

Melton Local Plan
Community Consultation and
Engagement Statement
September 2016

Introduction – Setting the Scene	3
Chapter 1 – Issues and Options	5
First Conference	5
Reference Group 1	7
Young Persons Engagement	10
Preliminary Consultation under Regulation 18	12
Reference Group 2	15
The Vision for the new Melton Local Plan	17
Reference Group 3	20
Continued Engagement – Second Conference	22
Chapter 2 – Moving from Issues and Options to Preferred Options	25
Reference Group 4	25
Reference Group 5	27
Reference Group 6	31
Reference Group 7	35
Reference Group 8	37
Chapter 3 – Moving from Emerging Options (Draft Plan) to pre-submission Plan	39
Reference Group 9	40
Reference Group 10	41
Emerging Options (Draft Plan) Consultation	43
Brief Summary of Responses	44
The Next Step – The pre-submission Plan	47

Introduction – Setting the Scene

Community is central to any Local Plan therefore it is essential that all sections of the community are given an opportunity to get involved and have their say on the development of the local plan.

Melton Borough Council began preparing a new Local Plan in July 2013 following a Full Council resolution to withdraw the Melton Core Strategy. The preparation of the new Local Plan is overseen by the Melton Local Plan Working Group, this is a group of elected members from all political backgrounds, which oversee the Plan preparation and make recommendations to Full Council. Full Council will then vote on key stages of the Plan, from its inception through to submission for examination.

This statement is prepared in compliance with The Town and Country (Local Planning) (England) Planning Regulations;

- Regulation 18 requires the Local Planning Authority to invite representations on what the Local Plan ought to contain.
- Regulation 20 entitles anyone to make representations on a Local Plan that is proposed for submission to the Secretary of State for Examination.
- Regulation 22 requires the Local Planning Authority to submit all representations received and a summary of those representations to the Secretary of State as part of the Examination of the Plan.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF - para 155) also sets out parameters for successful engagement, stating that *“early and meaningful engagement and collaboration with neighbourhoods, local organisations and businesses is essential”* and through this *“a wide section of the community should be proactively engaged, so that Local Plans, as far as possible, reflect a collective vision and a set of agreed priorities for the sustainable development of the area, including those contained in any neighbourhood plans”*.

The Planning Advisory Service (PAS) self-assessment test of soundness states that consultation statements should set out what consultation was undertaken, when it took place, with who and how it influenced the development of the plan. The statement should show that efforts have been made to consult with not just the local community but also hard to reach groups and key stakeholders. It should also make reference to the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI).

The Localism Act 2011 places a duty on local planning authorities and other bodies to cooperate with each other to address strategic issues relevant to their areas. The duty requires ongoing constructive engagement on the preparation of development plan documents and other activities in relation to the sustainable development and use of land. The Duty to Cooperate Statement is a separate evidence document to

that of the Consultation and Engagement Statement but the Duty to Cooperate Statement is an essential consultation and engagement requirement of the local plan process. The full list of neighbouring local authorities, Leicestershire County Council and statutory organisations, together with the agreed strategic issues (between all parties involved) are available in a separate evidence document entitled 'Draft Duty to Cooperate' November 2016. This document sets out in detail how the Council has discharged its responsibilities under the Duty to Cooperate and should be read together with this 'Consultation and Engagement Statement' September 2016.

In accordance with the Planning Advisory Service guidance, National Planning Policy and Town and Country planning regulations listed above, this consultation and engagement statement will detail all approaches made Melton Borough Councils to achieve proactive and meaningful engagement with all stakeholders and local community during the production of its new Local Plan.

The Melton Consultation and Engagement Statement will be developed in stages and published in chapters to coincide with the stages of development of the Local Plan.

The key stages of work are set out below;

1. Chapter 1 – Consultation and Engagement Undertaken to Inform the Melton Local Plan Issues and Options
2. Chapter 2 – Consultation and Engagement Undertaken to Inform the Melton Local Plan Preferred Options/Draft Plan
3. Chapter 3 – Consultation and engagement Undertaken to Inform Melton Local Plan Publication (Pre Submission) Draft Plan
4. Chapter 4 – A Summary of Representations Received in Response to the Melton Local Plan Publication (Pre Submission) Draft Plan

For each stage, this statement will set out:

- 1 **How** we engaged and the methods used to promote engagement.
- 2 **When** the engagement took place and the numbers achieved during the engagement.
- 3 **What** was said in response to our consultation/engagement. Including a summary of the responses received at each stage of engagement.
- 4 **In what way** these responses have been used to influence the plan at each stage.

Chapter 1 – Issues and Options

Establishing Reference Groups

As set out above, Melton hopes to achieve meaningful engagement with its local community and key stakeholders throughout the preparation of the Local Plan. Therefore, in addition to statutory consultation; Melton Borough Council chose to promote additional forms of engagement and established seven Reference Groups;

- Residents – Housing and Community issues
- Environment and Rural – Environment and Green issues
- Town Centre – Retail and Leisure
- Employment – business across the Borough
- Special Interest – Groups for the whole Borough
- Landowners and Developers
- Young People – Targeted at 16-24 year olds

This method of consultation was designed to allow open discussion between the community and policy makers on key topics throughout the plans preparation. Each group was assigned an area of focus but all groups would discuss the same topics or select specific areas of that topic to discuss in detail. This allowed for varied contributions to make a comparable input into the development of the Local Plan. Furthermore, this approach encouraged the input of specific expertise on topics such as local knowledge.

How – Promoting Reference Groups

To promote the Reference Groups a series of promotional measures were taken. A conference was arranged to introduce and explain the envisaged role of the Reference Groups. To encourage attendance to the conference and to promote the Reference Groups letters were sent to everyone on the planning policy consultation database - 1,286 letters were sent on 28th Aug 2013 (*Appendix A example letter*). The same letter was also sent to all doctors' surgeries, shops, post offices and Parish Councils in the Borough, asking them to promote the conference and Reference Groups also.

Articles appeared in the Melton Times and the Leicester Mercury on 29th and 30th Aug 2013 promoting the conference and membership to the Reference Groups (*Appendix B table of newspaper articles*). Web based advertisement also took place on the Melton Borough Council website, and newly established Melton Local Plan Facebook and Twitter pages.

When – 1st Melton Local Plan Conference

The conference was held on 27th September 2013 where Kate Bailey, an independent planning consultant, gave an introduction to the planning system and Jim Worley, Head of Regulatory Services, presented the role of the Reference

Groups in the development of the Local Plan - 54 people attended the conference.
(Appendix C MLP Conference Agenda)

What - Response to Reference Groups

Following on from the conference membership to some of the Reference groups was extremely positive. As of 3rd October the Residents group had 38 members and Environment group 46 members.

Membership to the other groups was less forthcoming and so additional promotional methods were pursued. A letter promoting the Employment and Town Centre Reference Groups was sent to all business in the Borough. Leaflets were also distributed throughout the town centre, with the assistance of the Town Centre Managers. Community groups, young person's organisation such as the Youth Council and local schools were contacted regarding promotion of the Young Person Reference Group

On 8th October the Melton Local Plan Working Group were presented with a report detailing the current situation with the Reference Groups and a series of options for moving forward. The recommendation of the Melton Local Plan Working Group was to carry out additional focused marketing and promotion of those Reference Groups with low participate numbers.

The Melton Local Plan Working Group also discussed the issue of duplicate membership to the Reference Groups. As of 3rd October 2013 there were some 105 members of the Reference Groups but they occupied 180 places on the groups. Members of the Melton Local Plan Working Group resolved to maintain the current approach of allowing people to join as many groups as they wished to but offer guidance as to which group may best suit them.

Reference Group Meetings 1

When – 1st Reference Group Meetings

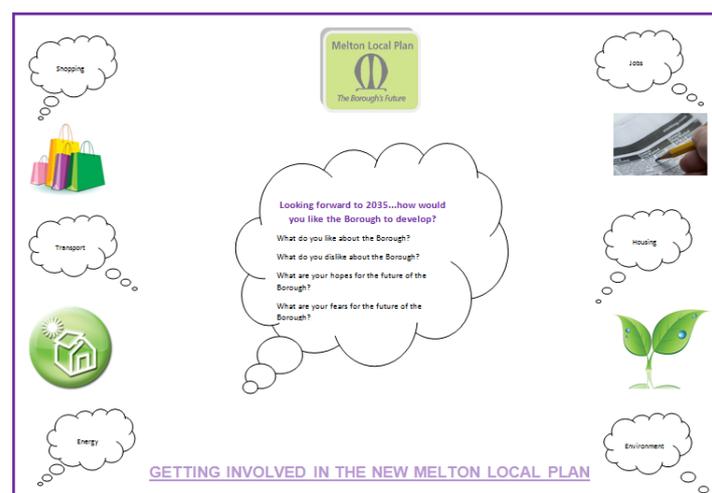
The first round of Reference groups meeting was held between November 2013 and January 2014, details on meeting dates and attendance are below.

Date	Group	Number of Attendees
11 th November 2013	Environment	34
19 th November 2013	Residents	24
21 st November 2013	Landowner and Developers	22
Melton Local Plan Working Group Meeting 4 th Dec 2013		
16 th December 2013	Special Interest	4
14 th January 2014	Employment and Town Centre*	13

The principle to the first Reference Group meeting was to establish a broad understanding of planning, planning policy and the need for a local plan, amongst Reference Group members. The content reflected the presentation on planning given by Kate Bailey at the conference on 27th September. The first meeting also gathered input and content for the Vision of the Borough. The Vision would be the golden thread running throughout the Local Plan.

As an ice breaker exercise, the Reference Groups were asked to plot their home and work travel patterns on a map of the Borough. This exercise was intended to get people talking amongst themselves as the groups had been mixed up accordingly to colour coded name cards.

Following on from this the groups were given question and prompt sheets, example below, and asked to discuss “Looking forward to 2035...how would you like the Borough to develop? What do you like about the Borough? What do you dislike about the Borough? What are your hopes for the future of the Borough? What are your fears for the future of the Borough?”



What – 1st Meeting Responses

The table below sets out the main points from the Environment, Residents and Landowners and Developers Reference Group meetings.

Group	Like	Fear	Need
Environment	Rural Character, local distinctiveness	Transport will worsen	Achieve low carbon developments, improved infrastructure and a more vibrant and exciting town
Residents	Rural nature	Concern with wind farms	Thriving economy, sustainable transport and infrastructure such as broadband and education. Bypass and hospital. Develop larger villages as hubs for others
Landowners and Developers	Rural Capital of food	Wind turbines to intrusive but renewables are needed	Improve villages, transport, provide houses consistent with economy, higher paid employment, bypass and promote tourism

With membership numbers to the Young Person's, Special Interest, Employment and Town Centre groups low, despite additional efforts to promote the groups. A report was taken to the Melton Local Plan Working Group on 4th December 2013 with a recommendation to combine the Employment and Town Centre groups. Working Group supported this recommendation.

In relation to the Young Persons' Reference Group the recommendation to Working Group was to move forward with a more tailored approach to engagement, focused on officers making direct approaches to young person's groups, organisations and schools. This engagement and the outcomes are detailed further in the relevant sections.

The Melton Local Plan Working group opted to proceed with the Special Interest group, on the basis that members could not be appropriately distribution across the other groups, due to their specialised interests and instead continued promotion

would support membership moving forward. Full Council approval was sort on these changes on 11th December 2013. This also explains the break between Reference Group meetings.

The table below sets out the main points from the Special Interest and Employment and Town Centre Groups meetings.

Group	Like	Fear	Need
Special Interest	Rural Character and Market town distinctiveness. Cattle market and Rural capital of food.	Transport links and sustainability of villages.	High quality housing is needed both in design and build. Preserve the environment and transport.
Employment and Town Centre	Brand of Melton Mowbray, should build on this concept	Low wages and spiral of decline legacy	Improve education and educational attainment to promote higher wages. Promote tourism with Melton Brand.

In what way - 1st Meeting Outcomes

The outcomes of the first Reference Group meetings were utilised to build upon the vision for the Local Plan. The vision is the golden thread or reference point running throughout the plan. The vision and objectives for the Local Plan form part of the Issues and Options document.

Young Persons' Engagement

Youth Council and John Ferneley college

Following on from the first round of Reference Group meetings, officers were also approached by John Ferneley college for an opportunity to engage with students, in every year group. Officers also approached several youth groups and organisations to extend engagement beyond those of school age.

The table below lists all engagement with young persons' groups and organisations;

Group	Date of Meeting
Young Farmers Group	4 th Feb 2014
Youth Council (Melton)	20 th Feb 2014
John Ferneley College – 5 year groups	26 th & 27 th Feb and 5 th March 2014
Youth Council (Bottesford)	17 th March 2014
Youth Council (Melton)	22 nd May 2014
Youth Council (Bottesford)	16 th June 2014

Utilising the same approach as used for the first round of Reference Group meetings, students of John Ferneley college were asked to comment on how they would like Melton to develop to 2035. Responses varied across school years and between groups. The responses have been fed into work on the Vision for the Local Plan.

An example answer sheet is shown below;

Melton Local Plan
The Borough's Future

How could each of the development scenarios positively or negatively influence your individual characters quality of life?
...you may wish to consider the relation of the level of growth with...

James (4)
- Grid-in - employees
- Apprenticeships local college
- Broadband
- Transport links (bypass)
- Transport penny
- local services

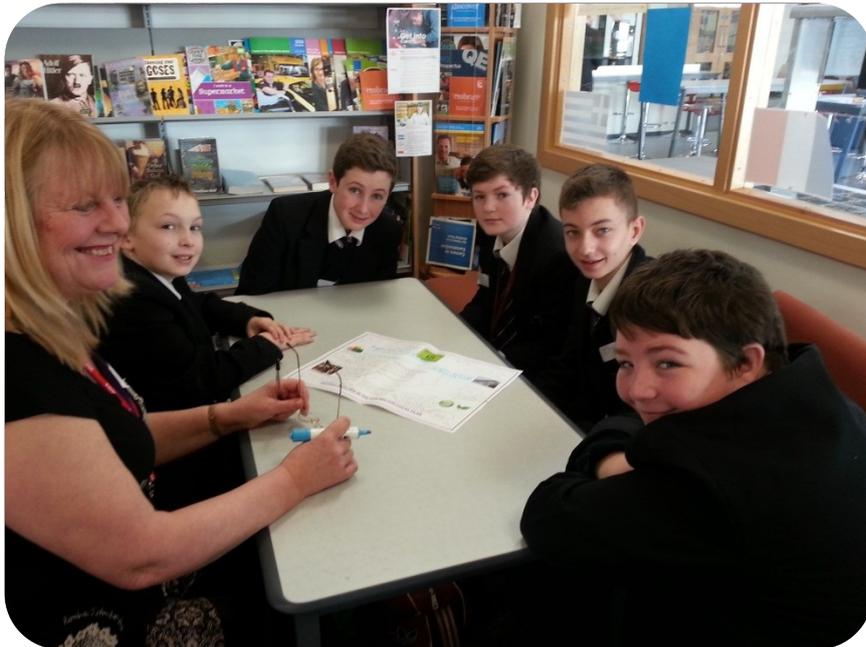
Sue
- Broadband access services
- avoid transport.
- Rent house (part)
- Alternative public transport
- Improved village facilities

Laura (3)
- Further education
- Affordable rentable
- Improved PR of Melton

Sofia
- local services
- Better broadband
- more innovation
- less growth
- newer town/towns

GETTING INVOLVED IN THE NEW MELTON LOCAL PLAN

The photo below shows students at John Ferneley College engaged in the consultation exercise *“Looking forward to 2035...how would you like the Borough to develop? What do you like about the Borough? What do you dislike about the Borough? What are your hopes for the future of the Borough? What are your fears for the future of the Borough?”* with Councillor Simpson (left), Chair of the Young Person’s Reference Group.



For youth council meetings, the exercises as used and described later in this statement, at all three Reference Group meetings, were utilised, with minor adaptations to tailor them to the youth groups. This was an effective approach and feedback was positive and has been fed into work on the Vision and Issues and Options.

Preliminary Consultation under Regulation 18

As mentioned in the introduction, the plan has to be prepared in accordance with Town and Country Planning Regulations.

At this stage in the plan preparation, Melton invited representations on what the plan ought to contain. This is the first stage in the statutory process of preparing a new Local Plan and offers a good opportunity to scope the remit of the plan. Melton Borough Council sought to collect representations from as wide a section of the community as possible. The engagement methods utilised are detailed below.

How – Consultation under Regulation 18

Melton Borough Council opted to run a preliminary consultation, in accordance with Regulation 18, from 10th January to 24th March 2014.

We notified key stakeholders of our intention to prepare the Melton Local Plan and invited them to consider what the new Melton Local Plan ought to contain. These stakeholders included members of the public and businesses on the authority's consultation database, developers and landowners, neighbouring local authorities and parish councils, the highways agency, the environment agency, English heritage, Natural England and utility providers. In total 53 stakeholder letters were sent, along with 80 stakeholder emails.

To encourage participation the consultation was widely promoted. 578 letters were sent to the planning policy consultation database, dated 7th February (*Appendix D example letter*). Emails were sent to every member of the Reference Groups. Leaflets were provided to all primary schools in the Borough to be sent home for parents, similar to that shown below. Adverts appeared in the Melton Times, Leicester Mercury and Grantham Journal on or around 6th February 2014 (*Appendix B table of newspaper adverts*). A market stall promoting the Regulation 18 consultation and how to get involved in the Local Plan was also held on 8th February, leaflet distribution at this event was extremely positive.

In addition to all the above the consultation was widely promoted on social media through the use of Twitter and Facebook, along with the Melton BC and Melton Local Plan websites.

As a result of our positive promotion, the drop-in sessions were all well attended. Events were held in Bottesford Village Hall, Melton Borough Council Offices, Waltham on the Wolds Village Hall, Asfordby Parish Hall and Long Clawson Village Hall. The promotional leaflet detailing the events is shown below.



Melton Local Plan

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

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

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



Timetable for meetings

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

www.meltonplan.co.uk or follow us on twitter [@meltonip](#), or join us on Facebook [Melton Local Plan](#)

Get involved in the new Melton Local Plan
"It's the Borough's Future!"

When -Engagement took place

As referenced above, the Consultation ran from 10th January to 24th March 2014

Events held in Bottesford and Long Clawson had the best turn out with 38 attendees each. Waltham on the Wolds achieved 18, Asfordby 15 and Melton Borough Council offices 14.

At these sessions officers were on hand to summarise the purpose of the consultation and answer any questions. Displays were also set up detailing key information on the Borough and purpose and promotion of Reference Groups. A display from the Bottesford event is shown below.



The sessions were well received and positive feedback was received in relation to the establishment of Reference Groups. Several attendees from each session expressed such interest that they subsequently joined a Reference Group, with

some then attending the next round of Reference Group meetings held in April and May.

As shown at 4.4; the question sheet “*Looking forward to 2035...how would you like the Borough to develop? What do you like about the Borough? What do you dislike about the Borough? What are your hopes for the future of the Borough? What are your fears for the future of the Borough?*” as given to the Reference group meetings, was utilised in the Regulation 18 consultation.

This approach was pursued in order to publicise the good work of the Reference Groups and encourage others to get involved, and as demonstrated above, this proved successful with additional applications to the Reference Groups being received. This approach also offered those without the time to consistently commit to the Reference Groups an opportunity to get involved. In addition to all this, the approach also offered the Reference Group members an opportunity to comment as individuals.

In addition to the drop-in sessions, Officers also attended events and the meetings of other groups, in order to promote the consultation and the Reference Groups. On 10th February Officers attended the Melton rotary club; this generated additional membership requests to the Reference Groups and promoted wider consultation and involvement in the Local Plan.

What – Consultation responses

The consultation was well received, in total 48 responses were received from but not limited to members of the public, developers and landowners and statutory bodies, which in turn amounted to 156 representations.

Appendix E – summary of the responses and representations received through community consultation, under Regulation 18.

In what way –Consultation Outcomes

The contributions from this consultation, along with the comments from the first round of Reference Group meetings were used to establish a vision and set of objectives for the new Melton Local Plan; these are detailed in later chapters.

Whilst drafting the issues and options for each chapter, Officers have considered all of the responses received and where appropriate they have been fed them into the relevant issues and options for the Local Plan.

Reference Group Meetings 2

When – 2nd Reference Group Meetings

The second round of Reference groups meeting was held between 19th February 2014 and 3rd March 2014, details on meeting dates and attendance are listed in the table below.

Date	Group	Number of Attendees
19 th February 2014	Landowner and Developers	21
25 th February 2014	Environment	21
26 th February 2014	Employment and Town Centre	10
27 th February	Residents	11
3 rd March	Special Interest	3

The principle to the second meeting of the Reference Groups was to establish a broad understanding of the impact of different levels of growth in the Borough on different members of the Borough's community. Impacts such access to homes, jobs and infrastructure all featured as part of the debate. Reference Group members were each given a character and character fact sheet and asked to adopt them for the duration of the exercise. Then as groups of 5 or 6 characters they were asked to discuss the needs of each character and the group of characters as a whole and then chose a level of growth that could deliver their collective demands.

The characters chosen for the exercise represented different backgrounds and various needs e.g. young people seeking employment or an older person wanting to access services locally and enjoy the tranquillity of the Borough. *Appendix F – shows the workshop material from the second round of Reference Group meeting.*

What – 2nd Meeting Responses

The table below outlines the responses from the second round of Reference Group meetings exercise.

Group	Infrastructure Needs	Level of Growth
Employment & Town Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Town Centre more attractive for business and Residents, recognising change -Good Schools and Education Provision -Transport improvements -Broadband improvements -Community facilities improvements 	Options 2 and 3 – Mid level growth

Special Interest	Exercise not carried out, not sufficient attendance.	No growth level.
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Housing choice, including affordable housing and housing design. -Sustainability, service provision -Broadband improvements -Education and employment opportunities -Transport connections for businesses and residents -Attractive place to live 	Ranging from Nil to Option 4 – Mid level growth
Residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Education improvements -Transport improvements -Housing Choice -Employment Choice -Improved access to broadband 	Range from Option1 to Option 4 – Mid level growth
Landowners & Developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Education and Employment Opportunities -Range of house types, including affordable housing -Broadband improvements -Transport links and public and private transport improvements -Variety of Business spaces 	Option 3

In what way – 2nd Meeting Outcomes

Through these responses we have ensured our work on the Issues and Options document is relevant to the concerns and aspirations of the Borough’s community. We have mainly fed these responses into the Spatial Strategy chapter, which considers a variety of issues and their associated options, from topics such as the level of growth for the Borough and in turn the distribution of this growth across the Borough through to settlement hierarchy and service provision within settlements.

The Vision for the New Melton Local Plan

Establishing a Vision

Utilising feedback from the Reference Group meetings and wider community consultation, a vision for the New Melton Local Plan was prepared.

A 'vision' is a statement of aspirations that describe a desired future. The new Melton Local Plan will include a spatial vision for the Borough and provides a basis for considering strategic choices. The vision will also be a reference point or 'golden thread' throughout the Plan, helping to define the focus and outcomes of the Plan. The vision encapsulates the views and wishes of the wider community.

The first and second Reference Group meetings and group discussions identified common key issues, these are reflected below;

- Rural character and heritage; compatible and thriving rural economy
- Local distinctiveness; historic buildings; conservation and good design; settlement separation
- Better transport – bypass; public transport; sustainable transport; parking; relieve congestion; improve links to A1/M1; coach parking
- Achieving low carbon development and energy solutions; concern with wind turbines and fracking
- Infrastructure – broadband; education; hospital; sports facilities; SuDS; health services; younger persons activities; recreational facilities
- More exciting and vibrant town; support the market; improve shopping choice; independent traders; Melton Mowbray as the social hub; pedestrianisation; riverside; potential changes to retail due to internet; out of town retail
- Thriving economy; hi-tech jobs with better wages; homeworking; mixed economy; reduced commuting
- Improve the villages; develop large villages as hubs; village amenities and access to services; village housing to sustain villages
- Adequate, suitable, affordable, high quality housing to meet local needs not just a numbers game; housing attractive to high wage earners; balanced urban/rural split
- Tourism; food heritage; cattle market; centre of equine excellence; hotels; tourist information centre; a "brand" for the Borough; Melton in Bloom; cinema; theatre
- Sense of community; support for vulnerable; lack of crime
- Better training facilities; greater diversity in education to match job skills requirements; "University of Melton", centre of excellence; promote educational attainment; science park
- Environment, landscape, wildlife corridors, increase biodiversity, Melton Country Park, waterways, hedgerows and trees
- Coordinated development, appropriate in scale, lots of smaller well-designed developments rather than large segments

The representations received through wider community consultation, also identified common themes and issues, these are reflected below;

- Protect and enhance the natural environment and landscape; and, reflect the value of the natural environment to the local economy
- Minimise flood risk; incorporate SuDS; ensure water efficiency; re-use brownfield sites; maximise waste reuse and recycling
- Conserve and enhance the historic environment and heritage assets including cultural heritage
- Include detailed development management policies
- Contribute to achieving each of the social, environmental and economic dimensions of sustainable development
- Recognise links to other service centres outside the Borough
- Ensure adequate infrastructure, services and facilities to support development (health care, broadband, schools, public transport, pedestrian and cycling access, highway network, utilities, open space and recreation; cultural facilities)
- Promote renewable energy and energy conservation in buildings; prevent intrusive wind turbines and explore other renewable sources
- Good community spirit; low crime rate
- Rural and market town environment; Rural Capital of Food; improve town centre retail
- Provide new employment opportunities; improve economic profile; tourism opportunities; rural employment
- Preserve village character and facilities and make more vibrant; revised village envelopes
- Good design to preserve and enhance local character
- Housing to meet needs; affordable housing
- Strategy for growth agreed across HMA; defined distribution of development; focus development on Melton Mowbray

In addition to the feedback received from the Reference Group meetings and wider consultation, the Melton Local Plan Working Group was involved in the draft vision, discussing it at regular Working Group meetings. The Working Group considered that the Vision should seek to ensure the following issues were included;

- Countryside
- Transport
- Improved services and facilities, particularly in villages
- Climate Change
- Housing
- Economy, training and employment
- Role and character of Melton Mowbray
- Maintaining and improving quality of life
- Strong, healthy, safer communities

- Natural and built environment and cultural heritage
- Tourism, agriculture and leisure
- Meeting the need for development
- Location of development
- Reuse and recycling of resources

Utilising all of the above, and having regard to National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), with its principle of “presumption in favour of sustainable development” and requirement that Local Plans positively meet the objectively assessed development needs of an area. A draft vision for the New Melton Local Plan was prepared. This is set out in the Melton Local Plan Issues and Options document and acts as the golden thread through all chapters of the document.

Full Council considered the vision for the New Melton Local Plan on 30th April 2014. A motion was proposed to accept the recommendation of the Melton Local Plan Working Group and approve the vision, objectives and key issues for inclusion in the new Melton Local Plan. The motion was voted on unanimously. The vision for the new Melton Local Plan was formally approved by Full Council on 30th April 2014 this will now be tested through the Local Plan process.

In what way – Vision and Objectives

The Vision and Objectives are central to the new Local Plan acting as the reference point for the plan now and in years to come. The vision and objectives were pulled together through continued engagement with the Reference Groups and wider community. However, the contribution to the Vision and Objectives does not end there and through the Issues and Options consultation we hope to further develop and refine the Vision and Objectives, to ensure they represent the views and wishes of the entire Borough.

Reference Group Meetings 3

When – 3rd Reference Group Meetings

The third round of Reference group meetings were held between 29th April 2014 and 8th May 2014, details on meeting dates and attendance are listed in the table below.

Date	Group	Number of Attendees
29 th April 2014	Residents	24
6 th May 2014	Employment and Town Centre & Special Interest	11
7 th May 2014	Landowners and Developers	20
8 th May	Environment	13

The principle to the third meeting of the Reference Groups was to update on progress with the Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) as this will set about establishing a housing need for the Housing Market Area.

In order to offer some context to the Reference Group members, Officers drew on the preliminary findings of the SHMA and referenced back to the number of homes built in the past, arriving at a possible range of housing likely to be planned for in the Borough.

Utilising this information the Reference Groups were given maps of the Borough, five maps in total, which set out all sites currently included in the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). The SHLAA is effectively a database of potential sites which the Local Plan will draw upon for the allocation of housing and growth. The Local Plan process will assess sites on their suitability for allocation through sustainability criteria.

The Reference Groups were asked to contribute to that process and give their views on key issues or criteria which could be used to assist with selecting the most sustainable sites for development through the Local Plan process.

Appendix G – shows the SHLAA maps marked across Melton Borough and as used in the third Reference Group Meetings exercise.

What – 3rd Meeting Responses

The table outlines the responses from the third round of Reference Groups meetings exercise.

Group/s	Top Five Site Selection Criteria	Discussion comments
Employment & Town Centre and Special Interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Character preservation - Employment//business opportunities - Flood Risk - Access to services - Landscape and Countryside - Village Envelopes - Education provision - Transport/Accessibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clustering communities to share services and remain viable. - Criteria for Melton Mowbray different from Villages
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infrastructure provision, including social infrastructure - Flood Risk and Drainage - Character preservation - Mixed communities - Environment conservation - Transport and Access - Brownfield first - Rural community sustainability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Village sustainability through new development - Melton Mowbray employment opportunities
Residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid development in flood zones - Good Transport and Access - Protect character and Countryside - Employment opportunities - Provision of new services - Environment and Conservation - Access to viable services - Green/Open space provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of a New Town or Village settlement/s
Landowners & Developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accessibility - Flood Risk - Landscape quality - Access to services, new and existing - Employment - Character and Density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accessibility and flood risk

In what way – 3rd Meeting Outcomes

Drawing specifically on the responses gained from this engagement with the Reference Groups we have developed the Spatial Strategy chapter within the Issues and Options document to consider issues such as large scale development sites and how they should be planned for, acknowledging this as an area of discussion at several Reference Group meetings.

Another section of the Issues and Options document that has been influenced by community engagement and the responses received is Design. This section seeks comments on how Melton should approach design, seeking to achieve good design

and the incorporation of better design in the future. The feedback has also fed into the Development Sites Options section of the Issues and Options.

Continued Community Engagement

When & How - 2nd Melton Local Plan Conference

The second Melton Local Plan Conference was held on Thursday 3rd July 2014. The conference was well received with over 100 people in attendance. The Conference included an overview of the Issues and Options consultation, setting out its purpose and highlighting its importance in the preparation of the Local Plan. It encouraged more people to get involved and sought views on how to achieve effective engagement with all members of the community.

The conference was publicised through the use of mail out letters and emails (dated 4th June 2014) to our consultation and Reference Group databases. Adverts appeared in the Melton Times on 26th June and 3rd July 2014. Adverts were also placed in the Leicester Mercury and Grantham Journal newspapers, the week commencing 23rd June (*[Appendix B - tabled newspaper articles](#)*). Reminder letters and emails, along with the conference agenda were also sent out to our consultation and Reference Group databases on 24th June 2014.

The conference issued an update on progress with the Local Plan and associated work, such as the Sustainability Appraisal. An update was also given on associated evidence base work, such as the Landscape Capacity Study.

[Appendix H - details the agenda for the second Melton Local Plan conference.](#)

What - 2nd Melton Local Plan Conference

As well as issuing an update on progress with the Local Plan work, the conference also set out to gain contributions on future rounds of consultation, such as the Issues and Options consultation scheduled for September 2014.

A presentation was given on the Reference Groups and Effective Engagement this sort to establish if current approaches to community engagement were effective or if perhaps other options should be explored. In order to collect these views an interactive group voting system was used, this proved to be a very effective method of engagement and was well received by the conference audience.

The results of the interactive engagement were interesting, highlighting that methods of engagement already utilised, but perhaps more traditional in nature, are the preference of the conference attendees, methods such as public exhibitions and village hall events.

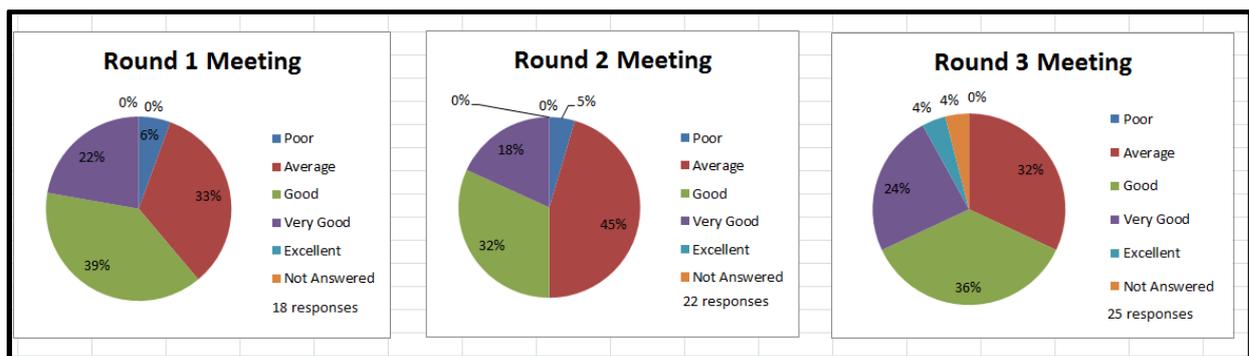
Appendix I- details the Melton Local Plan Conference Interactive Question Results.

However, the conference attendees also discussed the role of alternative methods of engagement and concluded that they could be utilised to reach out to under-represented groups.

A follow up questionnaire was produced and promoted at the conference. This asked questions about Reference Group meetings and engagement to date, seeking to identify areas of success and any areas for improvement.

The results of the questionnaire show that 32-39% of respondents rated the Reference Group meetings as good and 32-45% as average. Charts detailing the results are shown below.

Of those responses that rated the Reference Group meetings a poor, this rating related to insufficient notice of meetings. These comments have been taken on board and dates of future meetings will be released well in advance.



Another consistent theme, from the comments received to the questionnaire, was the need for more time for discussion, along with more detailed information before the meetings to enable discussions. As we move forward with the plan preparation more evidence and specific details will come forward and these will be feed into community consultation and Reference Group meetings accordingly.

The questionnaire also asked for input into future Reference Group meeting topics. Analysis of the results shows three specific areas and themes of preference amongst respondents. These are listed below in score order, starting with the highest scoring.

Choice	Theme
Rural Economy	A Strong and Competitive Economy
Design	Managing Development
Transport	Delivering Infrastructure Improvements

Further analysis of the data, through a Reference Group membership breakdown, showed a similar pattern of choices as above. The table below details this;

Rank	Group			
	Residents	Environment	Landowners and Developers	Employment and Town Centre
	Responses = 9	Responses = 9	Responses = 10	Responses = 4
1 st choice	A Strong and Competitive Economy	Delivering Infrastructure Improvements	A Strong and Competitive Economy	A Strong and Competitive Economy
2 nd choice	Delivering Infrastructure Improvements	A Strong and Competitive Economy	Managing Development	Managing Development
3 rd choice	Managing Development	Managing Development	Managing Development	Delivering Infrastructure Improvements

No responses were received from members of the Special Interest Reference Group

In what way – 2nd Melton Local Plan Conference

Moving forward, this information will be utilised to tailor future Reference Group Meetings ensuring that respondents are given an opportunity to comment on the topics that matter most to them.

The outcomes of the interactive conference questions and the follow up questionnaire will be utilised to shape future consultation, ensuring that new methods of engagement are used, to engage with wider sections of the Borough's community.

This engagement will start with the Issues and Options consultation beginning in September 2014. Further details on this will follow in the next section of this engagement statement.

Chapter 2 – Moving from Issues and Options to Preferred Options

Consultation on the Melton Local Plan Issues and Options was undertaken between 06 October 2014 and 12 January 2015. This involved a number of public events and publicity through a variety of communication media, in accordance with the Councils Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)

296 responses were received to the consultation. On average 27% of respondents answered every question. Approximately 60% of responses were made online using the Community Engagement Software - CitizenSpace. The table below shows which groups submitted these responses:

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

The comments made through this consultation were reported to Full Council on 4th February 2015 with a brief commentary about the key issues raised by respondents. The Council report is attached to this statement at [Appendix J](#). This includes a table summarising each response.

The Emerging Options Draft Local Plan includes a summary of the responses made about key issues through the Issues and Options consultation in the “you said” box at the beginning of each chapter.

Since the Issues and Options Consultation began four additional rounds of Reference Group meetings have taken place. These are summarised below.

Reference Group Meetings 4 When – 4th Reference Group Meetings

The fourth round of Reference Group meetings were held between 9th October 2014 and 30th October 2014, details on meeting dates and attendance are listed in the table below.

Date	Group	Number of Attendees
27 th October 2014	Residents	16
9 th October 2014	Employment and Town Centre & Special Interest	10
6 th October 2014	Landowners and Developers	12
30 th October 2014	Environment	20

These reference group meetings focused on the importance of design, and how through the Local Plan, positive design can be actively encouraged. Design had been a key point raised by reference group attendees in the early reference group meetings, thus it was felt appropriate to hold sessions based exclusively on this issue.

Attendees were asked to complete an exercise on design in which they were asked to critique an application, with particular reference to the principles contained within Building for Life 12. Against each of the principles groups were asked to use a traffic light code (green being good, amber room for improvement, and red reconsider options) to show the applications adherence to said principles.

The results showed some key differences in viewpoint, not least between the Landowners and Developers Reference Group and the Environmental Reference Group, as can be seen below.

What - 4th Meeting Responses

The table outlines the responses from the fourth round of Reference Groups meetings exercise.

Group	Results from Exercise
Employment & Town Centre and Special Interest	For the most part the application was seen to be in conformity, with mainly green and amber responses.
Environment	The environmental group looked at the application most harshly, with five of the criteria being judge by the group to be worthy of red (reconsider options). Whilst there was a healthy amount of green, they still represented the most critical group.
Residents	For the most part the application was seen to be in conformity, with mainly green and amber responses. Only two of the criteria were judge by the group to be red (reconsider options).

Landowners & Developers	The Landowners and Developers Reference Group represented the least critical group, stating only one criteria required reconsideration.
-------------------------	---

In what way – 4th Meeting Outcomes

This exercise and the meeting as a whole was very useful in gauging different groups feelings in relation to design, and how the local plan can be used to deliver design criteria which ensure positive design. The outcome of these meeting has helped shape the comprehensive design policy included in the Emerging Options Draft Plan.

Moreover from discussions and the exercise it was decided that a further look at how policies are important and how they can influence development would be beneficial (See 8th Meeting).

Reference Group Meetings 5

When – 5th Reference Group Meetings

The decision was made for the 5th round of reference group meetings to merge the reference groups into two groups instead of four, and run two sessions. These ran between the 25th November and the 4th December, 2014 and then the 8th December and 10th December.

This was seen to be a more pragmatic approach and an evolution of the reference groups. Mixing people with different personal interests was also seen to encourage debate which would be healthy as the plan developed. This decision was successful and would eventually lead to the merging of all the groups into one further down the line.

Transport	
Date	Number of Attendees
25 th November 2014	29
4 th December 2014	20

Economy and Economic Development	
Date	Number of Attendees
8 th December 2014	15
10 th December 2014	21

These meetings focused on the issues of transport and economic development throughout the Borough, both of which are highly emotive subject, not least transport. The Transport sessions ran first, and they focused on key pieces of evidence produced by external consultants.

The exercise involved groups producing a number of measures which could help mitigate existing transport problems or stop new ones from forming with the levels of development anticipated over the plan period.

The second meeting moved onto economic development. The meeting started with an explanation of the current situation in Melton, paying particular reference to the shift in demographic structure and how this will affect the local economy and stating that both the Council and Local Businesses need to respond.

The practical part of the meeting involved giving the groups three very different business scenarios and asking what key issues the fictitious businesses are likely to face and how the Local Plan may be able to assist these going forward.

What - 5th Meeting Responses

The transport scenario led to a large number of different measures suggested by reference group members which could be used to improve the transport situation in the borough. These were split into a number of key options;

Smart Choices	Attendees suggested a number of infrastructure measures to induce a modal shift towards more sustainable patterns of travel. For example improving path/cycleway infrastructure and increasing connectivity to encourage people to use those methods of travel.
Travel Planning	These involved a number of measures ranging from looking at school start and finish times and encouraging school travel plans, all the way to significant infrastructure works and changes, for example making Norman Way a one way system.
Demand Management	These measures would be introduced to restrict the demand to travel by personal car, for example restricting parking at schools or introducing a work place parking levy. Moreover encouraging demand of bus travel by introducing free parking on bus routes.
Minor junction improvements	These included the improvement/introduction of roundabouts at key junctions. Moreover again looking at making certain streets one way.
Traffic calming / bans	Number of measures suggested by attendees, including banning HGV's from certain roads, looking at a congestion charge and imposing time based restrictions on roads.
Public transport	Public Transport improvements were also suggested for a

provision	number measures, for example later public transport services, improving bus connectivity and allowing bus easier transit through the town by introducing bus only routes.
Park and Ride	Further from the above, a number of suggestions specifically related to park and ride measures, including off specific roads, specific park and ride schemes for Tuesday market and also looking at two schemes to the North and South of the town.
Major junction and highway infrastructure	The most commented aspect by attendees were major highway works/projects. A number of different suggestions were given, including various opportunities for relief and link roads around Melton Mowbray, another link across the borough to the A1/M1 and again mentions of introducing a congestion charge in central Melton Mowbray.
Other	Finally there were a number of general comments to conclude. Attendees were in favour of a relief road, and felt this should be a priority. Moreover comments relating to the growth in the town and how this would be managed, and finally reviewing existing junctions/traffic light systems and the weight restrictions on the roads.

For the economic development meeting, attendees came up with a number of key issues which would affect different businesses depending on their situation.

Business Start Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to workforce - low priority as it is a small business with no workforce at present. • Location of premises/land – medium priority as will stay living at home in Bottesford. • Premises to lease land – high priority as needs to move. • Premises to buy/land to expand – low priority at the beginning. • Broadband – important, but not as important as for the other scenarios. • Access to goods – high priority. Frequent deliveries and export to markets/shops. • Access to workers – low priority. • Sustainability – low priority. Environmental impact on low. • Advice and support – very high priority in terms of relationships as needs lots of advice , support and help.
Business Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to workforce – high priority as need both skilled and unskilled workers. Struggle to recruit skilled workers from Melton. Has a philanthropic approach and will up-skill local unskilled workers. • Location of premises/land – very high priority for premises in Melton Town as opposed to the

	<p>hinterland. Very loyal to the town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land/premises to buy – high priority with land around @ 25,000 sqft. • Land to expand – medium priority. • Broadband – very important – just as important as for digital business scenario. Will become more so as some locations in the borough do not have a good connection. • Access to goods & workers – high priority. • Sustainability – no engagement with the sustainability agenda, but paradoxically has a low footprint as is located in the town centre. • Advice and support – low priority as already well connected. • Links to education – high priority as there is a philanthropic agenda. Source of people to fill apprenticeships. • Investment - medium priority as is already successful. • Supply chain – low priority as has an established supply chain therefore needs to stay in one place. • General comment – Melton needs to have a USP to attract a new wave of interest and not just plod along. Needs to be a special place on the map.
Inward Investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of premises to buy – key priority. Also personal requirement for a house near to good schools. However point was made that in business terms it is more sensible to lease as opposed to buying premises. • Broadband – Very high priority and needs to be exceptional. Needs to be scope for expansion and future proofing. • Access to goods – not important. • Access to workers – medium priority. Parking is important and a town centre location makes it potentially very costly for workers. However, train station and regular bus service to Leicester is an asset. • Sustainability – low priority unless it reduces running costs. • Energy and water supplies – medium priority, but has to stack up. E.g using biomass boiler. • Advice & support – Needs to be 100% free. Eg. Help finding premises. • Links to educations – high priority for links to colleges • Investment – high priority, but applying for grants can be off-putting. The benefit must outweigh the

	<p>effort to apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General comment – Melton’s attractive countryside is why people want to lease converted farm buildings here.
--	--

In what way – 5th Meeting Outcomes

The issues raised at the transport meeting, for the most part, aligned with the more general consultation on Issues and Options and in particular reference to a Melton Mowbray relief road was a reoccurring theme and something which would be explored going forward throughout the development of the plan. The spatial distribution of housing and business growth would also have an impact on whether such large scale infrastructure would be needed/viable going forward. The Mitigation measures suggested by the Reference Group for Melton Mowbray have been assessed by the Highway Authority as part of the on-going evidence and modelling work to support a relief road for Melton Mowbray.

As a result of the economic meeting, the reference group felt that the Local Plans Vision needed to be sharpened up, and have a focus on supporting businesses of all sizes either start up or expand in the borough. This was because businesses, especially those operating within food and agriculture, have a huge role to play in the economy of Melton Borough.

Reference Group Meetings 6

When – 6th Reference Group Meetings

Again, following the format of the two meetings in round 5, the reference group was split into two meetings. These meetings took place on the 9th and 22nd January, 2015.

Date	Number of Attendees
9 th January 2015	14
22 nd January 2015	33

This reference group meeting focused on settlement roles and responsibilities, with particular reference to evidence being prepared for the Preferred Options Draft Plan. This evidence would be of importance, as it would have a strong influence on the spatial hierarchy, which would influence the distribution of housing around the borough, not least in the settlements outside of Melton Mowbray.

The meeting started with an introduction to the topic by officers, highlighting the purpose of the work and how the issues and options consultation had fed into the methodology used.

Participants were split into groups and given three tasks to complete. These included;

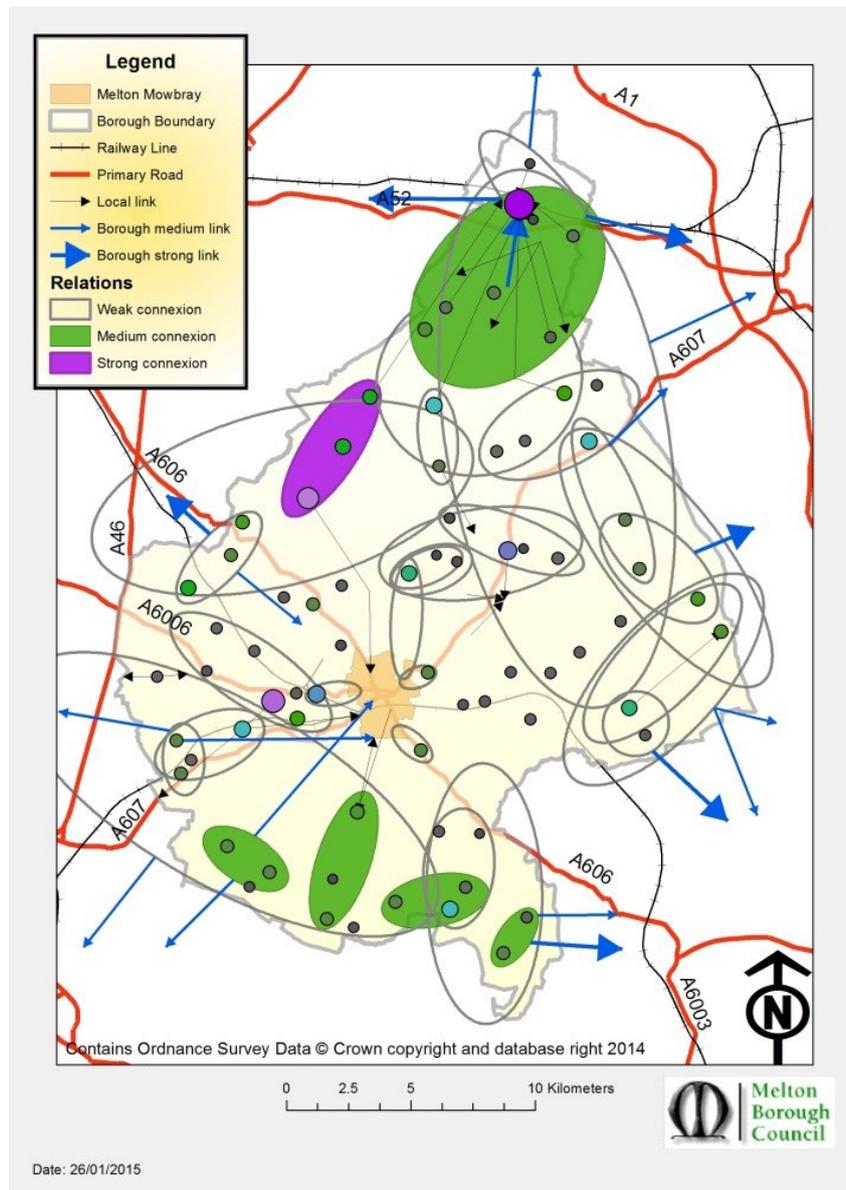
1. Looking at the work done to date in drawing up a spatial hierarchy and critiquing it, with specific attention to any settlements which have been incorrectly identified.
2. Looking at relationships between villages or groups of villages, where in particular there is a sharing of services.
3. Looking to consider the opportunities and threats that may arise through designation on the spatial strategy.

What – 5th Meeting Responses

The combined response to task one can be found summarised below.

VILLAGE ROLE	COMMENTS
Primary Rural Service Centre	None of this type of settlement exist in the south of the Borough which is of concern.
Secondary Rural Service Centre	Wymondham is not correctly assessed. It needs to go in the category below. Asfordby Hill should not be in this category.
Rural Supporter	Suggest that there are only 3 typologies with 3 rd and 4 th combined. House needs to go into the category above.
Rural Settlement	Suggest that there are only 3 typologies with 3 rd and 4 th combined. Redmile should be in the category above.
General comments	Need scores for telecommunications and broadband too – future proofing. Generally the categorisation is correct, with a few changes required due to inaccuracies in the number of services available. Needs checking. More work needs carrying out on the capacity for services and infrastructure to accommodate development.

Task two responses were collated and drawn on a map, which can be seen below.



Moreover there were some more general comments, these have been summarised below

- Linkages to larger urban areas are key – Grantham, Nottingham, Leicester.
- Strong pull to Rutland Water for leisure activities.
- Medical services and sports (e.g cricket/badminton) are a strong influence on connectivity between villages.
- Churches and parish councils influence connectivity between villages.
- Melton Mowbray is pivotal in terms of providing an economic and social focus for rural communities in conjunction with improved connections.

Finally the responses to task 3 have been combined and summarised below.

Village Role	% development	Opportunities	Threats
Primary Rural Service Centre	60%	Support and maintain services – critical mass needed. Neighbourhood Plans.	Impact on character. Development might not meet the needs of the settlement. Development might be top-down not bottom-up.
Secondary Rural Service Centre	20% 10%	Supports a balanced community by attracting young families. Supports more facilities – existing and new. Potential to share facilities. Enhance character with good design. E.g keeping open spaces within the village core and be more flexible about village envelopes.	Threats are different for different people - e.g. needs of elderly person may not be the same as the needs of a young family. Loss of tranquillity. Poor design of development.
Rural Supporter	20% Depends on service provision esp. healthcare in view of ageing population.	Could make the village self-sustaining. Encourage more services.	Local people upset. Impact on character. Loss of identity. Alienation of locals who may move out. Development may not bring with it new facilities.
Rural Settlement	Proportionate to the size of each settlement, but cannot pluck numbers out of the air.	Some development will address the effect of an ageing population and maintain the life of the community.	Impact on character Transport infrastructure may struggle.

In what way – 6th Meeting Outcomes

This reference group meeting was highly emotive, and the work completed in the reference group was valuable in developing and drawing up a spatial hierarchy which would be logical and fair. The inter-connectivity between settlements was of high importance, and NPPF guidance contained in paragraph 55 states as much. Thus the information and guidance provided by the reference group was of primary importance in determining the spatial strategy which is at the centre of the Emerging Options Draft Plan.

Reference Group Meetings 7

When – 7th Reference Group Meetings

On 11th June 2015 the Reference Groups combined into a single meeting which considered the issue of housing distribution. This session built on the previous Group meetings which had considered the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. There were 48 attendees at this meeting, all actively involved in the discussion and workshop exercise.

The meeting focussed on how housing could be most effectively distributed, with regard to the spatial strategy, to have the best chance of realising the Melton Local Plan and Objectives.

The purpose of the workshop was to engage the Reference Group members on:

- The implication for different patterns of housing and employment distribution
- Seek Reference Group member views on possible locations where new allocations may be needed
- To develop a shared understanding of the relationship between housing, economic growth and infrastructure.

What – 7th Meeting Responses

The Reference group divided into 5 sub groups and were presented with the relevant Strategic Objectives for the Melton Local Plan, (these had been developed and agreed by the Reference Groups in previous meetings), and the Objectively Assessed Need for housing for the Borough from the SHMA. The groups were tasked with placing on a map of the Borough “tiles” representing new homes in proportions (from 10 to 1000 units) in order to meet the identified housing need of 6000 new homes in the Borough for the Local Plan period. They were also asked to place different employment land tiles, including offices, light industry and industrial and the pertinent infrastructure, including primary and secondary schools and convenience stores.

The table below shows the housing distribution proposed by each group.

Town / Village / Potential Allocation	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Average	
Melton Mowbray	3750		4500	3000	<p>The group was not able to agree a distribution which satisfied all participants. Despite this the group did reach an agreement about some general ideas. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approximately 4000 new houses in Melton Mowbray if it means the provision of a new road infrastructure. - Importance of Old Dalby due the employment areas around - 1500 homes to spread across the rural area - Importance of traffic and infrastructure in order to provide decisions 	2813	
Bottesford	550	200	250	400		2813	
Asfordby	500	500	300	200		978	(total)
Long Clawson	200	150	130			375	
Waltham on the Wolds	100	150	80	200		120	
Somerby	10					133	
Croxtan Kerrial	90					3	123
Stathern	10	30		20		23	(total)
Asfordby Hill	100			30		15	
Wymondham	90	50		60		33	
Queensway	100					50	
Old Dalby	100	500	200	500		25	560
Harby	100	30	50	10		325	(total)
Asfordby Valley	100					48	
Brooksby	70					25	
3Hose	50					18	
Goadby Marwood	50					13	
Ab Kettleby	50					13	
Knipton	50					13	
Eaton	50					13	
Plungar	40			10		13	
Barkestone le Vale	10					3	
Gaddesby	10			20		8	
Great Dalby	10					3	
Twyford	10			30		10	
Knossington	10					3	
Cold Overton	10					3	
Scalford		30			8		
Redmile				10	3		
Six Hills			1500 ?	1500	300-600	1200-1500	
Great Dalby Airfield		4500			900	(total)	
Total	6220	5990	5510-7010	4590		5562-5862	

All groups recognised the role of Melton Mowbray as the main town with all suggesting at least 50% of growth directed towards it (although group 2 identified that this growth should be located at Dalby Airfield).

Groups 1-4 agreed that the primary rural service centres would play an important role accommodating more than a 15% of that 6000 new homes and there was some consensus across the groups that this should be distributed on a sliding scale relative to the size of the village.

There was much less consensus about the distribution and scale of development across the remaining villages. Group 1 apportioned their remaining requirement across a large number of villages, whilst groups 2, 3 and 4 identified a housing target for a smaller number of key locations. All groups indicated that a larger number of homes could be accommodated at Old Dalby in recognition of the employment opportunities available in this location.

In what way – 7th Meeting Outcomes

Drawing on the conclusions of the five groups identified above, together with evidence in the form of the SHMA, SHLAA and the Settlement Roles and Relationships report we have developed the Spatial Strategy and housing distribution policies in the Emerging Options –Draft Local Plan. These policies identify Melton Mowbray as the main town and the location for the majority of new housing growth (65% of the total requirements), The policy also identifies the four Primary Rural Service Centres as the key locations for development in the rural areas, with a requirement of 15% of the total requirement. The scale of this development has been distributed across the villages depending on their relative size. The amount of housing development expected to be delivered in the Secondary Rural Service centres has also been indicated, however as these settlements are similar in scale and nature this figure has been divided between the six identified settlements. The consultation plan indicates that the identification of the settlement roles and which settlements fulfil these roles is a fundamental part of this consultation process and will be subject to change and review following the consultation process.

Reference Group Meetings 8

When – 8th Reference Group Meetings

The 8th Reference Group Meeting took place on 1st October and participants received a presentation summarising all the issues and evidence covered by the Groups to date. The Group also participated in an exercise to consider three draft policies – how they were worded and how they might perform using a development proposal case study. There were 45 attendees at this meeting, all actively involved in the discussion and the case study exercise.

What – 8th Meeting Responses

This meeting focussed on three draft policies and how they might be used in determining a development proposal. The groups were therefore provided with the draft policies on :

- Presumption in favour of sustainable development
- Development Strategy
- Sustainable communities

These policies all establish the principles of where and how development might be considered appropriate.

The purpose of the workshop was to engage the Reference Group member in:

- Thinking about how policies might be used in practice to determine development proposals
- The Planning Balance – and why some issues might outweigh others

To help refine the wording of the policies and provide an indication of issues which might be relevant to other draft policies..

In what way – 8th Meeting Outcomes

The outcome of the assessment of the development proposal using the three draft policies is attached at [Appendix K](#) however a number of refinements have been made to the example policies used in the exercise, and the following key issues were identified which have been incorporated throughout the draft plan:

- explain some of the terminology used in the plan
- make sure words and principles are appropriately defined
- Provide clarity of housing numbers for villages, what is meant by small scale and an indication of how certain principles will be interpreted

Emerging Options – Draft Local Plan Consultation

Using the Issues and Options consultation responses, the extensive catalogue of evidence documents and the engagement with the Melton Local Plan Reference Groups, the Council has developed policies and proposals for inclusion in the Emerging Options Draft Local Plan for a 12 week period of public consultation.

This stage will provide a chance for people to have their say on the preferred development strategy, draft policies and potential site options which would guide the development of the Borough up to 2036. This consultation forms part of the process of meeting the requirements of Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2014 and provides the Council with the opportunity to adjust the plan before it is published formally, inviting representations to be considered by an Inspector as part of the public examination.

Chapter 3 – Moving from Emerging Options (Draft Plan) to Pre-submission Plan

Consultation on the Melton Local Plan Emerging Options (Draft Plan) was undertaken between the 11th January 2016 and the 4th April 2016. This involved a number of public events and publicity through a variety of communication media, in accordance with the Councils Statement of Community Involvement (SCI).

Since the Emerging Options (Draft Plan) Consultation began, two additional rounds of Reference Group meetings have taken place along with a Parish Council and Neighbourhood Development Panel workshop. These are summarised below.

Reference Group Meeting 9 and Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan Group

When – 9th Reference Group Meeting

The 9th Reference Group Meeting took place on 3rd March 2016 and participants took part in two exercises. The first exercise was about spatial hierarchy. The task sheet set out 5 options for the spatial hierarchy to be informed by including:

- Clustering – allocating housing in clusters of settlements
- Reducing the number of categories in the hierarchy from 5 to 3 or 4
- Keeping the existing approach of 5 categories but with modification to criteria used
- Combination of three methods above
- Any other ideas

The members of the Reference Group were put into groups to discuss the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages and rank them in the order of how preferable each method would be (a copy of the task sheets are located in [Appendix L](#)).

The second exercise was about services and facilities and ascertaining which were the most important in the villages. Details of 5 hypothetical villages were provided and each group were tasked with:

- scoring facilities depending on how important they are for a settlement
- highlighting the three services that the groups considered to be essential
- identifying the factors that affect services and facilities (e.g. capacity, frequency, benefits of having multiple facilities)
- how the scoring should change due to the factors identified above
- scoring the villages on the basis of the proposed scoring system and place them into a settlement hierarchy

- Feedback to the group

There were 33 attendees at this meeting, all actively involved in the discussion and the case study exercise.

The purpose of the workshop was to engage the Reference Group members in:

- Thinking about the spatial hierarchy and how this can be developed for Melton Borough
- Thinking about what facilities and services are the most important for villages in the Borough, in order to inform the development of a revised spatial hierarchy

When – Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan Group

The Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan Group Meeting took place on 15th March 2016 and participants were asked to discuss and assess:

- The different approaches to spatial hierarchy which had been set out at the Reference Group meeting on the 3rd March.
- Consider where to draw the lines for the categories in the Settlement Hierarchy
- How to score the villages or whether an alternative approach should be used
- Suggest what makes a settlement sustainable

There were 48 attendees at this meeting, all actively involved in the discussion and exercises.

The purpose of the workshop was to engage the Reference members in:

- Thinking about the spatial hierarchy and how this can be developed for Melton Borough
- Thinking about what facilities and services are the most important for villages in the Borough, in order to inform the development of a revised spatial hierarchy

What – 9th Meeting Responses and Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan Group Responses

The information gained from the Reference Group and Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan Group was used to inform the revision to the approach to the spatial hierarchy. The key outcomes were the establishment of the key services and facilities for villages and how these impact on the establishment of a settlement hierarchy. The Reference Group and following Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan groups identified essential criteria as a primary school, access to employment opportunities, fast broadband, a community building and access to public transport to

centres with a greater level of services and facilities. One point of note was that the need for a shop in the smaller settlements was not considered to be essential by the Reference Group and Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan group, due to the increased use of online shopping, the rural nature of the Borough and examples of the instability in the provision of such facilities.

It was established that some settlements should still not attract any allocated growth where they were limited in size and lacked any facilities or services.

The key response was that the hierarchy should be simplified in terms of the number of categories. As a result of the Reference Group comments the hierarchy has been reduced from 5 categories to 3 including Service Centres, Rural Hubs and Rural Settlements.

The amended approach of the settlement roles and the resulting spatial hierarchy which this Reference Group informed was presented to Full Council on the 1st September 2016 (report located in [Appendix M](#) and the full appendices can be found online at www.melton.gov.uk).

Reference Group Meeting 10

When – 10th Reference Group Meeting

The 10th Reference Group Meeting took place on the 16th March 2016 and participants received a presentation explaining what a Health Impact Assessment is and how it is linked to the production of the Melton Local Plan.

The aim of the meeting was then to discuss and identify potential positive and negative impacts of the Local Plan, vulnerable groups and any possible mitigations/enhancements. Each table were given an area from the Health Impact Assessment checklist to focus on including:

- Lifestyles
- Social and community
- Living/ environmental conditions
- Access and quality of services
- Macro-economic, environmental and sustainability.

The groups were asked to rotate the discussion sheets so that each group could add their comments to each of the five areas. Groups were also asked to rank their most and least preferred recommendations across three categories, healthy priorities, healthy plans and healthy process.

There were 18 attendees at this meeting, all actively involved in the discussion and exercise.

The purpose of the workshop was to engage the Reference members in:

- Thinking about the impacts of the Local Plan on the key areas of the Health Impact Assessment, both positive and negative.

What – 10th Meeting Responses

A full discussion was held about health issues in the Borough. The awareness of the impact of social and community aspects came out strongly from resident’s discussions, with a number of suggested recommendations including community build projects, interest groups and activities, meeting rooms and mixing communities to create community spirit mentioned in multiple components of the workshop. The design elements were another area where the potential positive and negative impacts were noted by residents, in line with the assessments. This included considerations for insulation, light and noise suppression and the appearance of buildings and use of materials. The importance of green and open space was reinforced with residents suggesting garden sizes in developments were important as well as access to open space and tree planting. The responses to the draft recommendations varied, with consensus not achieved, reflecting the variety of opinions. Participants were asked to rank their most and least preferred recommendations across three categories; healthy priorities, healthy plans, healthy process. These results are summarised in the table below.

Reference Group 10: Participant’s prioritisation of draft recommendations

Priority rank	Healthy priorities	healthy plans	healthy process
Most preferred (mode n)	Foster strong communities and social networks as part of the new urban developments, minimise disruption to existing social ties and ensure that new communities and residents are able to integrate. (6)	Ensure development design includes greater availability and choice of housing to suit resident’s needs, with landscapes and layouts that reduce opportunities for crime and improve access to services whilst reducing reliance on cars. (11)	Consider training and employment opportunities presented by the developments, ensuring local residents are able to benefit from these. (4)
Least preferred (mode n)	Prioritise active transport and give pedestrians and cyclists priority, including interventions to reduce road injuries, 20mph zones, and safer routes to schools programmes. (4)	Consider planning smoke free environments in public areas of new developments (10)	Consider training and employment opportunities presented by the developments, ensuring local residents are able to benefit from these. (5)

A range of recommendations were made as a result of the input from the Reference Group on the topic of health in the Local Plan. These are set out in chapter 6 of the Health Impact Assessment published in July 2016, an extract of which is located in [Appendix N](#).

Emerging Options (Draft Plan) Consultation

Who – Emerging Options (Draft Plan) Consultation

The public were invited to get involved in the consultation process through press notices in the Melton Times newspaper and through online advertisement on 11th January 2016 on the Melton Borough Council website and through Facebook and Twitter. As well as this, Reference Groups, Parish Councils, Neighbourhood Plan Groups, Stakeholders, Landowners, Developers and Agents were consulted directly on 11th. A list of those consulted is located in [Appendix O](#) and a copy of the consultation letter/ e-mail sent out (on 11th January 2016) is located in [Appendix P](#).

When & How – Emerging Options (Draft Plan) Consultation

Consultation on the Melton Local Plan Emerging Options (Draft Plan) was undertaken between the 11th January 2016 and the 4th April 2016. This involved a number of public events and publicity through a variety of communication media, in accordance with the Councils Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) (requirements identified in [Appendix Q](#)). The consultation documents were held at the Council Offices, along with various other deposit point locations across the borough, including libraries, Parish Council Offices, local Cafes, Deli's and newsagent and at community consultation events and online. The consultation was advertised online on the Melton Borough Council website and in the local newspaper, copies of which are located in [Appendix R](#). Facebook and Twitter were also used to engage with the community and to get them involved in the consultation process ([Appendix S](#)). Alongside this, a special edition of the Melton Mail was published explaining the process of preparing a Local Plan and how residents can get involved. This publication was distributed to all properties in the Borough ([Appendix T](#)).

The community consultation was launched on the 11th and 12th January 2016, both online and at the Melton Borough Council Offices with reference groups, Councillors, Council staff, Parish Councils, and Neighbourhood Development Plan Groups being involved. Following the initial launch a number of community consultation events were arranged to engage with local communities and organisations in the villages and in the town ([Appendix U](#)).

Within Melton Mowbray town, a number of community consultation events were held at locations including Tesco, the Council Offices at Parkside and on 2 separate occasions in the Market during January and February. Further consultation events

were held at the Council Offices, including Reference Groups and a combined Parish Council and Neighbourhood Development Plan group workshop.

In addition to written comments being accepted, Citizenspace, the online consultation programme was utilised to ensure that providing comments on the Plan was easily accessible online.

What – Emerging Options (Draft Plan) Consultation Responses

Representations were received from 456 individual respondents, who made more than 10,000 qualitative comments about the policies and proposals. All comments were collated and analysed.

The table below shows which groups submitted these responses:

Group	Number of Responses
Public (individual)	378
Parish Councils	11
Stakeholders (e.g. infrastructure providers; Government Agencies)	23
Community Groups	10
Landowners, Developers or Agents	34
Total	456

The different topic areas were analysed in detail and were reported to Full Council on the 27th July 2016 with a full commentary on what was said, the officer response to the comment and any recommendations made to amend or update the Plan as a result of the comments. The Council report is attached to this statement at [Appendix V](#) and the full appendices to the report can be viewed online at www.melton.gov.uk.

Brief Summary of Responses

Responses to Chapter 1 Introduction and Chapter 2 Melton Borough Today – A Portrait, identified that the facilities in some of the settlements had changed and needed to be updated and the need for clarification on the source of some of the demographic data used. A key point raised was the need to highlight the Vale of Belvoir as a tourist attraction and the contribution that it makes. Further to this the need for more housing for older people in the Borough was identified as an area to

be reiterated. Recommendations were put forward to update and reiterate these points in these Chapters going forward.

Significant support was received to the Vision and Strategic Priorities set out in Chapter 3. The consultation and engagement with Reference Groups has informed this significantly throughout the process. Concerns raised included the need to reword the Vision to better reflect the strengths of Melton and to make it unique to Melton. Various issues were raised with respect to the quality of housing, housing development, employment, infrastructure and the environment in the overall comments received as the full details of each subject area is not included in this chapter. Cross-referencing the Vision with Strategic Priorities and these with Policies in the Plan has been identified as a way of resolving this issue.

Chapter 4 Growing Melton Borough – The Spatial Strategy received a significant number of comments, many relating to the proposed number of dwellings, the categoriation of the villages within the spatial hierarchy and how the development is split between the town and the rural area. A previous commitment to review the approach to the spatial hierarchy in light of consultation and engagement with the Reference Groups and Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan Groups was reiterated and the work carried out to update and amend the methodology (appendix M). The effect of increased development on traffic congestion, capacity of schools and other services and the lack of a good public transport service in the Borough were raised. Comments both of support and objection to the level of development in Melton Mowbray town, in particular concern that development should not take place until the relief road is built. Some support was received for the concept of a new settlement on the airfields or Six Hills, although it was noted that the majority of these sites are not brownfield as they are in agricultural use.

A significant number of responses to Chapter 5 Melton's Communities – Strong, Healthy and Vibrant were related to the potential sites put forward for housing development. Particular comments relating to the need for more up to date housing completion data to inform the process was identified and this work has been carried out to inform the preparation of the Plan going forward. Comments and queries were received about the housing mix and affordable housing requirements for the Borough which have resulted in a Housing Needs Study being carried out to inform this element of the Plan. The need to assess the viability of affordable housing has also been identified, which was raised in some of the responses. Significant support was received for the retention of rural services.

Key comments on Chapter 6 Melton's Economy – Strong and Competitive included the need to promote and encourage the upskilling of the workforce and to highlight the importance of the Borough in terms of its role in the food production sector. Issues relating to the need for better infrastructure to support the growth of the economy in the Borough were identified as a key concern, along with the need for better public transport provision. Some respondents felt that there were some

employment sites in the villages missing from the list including Bottesford and Long Clawson. Significant support was received for policies about the protection of Melton Mowbray town centre, retail development and sustainable tourism.

Comments received about Chapter 7 Melton Borough's Environment – Protected and Enhanced included many which support the policies which look to protect and enhance the local environment, green spaces and the tranquil and accessible countryside. A key concern raised was 'Fracking', however this is not included in the Plan as it is dealt with by Leicestershire County Council. Concerns were raised about the need for areas of separation and the need to protect the edge of settlements in terms of the character and landscape. An Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study have been carried out to inform this chapter. Issues around surface water flooding were highlighted as well as the impact of renewable energy developments such as wind turbines. The loss of village envelopes and the impact of this on the character of settlements was also identified as a key concern. Support for the protection of Heritage Assets was highlighted in the comments received.

Chapter 8 sets out the infrastructure requirements for the Borough during the Plan period. 71 of the 98 comments received on policy IN1 relating to transport and strategic transport infrastructure were in support. This policy relates to the delivery of the Melton Relief Road and therefore there is support for this infrastructure provision to reduce the traffic congestion currently faced by the town centre. CIL requirements are also identified in this chapter. Concerns were raised in responses about the delivery of infrastructure and whether it will be delivered to coincide with the new housing developments in the town.

Managing development is set out in Chapter 9 and is made up of three policies including, raising the standards of design, equestrian development and agricultural workers dwellings. Significant support was received for the individual policies and the chapter as a whole. Key issues raised were the need for new development to respect the character of the existing area and that applications should be dealt with on their individual merits. Concerns about the removal of village envelopes were reiterated in the responses to this chapter. Issues were raised relating to planning application submissions and the need for further evidence on equestrian development and agricultural workers dwellings.

The full comments and outcomes as a result of the responses received can be viewed in the Full Council report from the 27th July 2016 ([Appendix V](#)) and through the appendices which documents the comments in full on www.melton.gov.uk.

The Next Step – The Pre-Submission Plan

Using the Emerging Options (Draft Plan) consultation responses, the extensive catalogue of evidence documents and the engagement with the Melton Local Plan Reference Groups and the Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan Groups, the Council has further developed policies and proposals for inclusion in the Pre-Submission Melton Local Plan.

Consultation in accordance with Regulation 19 of the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2014 is due to commence on the 7th November 2016 for a 6 week period closing on the 16th December 2016. Once this has taken place, responses will be considered and the Plan amended where required. The Plan will then be prepared to submit to the Planning Inspectorate for public examination in spring 2017.

Appendices

Appendix A - example letter promoting the Reference Groups

«AddressBlock»

Direct Line: 01664502321

Please ask for: Local Plan Technician

e-mail: planningpolicy@melton.gov.uk

Date: 28th August 2013

«GreetingLine»

GET INVOLVED IN THE NEW MELTON LOCAL PLAN

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

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

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

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

Residents - (Housing and Community Issues)

Environment and Rural - (Environment and Green Issues)

Town Centre - (Retail and Leisure)

Employment - (Business across the Borough)

Special Interests - (Groups for the whole Borough)

Landowners and Developers

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

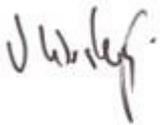
By becoming a member of a Reference Group you will play a vital role in helping to shape the future of your Borough.

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

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

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

Yours faithfully,



J Worley
(Head of Regulatory Services)

Appendix B - Tabled Newspaper Articles

Purpose of Advert	Date of Advert	Newspaper/s	Example Advert
Promoting Reference Groups and 1st Conference	29 th Aug 2013 30 th Aug 2013	Melton Times Leicester Mercury	<p>GET INVOLVED IN THE NEW MELTON LOCAL PLAN "THE BOROUGH'S FUTURE"</p> <p>Melton Borough Council is starting work on a new Melton Local Plan. This will provide the framework for development – where the housing and retail will go, how business needs will be met, and protection of important countryside, ecological and heritage features.</p> <p>The Council is keen to include as many people as possible and invites residents and businesses interested in joining a Reference Group to get in touch. Alongside statutory consultation, the 'Reference Groups' will have a direct input into the Plan. The Reference Groups will be made up of the following groups, they will consider all issues but focus especially on those shown below:</p> <p>Residents (Housing and Community Issues) Environment and Rural (Environment and Green Issues) Town Centre (Retail and Leisure) Employment (Business across the Borough) Special Interests (Groups for the whole Borough) Landowners and Developers (Targeted at 16-24 year olds) Young People</p> <p>A conference will be held on Friday 27th September 2013, which will explain more about the Reference Groups. Reference Groups will play a vital role in helping shape the Borough's future. Spaces at the conference are limited, so early booking is advised.</p> <p>For more information, or to express interest in joining the Reference Groups and to book a place at the conference please visit www.melton.gov.uk/referencegroups or email planningpolicy@melton.gov.uk. You can also follow us on Twitter: @Meltonplan and join us on Facebook: Melton Local Plan, for regular updates.</p> <p>Parkside Burton Street Melton Mowbray LE13 1GH</p> 
Community Consultation under Regulation 18	6 th Feb 2014 6 th Feb 2014 7 th Feb 2014	Melton Times Leicester Mercury Grantham Journal	<p>MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL Regulation 18 Consultation Melton Local Plan</p> <p>Melton Borough Council is commencing work on a new Local Plan to cover the foreseeable future, up to 25 years, to guide development throughout the Borough over this period. This will be the key tool that will decide where the housing, retail and business needs of the community will be provided and how important countryside, ecological and heritage features will be protected.</p> <p>A consultation paper has been prepared in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012 Regulation 18. We would like to hear your views on what the local plan should contain and how the Borough should develop over the next 25 years. The consultation will begin on Monday 10th February and will close at 5pm on Monday 24th March 2014.</p> <p>Please visit www.meltonplan.co.uk for more information or contact the planning policy team at planningpolicy@melton.gov.uk or on 01664 502321.</p> <p>Parkside Burton Street Melton Mowbray Leicestershire LE13 1GH</p> 
Statement of Community Involvement – Statutory advertisement	22 nd May 2014 22 nd May 2014 23 rd May 2014	Melton Times Leicester Mercury Grantham Journal	<p>MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL How to Get Involved in the New Melton Local Plan</p> <p>Melton Borough Council is currently consulting on how local people will be engaged in the preparation of the new Melton Local Plan. The Council is keen to include as many people as possible in producing the Plan. Reference Groups have already been formed to have a direct input into the preparation of the plan. The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) has been prepared in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The document sets out how all stakeholders will be engaged with at specific stages in the preparation of the plan, as well as when dealing with strategic planning applications.</p> <p>The consultation period will run from 10th Feb to 30th June. To make representations on the SCI or to register an interest in joining a Reference Group please visit www.meltonplan.co.uk alternatively you can email directly at planningpolicy@melton.gov.uk. The SCI can also be viewed in our Offices and libraries within the Borough.</p> <p>Also, you can join us on Facebook as Melton Local Plan or follow us on Twitter #meltonplan</p> <p>Parkside Burton Street Melton Mowbray LE13 1GH</p> 
Melton Local Plan Conference 2	26 th June & 3 rd July 2014 26 th June 2014 27 th June 2014	Melton Times Leicester Mercury Grantham Journal	<p>GET INVOLVED IN THE NEW MELTON LOCAL PLAN "THE BOROUGH'S FUTURE"</p> <p>Good progress is being made on the new Melton Local Plan! Once in place, this will provide the framework for the Borough's development needs – where the housing, retail and business needs of the community will be provided and how important countryside, ecological and heritage features will be protected.</p> <p>The Council is keen to include as many people as possible in the Local Plan and is holding a Conference to discuss the progress made and the next steps in the preparation of the Local Plan. The Conference will be held on Thursday 3rd July at 6.30pm in the Civic Suite at the Council Offices, Parkside, Station Approach, Burton Street, Melton Mowbray LE13 1GH.</p> <p>If you are interested in the Local Plan and would like to attend the Conference or simply want to understand more about the Melton Local Plan, from what's involved to how you can influence the plan, please reserve your place with Planning Policy by emailing planningpolicy@melton.gov.uk or telephoning 01664 502 321.</p> <p>More information on the Melton Local Plan is available at www.meltonplan.co.uk. You can also follow us on Twitter: @Meltonplan and join us on Facebook: Melton Local Plan, for regular updates.</p> <p>Parkside Burton Street Melton Mowbray LE13 1GH</p> 

Appendix C – First Melton Local Plan Conference Agenda

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

Appendix D - Community Consultation Promotional Letter

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

Dear

RE: new Melton Local Plan Community Consultation

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

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

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

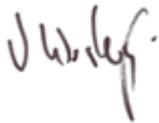
We are holding a series of drop in sessions throughout the Borough, in order to give you a chance to come and help shape the Vision and Objectives for the new Melton Local Plan.

Time Table

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

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

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J Worley'.

J Worley
(Head of Regulatory Services)

Appendix E - Community consultation responses summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix F - 2nd Reference Group Meeting Material

Laura



Key Facts

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

1

Sue



Key Facts

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

2

Evans Family



Key Facts

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

3

Sofia



Key Facts

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

4

Katherine and Matt



Key Facts

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

5

James



Key Facts

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

6

Character Slides from Presentation

Any and Every Borough

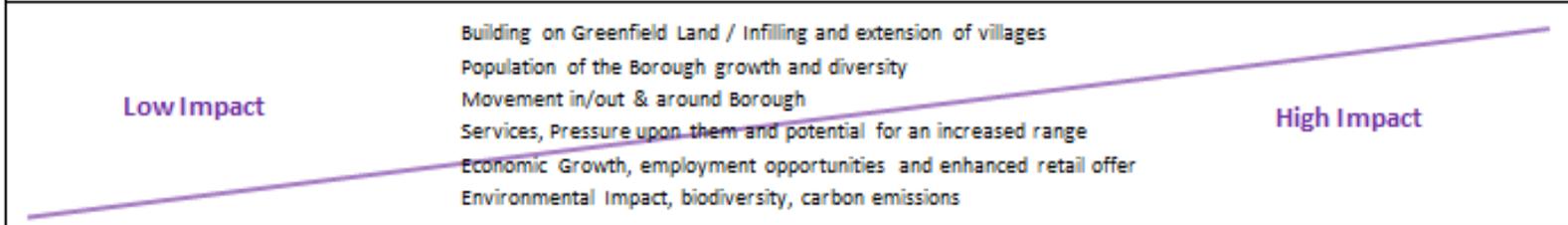
Alternative development Scenarios for the Borough

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

Impact Mitigation & Opportunities for Infrastructure Investment

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

Scale of Impact

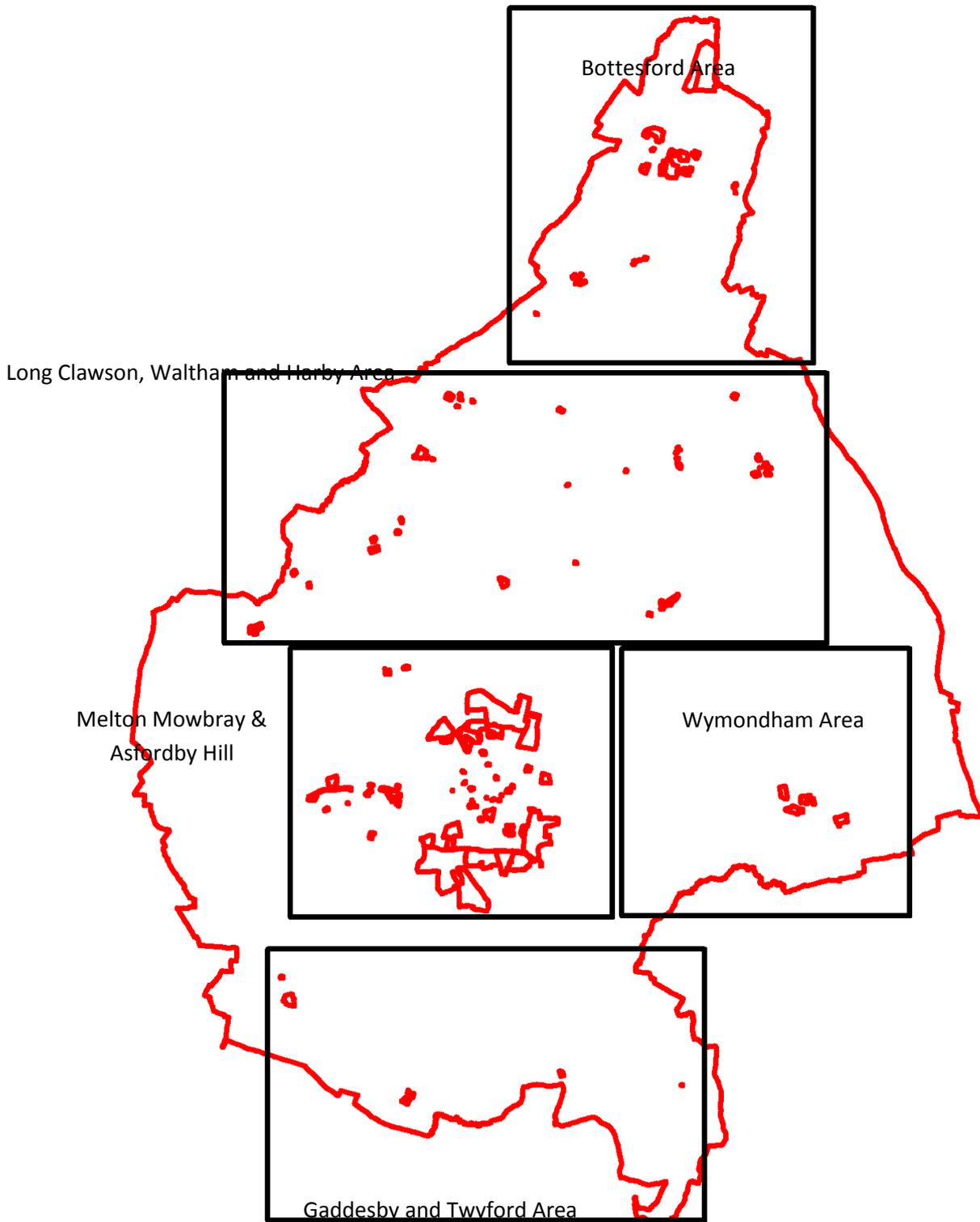


Funding to Invest in the Borough

			
---	---	---	---

Getting Involved in the Melton Local Plan

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



Appendix H - Second Melton Local Plan Conference Agenda

Get involved in the New Melton Local Plan

"The Borough's Future"

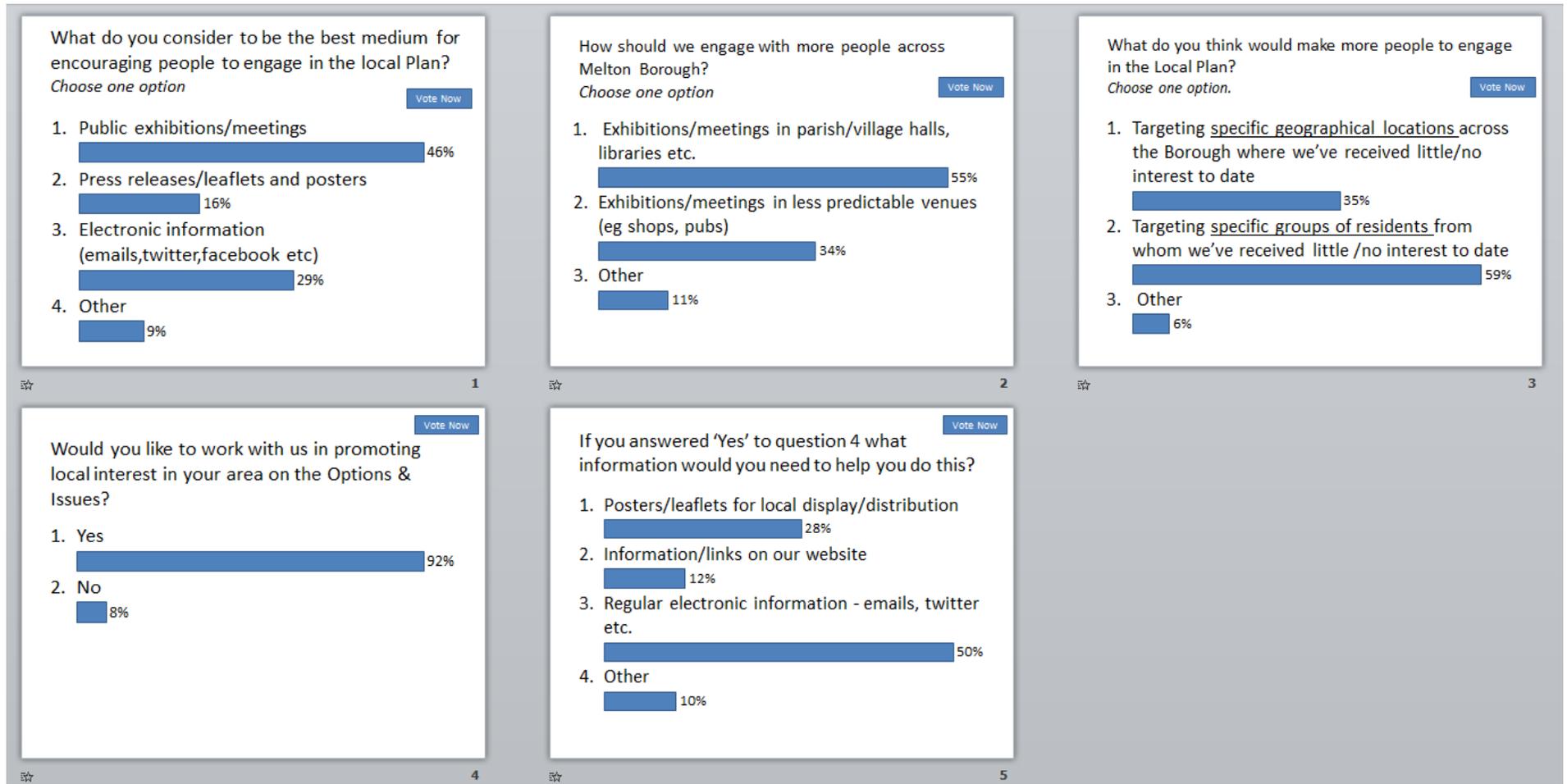
Reference Group Conference 3rd July 2014
18.30 start to 20.00 approximate finish

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

Agenda

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

Appendix I – Melton Local Plan Conference Interactive Questions Results



FULL COUNCIL

4TH FEBRUARY 2015

REPORT OF HEAD OF REGULATORY SERVICES

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

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

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

2 RECOMMENDATION

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

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

3 BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

The Melton local Plan Issues and Options Consultation Summary

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

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

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

- 3.3 A breakdown of responses is tabled below.

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

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

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

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

4.0 Chapter 1: Introduction

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

5.0 Chapter 2: Vision & Objectives for Melton Borough

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

6.0 Chapter 3: Melton Borough Today – A Portrait

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

7.0 Chapter 4: Growing Melton Borough – The Spatial Strategy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13.0 Village Envelopes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14.0 Areas of Separation

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

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

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

15.0 Protected Open Areas

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

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

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

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

17.0 POLICY AND CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

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

18.0 FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

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

19.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS/POWERS

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

20.0 COMMUNITY SAFETY

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

21.0 EQUALITIES

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

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

22.0 RISKS

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

Probability



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

→
Impact

23.0 CLIMATE CHANGE

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

24.0 CONSULTATION

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

25.0 WARDS AFFECTED

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

Contact Officer: Luke Fleming (Local Plans Manager)

Date: 19 January 2015

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

Background Papers: None

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Spatial Hierarchy Review

Workshop Exercise – 40 mins

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

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

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

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

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

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

Workshop 2. Services and facilities score matrix.

Materials

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

Exercise

The four different parts of this exercise are explained below:

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

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

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

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

Feedback

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

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

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

Village 1. Moortown

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

Village 2. Wingate

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

Village 3. Westhead

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

Village 4. Gargrave

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

Village 5. Heathfield

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

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF FULL COUNCIL

1st SEPTEMBER 2016

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF REGULATORY SERVICES

CONSIDERATION OF SETTLEMENT ROLES AND RELATIONSHIPS

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

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

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that:

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

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

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

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

3.0 KEY ISSUES

3.1 Background to Spatial Strategy

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

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

3.4 Consultation and Engagement

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

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

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

3.5 Outcomes of Consultation – Essential Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.6 Settlement Hierarchy

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

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

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

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

3.7 Housing Numbers and Distribution

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

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

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

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

3.8 The importance of a 5 year housing supply.

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

3.9 Policy SS6 – trigger points for review

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

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

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

4.0 POLICY AND CORPORATE CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

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

5.0 FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

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

6.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS/POWERS

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

7.0 COMMUNITY SAFETY

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

8.0 EQUALITIES

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

9.0 RISKS

9.1 The following risks have been identified:

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

IMPACT

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

10.0 CLIMATE CHANGE

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

11.0 CONSULTATION

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

12.0 WARDS AFFECTED

12.1 All Wards are affected.

Contact Officer: J Worley, Head of Regulatory Services

Date: 23rd August 2016

Appendices:

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

Appendices A2 – A8 : full analysis of consultation responses

Appendix B : Settlement Matrix

Appendix C : full 'settlement hierarchy'

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

Recommendations

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

6.1 Overall recommendations for the steering group

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

6.2 Chapter recommendations

Chapter 3: Vision and strategic priorities

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

Chapter 4: Growing Melton Borough – The Spatial Strategy

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

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

Chapter 5: Melton communities – strong, healthy and vibrant

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

Chapter 6: Melton's Economy – Strong and competitive

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

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

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

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

Chapter 8: Managing the delivery of the Melton Local Plan

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

Chapter 9: Managing Development

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dear Sir/Madam

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

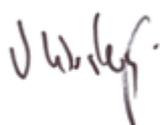
A number of public consultation events shown in the table below, have also been arranged throughout the Borough where Planning Officers will be available to discuss the Draft Plan and how you can be involved in this consultation.

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

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

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

Yours faithfully,



Jim Worley
Head of Regulatory Services

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

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

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

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

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

Press Advert Melton Times 24th March 2016

Policy

Last chance for say on draft Local Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

Press Advert Melton Times 18th February 2016

MELTON BOROUGH COUNCIL
Melton Local Plan – Emerging Options

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

Emerging Options Draft Local Plan Schedule of Remaining Public Consultation Events

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

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

Parkside
Station Approach
Burton Street
Melton Mowbray
Leicestershire
LE13 1GH



Melton Borough Council

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

NEWS

Local Plan for Melton

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

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

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

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

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

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



Melton Borough Council

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Melton Times



Christmas is off with a bang!

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

Melton Local Plan

Have your say on borough's future

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

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

People are being urged to have their say on a draft blueprint for the Melton borough which considers where 6,125 new homes should be built over the next 20 years.

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

A 12-week public consultation on the draft Melton Local Plan (Emerging Options)

will be launched on January 11. This will give people the chance to have their say on the preferred development strategy, draft policies and potential development site options which would guide the borough's growth over the plan period (2011-2036).

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

an independent planning inspector.

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

Among the key chapters and policies contained in the 187-page draft local plan concern where new homes should be built. It is suggested (under policy SS2 - development strategy) that 65 per cent of the 6,125 new homes needed to be built up until 2036 should be in Melton, with 35 per cent in the villages.

Development required in Melton is proposed to be focused in two new large-scale 'sustainable neighbourhoods' to the north (NSN) and south

(SSN) of the town.

In terms of housing, the Melton north sustainable neighbourhood is proposed to provide 1,500 homes, as well as extra care housing to meet the needs of the ageing population and a permanent site for gypsies and travellers (at least three pitches).

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



CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE →

NEWS

Chance to have your say on borough's future

'To build no homes not an option'

Continued from page 1

development opportunities targeted towards business start-ups.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In respect of the borough's villages, the draft local plan sets out the number of homes proposed to be delivered in particular villages as well as maps showing potential development sites. The plan explains the council's reasoning and processes involved in coming up with the options, with Bottesford, Asfordby, Long Clawson and Waltham considered to be the 'most sustainable locations for growth outside Melton' and accommodating 15 per cent of the borough's housing needs up to 2036.

Of these four villages, subject to review, it's proposed that Bottesford should provide the lion's share of housing (40 per cent - 368 homes). Asfordby is proposed for a 33 per cent share (303 homes), Long Clawson 16 per cent (147 homes) and Waltham 11 per cent (101 homes).

"Much of this is going to be contentious"
Council leader Byron Rhodes

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

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

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

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

"To build no new homes is not an option. We have to build for the long-term prosperity and future of our borough. The question is how many and where should they go? The amount needed up to 2036 is 6,125 homes. That means we're going to have to hope we will get up to 300 homes a year built if we're to catch up."

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

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

"Over 200 people have taken part in discussions and debates about this plan and have therefore contributed to its development. I hope the people of the Melton borough will respond, and other interested parties as well, so that we can put together even better versions of the plan for further consultation."

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

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



Leader of Melton Council, Councillor Byron Rhodes

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

If you can't take part in the consultation online then paper copies will be available on request by emailing planningpolicy@melton.gov.uk or calling (01664) 502321.

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

Appendix S – Facebook and Twitter Posts advertising the consultation

Twitter



Melton Local Plan
@MeltonPlan

[Follow](#)

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

RETWEETS
6



3:06 am - 12 Jan 2016

Melton Mowbray, England

  6  



Melton Local Plan
@MeltonPlan

[Follow](#)

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

11:01 am - 12 Jan 2016

Melton Mowbray, England



Melton Local Plan

@MeltonPlan

Follow

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

RETWEETS

2



12:53 am - 2 Feb 2016

Melton Mowbray, England



Melton Local Plan

@MeltonPlan

Follow

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

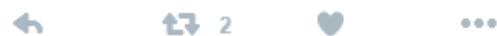
RETWEETS

2



12:54 am - 2 Feb 2016

Melton Mowbray, England





Melton Local Plan

@MeltonPlan

Follow

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

RETWEETS

3



1:15 am - 2 Feb 2016

Melton Mowbray, England



Melton Local Plan

@MeltonPlan

Follow

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

RETWEETS

2

LIKE

1



1:58 am - 21 Mar 2016

Melton Mowbray, England



Melton Local Plan @MeltonPlan · Mar 21

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



 **Melton Local Plan** @MeltonPlan · Mar 21 📍
Reminder - Have your say on the Draft Melton Local Plan - Consultation on the MBC Emerging Options Draft Local Plan closes on the 4th April

🔙 🔄 2 ❤️ 1 ⋮

 **Melton Local Plan** 👤 Follow
@MeltonPlan

Please view and comment the plan at the following link
- [meltonboroughcouncil.citizenspace.com/planning-police...](http://meltonboroughcouncil.citizenspace.com/planning-police)

1:58 am - 21 Mar 2016

📍 Melton Mowbray, England

🔙 🔄 ❤️ ⋮

Facebook

 **Melton Local Plan** updated their profile picture.
5 October 2015 · 🌐





Melton Local Plan

21 March · 🌐

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

👍 Like 💬 Comment ➦ Share



Melton Local Plan

2 February · 🌐

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

👍 Like 💬 Comment

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

Where will we be living in 20 years' time?

Do you care about traffic in Melton Mowbray?

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

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

We'd love to hear your views!

What do you think?

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

What is a Local Plan?

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

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

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

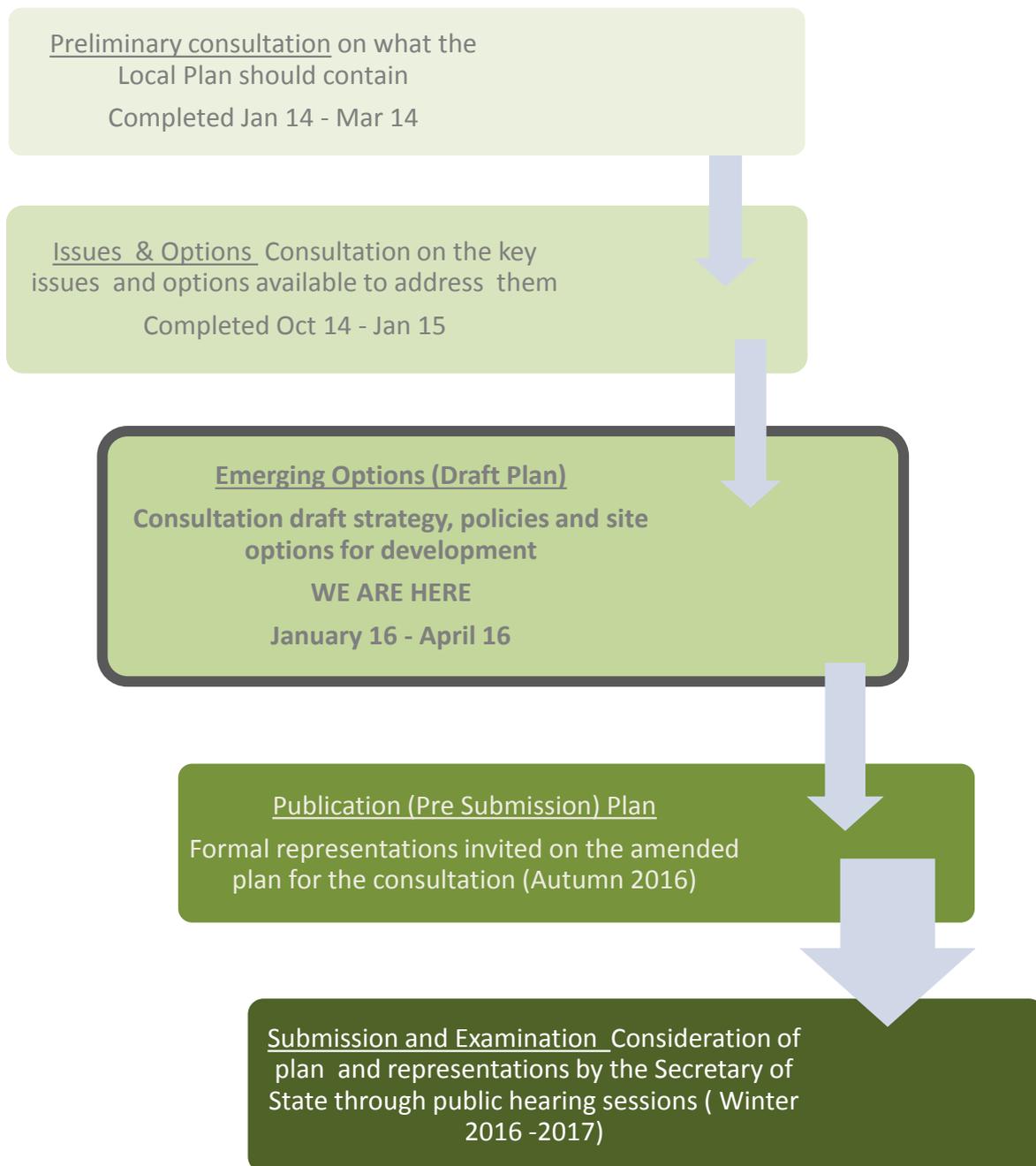
plan also makes provision for new employment development and identifies the infrastructure which might be needed to support this development.

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

What is an Emerging Options document?

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

Where we are at?



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

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

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

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

What role can you play?

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

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

What will happen with your responses and the plan ahead?

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

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

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

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

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

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

AGENDA ITEM 3

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF FULL COUNCIL

27TH JULY 2016

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF REGULATORY SERVICES

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

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

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

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 That the Council :

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

3.0 KEY ISSUES

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

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

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

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

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

3.5

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

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

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

4.0 POLICY AND CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

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

5.0 FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

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

6.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS/POWERS

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

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

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

7.0 COMMUNITY SAFETY

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

8.0 EQUALITIES

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

9.0 RISKS

9.1

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

IMPACT

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

10.0 CLIMATE CHANGE

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

11.0 CONSULTATION

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

12.0 WARDS AFFECTED

12.1 All Wards are affected

Contact Officer J Worley, Head of Regulatory Services

Date: 19 July 2016

Appendices : Appendix A :

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

Background Papers: MELTON LOCAL PLAN (EMERGING OPTIONS)