Diseworth Lane and Lockington Lane
- Ladies Close & all the fields between Hemington & Castle Donington. Dale Acre & all the fields between Lockington and Hemington.
- Daleacre Hill - very visible. Area to north of Hemington/Lockington Lane as it floods and separates the villages
- Daleacre Hill and surrounding fields All fields to left of Lockington Lane (travel from Hemo) Hemington Sports Field Land behind Balmoral Court could be better utilised for walking, nature
- Daleacre Hill - to preserve village(s) environment for all.
- All green spaces should be protected against developers building on the land for residential or commercial use!!!!
- All current green spaces should be designated
- Yes. All between Hemington - Lockington - C Donington. Utilise as leisure areas, horses walkway, sports. Tree planting and all environmental concepts.
- Sports field - should be protected to prevent any sell off or development. Ladies Close - should be protected because of the views and village separation with Castle Donington
- All of them
- All the fields between Lockington and Hemington
- Fields along Hemington/Lockington Lane.
- Land adjacent to the villages should be protected such that if it is going to have its use changed it should be to Local Green Spaces or family/quality housing.
- Daleacre Hill and surroundings All undeveloped green space
- The area between Hemington and Lockington from the A50 in the north to the new Hub in the south to preserve a safe leisure area, the views towards the Peak District. Also the area between Hemington

and Castle Donington to preserve the small village status of the villages.

- I would like to see information boards on the pieces of land left to the people of Hemington (top field near memorial, little park and the football field(rec)).
- The area between Hemington and Lockington, including the hill and public footpath areas, as this ensures that the villages remain separate. The area between Hemington and Castle Donington for the same reason.
- Fields on both sides of Hemington/Lockington Lane, especially Daleacre Hill. These are historic agricultural fields with ridge and furrow evidence and today they are a valuable community asset for wildlife, leisure (walking, horse riding) and clean space within a developed surrounding.
- Fields surrounding both villages & Daleacre Hill
- The walk from Hemington over the hill to Lockington. The space I'm sure has not changed in century's and would not want to change the character and nature of the walk
- Convert the gardens at the old manor house into public gardens; they're beautiful and unappreciated.
- All
- There are so few local green spaces remaining they should all be retained for the health and wellbeing of our residents
- Dale Acre, is a very diverse green field area. Hemington park, ladies close, valuable green spaces and part of the parish heritage. Fields between Hemington and Castle Donington. Important in maintaining the distinction between the two parishes and rich in wildlife as are all the green spaces around us.
- Hemington Cricket Field- For sporting and local events Daleacre
- The corridor along the A50/ Train line (both sides), the fields between CD and Hemington, the fields between the Serco development and Lockington, a remaining boundary between Lockington and hemington, the fields between the allotments and the border up to the airport, all the fields from Hemington hill all the way down past station road to the A50 roundabout. Gallagher Hill and surrounding fields (more or less as it is now). The area does not need and should not be enclosed with further warehouses, distribution centres or massive housing developments. To keep the identity of the village as a village is important and reduce the sprawl of urbanisation. This local area does not need huge developments when areas such as CD, Kegworth are doing that already. The green space is important for well-being and sense of open countryside. It is a pleasure to live here with that provision on the doorstep, to reduce or remove it is to kill the very thing the village is, a village. Development within the village on an appropriate scale is acceptable if done correctly...in keeping as described. The most important thing is to keep some fields between CD, Serco and the 2 villages whilst maintaining the open space for walks etc. currently available. Green business development is also acceptable and can be done using natural boundaries (trees, hedgerows etc..) so as not to destroy the



area (Serco have done this to a large extent reasonable successfully - if it wasn't for the height of the development you would not know it was there..) ...most importantly is the identity of the villages as villages, the mental health and well being open spaces or nature gives you and that's why it should be protected. I should not need to travel to a nature reserve to get that sense when its readily available on my doorstep.

- Lockington Park, Lockington Hall Park,
- Park Hemington Park Lockington Hill connecting Lockington/ Hemington Horseshoe connecting Lockington to Hemington New Nature trails and surrounding land Horse fields
- No development to the south east of J1 A50 as there is already an excess of warehousing the area
- All open Areas between Hemington and Castle Donington. Retain separation of the communities

#### Q24 Would you welcome new business to the Parish?

- No fine as it is. Don't fix what isn't broken.
- Technology to employ young people.
- A local shop selling groceries.
- Grocery store.
- Unknown
- Small local businesses, NO more warehouses please.
- In and ideal (possibly romantic) world an artisan workshop but hardly likely with the lack suitable buildings, so anything with the opportunity for local employment but not of an intrusive manufacturing nature.
- Small businesses to help the community
- Only linked to leisure and the environment.
- Small cottage industry type businesses
- Hospitality.
- Grocery store.
- A fish and chip van coming round once a week.
- Office/home based technology businesses.
- Only small independent businesses that would not affect the overall environment and spirit of the parish. Definitely no more industrial units or distribution centres.
- In existing places no new developments Cafe may be nice at the village hall or pub, was nice when there was one at the post office in Lockington. Village hall would be good for parents to chill with children on the park
- Although Castle Donington is only a short walk/journey away, for those that are unable to travel, a Farmers Market selling fresh produce, cheese, bread, artisan good would be a welcome addition and also provide a focal point in the village/playing field/school yard every so often 2-3 months...
- Small, community-based businesses providing local employment and services.
- Cafe, bookshop, corner shop, post office

- No objections to small artisan business but we have over the last few years been inundated with major business surrounding us.
- I do not have a view on this
- Office based
- "Green" business that enhance the area as well as serve a purpose to the benefit of all.
- Arts and crafts, local butcher
- A village shop/bakery/butchers
- Shop
- "Clean" and ones that do not add an increase in heavy traffic.
- No



# Lockington-cum-Hemington Neighbourhood Plan Questionnaire Analysis - Summary

November 2021

## **Coverage**

75 responses

~20% of 376 households

10% of 701 adults

~25 interested names

## **29 Questions, covering:**

- Vision (99% support)
- Local Issues and Concerns
- Housing
- Transport
- Environment
- Business and Employment

## **Local Issues and Concerns**

### **Top 2 Issues:**

Natural environment	98%
Separation by landscape	92%

### **Top 4 Concerns:**

Environmental Protection	87%
Traffic volume and speed	87%
Fly tipping	90%
Car parking	85%

# Housing

## Support for:

Conversion of existing buildings	91%
Redevelopment of previously developed land	63%
Conservation Areas important	86%

## Sizes and Types of Housing?

No overall support for any of the options

	For	Against
Smaller houses (1-3 bed)	48%	37%
Bungalows	26%	50%
Larger houses (4+ bed)	22%	47%
Smaller flats (1-3 bed)	5%	82%

# Transport

75% of journeys by private motor vehicle

Walking (69%) and Cycling (38%) important for leisure

Large vehicles (96%) and speeding (90%) are concerns

Average of 2 vehicles per household

11% electric or hybrid



# Environment

Green spaces for designation as Local Green Spaces

40 responses:

especially Daleacre Hill and sports/recreation facilities

retention of green spaces is important  
and separation of villages, including Castle Donington

# Business and Employment

Mixed opinions on additional business

some support for local employment

some for enhanced sense of community

- must be proportionate and appropriate to Parish

Working From Home

around 50% of employed residents work from home some  
of the time

average days per week

Before Covid-19 2

During Covid-19 4

Expected after Covid-19 3

After Covid-19, on an average day, around 150 residents expect  
to work from home

**LOCKINGTON - HEMINGTON**

**NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN**

**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT DROP-IN**

**EVENT**



**26 NOVEMBER 2022**

**CONSULTATION ANALYSIS**





# 1. Background

## Project Brief

Hemington - Lockington Parish Council through its Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee organised an open event at the Lockington Village Hall on 26 November 2022 (2:00m – 4:00 pm) to share the emerging policies in the Neighbourhood Plan with those who live and work in the Parish.

The aim of this event was to see whether or not the local community supported the emerging policies – including ones on housing, Local Green Space and environment; community facilities; design; transport and business.

## Publicity

The drop-in event was promoted in a variety of ways:

- Posters promoting the event were on display in the Parish.
- Social media was used to promote the event.
- The event was publicised in the Parish Newsletter.

**LOCKINGTON-HEMINGTON**  
**Neighbourhood Plan**

**OPEN DROP-IN EVENT**

Saturday 26 November 2022

Lockington Village Hall 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm

**This is your chance to influence the draft policies prior to formal consultation and submission to North West Leicestershire DC.**

- Housing – including type and design.
- Community facilities – to be safeguarded and enhanced.
- Environment and heritage – assets to be protected.
- Transport – the key issues highlighted.
- Employment – what is appropriate for the Parish?

**Refreshments provided**

## List of attendees

A list of attendees is available separately. A total of 42 residents attended the event.

## 2. Format of Event

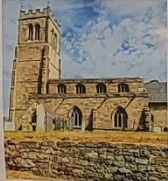
<p><b>Sign in</b></p>	<p>A Member of the Advisory Committee welcomed attendees on arrival and recorded attendance. Arrangements for the Open Event were explained.</p>
<p><b>Background</b></p>	<p>The first displays introduced Neighbourhood Planning and described the process and what has been undertaken to date. Copies of documents describing the neighbourhood plan process were available to read as were copies of the draft Neighbourhood Plan, design guide, Housing Needs Assessment, Environmental Inventory and other relevant material.</p>
<p><b>Consultation on key issues</b></p>	<p>A series of display boards were spread across the room, each of which focussed on the emerging policies within the draft Neighbourhood Plan – including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Housing – Housing mix, design, affordable housing, windfall;</li> <li>▪ Environment –Local Green Space and other environmental protections including views</li> <li>▪ Transport, Businesses and Community Facilities.</li> </ul> <p>Having read the displays, attendees were asked to indicate their support for the policy. General comments were welcomed, and members of the NP team were on hand to record people’s views, but people were directed to the upcoming pre-submission consultation for expressing detailed observations so that the comments could be formally recorded and responded to.</p> <p>A separate survey was available for people to record their views on a proposed policy in relation to Renewable Energy Infrastructure.</p>

The next pages show the display boards detailing the emerging policies:




## NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

FOR  
LOCKINGTON -  
HEMINGTON



### OPEN EVENT

26 NOVEMBER 2022



**“Voting NO for a Neighbourhood Plan does not mean a vote for no development. It means a vote for NO CONTROL over development”**

Nick Bowles  
Former Planning Minister  
2013

### Why do it?

The Neighbourhood Plan will cover planning issues in areas such as housing, environment, community facilities, heritage, businesses, traffic and leisure.

It adds local detail to broader planning policy and can say what open spaces are protected, what type of new housing is built, where and what it looks like and what new facilities are needed locally.

### What is involved?

Once a decision is taken to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan, the Parish Council needs to be formally designated as a Qualifying Body.


Consultation needs to take place with local people through drop-in events and questionnaires.

Other evidence will be gathered about what policies are needed, and the Neighbourhood Plan will take shape.

Policies will be written and further consultation will take place.

The Draft Plan will be submitted to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to confirm that it has followed the correct processes.

The Plan will be publicized by the LPA and people will have a further opportunity to comment.



**“We are clear that local people and local authorities must be at the heart of planning. The Localism Act has put the power to plan back in the hands of communities, but with this power comes responsibility to meet their needs for development and growth, and to deal quickly and effectively with proposals that will deliver homes, jobs and facilities.”**

Eric Pickles  
Secretary of State, 2012

### What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

It is a part of the Government's localism agenda. It seeks to simplify what is a remote and complex planning system.

It is an opportunity for local people; for us to shape and influence planning policies on matters that affect us.

It involves drafting planning policies that will ultimately become part of the decision-making process.

### What can't it do?


The Neighbourhood Plan can be used in general development, but it can't indicate where new developments should take place and what type of housing is needed.

The Neighbourhood Plan must be a general statement with necessary elements of local national planning policies.

This means that it can't deal in order to restrict a local area for any other than the purposes of planning control.

### Government Ministers believe it "should be the bedrock of the future planning system" and urged communities to get involved.

Steve Quarterman  
Chief Planning Officer  
DCSG



Government Ministers believe it "should be the bedrock of the future planning system" and urged communities to get involved.

Steve Quarterman  
Chief Planning Officer  
DCSG

The Plan will be subject to an Independent Examination to test compliance with what is known as 'basic conditions' – primarily conformity with local and national planning policy.

Once the Plan passes the examination, there will be a referendum involving everyone on the electoral register in the Parish.

If the referendum passes a 'yes' vote with a simple majority, the Plan is 'Made' and becomes part of the statutory decision-making process for planning applications.

### What have we done so far?

Following a discussion about Neighbourhood Planning at Meeting of the Parish held in February 2021, Lockington-Hemington Parish Council took the decision to undertake a Neighbourhood Plan.


The Parish was formally designated by North West Leicestershire District Council as a Neighbourhood Area on 5 May 2021. The designated area is as shown on the map below.

An Advisory Committee was established involving residents and Parish Councillors, all meetings being open to the public to attend. Appointed consultants YouLocal have attended meetings and this group has driven forward the process since then.

Funding was secured to meet the cost of preparing the Plan.

Regular updates have been provided through newsletters, consultation events and at Parish Council meetings.

Specialist reports have been produced covering aspects such as design and housing needs assessment. These documents are available on the displays for you to look at.



### The process.


The findings were used as the basis for 'Theme Groups' involving members of the local community meeting throughout 2021 and 2022 to consider in detail issues such as housing, the natural and historical environment, and sustainability (community facilities, employment and transport).


The display boards today reflect the outputs from these groups, plus other evidence gathered from the consultation and other sources.

It is through these groups that the detail of the policies has taken shape. Members of the Theme Groups are here today and will be happy to talk to you about the work that has taken place.

Have a look through the emerging policies and let us know if you agree with them.

There are also community actions to comment on. These are not planning policies but are actions to be undertaken in support of the policies.





Neighbourhood Area

A questionnaire was sent to all the households in the Parish in November 2021 to help define the priorities for the NP. There were 73 responses representing a return of up to 20% of households.

An open event took place on 21 October 2021 which was attended by 36 residents. This provided an opportunity for people to comment about what should be included in the Neighbourhood Plan and to explain

### What do we still have to do?

Following today's event and after all comments have been considered and changes made where appropriate, the Neighbourhood Plan will be finalised and once endorsed by the Parish Council, will be subject to statutory consultation where everyone will be able to comment.

After this, the Plan will be submitted to North West Leicestershire District Council (NWLDC), at which point it will carry a degree of statutory weight in planning terms and be considered when planning applications in the Parish are determined.

After validating the Plan, NWLDC will consult on the document for a further period of 6 weeks before submitting it for an Independent Examination and ultimately a referendum, at which point everyone on the electoral role within the Parish will be able to vote 'yes' or 'no' to the Neighbourhood Plan, which will pass or fail on the basis of a simple majority.

### Our Vision ...

Our vision for the Parish of Lockington and Hemington is to maintain and enhance the quality of life, community spirit and for future generations.

The vision will be achieved by:

- Providing a balanced range of housing choice which meet the diverse needs of the Parish.
- Improving and enhancing the green spaces and areas which contribute to the Parish's character and sense of place.
- Protecting the environment and the historic and natural heritage of the Parish.
- Supporting the development of new community facilities which will improve the Parish.
- Supporting the development of the Parish's economy and employment opportunities.
- Supporting the development of the Parish's infrastructure and services.

We will work together to ensure that the vision of a high quality, sustainable and vibrant community is achieved.

Do you agree?

### The display boards contain Planning Policies and also describe Community Actions.


Community Actions are not planning policies and will not be subject to Examination but are issues for the Parish to take forward in support of the Plan. Please let us know if you support these community actions.

On the display boards in this room there is a range of information.

Please read the material on display and let us know whether you agree with the proposals. In this consultation we want to know whether or not you broadly agree with the policy. If you disagree with any of the emerging policies, or have any other comments, please send them to the books on display.

Detailed comments can be made through the formal consultation process which will take place shortly.

This is your opportunity to shape development in the Parish over the next 10 years or more!

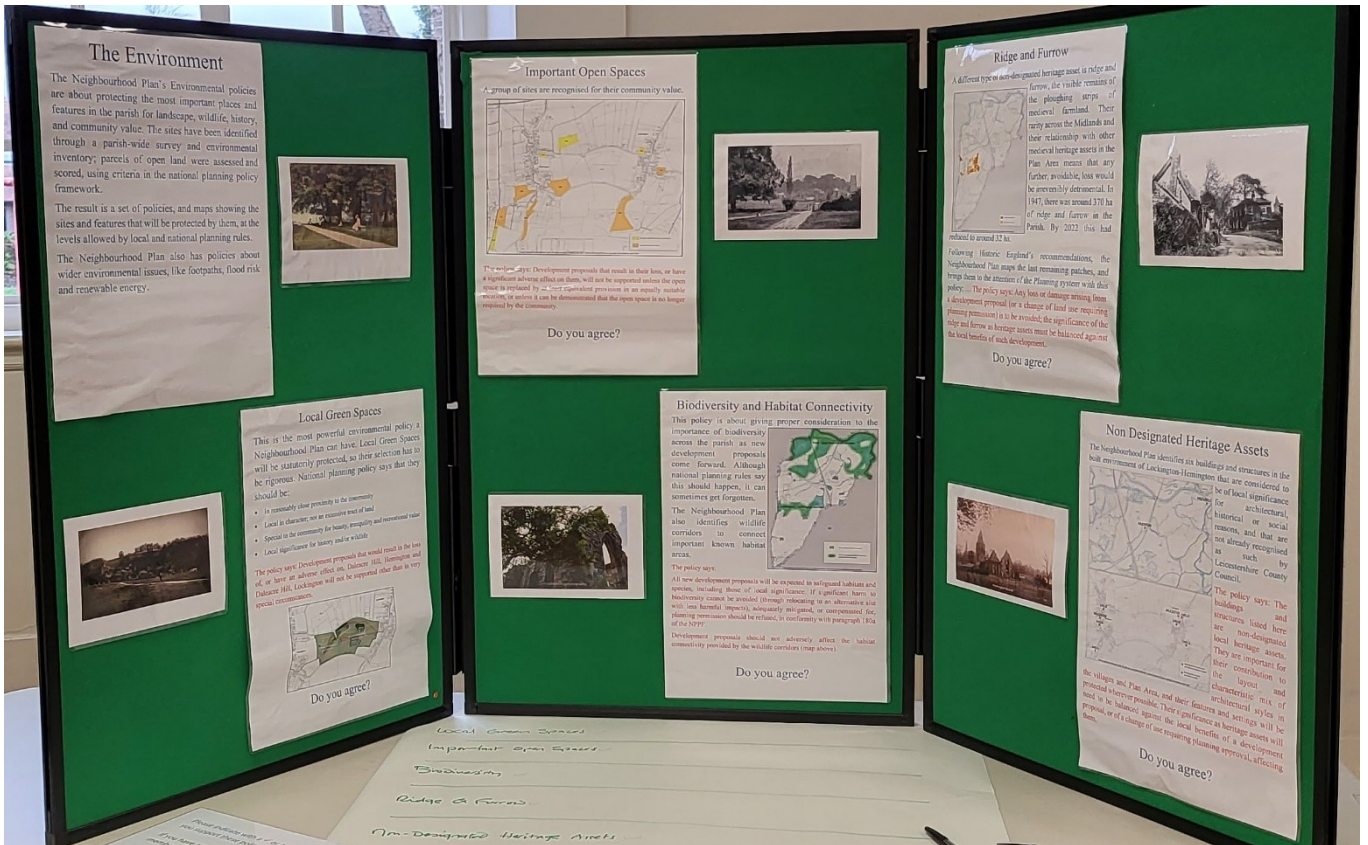
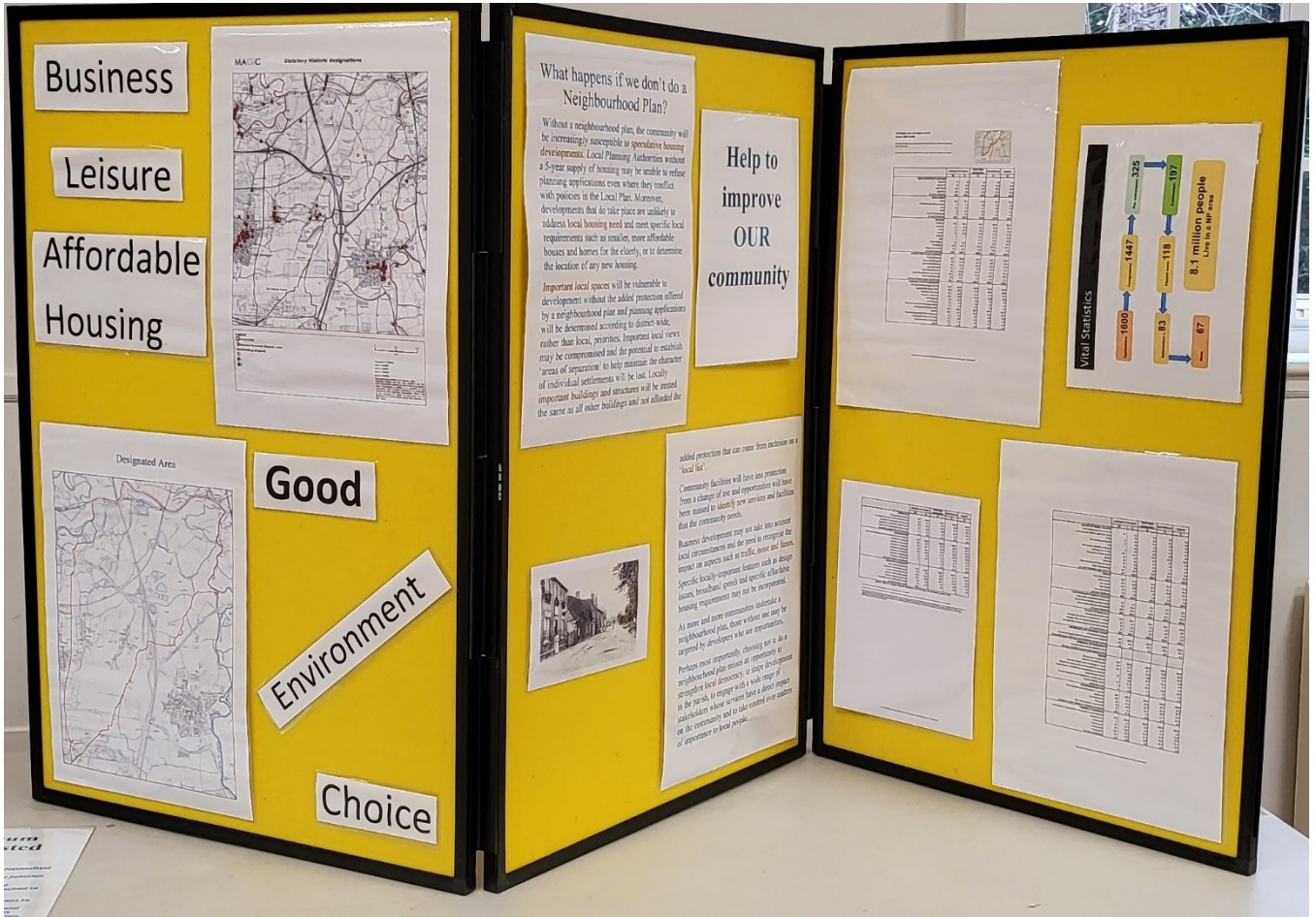


Please indicate with a '✓' or a '✗' whether or not you agree with the proposals.

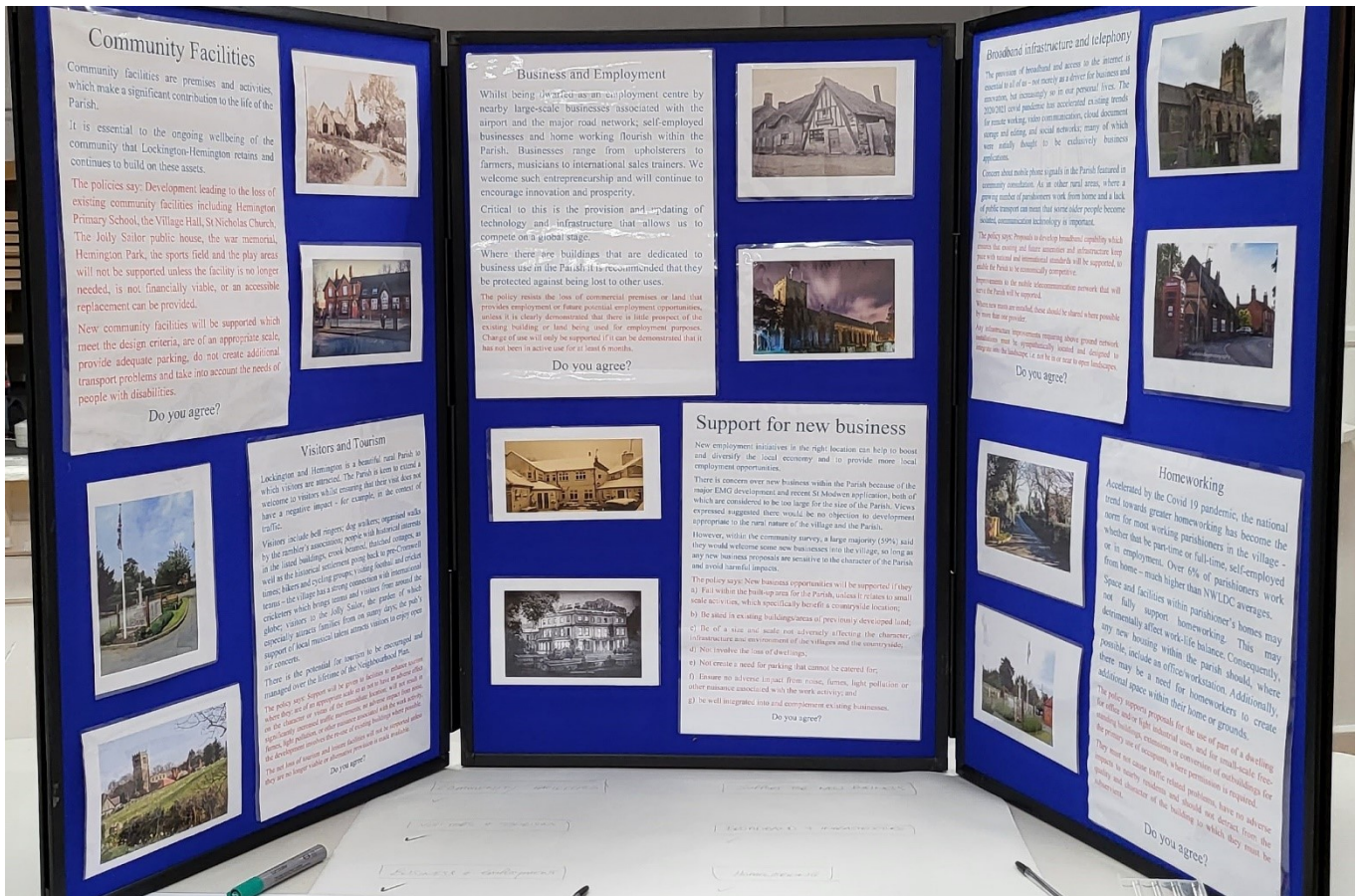
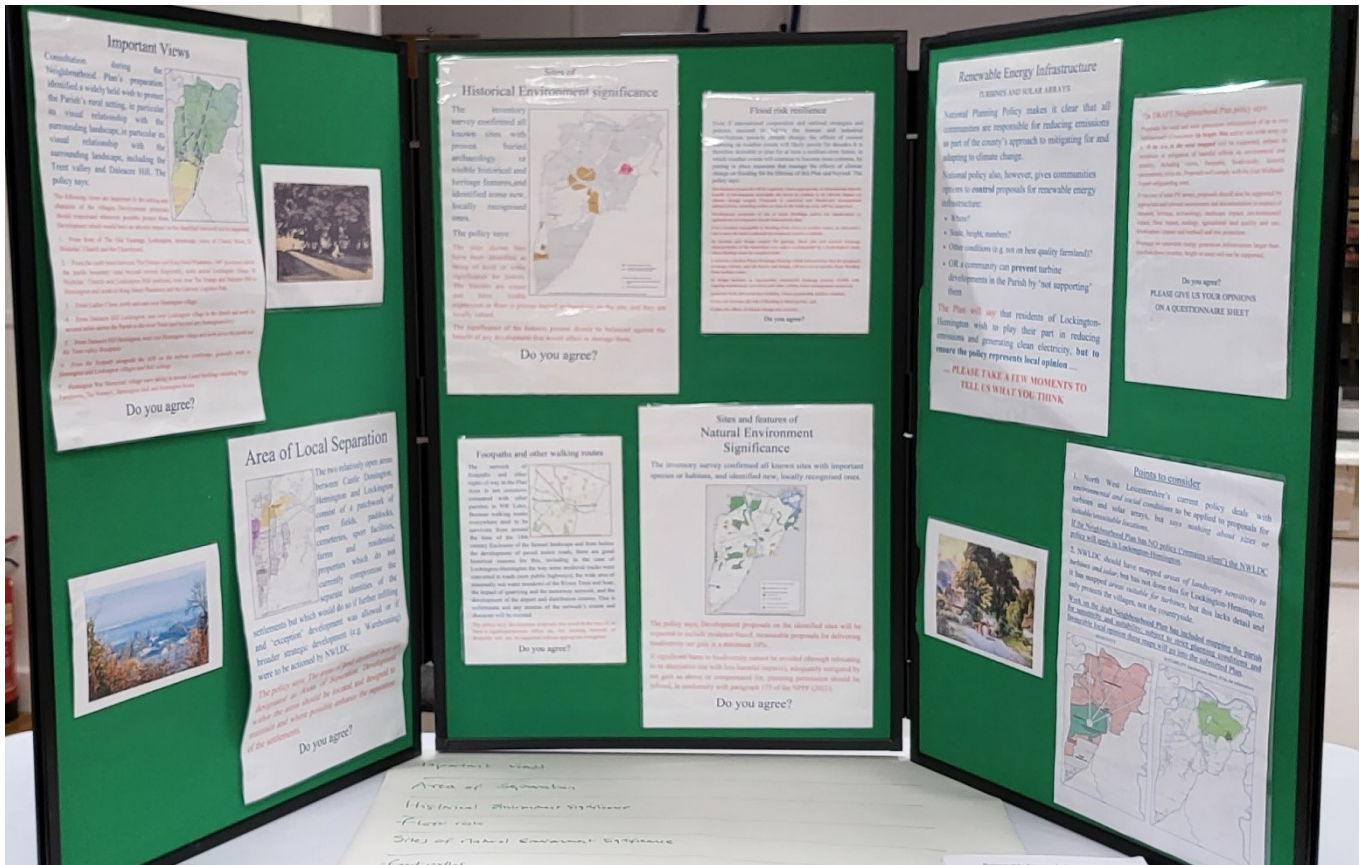
If you have any comments, please use a member of the team who will make a note.

Our Vision  
Do you agree? ✓

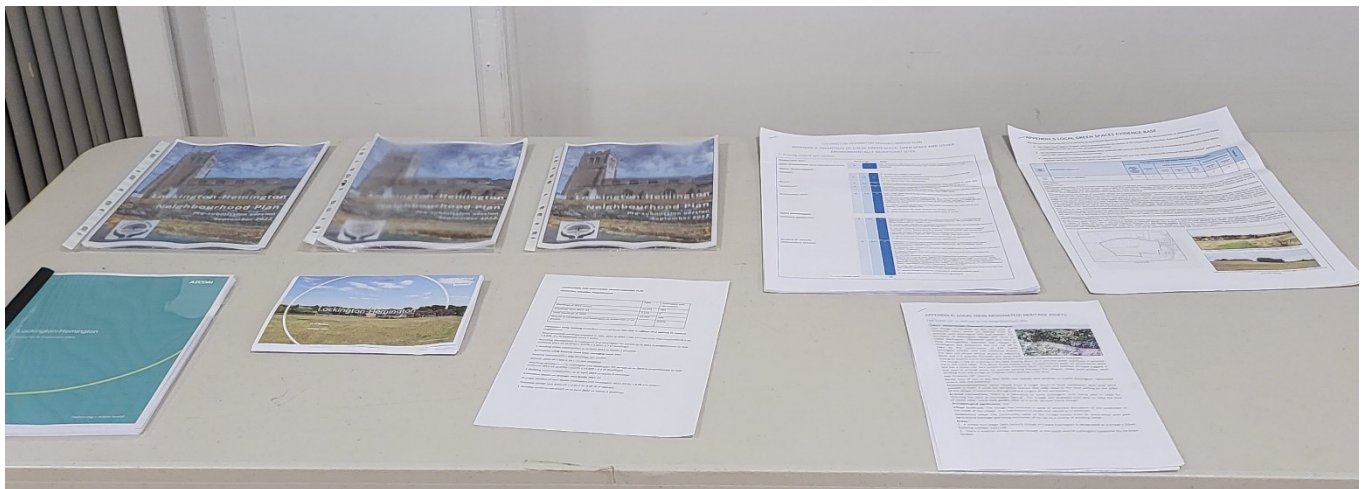
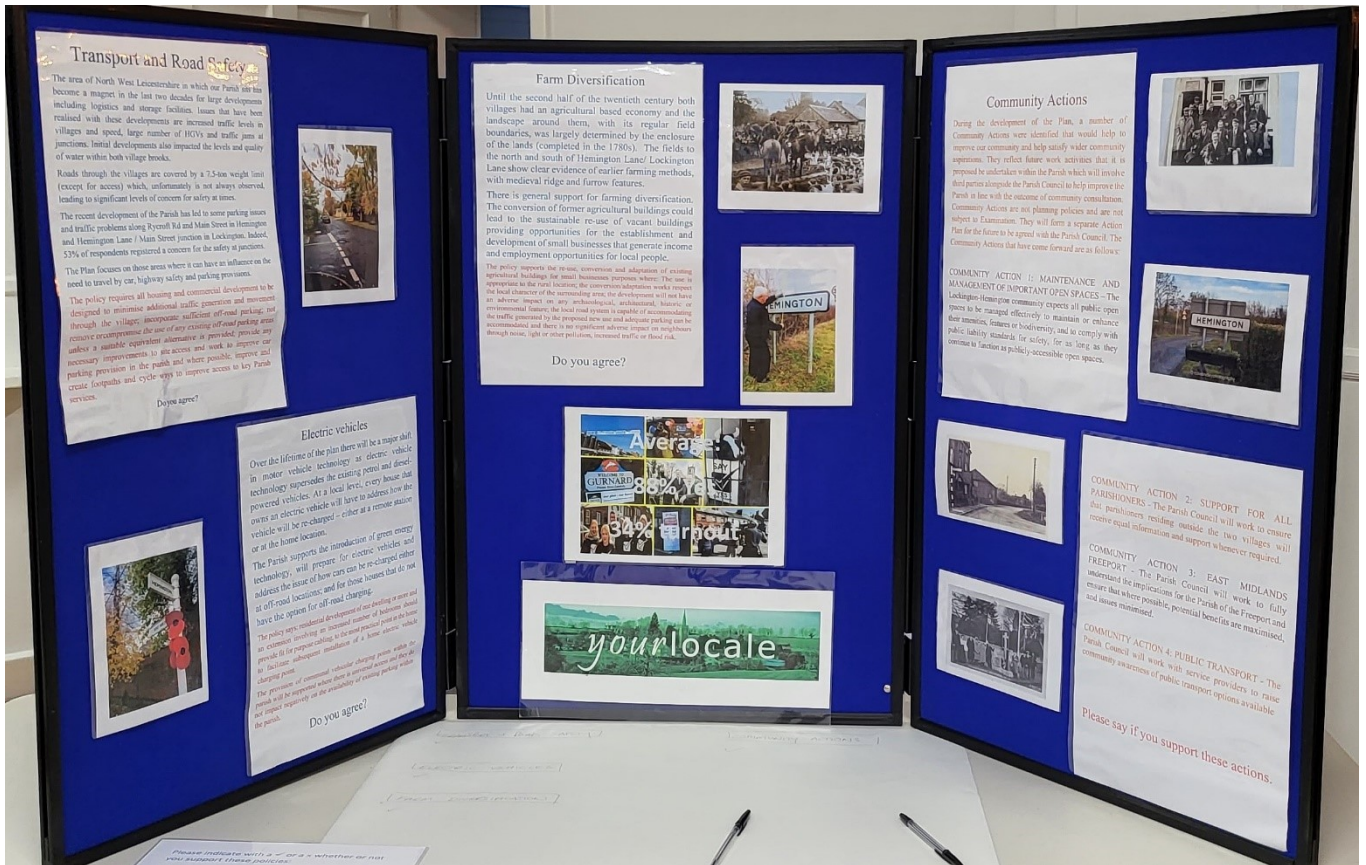












### 3. Consultation findings

The policies on display and the support expressed for each are as follows:

#### Vision

19 y 2 n

#### Housing

Housing mix 22 y 4 n

Windfall Sites 21 y 1 n

Affordable Housing 17 y 5 n

Design 22 y 0 n

## **Environment**

Local Green Spaces 23 y 0 n

Open Spaces 23 y 0 n

Historic Environment 15 y 0 n

Ridge and Furrow 20 y 1 n

Biodiversity 17 y 0 n

Natural Environment 16 y 0 n

Area of separation 17 y 4 n

Non-Designated Heritage Assets 19 y 0 n

Flood Risk 16 y 0 n

Footpaths 17 y 0 n

Important Views 20 y 0 n

## **Sustainability**

Community Facilities 18y 0 n

Electric Vehicles 21 y 2 n

Transport and Road Safety 23 y 0 n

Broadband 20 y 1 n

Homeworking 12 y 5 n

Visitors and Tourism 17 y 0 n

Farm Diversification 23 y 2 n

Business and Employment 15 y 0 n

Support for New Business 5 y 11 n

## Community Actions

Do you agree? 20 y 2 no

### Comments made:

'Draft proposal does not contain any detail of new housing developments – this is fundamental to the Plan and critical to be included in the draft proposal'.

**Response:** The NP contains policies to shape development in the Parish, but it was decided not to allocate a site for residential development as there is no requirement to do so.

'Lady's Close is described as a 'public' open space, it is not public as it is privately owned. It implies that the land is almost park-like'.

**Response:** This site is an 'important open space' not a 'public' open space. It is accurately described and there is no implication of public ownership.

Survey on Renewable Energy Infrastructure

Do you agree with the draft policy? 11 y 3 n

Are turbines acceptable anywhere? 0 y 13 n

Are turbines acceptable in the Mapped area? 12 y 3 n

Single or multiple turbines? 3 said one. 6 said two. 1 said multiple.

Are solar panels accepted anywhere? 4 y 6 n

Are solar panels acceptable in the mapped area? 12 y 3 n

What area of array, in hectares? Below ten 11 larger 3

Arrays on best and most versatile agricultural land? 13 y 2 n

### Summary

This was an engaging event where people had the opportunity to see the draft policies and to ask questions of those who have drafted the Plan. People stayed for a long time to read and consider each policy area and the turnout was very good for a community the size of Hemington - Lockington.

There was strong support for each policy, with the exception of support for new business. It will



be important to consider the responses to Regulation 14 consultation to understand the objection to this policy.

The policy on Renewable Energy Infrastructure will be reviewed in light of the comments received.

**Images from the event are as follows:**











## Hemlock Stakeholder list - January 2023

The Neighbourhood Plan Regulations identify the following consultation bodies for the purpose of Regulation 14 and Regulation 16 consultation:

Consultation body	Date sent	Response
<b>b) A local planning authority, county council or parish council any part of whose area is in or adjoins the area of the local planning authority:</b>		
County Council - Nik Green, Communities and Places Officer, Leicestershire County Council, <a href="mailto:Nik.Green@leics.gov.uk">Nik.Green@leics.gov.uk</a>	24/1	13/3
District Council - NWLDC - Sarah Lee	30/1	6/3
Adjoining parishes - send to Clerks: Kegworth; Long Whatton and Diseworth; Castle Donington; Isley cum Langley; parishes outside Leicestershire	Via Clerk 24/1	Keg 7/3 CD 27/ 2
<b>c) The coal authority</b>		
The Coal Authority, 200 Lichfield Lane, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, NG18 4RG <a href="mailto:thecoalauthority@coal.gov.uk">thecoalauthority@coal.gov.uk</a>	24/1	13/2
<b>d) The Homes and Communities Agency</b>		
Homes England <a href="mailto:enquiries@homesengland.gov.uk">enquiries@homesengland.gov.uk</a>	24/1	n/a
<b>e) Natural England</b>		
Natural England <a href="mailto:consultations@naturalengland.org.uk">consultations@naturalengland.org.uk</a>	24/1	13/3
<b>f) The Environment Agency</b>		
Environment Agency <a href="mailto:LNplanning@environment-agency.gov.uk">LNplanning@environment-agency.gov.uk</a>	24/1	n/a
<b>g) Historic England/English Heritage</b>		
Historic England. <a href="mailto:eastmidlands@HistoricEngland.org.uk">eastmidlands@HistoricEngland.org.uk</a> 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor, Windsor House, Cliftonville, Northampton, NN1 5BE	24/1	n/a
Ann Plackett, English Heritage, East Midlands Region, 44 Dergate Northampton, NN1 1UH	28/1	n/a
<b>h) Network Rail Infrastructure Limited</b>		
Network Rail Infrastructure Limited, Kings Place, 90 York Way London, N1 9AG <a href="mailto:townplanning.lne@networkrail.co.uk">townplanning.lne@networkrail.co.uk</a>	24/1	n/a
<b>i) The Highways Agency</b>		
Ms Aoife O'Tool, Highways Agency, Level 9, The Cube 199 Wharfside Street, Birmingham B1 1RN <a href="mailto:PlanningM@highwaysengland.co.uk">PlanningM@highwaysengland.co.uk</a>	24/1	n/a
<b>k) Any person i. to whom the electronic communications code applies ii. who owns or controls electronic communications apparatus in the area</b>		

British Telecommunications Plc, Customer Wideband Planning Group Post Point BSTE 0301, Bath Street, Nottingham NG1 1BZ	28/1	n/a
<b>li) Primary Care Trust</b>		
Leicestershire Partnerships NHS Trust. <a href="mailto:pils@uhl-tr.nhs.uk">pils@uhl-tr.nhs.uk</a>	24/1	n/a
<b>lii) Licence holder under the Electricity Act 1989</b>		
FAO Mr D Holdstock, National Grid, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure UK Limited, Gables House, Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, CV32 6JX <a href="mailto:n.grid@woodplc.com">n.grid@woodplc.com</a> or <a href="mailto:nationalgrid.uk@avisonyoung.com">nationalgrid.uk@avisonyoung.com</a> or <a href="mailto:box.landandacquisitions@nationalgrid.com">box.landandacquisitions@nationalgrid.com</a>	24/1	n/a
<b>liii) Licence holder under the Gas Act 1986</b>		
British Gas Properties, Aviary Court, Wade Road, Basingstoke Hampshire, RG24 8GZ	28/1	n/a
<b>liv) Sewage Undertaker/ (v) Water undertaker</b>		
Mr Peter Davies, Severn Trent Water Ltd, Hucknall Road Nottingham, NG5 1FH	28/1	6/3
Anglian Water Ltd <a href="mailto:dsweetland@anglianwater.co.uk">dsweetland@anglianwater.co.uk</a>	24/1	6/3
<b>m) Voluntary bodies some or all of whose activities benefit all or part of the neighbourhood area</b>		
Voluntary Action Leicestershire <a href="mailto:admin@vasl.org.uk">admin@vasl.org.uk</a>	24/1	n/a
Roy Holland. Age UK Leicestershire and Rutland <a href="mailto:roy.holland@ageukleics.org.uk">roy.holland@ageukleics.org.uk</a>	24/1	n/a
CPRE <a href="mailto:info@cpreleicestershire.org.uk">info@cpreleicestershire.org.uk</a>	24/1	n/a
<b>n) Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in the neighbourhood area</b>		
Leicestershire Ethnic Minority Partnership <a href="mailto:Prakash@lemp-leics.org.uk">Prakash@lemp-leics.org.uk</a>	24/1	n/a
Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups <a href="mailto:natglg@outlook.com">natglg@outlook.com</a>	24/1	n/a
<b>o) Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the neighbourhood area</b>		
Interfaith Forum for Leicestershire <a href="mailto:equality@leics.gov.uk">equality@leics.gov.uk</a>	24/1	n/a
Local Church?	24/1	n/a
<b>p) Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in the neighbourhood area</b>		
East Midlands Council <a href="mailto:andrew.pritchard@emcouncils.gov.uk">andrew.pritchard@emcouncils.gov.uk</a> General <a href="mailto:info@emcouncils.gov.uk">info@emcouncils.gov.uk</a>	24/1	n/a
<b>q) Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in the neighbourhood area</b>		
Leicestershire Centre for Integrated Living. 5-9 Upper Brown Street, Leics, LE1 5TE <a href="mailto:admin@lcil.org.uk">admin@lcil.org.uk</a>	24/1	n/a

<b>Other bodies</b>		
Leicestershire Police, Force Headquarters, St Johns, Enderby, Leicester, LE19 2BX	28/1	n/a
Leicestershire Fire and Rescue, 12 Geoff Monk Way, Birstall, Leicester LE4 3BU	28/1	n/a
<b>Councillors/MP</b>		
MP: Andrew Bridgen	24/1	n/a
County Councillor Trevor Pendleton	24/1	n/a
District Councillor Carol Sewell	24/1	n/a
<b>Local Businesses:</b>		
Pub	24/1	n/a
Church Rev Andrew Race	24/1	15/ 2
Businesses - Separate sheet	24/1	
<b>Statutory/Voluntary Organisations</b>		
Local groups	24/1	
Etc.		
<b>Landowners</b>		
Fisher German / Mather Jamie	24/1	F/ G - 6/3

## Neighbourhood Plan Stakeholders

All emails/letters sent out 24-01 and 28-01.

Responses received as noted , otherwise none received.

### **Segro Logistics Park 24-01**

East Midlands Gateway, Derby, DE74 2BB

Local Contact: Janine Smith  
email: janine@ppamltd.co.uk

### **Winvic Construction Ltd**

Brampton House, 19 Tenter Road, Moulton Park, Northampton, NN3 6PZ

Local contact: Lyndon Hart, Project Manager  
email: LyndonHart@winvic.co.uk

### **Businesses at Hall Farmhouse Courtyard, Lockington**

#### **Bette**

Bette GmbH & Co. KG UK Branch, Unit 3, The Courtyard, Church Street, Lockington, Derby, DE74 2SL  
email: info@bette.co.uk

#### **Pegasus Group 24-01**

4 The Courtyard, Church Street, Lockington, DE74 2SL  
email: EastMidlands@pegasusgroup.co.uk

#### **Totes Isotoner**

Unit 3 The Courtyard, Church Street, Lockington, Derby, Derbyshire, DE74 2SL

### **Businesses at Lockington Hall**

#### **Mather Jamie**

(Estate management contract for Lockington Estate, for Charles Coaker)  
Mather Jamie Ltd, 3 Bank Court, Weldon Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE11 5RF  
email: info@matherjamie.co.uk

Local contact: Amy Biddell  
email: amy.biddell@matherjamie.co.uk

#### **Bentley Project Management**

5 Garden Court, Main St, Lockington, Derby, DE74 2RH  
email: enquiries@bentleyprojectmanagement.co.uk

**Breedon**

1-4 Garden Court, Main St, Lockington, Derby DE74 2RH

**FPCR**

Lockington Hall, Lockington, Derby, DE74 2RH  
email: mail@fpcr.co.uk

**Norwood Electrical**

The Coach House, Lockington Hall, Lockington, Derby, DE74 2RH  
email: info@norwooduk.com

**80TWENTY Consultancy**

The Coach House, Lockington Hall, Lockington, Leicestershire, DE74 2RH  
email: info@80twentygroup.co.uk

**TanRo**

Lockington Hall, Main Street, Lockington, Derby, DE74 2RH  
email: admin@tanro.co.uk

**Wates Group**

Lockington Hall, Garden Court, Derby DE74 2RH

**Winvic Construction Lockington**

Lockington Hall, South Wing, Main St, Lockington DE74 2RH

**Other**

**East Midlands Airport**

Administration Building, Pathfinder House, Castle Donington, Derby, DE74 2SA

**I Need A Funfair**

1 Hemington Hill, Ryecroft Rd, Hemington, Derby DE74 1RE  
email: info@ineedafunfair.co.uk

**Daphnes Orchard**

Hemington Hill, Main Street, Hemington, Leics, DE74 2RB  
email: info@daphnesorchard.com

**Hemington Primary School**

Head Teacher: Eimear Davis  
Main Street, Hemington, Derby, DE74 2RB  
email: office@hemington.leics.sch.uk



**The Jolly Sailor**

21 Main St, Hemington, Derby, DE74 2RB

**St Nicholas' Church, Lockington**

(Reverend Andrew Race)

Lockington, Derby DE74 2RH

Probably contact via: Administrator, St Edward's Church Hall, Castle Donington  
DE74 2JH

email: stedwardscastledonington@outlook.com

**Rycroft Fisheries**

Rycroft Fishing Lake, Rycroft Rd, Hemington, Derby DE74 2RE

**Plank & Leggit**

Tamworth Rd, Sawley, Nottinghamshire, NG10 3AD

**Sawley Waterside and Marina**

Aquavista Support Centre, Sawley Waterside & Marina, Long Eaton,  
Nottinghamshire, NG10 3AE

**Tarmac Lockington Sand and Gravel Quarries**

Warren Lane, Lockington, Derby, DE74 2RG

**Walker Movements Ltd**

Tamworth Rd, Nottingham NG10 3AF

**Angling Clubs**

Pride of Derby Angling Club

Derby Railway Angling Club [30-01](#)

**Sports**

Hemington Hammers

**Hilton East Midlands Airport**

M1, Junction 24, Derby Rd, Derby DE74 2YZ

email: emahn\_frontoffice@hilton.com

(Actually just outside Parish boundary, apart from entrance road)

## Lockington-cum-Hemington Neighbourhood Plan Pre-submission Consultation Responses

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
<b>Neighbouring Parish Councils</b>				
Kegworth Parish Council		<p>At their meeting last night, Kegworth Parish Council considered your Neighbourhood Plan consultation. They commended your Plan and resolved to make the following comments:</p> <p>Page 6 para 15/16 should mention the ancient connectivity and close coherence of the villages Castle Donington - Hemington - Lockington - Kegworth. The ties with Kegworth have been severely eroded by the ultimately permanent severance of the direct walking and cycling route.</p> <p>Page 43 para 143/144 are well supported by the 92% statistic and Figure 16. However, they should make the point that the UK-wide objective to increase walking and cycling will only be achieved by restoring direct and purposeful, walker and cycle friendly routes, in and out of the parish as well as within, for example cross boundary to Kegworth and Castle Donington.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>There are 5 footpaths already. Some footpaths have been moved but maintained.</p> <p>We will add into the policy that footpath connectivity to local areas such as Kegworth will be supported.</p>	Change to be made as indicated.
Castle Donington Parish Council		The Parish Council [Castle Donington] has no comments to make in terms of the Neighbourhood Plan consultation at this stage.	Noted	None
<b>Local Organisations and Companies</b>				

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
Derby Railway Angling Club		On behalf of Derby Railway Angling Club we have no further comments to make.	Noted	None
Pegasus Group		Thank you for your email. Your comments are noted and will be taken into account as we prepare our proposal. [No further response]	Noted	None
SEGRO/PPAMltd		Many thanks for this, I have sent this onto SEGRO. [No further response]	Noted	None
St Nicholas Church		Thank you for sending though a copy of the Neighbourhood Plan and including reference to St Nicholas' Church and the very real challenges that are faced. Having shared the plan with the Churchwardens, there isn't anything further that we feel we can add from a church perspective, other than to say that we are very grateful to be part of the conversation. Thank you. [signed]	Noted	None
<b>Local Residents</b>				

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Resident 1		<p>Lockington Conservation Area Article 4(2)  Please find attached the Article 4(2) information upon which I have based all my work in Lockington over the last 20 years. Accepting that it may have been updated, this original plan produced by Brian Wolsey, who I knew well and was very keen on conserving the villages in NWLDC clearly defines the preservation of appearance of the named properties in the village. It is the document upon which future conservation in the village needs to be based and I believe needs reference in the Neighbourhood Plan .  Best Wishes,  [signed name and address]  Attached NWLDC letter reference ADH/adh/LKart4(2) dated 22 October 2001.</p>	Agreed. We will add in a reference to Article 4 Direction	Change to be made as indicated.

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
Resident 2		<p>Para 5. - Read as . Lockington and Hemington villages are attractive and popular places.....</p> <p>Para 17 - Remove ....' Which is currently'.....</p> <p>Para 32 - Add ...Other well remembered Hemington residencies include Bunny's Corner , Taggs Cottage and Lant's Yard - unofficially named after previous occupants...</p> <p>Para 38 - Remove 'planned' at end.</p> <p>Para 41 - add ... also included in this number are the residential moorings at Sawley Marina....</p> <p>Para 95 - amend to ...England AND Wales....</p> <p>Para 116 - 'SSSI' needs spelling out if not done so before.</p> <p>Paras 129-130 - need to be connected - left 'hanging' at end of Para 129.</p> <p>Para 139 - states ....'in in' ..... remove one.</p> <p>Para140 - states Policy ENV X - should state Policy ENV 7 ?</p> <p>Para 151 - reword as it calls out Planning Application 19/01496/outm which has now been approved.</p> <p>Paras 165 and 166 can be removed as they are repeats of earlier paras.</p> <p>Para 238 can be removed as repeated from earlier.</p> <p>Para 239 - remove ...' in Castle Donington '... as shop looking to move to Hemington - subject to planning.</p>	<p>The reference is to the Parish and is appropriate.</p> <p>These comments don't tie up to para numbers in the pre-submission draft and have been corrected where appropriate.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p>
Resident 3	General	I have submitted comments on earlier drafts of the plan. Some of these have been dealt with and others were held for later consideration. For completeness, I have repeated the more significant points here, and included some earlier minor comments at the end of this document.	Noted	None

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
Resident 3	Section 4 - Housing and the Built Environment	<p>Paras 40 to 44. These paragraphs should be amended to reflect the results of the AECOM study. This showed that some of the census details are unreliable, largely because of the effect of developments at Sawley Marina, and to a lesser extent at the Showpersons Site. My concern is that the data suggests that the villages have grown significantly in recent years (and by implication have been able to grow). I believe the true picture is that growth has been very limited, and that the scope for further growth is similarly limited. In particular:</p> <p>Para 40. The population growth, between 2001 and 2011, of 51% (283 people) is not attributable to growth within the villages. Similarly, the increase in the number of dwellings by 55% (140) is not supported by evidence within the villages. From historical Google Earth images, the only significant new housing was in Hemington, at Hall Gardens (7 dwellings in 2001) and Balmoral Court (10 dwellings in 2004).</p> <p>Para 41. The only obvious mobile homes are on the Showpersons Site on Rycroft Lane (around 7 dwellings). The remainder of the 28% quoted 'caravans and mobile/temporary homes' are probably accounted for by boats at Sawley Marina being reclassified from 'leisure' to 'residential', and being given a postal address.</p> <p>There may be also be some effect from the Travellers Site on Netherfield Lane.</p> <p>(Para 84. Housing Mix) Policy H3. Although the AECOM assessment does not identify a need for 1- or 2-bedroom dwellings, it also cautions against limiting choice. So, I think the policy, as written, is correct, although I don't think we need the second paragraph relating to larger houses.</p> <p>(Para 90. Design Quality) Policy H4. I think this policy is too detailed and prescriptive, and would prefer to see a simpler version. I suggest:</p> <p>"All commercial and residential development, including one or</p>	<p>Agreed. The paragraphs 40-44 will be updated following the AECOM report.</p> <p>Agreed. We will remove the reference to 4 beds</p> <p>Agreed. We will remove the detailed words and refer to the design guide as an</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as</p>


Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Resident 3	Section 5 - The Natural, Historical and Social Environment	<p>Conservation Areas. I am aware that the NWLDC Conservation Officer is starting the process of reviewing the Conservation Area Statements for Lockington and Hemington. I think it is important that this review makes use of the work carried out for the Neighbourhood Plan, and it has been suggested that we could include a Community Action in the Plan to support this. I suggest:</p> <p>“COMMUNITY ACTION X: REVIEW OF CONSERVATION AREA STATEMENTS - The Parish Council will work with North West Leicestershire District Council during their review of the Conservation Area Statements for Lockington and Hemington. They will seek to apply the experience gained during the preparation of this Plan and to engage interested local parishioners and stakeholders.”</p> <p>Para 125 refers (in a footnote) to the inclusion of evidence for the two Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS). I don't think this evidence has been included.</p> <p>Para 150, Figure 18, Local Areas of Separation. As discussed separately with [YourLocale Environment Consultant], I think we can safely remove the area shown to the east of Hemington. We may also need to re-visit the northerly extent of the area west of Hemington in the light of the St Modwen planning appeal - the Inspector found that 'the proposal would not undermine the physical and perceived separation ...', which conflicts with our designation of Area 110.</p>	<p>Noted. However, we do not feel a community action is necessary as the Parish Council will be consulted on any review.</p> <p>Noted. Will be in the Submission package as a Supporting Document</p> <p><u>Area east of Hemington:</u> Agreed. The AoS will be removed.</p> <p><u>Area between Castle Donington and Hemington:</u> The map will be amended to omit the section within the approved development site except the <i>landscape buffer</i> shown in the developer's <i>Amended development parameters plan (2021)</i> which is part of</p>	<p>None</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>


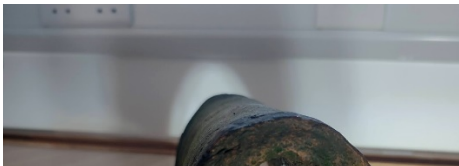
Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Resident 3	Appendix 2 Potential Housing Requirement	<p>In this document, three different estimation methods are used. In each of them, the last part includes an offset for '1 dwelling under construction as at April 2022' to calculate the net remaining requirement. I do not know where the '1 dwelling under construction' is, although it may be the recently completed Granny Annexe added to 19 - 21 Main Street. The estimation does not take account of the approved applications for a total of 10 dwellings at Post Office Farm, 7 Main Street, Lockington. These are 4 barn conversions (Planning Reference 06/01943/FUL) and 6 new houses (13/00740/FUL). Although these dwellings have not been completed, if their planning permission is still effective, they could be counted as 'dwellings under construction' and would more than satisfy the net remaining housing requirement under any of the estimation methods.</p>	<p>Noted. This document is from NWLDC and reflects their position at the time of preparation. There is no housing requirement for the Parish and the NP is not seeking to allocate a site for development therefore the issue is academic.</p> <p>The additional houses under construction are noted.</p>	None

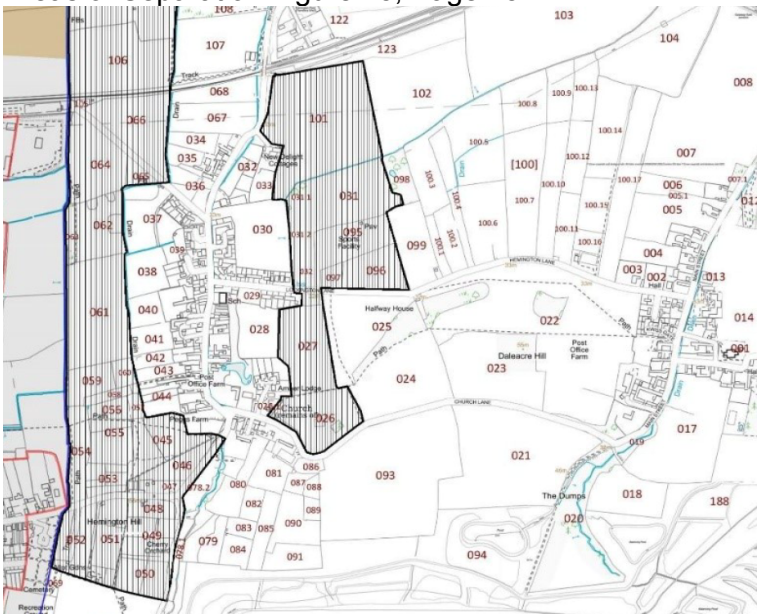


Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Resident 3	Appendix 3 Design Guidelines and Codes	<p>Because this appendix appears as a Final Report from AECOM, I expect it is not possible to amend it. However it contains a number of minor errors:</p> <p>Section 2.2, Page 13. The two conservation areas were not 'both established in 1974'. The Hemington Conservation area was established in 1974; the Lockington Conservation area followed in 1992.</p> <p>Page 14, Figure 07 is a photograph of the entrance to the Coach House Pavilion offices, not 'Lockington Hall'.</p> <p>Section 2.5, Page 20. The text should refer to the two Main Streets, one in each village.</p> <p>Page 20, Figure 19 is a photograph of three terraced former farm cottages, on Church Street, Lockington, not 'semi-detached housing'.</p> <p>Page 20, Figure 20 is not an example of 'terraced housing' - I don't recognise it as a property within the villages.</p> <p>Page 21, Figure 22 is incorrect. It shows the predominance of housing as semi-detached for most of the villages areas. The vast majority of houses along the Main Streets of both villages are detached. I can see only 10 semi-detached properties in Lockington (4 at the corner of Main Street and Church Street, and 6 on Daleacre Avenue and its junction with Hemington Lane). In Hemington, I think there are only 8 semi-detached properties (on Lockington Lane).</p> <p>Page 34, Figure 32. The right-hand photograph is a conversion of a late nineteenth century barn, not an 'in-fill development'.</p>	Noted. Although the document has been formally signed-off, we will raise these issues with AECOM and see if these minor errors can be rectified.	Change to be made as indicated.

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
Resident 3	Earlier Minor Comments on December 2022 Version	<p>Para 23:  Line 4, prefer 'focused' spelling with one s.  Second bullet, initial capital for 'Social'.  Para 26 &amp; 27. Move picture of Lockington Hall to align with relevant text in Para 27.  Para 30. Line 4, correct 'armet' to read 'armlet'.  Para 31. Final sentence, remove space after '/'.  Para 38. Final sentence, amend to read '... pavilion under construction.'  Para 58:  Second bullet, amend 'village' to read, 'villages'.  Seventh bullet, amend 'village' to read 'villages'.  Eighth bullet, amend to read '... villages keep pace ... support employment opportunities.'  Para 70. Write SHELAA in full, as 'Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment'.  Housing Policy Numbering. The policy numbers need to be corrected - H1 and H2 are not used.  Environment Policy Numbering. The numbering of the policies needs to be tidied up. At present, there are two ENV 2s, no ENV 11, and two ENV 12s.  Para 121, Figure 4. The 'Icehouse Wood' label should be on the woodland just to the north of the Lockington 'Viewpoint' symbol, ie the top-right woodland, not the top-centre one.  Para 141. Policy ENV 7. LHLL3. Amend to read '... 27A Main Street...' This also needs to be corrected in Appendix 6 (Local Heritage Assets).</p>	<p>Agreed. These minor comments have been addressed.</p> <p>Agreed. Amendment to be made</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Resident 4	Page 31, Figure 6	<p>Sites and features of natural environment significance” Figure 6, Page 31:-</p>  <p>Refers to 031; 031.1; 031;2 and 098.  The two woods in this designation (31.1 and 098) were planted by ourselves and [another resident] to create habitat and we would agree they are “of biodiversity significance”.  The grassland (031 and 031.2) is little different to many of the fields between Hemington and Lockington and the biodiversity labelling should be removed.  The boundary on area 98 was altered approximately three years ago and the OS mapping has not caught up! I have marked the boundary as it is today in red.</p>		

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Resident 4	Page 38, Figure 11	<p>Ridge and Furrow Figure 11, Page 38.</p>  <p>Whilst there is well defined undulation in 031, in 31.2 the undulations are minimal and in our opinion of little, or no, significance.</p> <p>We have been led to believe that the ridges and furrows may not be medieval in origin but much more recent and the result of deliberate ploughing into this pattern in order to create drier areas for grazing animals during wet winters. This view would seem to be supported by the old clay drainage pipes we have found from time to time.</p> 	<p>Noted. 031.2 was mapped as ridge and furrow (part of the same ploughland as 031) in c.1947 by Leics CC, and by Historic England in c.2000. It is also recognised as part of the important group between Hemington and Lockington by the NWLDC Conservation Officer. Recognition of ridge and furrow as a non-designated heritage asset in the Neighbourhood Plan is supported by NWLDC, LCC and Historic England. The clay drainage pipes you mention probably do date from the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, installed shortly after Enclosure of the ploughlands and their conversion to pasture; if the ridges were the result of more recent ploughing the 18<sup>th</sup>c pipes would not be there.</p>	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Resident 4	Page 48, Figure 18	<p>Areas of Separation Figure 18, Page 48</p>  <p>We do not understand the logic in the definition of the areas of separation.</p> <p>To the west there would seem to be serious risk of Castle Donington merging with Hemington and so this zone would seem logical. However, to the east of Hemington, there is presently a much wider separation (Between Hemington and Lockington) yet the zone has been placed immediately adjacent to Hemington (to the west there is separation between the zone boundary and the village).</p> <p>We would suggest that the new sports pavilion in now in fact the end of Hemington and so the separation boundary would, logically not be any closer to the village than this. Below is Figure 18 annotated to illustrate this.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>We will remove the AoS east of Hemington.</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
<b>Local Landowner</b>				
Smisby Parochial Charity	Preparation	Prepared by Fisher German LLP on behalf of Smisby Parochial Charity	Noted	None
Smisby Parochial Charity	Introduction	These representations have been prepared on behalf of the Smisby Parochial Charity in respect of their land interests at 'Daleacre Hill Hemington' (Appendix 1). This land is proposed as 'Local Green Space' (LGS) in the Regulation 14 draft Lockington cum Hemington Neighbourhood Plan. As evidenced within these representations it is considered that the proposed LGS does not meet the criteria of Paragraph 102 of the NPPF and should be deleted as a LGS from the emerging Plan. Figure 1: Google Earth Extract Illustrating our client's land interests	See below	

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Smisby Parochial Charity	Policy Context	<p>2.1 National policy in relation to Local Green Spaces can be found at paragraphs 101-103 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021). The NPPF allows communities to identify and protect green areas of ‘particular importance to them’ as LGS. The Framework is clear that LGS should only be designated when a Plan is prepared or updated, and the LGS should be capable of enduring beyond the end of the defined Plan period (paragraph 101). Areas should only be designated as LGS if the following criteria are met (paragraph 102)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;</li> <li>• Demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and</li> <li>• Local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.</li> </ul> <p>2.2 Where designated, LGS should be managed in a manner commensurate with Green Belt. The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG), which supports the NPPF, particularly the ‘Open space, sports and recreation facilities, public rights of way and local green space’ chapter provides additional guidance. Paragraph 005 sets out that the LGS designation is a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities. It is noted that Paragraph 013 sets out some examples of land which may be appropriate for designation, including “sports pavilions, boating lakes or structures such as war memorials are located, allotments, or urban spaces that provide a tranquil oasis”.</p> <p>2.3 Paragraph 11 of the PPG confirms that if land is already covered by existing designation, regard needs to be given as to whether any additional local benefit would be gained by designation as Local Green Space.</p>		

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Smisby Parochial Charity	Representations	<p>2.6 The Neighbourhood Plan proposes the designation of two Local Green Spaces, which whilst classified separately, are immediately adjacent to each other and, in effect form a continuous area of LGS between Hemington on the west and Lockington on the East. The Neighbourhood Plan group provides the rationale for designation within Appendix 5 of the Plan. Figure 2: Appendix 5 - Main Features of the Two Local Green Spaces (our client's interest comprise western parcel)</p>	Noted	None
		<p>2.7 Appendix 5 sets out that our client's land interests (site ref 024/025) comprises two areas of permanent pasture with vegetation on the hill separating the two parcels. The public right of way splits and travels north easterly through the site before leaving the site and entering the neighbouring field (site ref 022/023) which is also a proposed Local Green Space designation. Public access is limited to the public right of way and use of the land beyond the established footpath is essentially trespass.</p>	Noted	None
		<p>2.8 The two pastoral parcels (024/025) are described as containing ridge and furrow, with the southernmost parcel described as the best preserved in the parish.</p>	Local Green Space designation does not imply or confer any additional rights of way or access.	None
		<p>2.9 It is further noted that the site is covered by Local Wildlife Sites LWS 71744 Hemington pasture for mesotrophic grassland and 62232 (part; see 023/024) Hemington grassland for mesotrophic grassland, scrub, woodland, Trifolium striatum.</p> <p>2.10 The appraisal concludes that the site's character is derived from the quality and diversity of trees and hedgerows, presumably at the sites boundaries and the central vegetated area.</p>	This is not the case. The NP says '... a large part of the site's character ...' - in line with our argument of the cumulative effect of the various contributing factors	



Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
<b>Statutory Bodies</b>				
The Coal Authority		Thank you for consulting The Coal Authority on the above. Having reviewed your document, I confirm that we have no specific comments to make on it. Should you have any future enquiries please contact a member of Planning and Local Authority Liaison at The Coal Authority using the contact details above.	Noted	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Natural England	Letter	<p>Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 24 January 2023. Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.</p> <p>Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.</p> <p>Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>However, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>For any further consultations on your plan, please contact: <a href="mailto:consultations@naturalengland.org.uk">consultations@naturalengland.org.uk</a>.</p> <p>Yours sincerely [signed] Lead Adviser – East Midlands Area Delivery</p>	Noted	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Natural England	Natural environment information sources	<p>The Magic1 website will provide you with much of the nationally held natural environment data for your plan area. The most relevant layers for you to consider are: Agricultural Land Classification, Ancient Woodland, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Local Nature Reserves, National Parks (England), National Trails, Priority Habitat Inventory, public rights of way (on the Ordnance Survey base map) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (including their impact risk zones). Local environmental record centres may hold a range of additional information on the natural environment. A list of local record centres is available here2.</p> <p>Priority habitats are those habitats of particular importance for nature conservation, and the list of them can be found here3. Most of these will be mapped either as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, on the Magic website or as Local Wildlife Sites. Your local planning authority should be able to supply you with the locations of Local Wildlife Sites.</p> <p>National Character Areas (NCAs) divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each character area is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. NCA profiles contain descriptions of the area and statements of environmental opportunity, which may be useful to inform proposals in your plan. NCA information can be found here4.</p> <p>There may also be a local landscape character assessment covering your area. This is a tool to help understand the character and local distinctiveness of the landscape and identify the features that give it a sense of place. It can help to inform, plan and manage change in the area. Your local planning authority should be able to help you access these if you can't find them online.</p>	Noted	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Natural England	Natural environment issues to consider	<p>The National Planning Policy Framework sets out national planning policy on protecting and enhancing the natural environment. Planning Practice Guidance sets out supporting guidance.</p> <p>Your local planning authority should be able to provide you with further advice on the potential impacts of your plan or order on the natural environment and the need for any environmental assessments.</p> <p>1 <a href="http://magic.defra.gov.uk/">http://magic.defra.gov.uk/</a>  2 <a href="http://www.nbn-nfbr.org.uk/nfbr.php">http://www.nbn-nfbr.org.uk/nfbr.php</a>  3 <a href="http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx">http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx</a>  4 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making</a>  5 <a href="http://magic.defra.gov.uk/">http://magic.defra.gov.uk/</a>  6 <a href="http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm">http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm</a>  7 <a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/807247/NPPF_Feb_2019_revised.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/807247/NPPF_Feb_2019_revised.pdf</a>  8 <a href="http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/">http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/</a></p> <p>Landscape  Your plans or orders may present opportunities to protect and enhance locally valued landscapes. You may want to consider identifying distinctive local landscape features or characteristics such as ponds, woodland or dry stone walls and think about how any new development proposals can respect and enhance local landscape character and distinctiveness.</p> <p>If you are proposing development within or close to a</p>	Noted	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Natural England	Improving your natural environment	<p>Your plan or order can offer exciting opportunities to enhance your local environment. If you are setting out policies on new development or proposing sites for development, you may wish to consider identifying what environmental features you want to be retained or enhanced or new features you would like to see created as part of any new development. Examples might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way.</li> <li>• Restoring a neglected hedgerow.</li> <li>• Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site.</li> <li>• Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape.</li> <li>• Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds.</li> <li>• Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings.</li> <li>• Think about how lighting can be best managed to encourage wildlife.</li> <li>• Adding a green roof to new buildings.</li> </ul> <p>9<a href="http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx">http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx</a>  10 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences</a>  11<a href="http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx">http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx</a>  12 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals">https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals</a>  13 <a href="http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/35012">http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/35012</a></p> <p>You may also want to consider enhancing your local area in other ways, for example by:</p>	Noted	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Severn Trent (ST)	Position Statement	<p>As a water company we have an obligation to provide water supplies and sewage treatment capacity for future development. It is important for us to work collaboratively with Local Planning Authorities to provide relevant assessments on the impacts of future developments and to provide advice regarding policy wording on other relevant areas such as water efficiency, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), biodiversity, and blue green infrastructure. Where more detail is provided on site allocations, we will provide specific comments on the suitability of the site with respect to the water and sewerage network. In the instances where there may be a concern over the capacity of the network, we may look to undertake modelling to better understand the potential risk. For most developments there is unlikely to be an issue connecting. However, where an issue is identified, we will look to discuss in further detail with the Local Planning Authority. Where there is sufficient confidence that a development will go ahead, we will look to complete any necessary improvements to provide additional capacity.</p>	Noted	None

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
ST	Policy H2: Design Quality	<p>Severn Trent would Recommend that this policy highlights key design considerations about the performance of development sites, in such that they are built to manage surface water sustainably and utilise resources sustainably during use. To this effect we would recommend that Policy H2 highlights the need for development to incorporate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Sustainable Drainage systems (SuDS)</li> <li>2) Implement the principles of the Drainage Hierarchy</li> <li>3) Incorporate water efficient design and technology</li> <li>4) Protection of existing drainage features</li> </ol>	Noted. However, we believe that the current policy wording is sufficient and covers many of these issues raised here as they represent statutory responsibilities.	None
ST	Drainage Hierarchy	<p>The drainage hierarchy outlined the principles of where surface water should be discharged, the hierarchy is outlined within Planning Practice Guidance paragraph 80 (Reference ID: 7-080-20150323). Severn Trent request evidence that the drainage hierarchy has been followed by developers in our conversations, however by raising the expectation at the Neighbourhood Plan stage it consideration can be incorporated into the initial a site designs resulting it better continuity of surface water through development. To aid in the interpretation of this request we would recommend that the following wording is incorporated into Policy H2:</p> <p>All applications for new development shall demonstrate that all surface water discharges have been carried out in accordance with the principles laid out within the drainage hierarchy, in such that a discharge to the public sewerage systems are avoided, where possible.</p>	As above	None



Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
ST	SuDS (Sustainable Drainage Systems)	<p>Severn Trent note that Planning Policy already requires major development to incorporate SuDS through the written Ministerial Statement for Sustainable Drainage (HCWS 161) and NPPF. However current policy is very flexible on how SuDS can be incorporated into development, by incorporating appropriate references to SuDS in Policy H2, the need for developers to deliver high quality SuDS can be secured. Current Industry Best Practice for SuDS (The SuDS Manual CIRIA C753) highlights the need to consider SuDS from the outset of the design process and not to fit SuDS to the development site post layout. To aid in the delivery of this recommendation we would recommend wording to the effect of:</p> <p>All major developments shall ensure that Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) for the management of surface water run-off are put in place unless demonstrated to be inappropriate.</p> <p>All schemes for the inclusions of SuDS should demonstrate they have considered all four aspects of good SuDS design, Quantity, Quality, Amenity and Biodiversity, and the SuDS and development will fit into the existing landscape.</p> <p>The completed SuDS schemes should be accompanied by a maintenance schedule detailing maintenance boundaries, responsible parties and arrangements to ensure that the SuDS are maintained in perpetuity.</p> <p>Where possible, all non-major development should look to incorporate these same SuDS principles into their designs. The supporting text for the policy should also include: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) should be designed in accordance with current industry best practice, The SuDS Manual, CIRIA (C753), to ensure that the systems deliver both the surface water quantity and the wider benefits, without significantly increasing costs. Good SuDS design can be key</p>	As above	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
ST	Water Efficiency	<p>Water efficient design and technology is important for ensuring the sustainability of the water supply system for the future, both supporting existing customers and future development. NPPF supports the delivery of sustainable development and the Humber River Basin Management Plan promotes the use of the tighter Water Efficiency Target within Building Regulations Part G. We would recommend that this detailed with Policy H2 so that developers are aware of what is expected of them from the outset of the design process.</p> <p>To aid with the implementation of the recommendation we have provided some example wording below:  All development should demonstrate that they are water efficiency, where possible incorporating innovative water efficiency and water re-use measures, demonstrating that the estimated consumption of wholesome water per dwelling is calculated in accordance with the methodology in the water efficiency calculator, should not exceed 110 litres/person/day.</p>	As above	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
ST	Retention of existing drainage networks (including the Protection of Watercourses)	<p>New Development has the potential to interrupt both manmade and natural drainage systems that perform a vital function in preventing flooding and conveying water safely through the landscape, the damage of; or removal of part of this network could result in increased flood risk on the development site or impact on the effectual drainage of other land.</p> <p>In the cases of ditches or watercourses the removal or culverting of these features can also impact on biodiversity by reducing the access to water for wildlife and result in loss of habitats.</p> <p>Severn Trent therefore recommend that the drainage systems of a site are understood before any site layout is constructed such that they can be incorporated into the layout of the development in the most effective and natural way, some example working is provide below to assist with implementation of the recommendation.</p> <p>No development shall prevent the continuation of existing natural or manmade drainage features, where watercourses or dry ditches are present within a development site, these should be retained and where possible enhanced.</p> <p>Access to drainage features for maintenance should be retained and ownership of land clearly defined as part of the overall site maintenance plan.</p> <p>Prior to the alteration of any alignment an assessment will be required to ensure that all connections into the watercourse are retained and that exceedance flows are not then directed away from the watercourse channel towards properties.</p> <p>The supporting text for the policy should also include: The removal of watercourses and ditches from development sites, presents a risk for future growth and development in such that links to the natural water cycle can be removed</p>	As above	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
ST	Policy ENV2: local Green Spaces	<p>Severn Trent understand the need for local green spaces and the need for it to be protected, however local green spaces can provide suitable locations for schemes such as flood alleviation to be delivered without adversely impacting on the primary function of the local green spaces. If the correct scheme is chosen, the flood alleviation schemes can result in additional benefits to the local green space in the form of biodiversity or amenity improvements. We would therefore recommend that the following point is added to Policy ENV2 to support the delivery of flood alleviation projects where required within green spaces.</p> <p>Development of flood resilience schemes within local green spaces will be supported provided the schemes do not adversely impact the primary function of the green space.</p>	Noted. The policy currently allows for appropriate development which has no adverse impact on the LGS.	None
ST	Policy ENV3: Important Open Spaces	<p>Severn Trent understand the need for open space and the need for it to be protected, however open spaces can provide suitable locations for schemes such as flood alleviation to be delivered without adversely impacting on the primary function of the local green spaces. If the correct scheme is chosen, the flood alleviation schemes can result in additional benefits to the open spaces in the form of biodiversity or amenity improvements. We would therefore recommend that the following point is added to Policy ENV3 to support the delivery of flood alleviation projects where required within green spaces.</p> <p>Development of flood resilience schemes within local green spaces will be supported provided the schemes do not adversely impact the primary function of the green space.</p>	Noted. It is not felt necessary to amend the policy which relates to important open spaces and not local green spaces, as is suggested.	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
ST	Policy ENV11: Flood Risk Resilience, Watercourses and Climate Change	<p>Severn Trent are supportive of the inclusion of SuDS requirements to be detailed in Policy ENV11, as detailed within the design policy it is important that SuDS are designed to a high standard with an appropriate maintenance schedule. It is also important that surface water is discharged to the most appropriate outfall as designated by the drainage hierarchy. The protection of existing drainage features and watercourses is also necessary to ensure that the development doesn't increase offsite flood risk. For your information we have set out some general guidelines and relevant policy wording that may be useful to you.</p>	Noted	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
ST	Wastewater Strategy	<p>We have a duty to provide capacity for new development in the sewerage network and at our Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW) and to ensure that we protect the environment. On a company level we are producing a Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan covering the next 25 years, which assesses the future pressures on our catchments including the impacts of climate change, new development growth and impermeable area creep. This plan will support future investment in our wastewater infrastructure and encourages collaborative working with other Risk Management Authorities to best manage current and future risks.</p> <p>Where site allocations are available, we can provide a high-level assessment of the impact on the existing network. Where issues are identified, we will look to undertake hydraulic sewer modelling to better understand the risk and where there is sufficient confidence that a development will be built, we will look to undertake an improvement scheme to provide capacity.</p>	Noted	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
ST	Surface Water	<p>Management of surface water is an important feature of new development as the increased coverage of impermeable area on a site can increase the rainwater flowing off the site. The introduction of these flows to the public sewerage system can increase the risk of flooding for existing residents. It is therefore vital that surface water flows are managed sustainably, avoiding connections into the foul or combined sewerage system and where possible directed back into the natural water systems. We recommend that the following policy wording is included in your plan to ensure that surface water discharges are connected in accordance with the drainage hierarchy:</p> <p>Drainage Hierarchy Policy New developments shall demonstrate that all surface water discharges have been carried out in accordance with the principles laid out within the drainage hierarchy, whereby a discharge to the public sewerage system is avoided where possible.</p> <p>Supporting Text: Planning Practice Guidance Paragraph 80 (Reference ID: 7-080-20150323) states: “Generally the aim should be to discharge surface water run off as high up the following hierarchy of drainage options as reasonably practicable: 1. into the ground (infiltration); 2. to a surface water body; 3. to a surface water sewer, highway drain, or another drainage system; 4. to a combined sewer.”</p>	Agreed. We will amend the policy to incorporate this issue.	Change to be made as indicated.



Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
ST	Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Policy	<p>All major developments shall ensure that Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) for the management of surface water run-off are included, unless proved to be inappropriate.</p> <p>All schemes with the inclusion of SuDS should demonstrate they have considered all four areas of good SuDS design: quantity, quality, amenity and biodiversity.</p> <p>Completed SuDS schemes should be accompanied by a maintenance schedule detailing maintenance boundaries, responsible parties and arrangements to ensure the SuDS are managed in perpetuity.</p> <p>Supporting Text: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) should be designed in accordance with current industry best practice, The SuDS Manual, CIRIA (C753), to ensure that the systems deliver both the surface water quantity and the wider benefits, without significantly increasing costs. Good SuDS design can be key for creating a strong sense of place and pride in the community for where they live, work and visit, making the surface water management features as much a part of the development as the buildings and roads.</p>	Noted	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
ST	Blue Green Infrastructure	<p>We are supportive of the principles of blue green infrastructure and plans that aim to improve biodiversity across our area. Looking after water means looking after nature and the environment too. As a water company we have launched a Great Big Nature Boost Campaign which aims to revive 12,000 acres of land, plant 1.3 million trees and restore 2,000km of rivers across our region by 2027.</p> <p>We also have ambitious plans to revive peat bogs and moorland, to plant wildflower meadows working with the RSPB, National Trust, Moors for the Future Partnership, the Rivers Trust, National Forest and regional Wildlife Trusts and conservation groups.</p> <p>We want to encourage new development to continue this theme, enhancing biodiversity and ecology links through new development so there is appropriate space for water. To enable planning policy to support the principles of blue green Infrastructure, biodiversity and protecting local green open spaces we recommend the inclusion of the following policies:</p> <p>Blue and Green Infrastructure Policy Development should where possible create and enhance blue green corridors to protect watercourses and their associated habitats from harm.</p> <p>Supporting Text: The incorporation of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) into blue green corridors can help to improve biodiversity, assisting with the wider benefits of utilising SuDS. National Planning Policy Framework (2018) paragraph 170 States: “Planning policies and Decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: a) protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of</p>	Noted. We consider the range of environmental protections contained in the NP to be reasonable and proportionate.	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
ST	Water Quality and Resources	<p>Good quality watercourses and groundwater is vital for the provision of good quality drinking water. We work closely with the Environment Agency and local farmers to ensure that the water quality of our supplies are not impacted by our operations or those of others. Any new developments need to ensure that the Environment Agency's Source Protection Zones (SPZ) and Safeguarding Zone policies which have been adopted by Natural Resources Wales are adhered to. Any proposals should take into account the principles of the Water Framework Directive and River Basin Management Plan as prepared by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Every five years we produce a Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) which focuses on how we plan to ensure there is sufficient supply of water to meet the needs of our customers whilst protecting our environment over the next 25 years. We use housing target data from Local Planning Authorities to plan according to the projected growth rates. New development results in the need for an increase in the amount of water that needs to be supplied across our region. We are committed to doing the right thing and finding new sustainable sources of water, along with removing unsustainable abstractions, reducing leakage from the network and encouraging the uptake of water meters to promote a change in water usage to reduce demand. New developments have a role to play in protecting water resources, we encourage you to include the following policies:</p> <p>Protection of Water Resources Policy New developments must demonstrate that they will not result in adverse impacts on the quality of waterbodies, groundwater and surface water, will not prevent waterbodies and groundwater from</p>	Noted	

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
ST	Water Supply	For the majority of new developments, we do not anticipate issues connecting new development, particularly within urban areas of our water supply network. When specific detail of planned development location and sizes are available a site-specific assessment of the capacity of our water supply network could be made. Any assessment will involve carrying out a network analysis exercise to investigate any potential impacts. If significant development in rural areas is planned, this is more likely to have an impact and require network reinforcements to accommodate greater demands.	Noted	None
ST	Developer Enquiries	When there is more detail available on site-specific developments, we encourage developers to get in contact with Severn Trent at an early stage in planning to ensure that there is sufficient time for a development site to be assessed and if network reinforcements are required that there is time to develop an appropriate scheme to address the issues. We therefore encourage developers to contact us, details of how to submit a Developer Enquiry can be found here - <a href="https://www.stwater.co.uk/building-and-developing/new-site-developments/developer-enquiries/">https://www.stwater.co.uk/building-and-developing/new-site-developments/developer-enquiries/</a>	Noted	None
<b>County Council</b>				

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
Leicestershire County Council (LCC)	POLICY T1: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT	We would seek to secure Travel Plans, with a view to positively impacting the reliance on the private motor vehicle, in particular single occupancy vehicles, where a development is of sufficient quantum to warrant this – as outlined in Table PDP1 of Part 2 of the LHDG. Movement through the village would be further investigated through the submission of a Transport Assessment, again, dependant on quantum of development.	Noted. Development on the required scale is not envisaged.	None.

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
LCC	Traffic - General Comments	<p>The County Council recognises that residents may have concerns about traffic conditions in their local area, which they feel may be exacerbated by increased traffic due to population, economic and development growth. Like very many local authorities, the County Council's budgets are under severe pressure. It must therefore prioritise where it focuses its reducing resources and increasingly limited funds. In practice, this means that the County Highway Authority (CHA), in general, prioritises its resources on measures that deliver the greatest benefit to Leicestershire's residents, businesses and road users in terms of road safety, network management and maintenance. Given this, it is likely that highway measures associated with any new development would need to be fully funded from third party funding, such as via Section 278 or 106 (S106) developer contributions. I should emphasise that the CHA is generally no longer in a position to accept any financial risk relating to/make good any possible shortfall in developer funding. To be eligible for S106 contributions proposals must fulfil various legal criteria. Measures must also directly mitigate the impact of the development e.g. they should ensure that the development does not make the existing highway conditions any worse if considered to have a severe residual impact. They cannot unfortunately be sought to address existing problems. Where potential S106 measures would require future maintenance, which would be paid for from the County Council's funds, the measures would also need to be assessed against the County Council's other priorities and as such may not be maintained by the County Council or will require maintenance funding to be provided as a commuted sum. In regard to public transport, securing S106 contributions for public transport services will normally focus on larger developments, where there is a more realistic prospect of services being commercially viable once the contributions have stopped ie they would be able to operate without being supported from public funding. The</p>	Noted	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
LCC	Flood Risk Management	<p>The County Council are fully aware of flooding that has occurred within Leicestershire and its impact on residential properties resulting in concerns relating to new developments. LCC in our role as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) undertake investigations into flooding, review consent applications to undertake works on ordinary watercourses and carry out enforcement where lack of maintenance or unconsented works has resulted in a flood risk. In April 2015 the LLFA also became a statutory consultee on major planning applications in relation to surface water drainage and have a duty to review planning applications to ensure that the onsite drainage systems are designed in accordance with current legislation and guidance. The LLFA also ensures that flood risk to the site is accounted for when designing a drainage solution. The LLFA is not able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent development where development sites are at low risk of flooding or can demonstrate appropriate flood risk mitigation.</li> <li>• Use existing flood risk to adjacent land to prevent development.</li> <li>• Require development to resolve existing flood risk. When considering flood risk within the development of a neighbourhood plan, the LLFA would recommend consideration of the following points:</li> <li>• Locating development outside of river (fluvial) flood risk (Flood Map for Planning (Rivers and Sea)).</li> <li>• Locating development outside of surface water (pluvial) flood risk (Risk of Flooding from Surface Water map).</li> <li>• Locating development outside of any groundwater flood risk by considering any local knowledge of groundwater flooding.</li> <li>• How potential SuDS features may be incorporated into the development to enhance the local amenity, water quality and biodiversity of the site as well as manage surface water runoff.</li> <li>• Watercourses and land drainage should be protected within new developments to prevent an increase in flood risk. All development will be required to restrict the discharge and retain surface water on site in line with current government policies. This should be undertaken through the</li> </ul>	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None



Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
LCC	Minerals & Waste Planning	<p>The County Council is the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority; this means the council prepares the planning policy for minerals and waste development and also makes decisions on mineral and waste development. Although neighbourhood plans cannot include policies that cover minerals and waste development, it may be the case that your neighbourhood contains an existing or planned minerals or waste site. The County Council can provide information on these operations or any future development planned for your neighbourhood. You should also be aware of Minerals and Waste Safeguarding Areas, contained within the adopted Minerals and Waste Local Plan (Leicestershire.gov.uk). These safeguarding areas are there to ensure that non-waste and non-minerals development takes place in a way that does not negatively affect minerals resources or waste operations. The County Council can provide guidance on this if your neighbourhood plan is allocating development in these areas or if any proposed neighbourhood plan policies may impact on minerals and waste provision.</p>	<p>These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.</p>	None

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
LCC	Property Education	Whereby housing allocations or preferred housing developments form part of a Neighbourhood Plan the Local Authority will look to the availability of school places within a two-mile (primary) and three-mile (secondary) distance from the development. If there are not sufficient places then a claim for Section 106 funding will be requested to provide those places. It is recognised that it may not always be possible or appropriate to extend a local school to meet the needs of a development, or the size of a development would yield a new school. However, in the changing educational landscape, the Council retains a statutory duty to ensure that sufficient places are available in good schools within its area, for every child of school age whose parents wish them to have one.	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None
LCC	Strategic Property Services	No comment at this time.	Noted	None
LCC	Adult Social Care	It is suggested that reference is made to recognising a significant growth in the older population and that development seeks to include bungalows etc of differing tenures to accommodate the increase. This would be in line with the draft Adult Social Care Accommodation Strategy for older people which promotes that people should plan ahead for their later life, including considering downsizing, but recognising that people's choices are often limited by the lack of suitable local options.	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
LCC	Environment General Comments	With regard to the environment and in line with Government advice, Leicestershire County Council (LCC) would like to see Neighbourhood Plans cover all aspects of archaeology and the historic and natural environment including heritage assets, archaeological sites, listed and unlisted historic buildings, historic landscapes, climate change, the landscape, biodiversity, ecosystems, green infrastructure as well as soils, brownfield sites and agricultural land.	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
LCC	Archaeology and the Historic Environment	<p>The planning process provides one of the most effective tools to manage the impact of land use change upon the historic environment. This is achieved both through the shaping of development plans (Local and Neighbourhood Plans) and the delivery of development management advice on individual planning applications. In that context, the inclusion of heritage in your Neighbourhood Plan, and the provision of relevant and effective policies, will significantly strengthen the management of these issues, and will be an effective way of the community identifying its own concerns and priorities. Ideally, Neighbourhood Plans should seek to work in partnership with other agencies to develop and deliver this strategic objective, based on robust local evidence and priorities. We recommend that each Neighbourhood Plan should consider the impact of potential development or management decisions on the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment. The historic environment is defined as comprising all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving evidence of past human activity, whether upstanding, buried or submerged, as well landscapes and their historic components. The Leicestershire and Rutland Historic Environment Record (LRHER) can provide a summary of archaeological and historic environment information for your Neighbourhood Plan area. This will include gazetteers and maps describing the locally identified non-designated heritage assets, typically archaeological sites (both earthworks and buried archaeological remains), unlisted historic buildings and historic landscapes (parks and gardens). We will also provide information on medieval ridge and furrow earthworks to help you evaluate the surviving earthworks in your area. Information on Designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Battlefields) is available from the National Heritage List for England (NHLE) <a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/</a></p>	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
LCC	Climate Change	<p>The County Council, through its Environment Strategy and Net Zero Strategy and Action Plan, is committed to achieving net zero for its own operations by 2030 and to working with Leicestershire people and organisations to become a net zero county by 2045 or before. Along with most other UK local authorities, the council has declared a climate emergency and wants to do its bit to help meet the Paris Agreement and keep global temperature rise to well below 2 oC Leicestershire's Net Zero Strategy and Action Plan is available here. Planning is one of the key levers for enabling these commitments to be met and to meeting the legally binding target set by the government for the UK to be net zero by 2050.</p> <p>Neighbourhood Plans should, as far as possible, align to Leicestershire County Council's Net Zero Strategy and Action Plan by contributing to and supporting a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and by increasing the county's resilience to climate change.</p>	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
LCC	Landscape	<p>The County Council would like to see the inclusion of a local landscape assessment taking into account: Natural England's Landscape character areas; Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Landscape and Woodland Strategy; the Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Historic Landscape Characterisation Project; the Local District/Borough Council landscape character assessments; the Landscape Sensitivity and Green Infrastructure Study for Leicester and Leicestershire (2017), which examines the sensitivity of the landscape, exploring the extent to which different areas can accommodate development without impacting on their key landscape qualities. We would recommend that Neighbourhood Plans should also consider the street scene and public realm within their communities, further advice can be found in the latest 'Streets for All East Midlands' document (2018) published by Historic England. LCC would encourage the development of local listings as per the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and LCC have some data on the social, cultural, archaeological and historic value of local features and buildings (<a href="https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/leisure-andcommunity/history-and-heritage/historic-environment-record">https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/leisure-andcommunity/history-and-heritage/historic-environment-record</a>) Contact: <a href="mailto:her@leics.gov.uk">her@leics.gov.uk</a> or telephone: 0116 3058323 Examples of policy statements for Landscape: POLICY X: LOCAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS – Development proposals falling within or affecting the Local Landscape Character Areas (LLCAs), where possible, enhance the LLCA's particular characteristics, important views and local distinctiveness. Proposals having a harmful effect on a Local Landscape Character Area's character will not be supported.</p>	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
LCC	Biodiversity	<p>The Natural Environment and Communities Act 2006 places a duty on all public authorities in England and Wales to have regard, in the exercise of their duties, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) clearly outlines the importance of sustainable development alongside the core principle that planning should contribute to conserving and enhancing the natural environment, providing net gain for biodiversity, and reducing pollution. Neighbourhood Plans should therefore seek to work in partnership with other agencies to develop and deliver a strategic approach to protecting and improving the natural environment based on local evidence and priorities. Each Neighbourhood Plan should consider the impact of potential development or management of open spaces on enhancing biodiversity and habitat connectivity, such as hedgerows and greenways. Habitat permeability for species which addresses encouragement of movement from one location to another such as the design of street lighting, roads, noise, obstructions in water, exposure of species to predation and arrangement of land-uses should be considered. The Neighbourhood Plan can be used to plan actions for the parish council on its' own land (community actions) and guide the actions of others (policy actions). For specific advice on species and habitats of importance in the County and actions that can make a difference to their conservation and ways to increase the quality and quantity of these, please refer to the Leicestershire and Rutland Biodiversity Action Plan <a href="https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/biodiversity-strategy">https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/biodiversity-strategy</a> <a href="https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/planning-andbiodiversity">https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/planning-andbiodiversity</a> The Leicestershire and Rutland Environmental Records Centre (LRERC) can provide a summary of wildlife information for your Neighbourhood Plan area. This will include a map showing nationally important sites (e.g. Sites of Special Scientific Interest); locally</p>	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
LCC	Green Infrastructure	<p>Green infrastructure (GI) is a network of multi-functional green space, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities (NPPF definition). GI includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, street trees, cemeteries/churchyards, allotments and private gardens as well as streams, rivers, canals and other water bodies and features such as green roofs and living walls. The NPPF places the duty on local authorities to plan positively for a strategic network of GI which can deliver a range of planning policies including: building a strong, competitive economy; creating a sense of place and promoting good design; promoting healthier communities by providing greater opportunities for recreation and mental and physical health benefits; meeting the challenges of climate change and flood risk; increasing biodiversity and conserving and enhancing the natural and historic environment. Looking at the existing provision of GI networks within a community can influence the plan for creating &amp; enhancing new networks. Neighbourhood Plan groups have the opportunity to plan GI networks at a local scale to maximise benefits for their community and in doing so they should ensure that their Neighbourhood Plan is reflective of the relevant Local Authority Green Infrastructure strategy. Through the Neighbourhood Plan and discussions with the Local Authority Planning teams and potential Developers communities are well placed to influence the delivery of local scale GI networks. Sites that are designated as Local Green Spaces can form an important strategic part of local Green Infrastructure and can be conserved and enhanced to make an important contribution to the district green infrastructure. Delivery of the conservation and enhancement can be dealt with in Policy and Community Actions.</p>	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None



Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
LCC	Brownfield, Soils and Agricultural Land	<p>The NPPF encourages the effective use of brownfield land for development, provided that it is not of high environmental/ecological/heritage value. Neighbourhood planning groups should check with Defra if their neighbourhood planning area includes brownfield sites. Where information is lacking as to the ecological or heritage value of these sites then the Neighbourhood Plan could include policies that ensure such survey work should be carried out to assess the ecological and heritage value of a brownfield site before development decisions are taken. Soils are an essential finite resource on which important ecosystem services such as food production, are dependent on. They should be enhanced in value and protected from adverse effects of unacceptable levels of pollution. Within the governments “Safeguarding our Soils” strategy, Defra have produced a code of practice for the sustainable use of soils on construction sites which could be helpful to neighbourhood planning groups in preparing environmental policies. High quality agricultural soils should, where possible be protected from development and where a large area of agricultural land is identified for development then planning should consider using the poorer quality areas in preference to the higher quality areas. Neighbourhood planning groups should consider mapping agricultural land classification within their plan to enable informed decisions to be made in the future. Natural England can provide further information and Agricultural Land classification and have produced the following guide. <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/agricultural-land-assessproposals-for-development/guide-to-assessing-development-proposals-on-agricultural-land">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/agricultural-land-assessproposals-for-development/guide-to-assessing-development-proposals-on-agricultural-land</a>. The British Society for Soil Science provide advice on what should be expected of developers in assessing land for development suitability. <a href="https://soils.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Assessing-Agricultural-Land-Jan-2022.pdf">https://soils.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Assessing-Agricultural-Land-Jan-2022.pdf</a></p>	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
LCC	Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs)	<p>Information for Neighbourhood Planning groups regarding Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) can be found on the Neighbourhood Planning website (<a href="https://neighbourhoodplanning.org/toolkits-and-guidance/understand-plan-requiresstrategic-environmental-assessment-sea/">https://neighbourhoodplanning.org/toolkits-and-guidance/understand-plan-requiresstrategic-environmental-assessment-sea/</a>) and should be referred to. A Neighbourhood Plan must meet certain basic conditions in order to be 'made'. It must not breach and be otherwise compatible with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations SI 2004/1633 (available online). These regulations deal with the assessment of environmental plans and programmes, and implement Retained Reference Directive 2001/42 'on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment'. Not every Neighbourhood Plan needs a SEA; however, it is compulsory to provide when submitting a plan proposal to the local planning authority either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A statement of reasons as to why SEA was not required</li> <li>• An environmental report (a key output of the SEA process).</li> </ul> <p>As a rule of thumb, SEA is more likely to be necessary if both of the following two elements apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a Neighbourhood Plan allocates sites for development (for housing, employment etc.); and</li> <li>• the neighbourhood area contains sensitive environmental assets (e.g. a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) or an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)) that may be affected by the policies and proposals in the Neighbourhood Plan. <p>In light of these two considerations, it is very unlikely that a Neighbourhood Plan would require SEA if the plan is not allocating land for development. This is because allocating land for development is more likely to generate physical changes which lead to significant effects. As the UK has now left the EU, Neighbourhood Planning groups should remain mindful of any future changes which may occur to the above guidance. Changes are also likely to be forthcoming as a result of the Government's Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill (LURB). This proposes 'Environmental</p> </li></ul>	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
LCC	Impact of Development on Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC)	Neighbourhood planning groups should remain mindful of the interaction between new development applications in a district and borough area and the existing HWRC services delivered by Leicestershire County Council. The County's Waste Management team considers proposed developments on a case by case basis and when it is identified that a proposed development will have a detrimental effect on the local HWRC infrastructure then appropriate projects to increase the capacity of the HWRC most likely impacted have to be initiated. Contributions to fund these projects are requested in accordance with the Leicestershire's Planning Obligations Policy and the relevant Legislation Regulations.	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
LCC	Public Health	<p>Health is shaped by many different factors throughout our lives. Health is affected by the settings in which we live, work, learn and play. These influences start to determine health and opportunities for better health from birth and throughout the whole life course, for example the environment, community, transport, education and income. This complex range of interacting social, economic and environmental factors are known as the wider determinants of health or the social determinants of health. When there is a difference in these conditions it contributes to health inequalities- "Health inequalities are the preventable, unfair and unjust differences in health status between groups, populations or individuals that arise from the unequal distribution of social, environmental and economic conditions within societies" (NHS England) The diagram below illustrates types of wider factors that influence an individual's mental and physical health. The diagram shows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• personal characteristics at the core of the model and this includes sex, age, ethnic group, and hereditary factors</li> <li>• The layer around the core contains individual 'lifestyle' factor behaviours such as smoking, alcohol use, and physical activity</li> <li>• The next layer contains social and community networks including family and wider social circles</li> <li>• The next layer covers living and working conditions include access and opportunities in relation to jobs, housing, education and welfare services</li> <li>• The final outer layer is general socioeconomic, cultural and environmental conditions and includes factors such as disposable income, taxation, and availability of work</li> </ul> <p>Research by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, looked into the major contributors to health and wellbeing and found that: Health Behaviours contribute to 30% of health outcomes made up of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smoking 10%</li> <li>• Diet/ Exercise 10%</li> <li>• Alcohol use 5%</li> <li>• Poor sexual health 5%</li> </ul> <p>Socioeconomic Factors contribute to 40% of health outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education 10%</li> <li>• Employment 10%</li> <li>• Income 10%</li> <li>• Family/ Social Support 5%</li> <li>• Community Safety 5%</li> <li>• Clinical Care</li> </ul>	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
LCC	Communities	Consideration of community facilities is a positive facet of Neighbourhood Plans that reflects the importance of these facilities within communities and can proactively protect and develop facilities to meet the needs of people in local communities. Neighbourhood Plans provide an opportunity to; 1. Carry out and report on a review of community facilities, groups and allotments and their importance with your community. 2. Set out policies that seek to; • protect and retain these existing facilities, • support the independent development of new facilities, and, • identify and protect Assets of Community Value and provide support for any existing or future designations. 3. Identify and support potential community projects that could be progressed. You are encouraged to consider and respond to all aspects of community resources as part of the Neighbourhood Planning process. Further information, guidance and examples of policies and supporting information is available at <a href="http://www.leicestershirecommunities.org.uk/np/useful-information">www.leicestershirecommunities.org.uk/np/useful-information</a> .	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None
LCC	Economic Development	We would recommend including economic development aspirations with your Plan, outlining what the community currently values and whether they are open to new development of small businesses etc.	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
LCC	Fibre Broadband	<p>Our ambition is for a Digital Leicestershire. This includes the ambition for everyone to have access to fast, accessible, inclusive, reliable digital infrastructure and we are working to support government targets to achieve gigabit capable, lightning-fast broadband connections to 85% of Leicestershire by December 2025, increasing to 100% by 2030. A fast and reliable digital infrastructure will open new opportunities for residents, communities and businesses. It will underpin innovation, improve community and social networks and support learning and development for all. It will help to deliver a range of societal benefits including the more effective provision of public services, information and connect people to the support at the point of need. The Digital Leicestershire team manages programmes aimed at improving digital infrastructure in the county. This includes superfast, ultrafast and full fibre broadband. This work combines three approaches; engaging with commercial operators to encourage private investment in Leicestershire, working with all tiers of government to reduce barriers to commercial investment, and operating intervention schemes with public funds to support deployment of digital infrastructure in hard-to-reach areas that are not included in broadband suppliers' plans, reaching parts of the county that might otherwise miss out on getting the digital connectivity they need. We are currently providing support throughout the county with our Gigabit and Gigahub programmes. How does this role relate to neighbourhood plans? The UK government has brought into force new laws that require new homes in England to be built with gigabit broadband connections and enables telecoms firms to be able to get faster broadband to nine million people living in blocks of flats across the UK. Ministers have amended the Building Regulations 2010 to ensure that new homes constructed in England will be fitted with infrastructure and connections capable of delivering gigabit broadband - the fastest internet speeds on the market. The updated</p>	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
LCC	Equalities	While we cannot comment in detail on plans, you may wish to ask stakeholders to bear the Council's Equality Strategy 2020-2024 in mind when taking your Neighbourhood Plan forward through the relevant procedures, particularly for engagement and consultation work. A copy of the strategy can be view at: <a href="https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/field/pdf/2020/7/10/Equality-strategy2020-2024.pdf">https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/field/pdf/2020/7/10/Equality-strategy2020-2024.pdf</a> The Neighbourhood plan should comply with the main requirements of the Public Sector Equality Duty. This requires public bodies to have due regard of the need to: Eliminate discrimination Advance equality of opportunity Foster good relations between different people	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
LCC	Accessible Documents	In today's working environment more and more information is being produced digitally. When producing information which is aimed at or to be viewed by the public, it is important to make that information as accessible as possible. At least 1 in 5 people in the UK have a long-term illness, impairment or disability. Many more have a temporary disability. Accessibility means more than putting things online. It means making your content and design clear and simple enough so that most people can use it without needing to adapt it, while supporting those who do need to adapt things. For example, someone with impaired vision might use a screen reader (software that lets a user navigate a website and 'read out' the content), braille display or screen magnifier. Or someone with motor difficulties might use a special mouse, speech recognition software or on-screen keyboard emulator. Public sector organisations have a legal requirement to make sure that all information which appears on their websites is accessible. As Neighbourhood Plans have to be published on Local Planning Authority websites, they too have to comply with government regulations for accessibility. Guidance for creating accessible Word and PDF documents can be found on the Leicestershire Communities website:- <a href="#">Creating Accessible Word Documents</a> <a href="#">Creating Accessible PDFs</a>	Noted. Accessibility issues will be addressed.	Change to be made as indicated.
LCC	Policy Writing	To enable Development Officers to implement your policies, it is important to make sure that they are clear, concise and worded in such a way that they are not open to interpretation. This Policy Writing Guide has been designed to provide you with a few key points to look out for: <a href="https://www.leicestershirecommunities.org.uk/uploads/policy-writing-guide17.pdf?v=1667547963">https://www.leicestershirecommunities.org.uk/uploads/policy-writing-guide17.pdf?v=1667547963</a>	These general comments, not related to the NP, are noted.	None



Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
<b>District Council</b>				
<b>Senior Conservation Officer NWLDC</b>				

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
Senior Conservation Officer NWLDC (SCO)	Terminology	<p>The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) contain advice about Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. The NPPF defines the terms heritage asset and designated heritage asset. Designated heritage assets include scheduled monuments, listed buildings and conservation areas. In response to an examiner’s question, in May 2021 I said that “a neighbourhood plan should not contain a list of local heritage assets, but the plan-making process (i.e. “the work in preparing a neighbourhood plan”) may identify non-designated heritage assets and the LPA may subsequently include these assets on a local list”. The LPA has adopted lists of local heritage assets.</p> <p>‘Historic’ vs ‘historical’ The draft neighbourhood plan does not discriminate between the terms ‘historical’ (“the general term for describing history”) and ‘historic’ (“usually reserved for important and famous moments in history”). It refers to the ‘historical environment’ as often as it does to the ‘historic environment’. There are subchapter headings relating to the ‘historical environment’ and ‘sites of historical environment significance’. Figure 8 also refers to ‘sites of historical environment significance’, although policy ENV6 refers to ‘sites of historic environment significance’.</p> <p>‘Designated heritage assets’ The draft neighbourhood plan uses the terms ‘statutorily protected heritage assets’ or ‘statutory heritage assets’ (or</p>	<p>Noted. The term /Non-designated heritage assets’ will be used throughout.</p> <p>Those identified will benefit from protection irrespective of their later placing on a NWLDC ‘local list’</p> <p>The NP makes a single reference to a ‘local list’ which is not the same as the adopted list held by the local planning authority.</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>Noted. We will use a consistent term where appropriate although each term is appropriate in its</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
SCO	History	Paragraph 25ff ('beginnings') refers to the history of the parish. Paragraph 110ff ('historical environment') repeats some of that history and it also contradicts it. For example, paragraph 25 states that "the villages ... are first recorded in the Leicestershire Survey of 1125", but paragraph 111 states incorrectly that "both villages are mentioned in Domesday Book (1086)".	Agreed. We will change para 111 and remove doomsday book ref (to become the same as para 25)	Change to be made as indicated.
SCO	Designated heritage assets	Paragraph 138 is correct that there are 29 scheduled monuments and listed buildings in the parish ('Hemington Church' is both a listed building and a scheduled monument). Three listed buildings have been omitted from figures 12 and 13 including the Harrington Bridge (1064258) and the stop lock on the Sawley Cut (1268447). There are conservation areas in the settlement cores of Hemington and Lockington. The conservation area at Lockington benefits from an 'article four direction'. The draft neighbourhood plan makes little reference to the conservation areas and no reference to the 'article four direction'. The conservation areas are not mapped on any of the figures. It would be instructive to map the conservation areas on figure 8 ("sites of historical environment significance") to appreciate the relationship between Lockington conservation area and Lockington Park.	Noted with thanks. The full Historic England list will be a Supporting Document in the Submission Plan, the two Listed Buildings mentioned will be added to the map; we believe the third referred to may be 1074175 Milepost – this is outside the Plan Area. The NP can have no influence on the Conservation Area or the article 4 direction which is why there is minimal reference. It is unclear what effect any reference to an article 4 direction can have on the NP. Nevertheless, we will make reference to Article 4	Change to be made as indicated.  Change to be made as indicated.

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
SCO	Setting	In November 2019 I noted that the Hugglescote neighbourhood plan “refers to listed buildings and says that development should ‘take into account their settings as defined (on a case-by-case basis) by Historic England’”. I said: “This makes no sense. Historic England has defined the term ‘setting’, but it is not responsible for defining the settings of listed buildings ‘on a case-by-case basis’”. The same phrase appears in paragraph 138 of the draft neighbourhood plan.	It is unclear why this ‘makes no sense’ to the respondent. It is a phrase that is within the development plan for NWLDC, having passed examination with no adverse comment by Examiners of the Blackfordby and Swannington neighbourhood plans.	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
SCO	Non-designated heritage assets	<p>In November 2021 I said: First and foremost, I do not understand why “non-designated heritage assets” have been subdivided into two separate categories (“sites of historic environment significance” and “local heritage assets”) subject to two separate plan policies. The categorisation should be omitted and non-designated heritage assets should be subject to one plan policy.</p> <p>Policy ENV3 identifies ‘important open spaces’. Some of the open spaces have ‘historic environment significance’ (i.e. they “score highly for history”), but they have not been identified under policy ENV6. They include sites within a conservation area (e.g. 001 ‘St Nicholas Churchyard’) and sites adjacent to a conservation area (e.g. 026 ‘Hemington Park’). 052 ‘Hemington Hill Allotment Gardens’ has been identified as an ‘important open space’ and a ‘site of historic environment significance’.</p> <p>‘Sites of historic environment significance’ are not listed under policy ENV6, although ‘important open spaces’ are listed under policy ENV3 and ‘local heritage assets’ are listed under policy ENV8.</p> <p>The proposed list of non-designated heritage assets includes four “assets in the Leicestershire HER”</p>	<p>They are separate because the policies are different, to reflect the ways development proposals are prepared and decisions made for <i>sites</i> of historic significance compared with those for <i>buildings and structures</i> - see the wordings of ENV 5, 6 and 7. And see below; not all the sites of historic environment significance (e.g. those identified as of local significance) were considered by the NP’s compilers to necessarily be candidates for NDHA status.</p> <p>Noted. These assets were omitted in error from figure 9</p> <p>See above</p> <p>We obtained the HER data</p>	<p>None</p> <p>Map to be updated to include other sites scored highly in the Inventory for historic significance.</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
SCO	The local list	<p>The LPA has adopted lists of local heritage assets including Education buildings and Places of worship. Historic England has published a listing selection guide on Education buildings (link). It says that “large numbers” of post-1870 schools survive and that this “demands care in their assessment”. In this context “external architectural quality [is] a fundamental criterion for listing”. We decided not to add the school at Hemington to the local list due to its late date (1878) and the limited interest of its architects, Giles &amp; Brookhouse of Derby. We decided not to add the former Methodist chapel at Hemington to the local list. Despite its early date (1797) it has been much altered, not least c.1965 when it was altered to form a general store and post office.</p>	<p>Noted. The school and former methodist chapel were deemed by the NP’s compilers and community to be of local significance (particularly for social history) and worthy of inclusion for the reasons identified. Our understanding is that, if the Plan is Made with them included, they will (subject to validation) be added to the LHER as NDHAs, as above.</p> <p>The range of NDHAs has been compiled based on <u>local</u> significance – not significance to the District Council!</p>	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
SCO	Ridge and furrow	<p>The draft neighbourhood plan should refer to Historic England's scheduling selection guide on Agriculture (2018) (link) instead of the unidentified English Heritage document (2001). It says: Some examples [of ridge and furrow] have been scheduled, generally in association with ... settlement remains, demonstrating the relationship between the two ... Designated examples usually had a clear association with contemporary settlement remains [but] given the enormous losses of ridge and furrow ... since the 1970s protection of more examples may well be warranted.</p> <p>A review of www.lidarfinder.com indicates surviving ridge-and-furrow earthworks in 011 and 015 'Lockington Park' and 100.17 'long private field' as indicated on Hartley's map. However the environmental inventory notes 'no sign of ridge and furrow' in 100.17.</p>	<p>The 2001 document referred to in the NP is 'Turning the Plough', which is specifically about ridge and furrow and provides a relevant quotation in support of the policy. We have not been able to identify the 2018 HE Guide mentioned. LCC provided us with the unpublished Lockington-Hemington map data from the TTP survey.</p> <p>Noted. The 2021 map is the result of fieldwork by local people, using Hartley and TTP as the baseline.</p> <p>100.17 still there and will be recorded as such. Others not visible</p>	<p>None</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>
<b>Other Officers NWLDC</b>				
North West Leicestershire District Council (NWLDC)	Para 17	This appeal was allowed in January 2023.	Noted	Change to be made as indicated.

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
NWLDC	Para 69 (page 16)	For clarity, consider inserting the date after 'Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (2021).	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
NWLDC	Para 71 (page 16)	Para. 71 states "the Advisory Committee decided after careful consideration not to introduce Settlement Boundaries for the villages of Lockington and Hemington". To note, including settlement boundaries for the two villages would have created a conformity issue with the adopted Local Plan Policy S2. Lockington and Hemington are identified as 'Small Villages' in the settlement hierarchy in Policy S2 and this category of settlement does not have Limits to Development. The statement at paragraph 71 should be omitted.	We disagree. Settlement boundaries are matters of local detail and therefore within the remit of a NP.	None



Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
NWLDC	Policy H1 – Housing Mix	<p>Re second paragraph of the policy: this approach is not supported by the Housing Needs Assessment 2022 (Appendix 1) which, whilst acknowledging the need for choice, recommends a significant increase in 3-bed properties and an increase in the proportion of 4-bed homes (paragraphs 203-205). Further, Examiners have responded in different ways to similarly worded neighbourhood plan policies. The Blackfordby Examiner retained a similarly worded policy whereas the Examiners for Hugglescote &amp; Donington le Heath NP (July 2021) and Swannington NP (Dec 2022) considered the wording too prescriptive and required its deletion to conform with Local Plan Policy H6. The council agrees that H3 as currently worded is not in conformity with the strategic Local Plan Policy H6 and, in addition, is not adequately justified by the evidence.</p> <p>If the second part of the policy is retained, the supporting text should explain how the policy should be applied to a one or two dwelling scheme.</p>	Agreed. We will remove reference to 4 beds.	Change to be made as indicated.

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
NWLDC	Policy H2 Design Quality (page 19)	<p>This policy is lengthy and contains duplication which will make it difficult to apply in practice. Clear and succinct policies which can be easily understood by applicants, planning officers and members are likely to be more effective. The council recommends that the policy wording is rationalised, for example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· For a user of the plan, what is the practical difference between Design Principles and Design Guidelines? Could they be combined and, if not, can the distinction be explained in the text?</li> <li>· DP g) – what is meant by ‘retained features’? Does this relate to heritage or to something else?</li> <li>· DG b) duplicates DP d)</li> <li>· Overlap between DGc) and DPb); between DPc), e) and DGd);</li> <li>· DPh), DGk) &amp; l) &amp; n) could be combined.</li> <li>· DPe) and DGf) and g) could be combined.</li> <li>· DPf) duplicates DGj).</li> </ul>	Agreed. We will refer to the design guidelines as an appendix.	Change to be made as indicated.
NWLDC	Policy H2 Design Quality (page 19) Comment	<p>All the other policies in this chapter deal with housing only. H2 is the only one which is concerned with commercial development as well. Coupled with the fact that it has the prefix ‘H’, there is a risk that non-residential applicants will mistakenly assume that this policy is not relevant to their proposal. To avoid this, policy could be moved to a different chapter or, alternatively, insert ‘Design’ as a chapter in its own right.</p>	We consider that the location of this policy within the ‘housing and the built environment’ chapter is appropriate.	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
NWLDC	Policy H3 Affordable Housing (page 22)	<p>Criterion a) does not conform with the adopted Local Plan Policy H5 or NPPF and NPPG. The adopted LP policy H5(1) (b) requires development to be well related to a settlement, not to adjoin it.</p> <p>Criterion b) states that “If First Homes are provided, the discount should be 40%”. This is an increase from the 30% national minimum discount and is based on the findings of the Neighbourhood Plan Housing Needs Assessment 2022 (e.g. paragraph 101).</p> <p>National Planning Practice Guidance on Viability recognised that planning policy requirements should not render sites undeliverable.</p> <p>“Policy requirements, particularly for affordable housing, should be set at a level that takes account of affordable housing and infrastructure needs and allows for the planned types of sites and development to be deliverable, without the need for further viability assessment at the decision-making stage”. (emphasis added, Paragraph: 002 Reference ID: 10-002-20190509)</p> <p>The HNA acknowledges this and identifies that viability is one of a number of considerations to think about in the development of housing mix policy:</p> <p>“F. Viability: HNAs cannot take into consideration the factors which affect viability in the neighbourhood area or at the site-specific level. Viability issues are recognised in the Local Plan and it is acknowledged that this may affect the provision of affordable housing, the mix of tenures provided and the discounts that can be sought on First Homes properties” (paragraph 124).</p> <p>The HNA does give an initial consideration to the viability implications of increasing the First Homes discount level:</p> <p>“Note that discounted market sale homes may be unviable to develop if the discounted price is close to (or below) build costs. Build costs vary across the country but as an illustration, the build cost for a 2 bedroom home (assuming 70</p>	<p>Noted. We will amend the policy to say ‘adjacent to’ rather than ‘adjoins’.</p> <p>Noted. We will add ‘subject to viability’ to the policy.</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
NWLDC	Policy H4 Windfall sites (page 22)	a) is unnecessary. It duplicates Policy H1 b) & c) are unnecessary. They duplicate H2	Their inclusion helps to reinforce these important criteria.	None
<b>Natural, Historic &amp; Social Environment</b>				

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
NWLDC	Policy ENV1 Sustainable development (page 23/24)	<p>The concept of development being ‘locally’ sustainable is not reflected in the NPPF.</p> <p>Also, NPPF paragraph 16d) requires policies to be clearly written and unambiguous so that decision makers know how to apply the policy in practice.</p> <p>It is unclear how this policy could be used in decision-making. The supporting text states that development be balanced against what is already in the area, but how should that be done?</p> <p>It would be better to rely on identifying and protecting specific qualities rather than a notion of a more equalised allocation of development to an area. Development is never equally spread because different locations have different planning attributes and constraints. With its strategic transport links, the airport and its proximity to Derby and Nottingham, this area will be of particular interest for commercial development. The policy as drafted appears not to acknowledge this wider context.</p>	<p>1. Policy ENV1 refers to NPPF para 11. Sub-para (a) refers to ‘ALL plans...’ This wording is the rationale behind the policy; i.e. because a neighbourhood Plan is a statutory planning document, NPPF (11) applies to, and can be interpreted in the geographically-bounded context of, the Lockington-Hemington NP Area. Indeed, the concept of an ‘island’ is embodied in the requirement for this and all NPs to confine their policies’ geographical scope to the area within the Plan Area boundary, meaning that for attainment of sustainable development in a Neighbourhood Plan Area the NP’s policies have to reflect, and deal with, the de facto situation in the NP Area.</p> <p>2. It may be reasonable for NWLDC:</p> <p>i) to think District-wide about sustainability (concentrations of growth-related Infrastructure will be balanced elsewhere by law)</p>	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
NWLDC	Policy ENV2 – Local Green Space (page 28)	<p>Appendix 4 uses 7 criteria whereas the NPPF (paragraph 102) specifies 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Proximity to community</li> <li>· Special significant to the local community (e.g beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife)</li> <li>· Local in character and not an extensive tract of land</li> </ul> <p>By the approach used, a green space which is locally very important for recreation, could not score as well as a site which is medium importance for other factors.</p> <p>The NP identifies Daleacre Hill as a LGS (Figure 4). It is split into Dalacre Hill Hemington and Daleacre Hill Lockington but, the result is the designation of an expansive area spreading from the western fringes of Lockington much of the way to Hemington to south of Hemington/Lockington Lane and north of Church Lane/Dark Lane. This is an area in the region of 20.5Ha. Splitting the area into two area does not overcome the net effect that it is a continuous area for which LGS designation is being sought.</p> <p>The NPPG confirms that:      “There are no hard and fast rules about how big a Local Green Space can be because places are different and a degree of judgment will inevitably be needed”.      But it continues:      “However, paragraph 100 of the National Planning Policy Framework is clear that Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green area concerned is not an extensive tract of land. Consequently blanket designation of open countryside adjacent to settlements will not be appropriate.” (emphasis added, Paragraph: 015 Reference ID: 27.015.20140206)</p>	<p>The methodology used here has passed examination and referendum in over 50 Neighbourhood Plan Areas, including in NWL. NPPF (102) is not organised in a way that makes it susceptible to objective evidence-gathering, quantitative judgement about eligibility, or for demonstrating ‘special’ and ‘significant’. Our view is that NPPF (102) lists 7 criteria, which can be scored (weighted for objectivity and to deal with duplications) – this is covered in Appendix 4, which will form part of the Regulation 14 consultation package.</p> <p>1. NPPF (102) does not define ‘extensive’, while a ‘tract’ of land implies a substantial area of landscape scale.      2. Each of the proposed LGSs is a coherent site with common characteristics and features in single ownership.</p>	

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
NWLDC	Fig 6 - sites and features of natural environment significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· In the absence of information about the current biodiversity value of Historic LWS, these should be omitted</li> <li>· LWS 11958 and 92015 are not included in NWL's records of LWS. The latter area is part of the site which has planning permission for up to 78,967sqm of storage and distribution (20/00316OUT   Land At Netherfields Lane Sawley)</li> </ul> <p>For accuracy, the Council recommends that the Group checks the status of all these with the LCC Ecology team. Also, the scale of the map means it is not particularly easy to read. Consider whether to replace Figure 6 with two or more larger scale maps, rather than users of the plan having to resort to supporting documents.</p>	<p>We included all current and historic LWSs (data supplied to us by LERC) without questioning their validity, on the basis that they had been identified and validated by professional ecologists and are already in the planning system. LCC have had the opportunity to review the draft Plan as part of the R14 consultation. The NP map is inevitably a snapshot of the situation, variously at the time of original survey, the Plan's compilation, or at Submission. The actual status (still significant for biodiversity, degraded, destroyed) will be confirmed when a development proposal affecting a site identified in the NP is received, and a decision made at that time.</p>	None

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
NWLDC	ENV4 sites and features of natural environment significance (page 32)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Suggest moving the first two sentences into the supporting text as they are scene-setting rather than policy.</li> <li>· Biodiversity net gain, when introduced, will apply to certain forms of development. Until the full details are known, suggest “Development should also facilitate biodiversity net gain” would comply with NPPF paragraph 179b.</li> <li>· The correct NPPF reference in the final sentence of the policy is paragraph 180a</li> </ul>	The intention at this stage is to future proof the draft NP. The current HMG expectation is that BNG with 10% will be introduced in autumn 2023. We will review the wording of ENV4.	Change to be made as indicated.
NWLDC	Para 126	First sentence. The SSSI is of national importance.	We will reference the SSSI in the text.	Change to be made as indicated.



Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
NWLDC	Figure 7 Wildlife Corridors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Changes to Fig 6 may need to be carried forward to Fig 7</li> <li>· What is the evidence for the biodiversity corridors shown? A corridor is shown to run through the built-up area of two villages – is this supported by evidence? Lockington Brook and Hemington Brook perhaps?</li> <li>· Examiners' feedback on such wildlife corridors has been mixed. The Blackfordby Examiner was content with the approach whereas the Hugglescote &amp; Donington le Heath Examiner judged that presentation of the wildlife corridors – which is similar to that in the L&amp;H plan - lacked sufficient clarity for effective development management purposes and he required the figure to be amended to show the core corridor (see paragraph 4.30 of the Examiners report).</li> </ul>	<p>The WLC shading is intended to be indicative, rather than site-specific or prescriptive, in keeping with the wording of ENV4 para 3. The WLCs provide 'connectivity' between the identified habitat sites – it is not possible to precisely predict or map individual organisms' and species' routes between them. The policy's intention is that proposers and planners should mitigate for the possible adverse effects on connectivity of any development proposal located in the more or less linear zones separating mapped habitat sites. Once again, reference is made to the Hugglescote NP and not the Blackfordby NP where the Examiner approved the policy on wildlife corridors, as drawn in the L&amp;H NP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 'fuzziness' of the shading is a realistic/pragmatic solution to the above: darker shading = more likelihood of harm to be mitigated for</li> </ul>	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
NWLDC	ENV5 Biodiversity & habitat connectivity	<p>ENV4 and ENV5 have elements of duplication and either should be rationalised into a single policy, or biodiversity could be covered in its own policy to deal with both identified nature conservation sites and biodiversity in general in one place. It is important that the policies are clear and straightforward to apply. This will make decision-making more efficient and effective. Currently the policies have different but similar wording, for example: ENV4 says If significant harm to biodiversity cannot be avoided (through relocating to an alternative site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated by net gain as above or compensated for, planning permission should be refused, in conformity with paragraph 175 of the NPPF (2021). ENV5 says If significant harm to biodiversity cannot be avoided (through relocating to an alternative site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated, or dealt with through onsite or offsite enhancement (via biodiversity net gain) or compensation, planning permission should be refused, in conformity with paragraph 180a of the NPPF (2021).</p>	<p>The partial duplication of wording is intentional. Although both policies cover protection of biodiversity, ENV3 deals with proposals affecting the <i>known biodiversity value of the specific sites</i> identified and mapped in figure 7, while ENV4 aims to protect, enhance (10% BNG?) or compensate for whatever biodiversity <i>all potential development sites</i> in the Plan Area have.</p>	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
NWLDC	ENV9 – Important Views (page 43)	<p>The views shown in Figure 15 are generally over tracts of open countryside. In this respect the council considers that the policy acts more as a countryside protection policy which is a function performed by Local Plan Policy S3 – Countryside (page 27) and is a strategic matter. Strategic matters should not be replicated in the Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>Further, the policy would be difficult to apply effectively in development management decisions without a clear understanding of what it is specifically about these views that the Neighbourhood Plan is aiming to safeguard and what types of development would adversely impact on the view. Is it nothing in that line, something small etc? Appendix 7 does not, of itself, provide clear justification for why the views have been identified (e.g. which are the distinctive features in the view which make it notable) and also does not provide an idea of their extent.</p> <p>The Hugglescote NP Examiner considered a similarly worded policy (see paragraphs 4.31-4.33 of his report) and required its replacement with a policy focused on protecting the rural setting of the villages. The Swannington NP Examiner also recommended a form of words based on significant harm to the rural setting of the village within the Important Views</p>	<p>Noted. LP S3 defines (open) countryside, specifically as the area in which only exception development types are permitted, but not the exact locations of developments within the countryside nor their adverse effects on valued views. We were also to some extent taking into account possible compromise of S3 for, e.g. commercial development in the northern part of Plan Area (see above re. sustainable development) that might be justified as adding to the existing, strategically endorsed, high concentration of such growth-related development in the NP Area.</p> <p>Appendix 7 describes the views and shows photographs to support their value. The intention of ENV9 is to require proposers and planners to give careful consideration to appropriate mitigations (open spaces within developments, roof heights</p>	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
NWLDC	ENV11 – Flood risk, climate change	<p>First paragraph - planning for flood risk is a strategic matter which is dealt with in Policy Cc2 of the adopted Local Plan. Strategic matters do not need to be replicated in the Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>Also, planning for flood risk is explained in quite a lot of detail in the NPPF and NPPG which also don't necessarily need repeating (or paraphrasing) at a more local level [and that would equally apply to the new Local Plan which is something we are considering].</p> <p>If the policy is retained, the sequential test is applied to 'Major' and 'Non-major development' in areas at risk of flooding, but there are exceptions (see <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-and-coastal-change#the-sequential-approach-to-the-location-of-development">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-and-coastal-change#the-sequential-approach-to-the-location-of-development</a> including Paragraph: 027 Reference ID: 7-027-20220825)</p> <p>A more accurate first sentence could be "A sequential test will be required for development in areas at risk from flooding as set out in National Planning Practice Guidance."</p> <p>Third paragraph  a) this is different to what the NPPF says at paragraph 162 "Development should not be allocated or permitted if there are reasonably available sites appropriate for the proposed development in areas with a lower risk of flooding."</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>These references reinforce the importance of taking flood risk into account locally.</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>None</p>

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
NWLDC	ENV12 - Area of Separation	<p>Retaining the separation between settlements is a strategic matter which is covered in criterion (ii) of Local Plan Policy S3 – Countryside “it does not undermine...the physical and perceived separation and undeveloped character between nearby settlements...”.</p> <p>Policy ENV12 introduces different criteria which do not confirm with Policy S3.</p> <p>There is some precedent, however. The Examiner for the Blackfordby Neighbourhood Plan considered an Area of Separation Policy, albeit applying to a much smaller area. (see page 14 of the Examiners Report). He concluded that “notwithstanding the fact that countryside policies would apply, the policy serves to reinforce the function of this local space. What kind of development could ‘enhance’ separation? The policy as worded would be difficult to apply in decision making.</p>	<p>Noted. We will remove the east area of separation.</p> <p>Agreed</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
NWLDC	ENV13 – Renewable energy (page 51)	<p>The Local Plan identifies areas potentially suitable for small scale/medium and larger scale wind energy generation extending to much of the NP area with the exclusion of the villages themselves. The assessment is based on 3 headline planning constraints (see paragraph 12.11 of the Local Plan) and the Local Plan confirms that further detailed assessment would be required as part of the planning process and that proposals will need to be assessed on a site-by-site basis. Local Plan Policy Cc1 - Renewable energy sets out the considerations which will apply to renewable energy proposals.</p> <p>Figure 20 is out of conformity with the areas identified in the Local Plan.</p>	<p>As noted in the narrative text, we did not consider the NWLDC mapping of suitable areas to be sufficiently detailed or well-considered to be useful for site-specific local policymaking or decision-making. (PPG para 032 Reference ID: 5-032-150618). We were also constrained by the absence of NWLDC mapping of landscape sensitivity in the NP Area. Our approach was therefore to ‘add local detail’ to the LP (a recognised function of a NP where detail is lacking in the LP) by identifying areas within the LP’s mapping where the community will ‘support’ development proposals subject to the conditions listed and where, by omission, such proposals would not be supported. Community ‘support’ in the mapped area is thus provided proactively by the NP: it will not be necessary for the LPA to obtain this on a case-by-case basis when</p>	None

Respondent	Reference	Comment	Response	Amendment
<b>Community Sustainability</b>				
NWLDC	Policy CFA2 – new and improved community facilities	The NPPF requires planning policies to reflect the housing needs and transport needs of people with disabilities (paragraphs 62 and 112). Criterion e) as currently worded exceeds national planning policy. Matters such as disabled access into community buildings is a matter for the Building Regulations regime, not planning applications/policy.	This criterion has been taken from Made Neighbourhood Plans at Hugglescote and Blackfordby, which are part of the NWLDC development plan and therefore already in use by the Council.	None
NWLDC	Policy BE1 – Active encouragement for Existing businesses and employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· The policy or supporting text should specify what is meant by ‘commercial premises’. Is it offices, industrial and warehousing uses or would the policy apply to, for example, self-catering holiday accommodation, B&amp;Bs, shops etc?</li> <li>· The second sentence of b) explains how the first sentence could be demonstrated and it could be part of the supporting text instead.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The term is part of the NWLDC Development Plan as the phrase is included in both the Hugglescote and Blackfordby NPs.</li> <li>• It is felt important to keep it in the policy, as it is in other Made NPs in the District, and as it is in the Local Plan Policy Ec3. If it is in the LP policy, why should it be removed to the supporting text in the NP?</li> </ul>	None
NWLDC	Policy BE2 – active encouragement for new business and employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· For clarity, rephrase first sentence to “new development which provides additional employment will be supported where...” [subsequent criteria will need to be amended]</li> <li>· d) does not accord with NPPF or the Local Plan</li> </ul>	We think the policy is worded appropriately. Criteria d is taken from the NWLDC development plan and has therefore been accepted by the Council.	None

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
NWLDC	Policy T2 - electric vehicles	The first sentence exceeds NPPF requirements (paragraph 112e) and is considered too prescriptive in the absence of any specific NP evidence. The Hugglescote Examiner took a similar view and recommended that it is replaced with “Development should be designed to enable charging of plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles in safe, accessible and convenient locations”. The Swannington Examiner identified that electric vehicle charging is now covered by Building Regulations Part S (June 2022) and recommended the deletion of the requirement for 7kW cabling.	In fact, this requirement is now a part of building regulations so the requirement for electric charging facilities within residential dwellings will be removed.	Change to be made as indicated.
<b>General</b>				
NWLDC		There will be occasions when cross-references to the NPPF paragraphs/Local Plan policies are necessary. However its worth bearing in mind that some of these will become outdated when both documents are replaced	Noted	None.