



supporting people &
sustaining communities

QUENIBOROUGH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION WORKSHOP

Tuesday 7th November 2017

Results



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Stakeholder Consultation

1) Introduction

The Neighbourhood Plan process will provide residents, businesses, service providers and local organisations with a unique opportunity to help guide development within the designated area, plan the future delivery of local services and facilities, and ensure that Queniborough remains a vibrant and sustainable place to live, work, and do business.

To support the successful development of the Neighbourhood Plan, the RCC was commissioned by Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan Steering Committee (QNPSC) to organise and independently facilitate a consultation workshop of key local stakeholders which was held on 7th November 2017 at C.E Primary School.

2) Engagement & Consultation Methodology

The Stakeholder Consultation Workshop was held with the following aims:

- To provide project stakeholders with some background and context to the Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan.
- To ensure local stakeholders understand the process and their role in helping to shape the Neighbourhood Plan.
- To provide stakeholders with an opportunity to feed in the issues and priorities they consider important to include / explore further within the Neighbourhood Planning process.
- To make stakeholders aware of future opportunities to engage in the plan making process.
- To contribute to the core evidence base and inform the ongoing consultation and engagement process required to produce the Neighbourhood Plan.

Consultation and engagement of stakeholders was delivered across 3 core elements:

1. Presentation - The context and background to the project (Copies of slides in Appendix 1)
 - Background to the Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan – QNPSC Chair, Overview of Neighbourhood Plan project and activity to date/planned.
 - Overview of Neighbourhood Planning - RCC
The background, the process, and steps to be taken.
 - Neighbourhood Planning and Charnwood Borough Council Support – CBC
Planning Authorities role in Neighbourhood Planning process and CBC Local Plan.
 - Outline and Aims of the Stakeholder Consultation Session - RCC
Introduction to the Issues and Opportunities discussion session.
2. Table based Issues and Opportunities discussion session.
Facilitated discussions across 4 table based groups providing stakeholders an opportunity to raise and discuss key issues and opportunities.
3. Post event feedback.
Opportunity for stakeholders to submit feedback following the meeting and workshops via a stakeholder comments form.

3) Neighbourhood Plan Stakeholder Contacts

Working with the Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan Steering Committee, the RCC developed a comprehensive list of stakeholder contacts for consultation and engagement to be used throughout the process of developing the Neighbourhood Plan (including all statutory consultees).

Stakeholders in the Queniborough Plan have been categorised by the RCC as follows:

1. Statutory Consultation Bodies (set out in the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations)
2. Landowner (within the Neighbourhood Area)
3. Developer / Professional Representative of Landowner
4. Business (operating within or serving the Parish)
5. Community / Faith / Voluntary Organisation (operating within or serving the Parish)
6. Public Service Provider (delivering services to / in the Parish).

A full list of stakeholders identified for engagement and consultation is provided at Appendix 2.

4) Consultation Workshop Delegate List

Table 1 lists the delegates in attendance at the stakeholder consultation meeting and workshop.

Table 1: Stakeholder Consultation Workshop - Delegate List:

Name	Stakeholder Category
Mr. D Prowse	David Wilson Homes East Midlands
Mr. B Cooper	Village Hall
Mr. A Curtis	Friendship Club
Mr. T France	Arriva PLC – Commercial Development Manager – East
Mr. J Mensley	Landowner
Ms. R Raine	Principal Planning Officer, Plans, Policies & Place Making (Charnwood Borough Council)
Mr. Geoff Rudkin	Queniborough November 5 th Committee
Ms. N Varia	Bluedot Architecture & Design
Ms. Caroline Pick	CPRE Leicestershire
Mr. S Watson	Cycling Club
Mr. & Mrs Hilton	Landowner
Mrs. M Winterton	Landowner
Mr. S Wright	Queniborough Parish Council
Mr. P Isley	Scouts Group
Mr. J Palmer	Pochin Estate
Mr. Sudbury	No mention

5) Issues and Opportunities Group Discussions – Results

Facilitated discussion took place in 4 groups. Each group looked at the key issues and opportunities for consideration within the Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan area under a series of 8 topics; (*History & Heritage*); (*Open Spaces & Environment*); (*Facilities & Services*); (*Traffic & Transport*); (*Employment & Business/Local Economy*); (*Housing*); (*Communications*); (*Renewable Energy*)

Tables 2-10 detail the key discussion points recorded under each topic area by each of the 4 groups.

Table 2: Issues & Opportunities – History & Heritage:

History & Heritage
Red Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation area - still relevant? Has it been extended to the duck pond? Review as part of NP • Preserve Main St as historic core. Main character from crossroads • Visual amenity
Blue Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring old style ridge/ furrows • Making use of old ways to keep character of village • Need a list of listed buildings & maintained • Trail to heritage buildings • Maintaining trees at Queniborough crossroads
Green Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic England will have a list of listed buildings • Can locally list buildings • Other buildings of importance • Historic • Landscape • Ridge & Furrow • Listed buildings – how many? • Conservation area • Medieval Linear • Attractive main street • Dovecote • Tall spire
Yellow Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation area & any listed Buildings should be protected • There was talk by Charnwood to extend conservation area up to the brook • Dovecote is no longer in Conservation area. Cannot be listed due to re building but needs some protection – it is on private island • Iron age development/ settlements on Ridgemere should be protected • There was a mill although its location is disputed

Table 3: Issues & Opportunities – Open Spaces & Environment:

Open Spaces & Environment
Red Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of separation review from Millstone Lane to limit of Queniborough • Parks - important - kings George (owned by PC) & football field • Review Charnwood Open space, sport and recreation study (emerging)
Blue Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern over who runs the new green spaces • Have a policy to what the S106 goes towards • Invest more into the existing green spaces • Linking green spaces from new development together • Keep separation of a joining villages/ towns • Both current parks essential to village KGV and Rearsby Road
Green Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • King George V. The Ridgemere • Feeling of belonging – section 106 • Syston cemetery • Corridors joining green spaces • Flood plain is green space • Anxious about joining up of 2 settlements – don't just merge • Identify local small green spaces to use or look at • Local green spaces? • Important hedges and trees • Historic landscape
Yellow Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing fields (St Georges) is a facility for everyone • Would be nice to have separate football pitches & leave St Georges for general purpose • What would happen if Coppice Lane was developed in any way Roman Villa found on Coppice Lane • Would the Parish Council consider using green space (i.e. Coppice Lane) for other usage such as parking for the school • Often cannot get vehicular access to Coppice Lane • Assess what Section 106 funding has been requested. Will there be anything for the school? • Problems with parking on verges and pavements • Difficulty with bin lorries gaining access • Do we need better access to encourage walking to school?

Table 4: Issues & Opportunities – Facilities & Services:

Facilities & Services
Red Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3000 population 1200 houses? School capacity? • Village hall car park not being utilised by the school • Health centre - pressure of existing development
Blue Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not over developing shops etc • Levels about right • Pressure on services increasing due to approved developments • Services need upgrading • Car parking for services • No medical services in village – improve in the village. Not too many as we want to retain other settlement status
Green Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crossroad store • Butcher • Newsagent • Playgrounds • Milk round • Bridle paths • Village hall • Scouts hut • Post office • Church • Disables access • Mobile phone network • 2 pubs • Feeling of belonging to community • Sustainable • Parish office • British Legion Hall • Primary School • Mobility scooters
Yellow Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities: any more required? • Outdoor gym equipment not well used • Play area and tennis courts well used • Playing field not as well-used as it could be • Possibly a covenant on Rugby club to pavement development • Areas such as Rugby/ cricket club etc should be designated as statutory open spaces

Table 5: Issues & Opportunities – Traffic & Transport:

Traffic & Transport
Red Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humpback bridge - dangerous • Traffic from school! • Traffic issues big for Queniborough • Re-think about road width • Traffic survey? • Cycling - no network in Queniborough • Safer • Better signage • Pedestrian safety (island) - safety issues • Traffic lights at crossroads • Heavy lorries through the village
Blue Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No public transport at moment where new development are built • More bus routes to accommodate housing • More sheep in the village as a traffic calming measure • Noise issues from lorries and trailers over speed bumps • Bollards to strict size of lorries • Extra car park for service
Green Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trams • Zebra crossing • Through Queni traffic • Volume of traffic • Parking - school area • A46- A47 • Effective road narrowing - psychology to slow down • Danger of cars • Bus service 5/5a • Only top end - Syston Rd, Melton Rd • Relying on own transport • Syston Railway rammed
Yellow Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of public transport should follow the building development • Further development up Barkby Rd mat attract further public transport. Section 106 maybe for re-development of Syston junction • Change priority at X roads • Should we discourage traffic cutting through A47? • If traffic is freer-flowing would it cause a problem with speeding? • Proposed new by-pass would be a planning issue. No definitive route as yet • The whole area needs to be looked at including access to M • Traffic signs: slowing/ "thank you" are effective and preferable to speed "cushions" • Restrict parking at the end of Coppice Lane. Remove some of the signage to improve sightline • Barkby Rd would not allow for a turning point for buses

- County Council remit is to provide a statutory obligation to provide transport
- There was a service by Queni cobs to Loughborough & Melton
- Volunteer bureau still do this
- If there was a by-pass round the village this would impact on it
- A new road/ by-pass could deflect traffic from going through to A47
- Weight restrictions not effective due to mobile phone communication - when one is caught the lorries notify others to avoid it and not get caught

Table 6: Issues & Opportunities – Employment & Business/Local Economy:

Employment & Business/Local Economy
Red Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queniborough industrial estate policy to protect
Blue Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No more industrial estates • Keep independent shops – no big business chains – maintain village character
Green Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working from home • Use local facilities • Crime reduced • Broadband- fibre optic • Hub facility - meeting room • Garage • Post office • Shops • Businesses • Industrial estate • Parish councils can also apply to awards for all Neighbourhood Planning
Yellow Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comments back but industrial areas are well used • Sustainable development should be for local people to have local access to their place of work • Good diversity of shops • Some boutique - style shops & cafes would be useful

Table 7: Issues & Opportunities – Housing:

Housing
Red Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing for children who grew up in the village • Possibility of building single dwellings outside of the settlement limit - can this be looked at? • When eastern bypass comes review how this effects housing? Policy to prevent large housing developments
Blue Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infill to keep style & look of village • Bungalows needed to keep character • Thatched character/ cottages • 3 developments already taken up • All ready took over share – no more? • Ensure new development have services such as broadband up to standard • Control expansion of existing development
Green Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric car chargers in all new build houses/ streets • Solar power percentage/ eco houses • People looking to downsize • Infill. How do our demographics compare to other areas? Data RCC have it • Bungalows • Affordable housing • New developments – smaller properties
Yellow Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C.3k people in the village • 994 houses needed per year by Charnwood • Do we know what the minimum figure is for development to get the NP past the inspector? i.e. make sure the NP is not rejected because we don't have enough development • Are there any council farms? No • Any future development needs to fit in with existing building • As a village we have a lot of building diversity • Any future building will be seen as “normal” in 20 years time • Where could any industrial development go? Barkby road suggested & Three Ways Farm • Typically villages need sheltered accommodation

Table 8: Issues & Opportunities – Communications:

Communications
Red Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fibre - continue roll out to rural homes• Mobile phone signal poor better choice
Blue Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poor phone reception and broadband signal• Control over services providers to put roads and footpaths back to how it was previously
Green Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community infrastructure Levy (CIL) in addition to section 106 contributions• Doing a local plan – good for communication• Queniborough gazette• Queniborough online• Broadband• Facebook• Section 106• Community infrastructure levy
Yellow Group
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decent internet & mobile phone reception needs upgrading• Fibre optic goes as far as bottom end of Coppice Lane

Table 9: Issues & Opportunities – Renewable Energy:

Renewable Energy	
Red Group	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy required to charge cars • Capacity of sewage network – communicate to Severn Trent • Flooding – contact environment agencies for maps 	
Blue Group	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New development are energy efficient anyway • Restriction on number of solar panels – keeping character • There is a plan for wind farms – just not near housing 	
Green Group	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable – Solar power • Flood plains • Biomass better to grow food • Surface water • Sustainable urban drainage • New development being carbon neutral 	
Yellow Group	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage is an issue down Main St – bad smell • Coppice Lane (bottom) is a problem with drainage • It is hoped the drainage ponds on the new Barkby Rd will be effective • Any energy should pay its own way (solar/wind) 	

Table 10: Issues & Opportunities – Public Rights of Way:

Public Rights of Way	
Red Group	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRW – well provided happy
Blue Group	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage trails • Main Street to Glebe Road poorly maintained • Maintain public footpaths • Better signage • Speed restriction on Coppice Lane
Green Group	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many people use footpaths/ bridle ways • Footpaths through from Millstone Lane – Queni • When developments draw towards Sites • Cycle friendly
Yellow Group	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Footpaths problems: dogs not on leads and fouling • Potential problem if people have gates open as any escaped cattle are responsibility of landowners • Who is responsible of maintaining footpaths/ bridle paths • New footpath of Rearsby Rd • Well served for footpaths/ bridle paths • No footpath from New Hall into the village. (Church side) it is dangerous to cross the road

6) Post Event Feedback and comments

In addition to the Stakeholder Consultation Workshop held on 7th November, the RCC received the following feedback and comments:

Table 11: Stakeholder Feedback:

Natural England

Date: 26 October 2017 Our ref: 228447
Rural CC
jshukla@ruralcc.org.uk
BY EMAIL ONLY

Hornbeam House Crewe Business Park Electra Way Crewe Cheshire CW1 6JC
T 0300 060 3900

Dear Sir/Madam

Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan Stakeholder Meeting

Thank you for your invitation to attend the above meetings in connection with your proposed Neighbourhood Development Plan. Unfortunately Natural England will be unable to send a representative as our resources are limited and it is not possible to accept all such invitations.

We would like to take this opportunity to provide you with information sources you may wish to use in developing your plan or order, and to highlight some of the potential environmental risks and opportunities that neighbourhood plans or orders may present. We have set this out in the annex to this letter.

Natural England's role Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development. Your local planning authority should be able to advise you on if and when we should be consulted further on your neighbourhood plan or order.

Planning policy for the natural environment Neighbourhood plans and orders present significant opportunities, but also potential risks, for the natural environment. Your proposals should be in line with the National Planning Policy Framework. The key principles are set out in paragraph 109:

The planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils; recognising the wider benefits of ecosystem services; minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible, contributing to the Government's commitment to halt the overall decline in biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures;

You should also consider the natural environment policies in your area's Local Plan. Your neighbourhood plan or order should be consistent with these, and you may decide that your plan should provide more detail as to how some of these policies apply or are interpreted locally.

The attached annex sets out sources of environmental information and some natural environment issues you may wish to consider as you develop your neighbourhood plan or order.

Page 2 of 5

We really value your feedback to help us improve the service we offer. We have attached a feedback form to this letter and welcome any comments you might have about our service.

Yours faithfully Dawn Kinrade Consultations Team

Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan Stakeholder Issues & Opportunities Consultation

Name (Optional)	
Organisation (Optional)	Environment Agency
Stakeholder Type (Please select)	<input type="checkbox"/> Business <input type="checkbox"/> Landowner/Representative <input type="checkbox"/> Developer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gov't Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Community Group <input type="checkbox"/> Parish Council <input type="checkbox"/> Service Provider

To support the development of the Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan. We would be grateful if you would provide us with information on any Issues, Opportunities, or Comments that you might have as a stakeholder, in relation to the focus areas listed below.

Any information you provide will be utilised by the Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group to help inform the ongoing development of the Plan. Thank You.

Topic	Issues, Opportunities or Comments for you or your organisation
History & Heritage	
Open Spaces & Environment	<p>We are the main Agency providing advice on improving resilience and adaptation to the effects of climate change, with particular regard on flood risk, water resources, water quality (including groundwater) and aquatic biodiversity. We strive to make a positive contribution through our Statutory Consultee role and we hope to work with you and the Neighbourhood Plan Group as the plan formalises.</p> <p>We aim to reduce flood risk, while protecting and enhancing the water environment. At this stage we have minimal comments to make other than to highlight any key environmental constraints within our remit that affect the proposed designated area.</p> <p><u>Flood risk</u></p> <p>There are areas of flood zone 2 and 3 associated with the River Wreake, Gaddesby Brook and Queniborough Brook all within the designated area. For further information please consult the Local Authorities Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Surface Water Management Plans. You need to ensure a sequential approach is taken to the selection/location of any site allocations to avoid development in areas that are a high risk of flooding and that relevant policies comply with the National Planning Policy Framework, paragraphs 100-104.</p> <p><u>Watercourses</u></p> <p>The Gaddesby Brook, Queniborough Brook and River Wreake all flow through the proposed neighbourhood area. These watercourses are all designated as 'main river' of this Agency which means that we have permissive powers of maintenance for essential improvements or emergency works. In order to carry out maintenance work we require an 8 metres clear strip of land adjacent to the top of the banks of the Brook where it is designated as 'main river'.</p> <p>The River Wreake is a designated water body within the Humber River Basin Management Plan (ID number GB104028047450 and GB104028047450). This watercourse is currently</p>

failing to reach good ecological status under the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Its current status is moderate / poor. Please note that developments within or adjacent to this watercourse should not cause further deterioration and should seek to improve the water quality. There may be opportunities to improve the watercourse in conjunction with other objectives such as enhancing open spaces, parks and recreation. Furthermore, should a Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment of your neighbourhood plan be required, an assessment of the potential impacts on these watercourses Susby Brook under WFD should be included.

Aquifer

Parts of the Plan area are underlain by minor aquifer. An aquifer is underground layers of water-bearing permeable rock or drift deposits from which groundwater can be extracted. It is essential that aquifers are kept free from pollution, therefore development or redevelopment of sites on aquifer needs to be undertaken in a way that does not have the potential to cause pollution to the aquifer.

Information on technical review of documents

We offer a free standard level of service which provides applicants / enquirers with information on environmental constraints which are applicable to their planning proposal.

Where a request is made for us to review technical studies outside of the documents which constitute a statutory consultation this becomes a chargeable element of work. The information below will assist you in deciding whether or not you wish to use this service:-

We will provide a single point of contact to manage our advice, agreeing tasks and timetables with you. This is so that we can make specialists available when you need advice from them. We may provide advice on documents and plans you provide, planning and permitting requirements, and other specific tasks we agree. Furthermore, we may carry out desk based analysis, arrange meetings and make site visits as set out in our agreement with you.

When you tell us what you need from our charged service, our local Area Office will contact you to prepare an agreement that sets out the services you require, the charges for them and payment terms. We will jointly agree an initial Proposed Programme that identifies the tasks you want us to perform, the approximate timetable and an order of cost. We use a national hourly rate, currently £84 per person per hour, for all planning pre-application agreements. The agreement will give a commencement date and an approximate duration for the work. Variation of an agreement is possible when we agree with you in writing the changes you want to make.

Ms Shukla
R C C
133 Loughborough Road
LEICESTER
LE4 5LQ

Our ref: LT/2008/106761/OR-
21/IS1-L01

Your ref:

Date: 20 October 2017

Dear Ms Shukla

Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan

Thank you for your e-mail dated 10th October 2017 inviting me to your stakeholder meeting on 7th November 2017. Unfortunately I shall be on annual leave that day and am unable to attend. I am the Planning Specialist for Leicestershire and as such am the most appropriate contact (see below) for future correspondence on the plan. I have seen the area designation for the Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan and have no objection to this designation.

We are the main Agency providing advice on improving resilience and adaptation to the effects of climate change, with particular regard on flood risk, water resources, water quality (Including groundwater) and aquatic biodiversity. We strive to make a positive contribution through our Statutory Consultee role and we hope to work with you and the Neighbourhood Plan Group as the plan formalises.

We aim to reduce flood risk, while protecting and enhancing the water environment. At this stage we have minimal comments to make other than to highlight any key environmental constraints within our remit that affect the proposed designated area.

Flood risk

There are areas of flood zone 2 and 3 associated with the River Wreake, Gaddesby Brook and Queniborough Brook all within the designated area. For further information please consult the Local Authorities Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Surface Water Management Plans. You need to ensure a sequential approach is taken to the selection/location of any site allocations to avoid development in areas that are a high risk of flooding and that relevant policies comply with the National Planning Policy Framework, paragraphs 100-104.

Watercourses

The Gaddesby Brook, Queniborough Brook and River Wreake all flow through the proposed neighbourhood area. These watercourses are all designated as 'main river' of this Agency which means that we have permissive powers of maintenance for essential improvements or emergency works. In order to carry out maintenance work we require an 8 metres clear strip of land adjacent to the top of the banks of the Brook where it is designated as 'main river'.

The River Wreake is a designated water body within the Humber River Basin Management Plan (ID number *GB104028047450 and GB104028047450*). This watercourse is currently failing to reach good ecological status under the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Its current status is moderate / poor. Please note that developments within or adjacent to this watercourse should not cause further deterioration and should seek to improve the water quality. There may be opportunities to improve the watercourse in conjunction with other objectives such as enhancing open spaces, parks and recreation. Furthermore, should a Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment of your neighbourhood plan be required, an assessment of the potential impacts on these watercourses Sibley Brook under WFD should be included.

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in a way that does not have the potential to cause pollution to the aquifer.

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We will provide a single point of contact to manage our advice, agreeing tasks and timetables with you. This is so that we can make specialists available when you need advice from them. We may provide advice on documents and plans you provide, planning and permitting requirements, and other specific tasks we agree. Furthermore, we may carry out desk based analysis, arrange meetings and make site visits as set out in our agreement with you.

When you tell us what you need from our charged service, our local Area Office will contact you to prepare an agreement that sets out the services you require, the charges for them and payment terms. We will jointly agree an initial Proposed Programme that identifies the tasks you want us to perform, the approximate timetable and an order of cost. We use a national hourly rate, currently £84 per person per hour, for all planning pre-application agreements. The agreement will give a commencement date and an approximate duration for the work. Variation of an agreement is possible when we agree with you in writing the changes you want to make.

Yours sincerely

Planning Specialist Sustainable Places

Direct dial 0203 0253242



General Comments for Neighbourhood Plan Group October 2017

Leicestershire County Council is supportive of the Neighbourhood plan process and welcome being included in this consultation.

Highways

General Comments

The County Council recognises that residents may have concerns about traffic conditions in their local area, which they feel may be exacerbated by increased traffic due to population, economic and development growth.

Like very many local authorities, the County Council's budgets are under severe pressure. It must therefore prioritise where it focuses its reducing resources and increasingly limited funds. In practice, this means that the County Highway Authority (CHA), in general, prioritises its resources on measures that deliver the greatest benefit to Leicestershire's residents, businesses and road users in terms of road safety, network management and maintenance. Given this, it is likely that highway measures associated with any new development would need to be **fully** funded from third party funding, such as via Section 278 or 106 (S106) developer contributions. I should emphasise that the CHA is generally no longer in a position to accept any financial risk relating to/make good any possible shortfall in developer funding.

To be eligible for S106 contributions proposals must fulfil various legal criteria. Measures must also directly mitigate the impact of the development e.g. they should ensure that the development does not make the existing highway conditions any worse if considered to have a severe residual impact. They cannot unfortunately be sought to address existing problems.

Where potential S106 measures would require future maintenance, which would be paid for from the County Council's funds, the measures would also need to be assessed against the County Council's other priorities and as such may not be maintained by the County Council or will require maintenance funding to be provide as a commuted sum.

With regard to public transport, securing S106 contributions for public transport services will normally focus on larger developments, where there is a more realistic prospect of services being commercially viable once the contributions have stopped i.e. they would be able to operate without being supported from public funding.

The current financial climate means that the CHA has extremely limited funding available to undertake minor highway improvements. Where there may be the prospect of third party funding to deliver a scheme, the County Council will still

Policy, Economy & Community, Chief Executive's Department, Leicestershire County Council,
County Hall, Glenfield, Leicestershire LE3 8RA

T: 0116 305 7309 E: nik.green@leics.gov.uk

For further information visit:

<http://www.leics.gov.uk/index/environment/planning/neighbourhoodplanning.htm>

normally expect the scheme to comply with prevailing relevant national and local policies and guidance, both in terms of its justification and its design; the Council will also expect future maintenance costs to be covered by the third party funding. Where any measures are proposed that would affect speed limits, on-street parking restrictions or other Traffic Regulation Orders (be that to address existing problems or in connection with a development proposal), their implementation would be subject to available resources, the availability of full funding and the satisfactory completion of all necessary Statutory Procedures.

Flood Risk Management

The County Council are fully aware of flooding that has occurred within Leicestershire and its impact on residential properties resulting in concerns relating to new developments. LCC in our role as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) undertake investigations into flooding, review consent applications to undertake works on ordinary watercourses and carry out enforcement where lack of maintenance or unconsented works has resulted in a flood risk. In April 2015 the LLFA also became a statutory consultee on major planning applications in relation to surface water drainage and have a duty to review planning applications to ensure that the onsite drainage systems are designed in accordance with current legislation and guidance. The LLFA also ensures that flood risk to the site is accounted for when designing a drainage solution.

The LLFA is not able to:

- Prevent development where development sites are at low risk of flooding or can demonstrate appropriate flood risk mitigation.
- Use existing flood risk to adjacent land to prevent development.
- Require development to resolve existing flood risk.

When considering flood risk within the development of a neighbourhood plan, the LLFA would recommend consideration of the following points:

- Locating development outside of river (fluvial) flood risk (Flood Map for Planning (Rivers and Sea)).
- Locating development outside of surface water (pluvial) flood risk (Risk of Flooding from Surface Water map).
- Locating development outside of any groundwater flood risk by considering any local knowledge of groundwater flooding.
- How potential SuDS features may be incorporated into the development to enhance the local amenity, water quality and biodiversity of the site as well as manage surface water runoff.
- Watercourses and land drainage should be protected within new developments to prevent an increase in flood risk.

All development will be required to restrict the discharge and retain surface water on site in line with current government policies. This should be undertaken through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). Appropriate space allocation for SuDS features should be included within development sites when considering the

Policy, Economy & Community, Chief Executive's Department, Leicestershire County Council, County Hall, Glenfield, Leicestershire LE3 8RA

T: 0116 305 7309 E: nik.green@leics.gov.uk

For further information visit:

<http://www.leics.gov.uk/index/environment/planning/neighbourhoodplanning.htm>

housing density to ensure that the potential site will not limit the ability for good SuDS design to be carried out. Consideration should also be given to blue green corridors and how they could be used to improve the bio-diversity and amenity of new developments, including benefits to surrounding areas.

Often ordinary watercourses and land drainage features (including streams, culverts and ditches) form part of development sites. The LLFA recommend that existing watercourses and land drainage (including watercourses that form the site boundary) are retained as open features along their original flow path, and are retained in public open space to ensure that access for maintenance can be achieved. This should also be considered when looking at housing densities within the plan to ensure that these features can be retained.

LCC in our role as LLFA will object to anything contrary to LCC policies.

For further information it is suggested reference is made to the [National Planning Policy Framework \(March 2012\)](#), [Sustainable drainage systems: Written statement - HCWS161 \(December 2014\)](#) and the [Planning Practice Guidance webpage](#).

Planning

Developer Contributions

If there is no specific policy on Section 106 developer contributions/planning obligations within the draft Neighbourhood Plan, it would be prudent to consider the inclusion of a developer contributions/planning obligations policy, along similar lines to those shown for example in the Draft North Kilworth NP and the draft Great Glen NP albeit adapted to the circumstances of your community. This would in general be consistent with the relevant District Council's local plan or its policy on planning obligations in order to mitigate the impacts of new development and enable appropriate local infrastructure and service provision in accordance with the relevant legislation and regulations, where applicable.

www.northkilworth.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/nk-draft-low-resolution-1.pdf
http://www.harborough.gov.uk/downloads/file/3599/great_glen_referendum_version_2pdf

Mineral & Waste Planning

The County Council is the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority; this means the council prepares the planning policy for minerals and waste development and also makes decisions on mineral and waste development.

Although neighbourhood plans cannot include policies that cover minerals and waste development, it may be the case that your neighbourhood contains an existing or planned minerals or waste site. The County Council can provide information on these operations or any future development planned for your neighbourhood.

You should also be aware of Mineral Consultation Areas, contained within the adopted Minerals Local Plan and Mineral and Waste Safeguarding proposed in the

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new [Leicestershire Minerals and Waste Plan](#). These proposed safeguarding areas and existing Mineral Consultation Areas are there to ensure that non-waste and non-minerals development takes place in a way that does not negatively affect mineral resources or waste operations. The County Council can provide guidance on this if your neighbourhood plan is allocating development in these areas or if any proposed neighbourhood plan policies may impact on minerals and waste provision.

Education

Whereby housing allocations or preferred housing developments form part of a Neighbourhood Plan the Local Authority will look to the availability of school places within a two mile (primary) and three mile (secondary) distance from the development. If there are not sufficient places then a claim for Section 106 funding will be requested to provide those places.

It is recognised that it may not always be possible or appropriate to extend a local school to meet the needs of a development, or the size of a development would yield a new school. However, in the changing educational landscape, the Council retains a statutory duty to ensure that sufficient places are available in good schools within its area, for every child of school age whose parents wish them to have one.

Property

Strategic Property Services

No comment at this time.

Adult Social Care

It is suggested that reference is made to recognising a significant growth in the older population and that development seeks to include bungalows etc of differing tenures to accommodate the increase. This would be in line with the draft Adult Social Care Accommodation Strategy for older people which promotes that people should plan ahead for their later life, including considering downsizing, but recognising that people's choices are often limited by the lack of suitable local options.

Environment

With regard to the environment and in line with the Governments advice, Leicestershire County Council (LCC) would like to see Neighbourhood Plans cover all aspects of the natural environment including climate change, the landscape, biodiversity, ecosystems, green infrastructure as well as soils, brownfield sites and agricultural land.

Climate Change

The County Council through its Environment Strategy and Carbon Reduction Strategy is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in Leicestershire and increasing Leicestershire's resilience to the predicted changes in climate. Neighbourhood Plans should in as far as possible seek to contribute to and support a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and increasing the county's resilience to climate change.

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Landscape

The County Council would like to see the inclusion of a local landscape assessment taking into account Natural England's Landscape character areas; LCC's Landscape and Woodland Strategy and the Local District/Borough Council landscape character assessments. We would recommend that Neighbourhood Plans should also consider the street scene and public realm within their communities, further advice can be found in the latest 'Streets for All East Midlands ' Advisory Document (2006) published by English Heritage.

Biodiversity

The Natural Environment and Communities Act 2006 places a duty on all public authorities in England and Wales to have regard, in the exercise of their duties, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) clearly outlines the importance of sustainable development alongside the core principle that planning should contribute to conserving and enhancing the natural environment and reducing pollution. Neighbourhood Plans should therefore seek to work in partnership with other agencies to develop and deliver a strategic approach to protecting and improving the natural environment based on local evidence and priorities. Each Neighbourhood Plan should consider the impact of potential development on enhancing biodiversity and habitat connectivity such as hedgerows and greenways.

The Leicestershire and Rutland Environmental Records Centre (LRERC) can provide a summary of wildlife information for your Neighbourhood Plan area. This will include a map showing nationally important sites (e.g. Sites of Special Scientific Interest); locally designated Wildlife Sites; locations of badger setts, great crested newt breeding ponds and bat roosts; and a list of records of protected and priority Biodiversity Action Plan species. These are all a material consideration in the planning process. If there has been a recent Habitat Survey of your plan area, this will also be included. LRERC is unable to carry out habitat surveys on request from a Parish Council, although it may be possible to add it into a future survey programme.

Contact: planningecology@leics.gov.uk, or phone 0116 305 4108

Green Infrastructure

Green infrastructure (GI) is a network of multi-functional green space, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities, (NPPF definition). As a network, GI includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, street trees, cemeteries/churchyards allotments and private gardens as well as streams, rivers, canals and other water bodies and features such as green roofs and living walls.

The NPPF places the duty on local authorities to plan positively for a strategic network of GI which can deliver a range of planning policies including: building a strong, competitive economy; creating a sense of place and promote good design;

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promoting healthier communities by providing greater opportunities for recreation and mental and physical health benefits; meeting the challenges of climate change and flood risk; increasing biodiversity and conserving and enhancing the natural environment. Looking at the existing provision of GI networks within a community can influence the plan for creating & enhancing new networks and this assessment can then be used to inform CIL (Community Infrastructure Levy) schedules, enabling communities to potentially benefit from this source of funding.

Neighbourhood Plan groups have the opportunity to plan GI networks at a local scale to maximise benefits for their community and in doing so they should ensure that their Neighbourhood Plan is reflective of the relevant Local Authority Green Infrastructure strategy. Through the Neighbourhood Plan and discussions with the Local Authority Planning teams and potential Developers communities are well placed to influence the delivery of local scale GI networks.

Brownfield, Soils and Agricultural Land

The NPPF encourages the effective use of brownfield land for development, provided that it is not of high environmental/ecological value. Neighbourhood planning groups should check with DEFRA if their neighbourhood planning area includes brownfield sites. Where information is lacking as to the ecological value of these sites then the Neighbourhood Plan could include policies that ensure such survey work should be carried out to assess the ecological value of a brownfield site before development decisions are taken.

Soils are an essential finite resource on which important ecosystem services such as food production, are dependent on. They therefore should be enhanced in value and protected from adverse effects of unacceptable levels of pollution. Within the governments "Safeguarding our Soils" strategy, DEFRA have produced a code of practice for the sustainable use of soils on construction sites which could be helpful to neighbourhood planning groups in preparing environmental policies.

High quality agricultural soils should, where possible be protected from development and where a large area of agricultural land is identified for development then planning should consider using the poorer quality areas in preference to the higher quality areas. Neighbourhood planning groups should consider mapping agricultural land classification within their plan to enable informed decisions to be made in the future. Natural England can provide further information and Agricultural Land classification.

Impact of Development on Civic Amenity Infrastructure

Neighbourhood planning groups should remain mindful of the interaction between new development applications in a district area and the Leicestershire County Council. The County's Waste Management team considers proposed developments on a case by case basis and when it is identified that a proposed development will have a detrimental effect on the local civic amenity infrastructure then appropriate projects to increase the capacity to off-set the impact have to be initiated.

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Contributions to fund these projects are requested in accordance with Leicestershire's Planning Obligations Policy and the Community Infrastructure Legislation Regulations.

Communities

Consideration of community facilities in the draft Plan would be welcomed. We would suggest where possible to include a review of community facilities, groups and allotments and their importance with your community. Consideration could also be given to policies that seek to protect and retain these existing facilities more generally, support the independent development of new facilities and relate to the protection of Assets of Community Value and provide support for any existing or future designations.

The identification of potential community projects that could be progressed would be a positive initiative.

Economic Development

We would recommend including economic development aspirations with your Plan, outlining what the community currently values and whether they are open to new development of small businesses etc.

Superfast Broadband

High speed broadband is critical for businesses and for access to services, many of which are now online by default. Having a superfast broadband connection is no longer merely desirable, but is an essential requirement in ordinary daily life.

All new developments (including community facilities) should have access to superfast broadband (of at least 30Mbps) Developers should take active steps to incorporate superfast broadband at the pre-planning phase and should engage with telecoms providers to ensure superfast broadband is available as soon as build on the development is complete. Developers are only responsible for putting in place broadband infrastructure for developments of 30+ properties. Consideration for developers to make provision in all new houses regardless of the size of development should be considered.

Equalities

While we cannot comment in detail on plans, you may wish to ask stakeholders to bear the Council's Equality Strategy 2016-2020 in mind when taking your Neighbourhood Plan forward through the relevant procedures, particularly for engagement and consultation work. A copy of the strategy can be view at:

www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/field/pdf/2017/1/30/equality-strategy2016-2020.pdf

NIK GREEN (MRS)

Policy Officer | E: nik.green@leics.gov.uk

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For further information visit:

<http://www.leics.gov.uk/index/environment/planning/neighbourhoodplanning.htm>

05 December 2017
Our ref: Queniborough 1

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your consultation. We currently have no specific comments to make, but please keep us informed when your plans are further developed when we will be able to offer more detailed comments and advice.

For your information we have set out some general guidelines that may be useful to you.

Position Statement

As a water company we have an obligation to provide water supplies and sewage treatment capacity for future development. It is important for us to work collaboratively with Local Planning Authorities to provide relevant assessments of the impacts of future developments. For outline proposals we are able to provide general comments. Once detailed developments and site specific locations are confirmed by local councils, we are able to provide more specific comments and modelling of the network if required. For most developments we do not foresee any particular issues. Where we consider there may be an issue we would discuss in further detail with the Local Planning Authority. We will complete any necessary improvements to provide additional capacity once we have sufficient confidence that a development will go ahead. We do this to avoid making investments on speculative developments to minimise customer bills.

Sewage Strategy

Once detailed plans are available and we have modelled the additional capacity, in areas where sufficient capacity is not currently available and we have sufficient confidence that developments will be built, we will complete necessary improvements to provide the capacity. We will ensure that our assets have no adverse effect on the environment and that we provide appropriate levels of treatment at each of our sewage treatment works.

Surface Water and Sewer Flooding

We expect surface water to be managed in line with the Government's Water Strategy, Future Water. The strategy sets out a vision for more effective management of surface water to deal with the dual pressures of climate change and housing development. Surface water needs to be managed sustainably. For new developments we would not expect surface water to be conveyed to our foul or combined sewage system and, where practicable, we support the removal of surface water already connected to foul or combined sewer.

We believe that greater emphasis needs to be paid to consequences of extreme rainfall. In the past, even outside of the flood plain, some properties have been built in natural drainage paths. We

request that developers providing sewers on new developments should safely accommodate floods which exceed the design capacity of the sewers.

To encourage developers to consider sustainable drainage, Severn Trent currently offer a 100% discount on the sewerage infrastructure charge if there is no surface water connection and a 75% discount if there is a surface water connection via a sustainable drainage system. More details can be found on our website

<https://www.stwater.co.uk/building-and-developing/regulations-and-forms/application-forms-and-guidance/infrastructure-charges/>

Water Quality

Good quality river water and groundwater is vital for provision of good quality drinking water. We work closely with the Environment Agency and local farmers to ensure that water quality of supplies are not impacted by our or others operations. The Environment Agency's Source Protection Zone (SPZ) and Safe Guarding Zone policy should provide guidance on development. Any proposals should take into account the principles of the Water Framework Directive and River Basin Management Plan for the Severn River basin unit as prepared by the Environment Agency.

Water Supply

When specific detail of planned development location and sizes are available a site specific assessment of the capacity of our water supply network could be made. Any assessment will involve carrying out a network analysis exercise to investigate any potential impacts.

We would not anticipate capacity problems within the urban areas of our network, any issues can be addressed through reinforcing our network. However, the ability to support significant development in the rural areas is likely to have a greater impact and require greater reinforcement to accommodate greater demands.

Water Efficiency

Part G of Building Regulations specify that new homes must consume no more than 125 litres of water per person per day. We recommend that you consider taking an approach of installing specifically designed water efficient fittings in all areas of the property rather than focus on the overall consumption of the property. This should help to achieve a lower overall consumption than the maximum volume specified in the Building Regulations.

We recommend that in all cases you consider:

- Single flush siphon toilet cistern and those with a flush volume of 4 litres.
- Showers designed to operate efficiently and with a maximum flow rate of 8 litres per minute.
- Hand wash basin taps with low flow rates of 4 litres or less.
- Water butts for external use in properties with gardens.

To further encourage developers to act sustainably Severn Trent currently offer a 100% discount on the clean water infrastructure charge if properties are built so consumption per person is 110 litres per person per day or less. More details can be found on our website

<https://www.stwater.co.uk/building-and-developing/regulations-and-forms/application-forms-and-guidance/infrastructure-charges/>

Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan Stakeholder Issues & Opportunities Consultation

Name (Optional)	
Organisation (Optional)	St marys art group
Stakeholder Type (Please select)	<input type="checkbox"/> Business <input type="checkbox"/> Landowner/Representative <input type="checkbox"/> Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Gov't Agency <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Group <input type="checkbox"/> Parish Council <input type="checkbox"/> Service Provider

To support the development of the Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan. We would be grateful if you would provide us with information on any Issues, Opportunities, or Comments that you might have as a stakeholder, in relation to the focus areas listed below.

Any information you provide will be utilised by the Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group to help inform the ongoing development of the Plan. Thank You.

Topic	Issues, Opportunities or Comments for you or your organisation
History & Heritage	It would be good to develop an artistic and creative direction for the local area, perhaps an arts and crafts festival to draw groups together and promote the cultural life of the village too, an opportunity to utilise community buildings such as the church much more and pull culture towards that end of the village.....
Open Spaces & Environment	

Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan Stakeholder Issues & Opportunities Consultation

Name (Optional)	
Organisation (Optional)	QUENIBOROUGH FRIENDSHIP GROUP
Stakeholder Type (Please select)	<input type="checkbox"/> Business <input type="checkbox"/> Landowner/Representative <input type="checkbox"/> Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Gov't Agency <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Group <input type="checkbox"/> Parish Council <input type="checkbox"/> Service Provider

To support the development of the Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan. We would be grateful if you would provide us with information on any Issues, Opportunities, or Comments that you might have as a stakeholder, in relation to the focus areas listed below.

Any information you provide will be utilised by the Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group to help inform the ongoing development of the Plan. Thank You.

Topic	Issues, Opportunities or Comments for you or your organisation
History & Heritage	Should be protected.
Open Spaces & Environment	More open spaces & trees.
Facilities & Services	A good quality village hall.
Traffic & Transport	Too much pavement parking - Marsden Ave, Barkby Road, Avenue Road.
Employment & Business Local Economy	
Housing	1st The Dugens Housing Co. Bingham. Any developments should be as close to the village centre as possible.
Communications	
Renewable Energy	

Please return your completed form via e-mail to jshukla@ruralcc.org.uk by 30th November 2017 or post to Queniborough NP, RCC, 133, Loughborough Road, Leicester, LE4 5LQ

Rebecca Raine – Principal Planning Officer

- I can confirm that we have a 4.6 year housing supply (I was asked to confirm this). More information can be found in the 5 year supply statement is at the bottom of our planning policy home page. <https://www.charnwood.gov.uk/pages/planningpolicy>
- We have carried out a Green Wedge Review in 2016 which also looked at areas of local separation, it's on the website here: https://www.charnwood.gov.uk/pages/green_infrastructure (see page 75 onwards for areas of local separation with regards to Queniborough).
- If you decide to review the settlement limit boundaries as part of the neighbourhood plan, we advise using the criteria which the council has already consulted on (assessment available upon request – large document). Note that we are carrying out our own review using this assessment criteria. Parish Council will be consulted on this in due course.
- In terms of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), this is something we do not have and there are currently no plans to adopt one. There has been a significant amount of joint working within our housing market area (HMA) in 2012/13, but most of the future development in Charnwood will be from the Sustainable Urban Extension (SUEs) as per the Core Strategy. Therefore Section 106 (S106) was seen as the best means of providing infrastructure.

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING

Your Chance to Help Plan the Future Development of the Parish.

Map of the designated area




QUENIBOROUGH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

QUENIBOROUGH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN



CONSULTATION MEETING

STAKEHOLDER MEETING

6PM—8PM (5.45pm Sign-in)

TUESDAY 7th NOVEMBER 2017

Queniborough Church of England Primary School

By invitation of
Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
Supported by Queniborough Parish Council

Further information can be found on the Parish Council website or by contacting our Chair, Pam Jones, via email at pambelljones@yahoo.co.uk or telephone on 0116 2607773
<http://www.queniboroughpc.org.uk/neighbourhood-plan.html>

QUENIBOROUGH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN



CONSULTATION MEETING

What is Neighbourhood Planning?

Neighbourhood planning is a new process within the reformed Town and Country Planning System. It has been agreed by Government through the Localism Act, which provides the community with an opportunity to influence the planning and development of their area by producing a statutory planning document. Once made it will be used to help inform decisions in relation to future planning applications across the parish. The Neighbourhood Plan will allow those, who live, work and have a business in the area to have a say on:

- The most appropriate places for new homes, shops, offices, leisure facilities and other developments to be located.
- What type of development is needed and what it should look like.
- Which important green spaces and other important areas should be protected.
- What improvements or additions to local facilities and services will be required alongside any development.

Why Do We Need a plan?

The planning system helps decide what gets built, where and when. In theory, planning has always supposed to give local communities a say in decisions that affect them. However, in practice, people have often found it hard to get their voice heard.

The Neighbourhood Planning process will result in the production of a legally recognised document which will be used to ensure that the needs, views and priorities of the local community are fully considered when assessing future planning applications and proposed developments within the area.

A Neighbourhood Plan will provide a great opportunity for you to have more influence on how Queniborough will change over time. Your local knowledge and good sense of what should be protected and what needs to change, can now really make a difference.

Who is producing the plan?

The production of the Queniborough Parish Neighbourhood Plan is being led by a Steering Group of local volunteers who live, work or do business in the area. They are developing the plan with the full support of the Queniborough Parish Council.

The success of the plan will rely on ongoing input and support from local residents, businesses, land owners, and other organisations active within the parish.

Opportunities will be provided for ALL members of the community to engage in and inform the production of the plan. If you would like to get involved in the process, have your say on future development and help to plan for the future of the village, come along to this event and give us your views.

APPENDIX 2 – Workshop Presentations



Supporting people & sustaining communities
www.ruralfcc.org.uk

Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan 7th November 2017



Welcome from the Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group



QNPSG - Who We Are

- Drop-in Sessions - Jan/Feb 2017
- Local volunteers
- Working closely with Queniborough Parish Council
- 12/13 members

Chair	- Pam Jones
V Chair	- Liz Ellis
Sec	- Kate Hill
Treasurer	- Mike Duxbury
- 4th April 2017



QNPSG - What We've Achieved (1)

- Parish Boundary Approved March 2017
- Terms of Reference:
 - Constitution, Code of Conduct, Complaints Procedure, Statement of Interest
- Consultants - Rural Community Council (RCC)
- Funding - Locality



QNPSG - What We've Achieved (2)

- Logo Competition
- Community Consultation Event - Saturday 30th September
- Stakeholders Meeting



QNPSG - Want To Know More

- Information: <http://www.queniboroughpc.org.uk/neighbourhood-plan>
- Contact Details: ones.michael@sky.com

Thank you

This Evening's Agenda

1. Welcome & Introduction
Pam Jones, Chair, Queniborough Neighbourhood Plan Steering Committee
2. Overview of Neighbourhood Planning
John Preston/ Jhanvi Shukla - Rural Community Council (RCC)
3. Neighbourhood Planning - Borough Council Support/Information
Natalia Bauer - Planning Officer, Charnwood Borough Council
4. Issues and opportunities workshops
RCC
5. Workshop Groups
1.30 to 5.00 workshop
6. Plenary Feedback

Background to Neighbourhood Planning

John Preston/ Jhanvi Shukla
Neighbourhood Planning Officers RCC

Background to Neighbourhood Planning

- Development is essential to ensure our communities remain vibrant and sustainable.
- The planning system exists to ensure sustainable development, support economic growth, improve people's quality of life, and protect the natural environment.




Traditionally communities have found it hard to get their voices heard, and have generally engaged the planning system in a reactive rather than proactive way.




Neighbourhood Planning – New Opportunity

Through the Localism Act, Neighbourhood Planning empowers local communities to proactively plan the future development of their area by determining:

- The most appropriate location(s) for new development.
- What type of development is needed and what it should look like.
- Important areas / buildings that should be preserved.
- Changes required to help sustain, improve and/or expand facilities, services and infrastructure.

A Neighbourhood Plan...

- ... holds statutory weight within the Planning System.
- ... sets policies related to the development & use of land.
- ... is made by the Parish Council.
- ... involves, but is not led by the Planning Authority.
- ... proactively represents the needs & priorities of those that live, work, or do business within the community.
- ... must be backed up by a robust evidence base
- ... requires statutory consultation, an independent examination, and a local referendum.

A Neighbourhood Plan...


CAN	SHOULD NOT
Shape & direct future development	Look to prevent any development from ever taking place in an area
Identify the most suitable local sites for development	Aim to empty block a specific, or series of proposed developments
Complement and/or add local detail to existing planning policies	Conflict with relevant local, national or EU policies
Encourage more development than proposed in an area	Reduce the amount of development already allocated to an area
Identify key assets for preservation	Be prepared without input and support from the local community
Set out improvements or additions to facilities, services and infrastructure	Be prepared without the support of the Parish and Local Planning Authority



Neighbourhood Planning provides a mechanism for communities to engage the planning system and influence the future of their area in a proactive way.




October 2015





Neighbourhood Planning

The Role of Charmwood Borough Council

Queniborough – November 2017

Introduction

- Identifies needs and priorities of local communities
- Shapes development eg. housing, employment, local green space, design
- Sits alongside Charmwood Local Plan 2011 to 2028 Core Strategy

Queniborough

- CBC duty to support, advise, and manage statutory processes – case by case
- YOUR COMMUNITY'S PLAN
- Local people involved and engaged
- DCLG Funding - £9,000
- Steps in the process – CBC input

Steps to produce a plan

- Decide to pursue an NP
- Designate Area
- Set up steering group
- Initial community consultation
- Evidence gathering
- Working Groups

Steps – cont.

- Draft policy areas
- Further community views
- Produce draft plan
- Pre-submission consultation
- Update draft
- Submit

CBC Step 1

Designate Neighbourhood Area

- Signed 28th March 2017
- Other activities can continue whilst this progresses

CBC Step 2

Drafting the Neighbourhood Plan

CBC provide advice on:-

- Processes and key stages
- Principles and planning policy
- Evidence and research
- Funding sources, events, case studies
- Conformity with Local Plan

CBC Step 3

Validation and Consultation

- Check draft plan conforms to national and local policy and regulations
- Publish and advertise draft Neighbourhood Plan consultation
- Collate and pass on responses

CBC Step 4

Examination

- Appoint Independent Examiner
- Arrange Examination, fund Examiner costs, provide venue
- Consider Examiner's recommendations and publish report
- Advise whether changes are necessary

CBC Step 5

Referendum

- Administer and fund local referendum
- Publish results

CBC Step 6

Adoption

- Formal decision on adoption
- Publish and distribute
- Use to determine planning applications

Any Questions?

Contacts

- Paul Gilding – 01509 634765
paul.gilding@charmwood.gov.uk
- Rebecca Raine - 01509 634762
rebecca.raine@charmwood.gov.uk

Issues & Opportunities Workshop

3 ways to feed in your views:

Round Table Discussions Post it Notes E-mail by 28th November

Workshop

To consider the key
Issues & Opportunities
the Neighbourhood Plan
will need to explore as a:

- Landowner
- Business
- Organisation
- Council
- Service Provider

Further Comments

jshukla@ruralcc.org.uk
jpreston@ruralcc.org.uk

DEADLINE – 30th November 2017

APPENDIX 3 – Stakeholder Consultee List

Statutory Consultation Bodies
Charnwood Borough Council Planning
Queniborough Parish Council
Leicestershire County Council
Syston Town Council
Rearsby Parish Council
East Goscote Parish Council
Gaddesby Parish Council
South Croxton Parish Council
Barkby & Barkby Thorpe Parish Council
Charnwood Borough Councillor
County Councillor
Homes and Communities Agency
Natural England
The Environment Agency
CPRE Leicestershire
Historic England
The Coal Authority
Network Rail
Health and Safety Executive
Highways England
APT Marconi
BT Openreach
Three
EE Corporate and Financial Affairs Dept
Vodafone and O2
Virgin Media
Land Use Planning Dept, Vodafone
East Leicestershire CCG
Syston Doctors
Midlands Rural Housing
Queniborough Church of England School
Wreake Valley Academy School
National Grid
British Gas Connections Ltd
British Gas Business

Severn Trent Water
Arriva Bus Service 5-5a
Federation of Small Businesses
Country Land & Business Association
National Farmers Union
Vista Blind
Action Deafness
Leicestershire Centre for Integrated Living
Mosaic
Age UK Leicestershire & Rutland
Voluntary Action LeicesterShire
Police Local Policing Unit
Sport England
Leicester.Shire & Rutland Sport
Leicestershire Fire & Rescue
East Midlands Ambulance Service
Gypsy and Travellers Liaison Officer

Local Community Organisations/Local Clubs	
Village Hall	Rainbows
Brownies	Friendship Club
Badminton	Cycling Club
Zumba	Sarah Bragg
Scouts	Church Preservation Society
Painting Club	Nov 5th
Karate Club	Brooksby Gardening Club
Bowls Club	Pre-School
Petanque	Football
Syston Rugby	Cricket Club
Tennis Club	Melton Mowbray Archery Club
ToniLyn Davies: Rood Health - Pilates	Bell Ringers
WI	Mothers Union
British Legion	Hedgehog Rescue
Queni Gazette	Rearsby Gardens residents
Police	Church
Queni online	Defibrillator Appeal
New Zealand Plant sales	Powerhouse - afterschool club

Landowners	
J. Mansell	Coles Nurseries
Liz Lane (c/o Roy Clarke)	Charles Winterton
Mr & Mrs Winterton	Richard Shields
Pochin	Jim Mensley
Stephen Raynes	Neil Fairbrother
Syston Rugby Club	Emry the Pig Farmers
Don Kotak	Dr. Adrian Stanley
K. Richardson	S. Hilton
Pickard	Raynes
Crawford	Woods
Startin	Biddles
Tim Palmer	Smiths
John Mann	David Barretts
Dee and Chris Sheriff	David West

Chris Sawday	Jelsons
Anthony Daikin	Woodgate Homes Limited
David Wilson Homes East Midlands	High Barn Farm Kennels and Cattery
PSH183: CBC MAP	PSH221: CBC MAP

Businesses	
Clarkes Queniborough	DS Commodities Ltd
High Barn Farm Kennels & Catteries	Britannia Inn
Streamline Guttering Limited	Syston Physiotherapy & Osteopathy Clinic
Lewis K Smith Photography	Bluedot Architecture & Design
The Horse & Groom	Queniborough County Garage
J Green & Son	QM Coaches
Waltraud Gooding	J.M.S Powder Coating Ltd
Syston Rugby Football Club	Safespace Counselling
The Clothes Horse Ltd	Paw Patrol Dog Walking Services
PREMIER TV AERIALS & SATELLITES	Queniborough Midi Coaches Ltd
Elcom (UK) Ltd	Leicestershire Airguns Queniborough
Soar Valley Timber Ltd	Mr Moovers
A & S Tooling (UK) Ltd	Clever Home Automation
F F Marble	Soar Valley Motor Services Ltd
The Tanning Basement Ltd	Mick's Minibuses
High Class Ironing	Core Kitchens
Charnwood Garage Doors	Rebecca Ann Hair Studio
Mark S Geeson	Sporting Capers
Colourfulblinds	Pandora's Upholstery & Fabric Warehouse
JTH Concerts & Live Events Ltd	Blackstone & Day
MGL Glass & Glazing System	Barton Petroleum Ltd
Heatspec	Xtreme Outdoors Ltd
Queniborough Aluminium Services Limited	Soar Valley Motor Services Ltd
The Mobile Garage People Limited	Whitaker Cane Furniture Limited
1489 Construction Limited	Central Conveyors Ltd
Coles Nurseries	S & J News
QueniKoi	Q Brewery
Pie And Mash Productions Ltd	Deliverance Deli Queniborough
James Sutliff	Queni Cabs

APPENDIX 4 – Apologies / Acknowledgments Received

Apologies / Acknowledgments Received	
Coles Nurseries	Brownies
Church Preservation Society	Painting Club
Mothers Union	Police
Melton Mowbray Archery Club	Britannia Inn
Leicestershire County Council	Syston Town Council
County Councillor	Natural England
The Environment Agency	Highways England
Severn Trent Water	Police Local Policing Unit
Sport England	Joy Hardy – School Headteacher



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