

ANSTEY PARISH NEIGHBOURHOOD
PLAN

CONSULTATION STATEMENT

October 2024

ANSTEY PARISH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

CONSULTATION STATEMENT

Introduction

This Consultation Statement has been prepared to fulfil the legal obligations of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012. Section 15(2) of Part 5 of the Regulations sets out what a Consultation Statement should contain:

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

Aims of consulting on the Plan

The aim of the Anstey Parish Neighbourhood Plan engagement process was to:

- Inform residents, local businesses, and other stakeholders about the neighbourhood planning process and to invite their participation so that local opinion informed the plan.
- Ensure that consultation events took place at critical points in the process.
- Ensure that as wide a range of people as possible were involved, that they could receive information and could provide feedback in a way that suited them.
- Ensure that information was readily available and accessible to everyone.
- Make sure that consultation feedback was available as soon as possible after events

Background to the consultation - Initiating the Neighbourhood Plan

Anstey Parish Council took the decision to undertake a Neighbourhood Plan in the summer 2019. The intention to create a Neighbourhood Plan was publicly announced locally to maximise community awareness and engagement. It was also deemed important that all plan activities were documented and that information was readily accessible to the community via multiple channels.

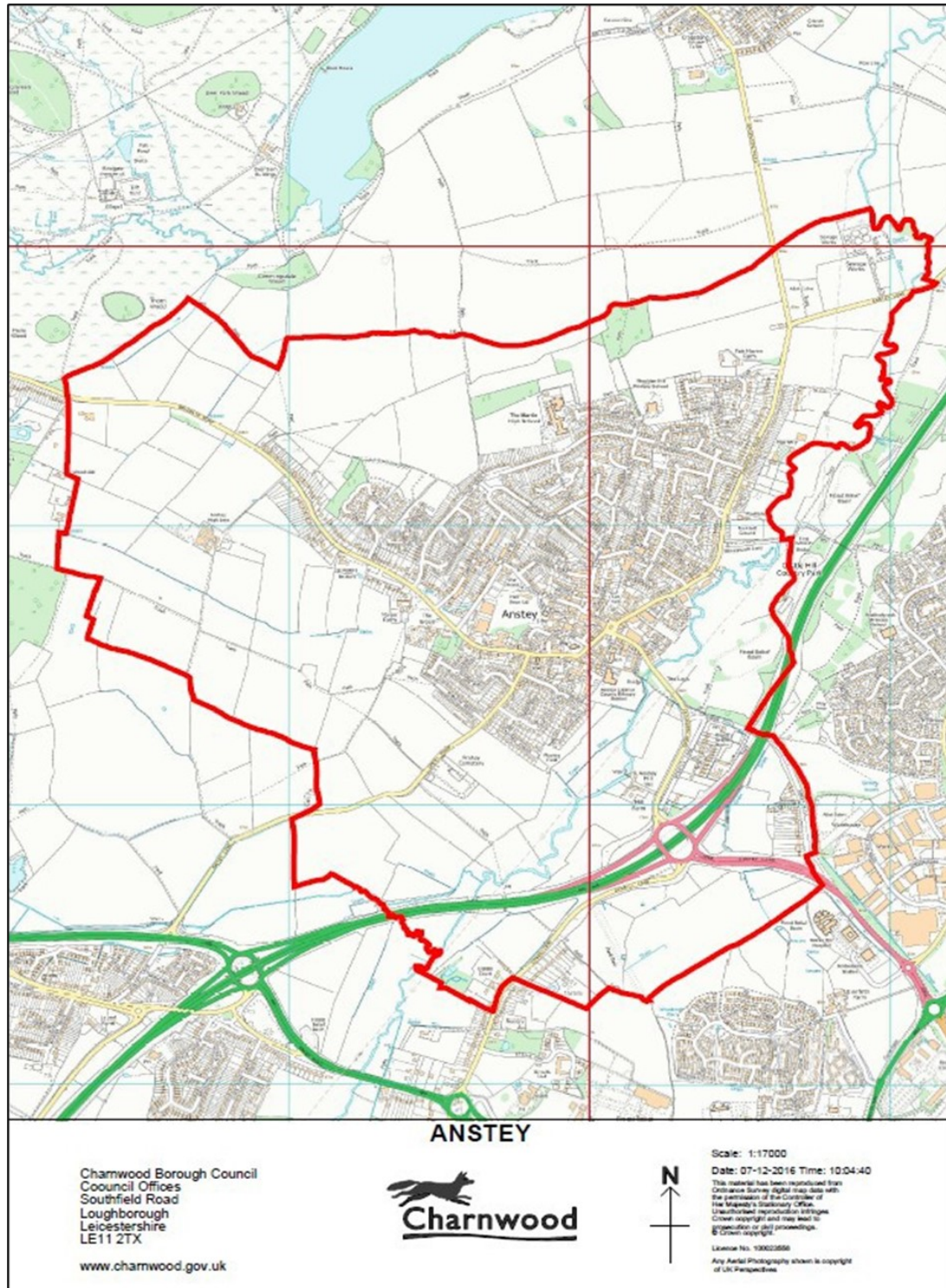
Defining the Neighbourhood Plan Area

The Anstey Neighbourhood Area was formally designated by Charnwood Borough Council on 17 September 2019.

Aims of the Plan in Brief

The Anstey Neighbourhood Plan sought to demonstrate specific and local planning policies for the development and use of land within the Designated Area. The Neighbourhood Plan would provide a vision for future development in Anstey Parish, based on the views of the local community and supported by environmental, socio-economic and demographic data.

Anstey Parish Neighbourhood Designated Area



Setting up the Advisory Committee

The first meeting of the Advisory Committee was held on 28 January 2020. The AC's mandate was to drive the process, consult with the local community, gather evidence to support emerging policies, and deliver the Plan.

Advisory Group Meetings

The AC met regularly and in accordance with Parish Council regulations, these meetings were open meetings, with the agenda available one week in advance, and minutes available after the meeting on the Parish Council website <https://www.ansteypc.org.uk/neighborhood-plan>. The process was initially delayed by the Covid Pandemic.

Meeting dates were as follows.

- 16th March 2021
- 13th April 2021
- 22nd July 2021
- 17th August 2021
- 9th November 2021
- 18th January 2022
- 8th March 2022
- 12th April 2022
- 24th May 2022
- 12th July 2022
- 25th October 2022
- 17th January 2023
- 22nd February 2023
- 30th May 2023
- 20th June 2023
- 16th August 2023
- 16th January 2024
- 23rd April 2024

Funding and Support

Funding for the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan as well as community consultation and engagement, was provided by grants from Locality as well as a contribution from the Parish Council.

Formation of the Theme Groups

In early 2021, three Theme groups were formed to manage Neighbourhood Plan policy development:

Housing and The Built Environment

Historic and Natural Environment

Sustainability

Each Theme group was supported by a YourLocale facilitator with expertise in the relevant field. Other members of the community volunteered to participate in the Theme Groups.

The aim of these groups was to explore in detail the issues that had been raised by villagers at the first consultation event and to collate evidence and identify emerging priorities. Their expertise, local knowledge and commitment was invaluable in making sure that the Plan reflects the particular characteristics of Anstey Parish. They met regularly over the duration of the project, conducted research and collated a significant amount of evidence to contribute to the NP policy development.

Consultation methodology

The AC identified the need for regular communication in different formats to ensure maximum reach across the whole community. Examples of the leaflets, notices and letters are attached as appendices. Communications methods adopted were:

- Articles in the Parish Magazine
- Notices (Parish Notice Board etc)
- Electronically via Parish website
- Community Consultation events
- Monthly update from the Advisory Group at the Parish Council meeting

Activities

Two open events took place at the Jubilee Hall.

An Open event was held in September 2021 to engage the wider community in the Neighbourhood Plan and to understand the priorities of residents. In total, 119 people attended the events and 28 people signed up to assist the process. The Consultation Analysis is available as Appendix 1 to this report.

A further open event took place on 2 August 2023 which shared the emerging policies with people who live and work in Anstey in advance of formal Regulation 14 consultation. This is available as Appendix 2 to this report.

Furthermore, a Questionnaire was sent to all the households in the Parish in December 2021, to help define the priorities for the NP. There were 174 responses to the Questionnaire representing up to 6% of households. The analysis is available as Appendix 3.

Below is a detailed account of other Neighbourhood Plan Activities that involved either a public event or a piece of public communication. (For a full list of all meetings and activities - see Appendices)

Date	Action	Comments
26 th January 2021	Invitation to meeting introducing the NP held on 2nd February 2021 via Zoom	Published on website, notice boards and Your Local magazine 20 attended
8th March 2021	Agenda First NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 16 th March 2021 via zoom	Published on website and Your Local magazine
6th April 2021	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 13 th April 2021 via Zoom	Published on website
14 th April 2021	Neighbourhood Plan menu entered onto the Anstey PC website	Published on website
30 th April 2021	Article in local magazine inviting the publics involvement in the NP	Published in Your Local magazine
31 st May 2021	Article in local magazine inviting the publics involvement in the NP	Published in Your Local magazine
31 st May 2021	Annual Report detailing the projects carried out by Anstey PC	Published on Website and Your Local magazine
30 th June 2021	Article in local magazine detailing all the projects being carried out by Anstey PC	Published in Your Local magazine
13 th July 2021	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 22nd July 2021 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
31 st July 2021	Article in local magazine detailing all the projects being carried out by Anstey PC	Published in Your Local magazine
10 th August 2021	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 17th August 2021 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
30 th August 2021	Leaflet drop advertising the open event on 28 th September 2021	
6 th September 2021	NP Open event held on 28th September 2021 at Jubilee Hall	Published on Website, Notice Boards, Your Local and Social Media
2 nd November 2021	NP questionnaire to gather the views of the residents of Anstey.	Published on Website, Notice Boards, Your Local and Social Media
2nd November 2021	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 9 th November 2021 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
11th January 2022	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 18 th January 2022 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
31 st January 2022	Article in local magazine inviting the publics involvement in the NP working groups	Published in Your Local magazine
1st March 2022	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 8 th March 2022 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
5th April 2022	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 12 th April 2022 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
17th May 2022	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 24 th May 2022 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
31 st May 2022	Annual Report detailing the projects carried out by Anstey PC	Published on Website and Your Local magazine
7th June 2022	Annual Parish Meeting held on 21 st June 2022 at Jubilee Hall. The annual report was available with information about the projects carried out by Anstey PC	Published on the website and notice boards
5th July 2022	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 12 th July 2022 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
31 st July 2022	Article in local magazine asking for information about possible call for sites	Published in Your Local magazine
31 st August 2022	Article in local magazine asking for information about possible call for sites	Published in Your Local magazine

10 th September 2023	Information was available about all the projects being carried out by Anstey PC at the Anstey Gala	Councillors were available to discuss projects
30 th September 2022	Article in local magazine detailing all the projects being carried out by Anstey PC	Published in Your Local magazine
19 th October 2022	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 25 th October 2022 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
10 th January 2023	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 17 th January 2023 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
15 th February 2023	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 22 nd February 2023 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
14 th March 2023	Annual Parish Meeting held on 11 th April 2023 at Jubilee Hall. The annual report was available with information about the projects carried out by Anstey PC	Published on the website and notice boards
23 rd May 2023	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 30 th 2023 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
31 st May 2023	Annual Report detailing the projects carried out by Anstey PC	Published on Website and Your Local magazine
13 th June 2023	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 20 th June 2023 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
30 th June 2023	NP Open Event 2nd August 2023 held at Jubilee Hall 5:30 pm – 8:00pm	Published on Website, Your Local magazine, notice boards and Social Media
26 th July 2023	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 16 th August 2023 at Jubilee Hall	Published on website and notice boards
31 st July 2023	Article in Your Local magazine advertising the NP Open Event	Published in Your Local magazine
9 th September 2023	Information was available about all the projects being carried out by Anstey PC at the Anstey Gala	Councillors were available to discuss projects
9 th January 2024	Agenda for NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 16 th January 2024 Woolden Hill Primary School	Published on website and notice boards
31 st January 2024	Draft Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statutory Consultation period 12 th February – 25 th March 2024	Published on Website, Notice Boards, Your Local and Social Media
28 th February 2024	Article in Your Local magazine with the Draft Neighbourhood Plan Consultation	Published in Your Local magazine
2 nd April 2024	Annual Parish Meeting held on 16 th April 2024 at Woolden Hill Primary School – the annual report was available with information about the projects carried out by Anstey PC	Published on the website and notice boards
16 th April 2024	NP Advisory Committee meeting held on 23 rd April 2024 at Woolden Hill Primary School	Published on website and notice boards

Consultation – list of people and bodies consulted

The following stakeholders were contacted at the start of the process and again at Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Consultation:

Stakeholder
b) A local planning authority, county council or parish council any part of whose area is in or adjoins the area of the local planning authority:
Nik Green, Leicestershire County Council, Policy and Community Nik.Green@leics.gov.uk
Liz Hopwell, CBC, Liz.Hopwell@charnwood.gov.uk
Thurcaston and Cropston PC, Marianne Lane, Clerk clerk@thurcastonandcropston.org.uk
Newtown Linford PC, Hannah Shaw, Clerk, clerk@newtownlinford.org.uk
Glenfield PC, Parish Manager, Beverley Greenwood, clerk@glenfield-pc.gov.uk
Leicester City Council, planning.policy@leicester.gov.uk
c) The coal authority
The Coal Authority, 200 Lichfield Lane, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, NG18 4RG planningconsultation@coal.gov.uk
d) The Homes and Communities Agency
Homes England, enquiries@homesengland.gov.uk
e) Natural England
Miss C Jackson, Consultation Service, Natural England, Hornbeam House, Electra Way, Crewe, Cheshire, CW1 6GJ consultations@naturalengland.org.uk
f) The Environment Agency

Environment Agency, Lower Trent Area, Trentside Offices, Scarrington Road, West Bridgeford, Nottingham, NG2 5FA nick.wakefield@environment-agency.gov.uk or enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk or lnenquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

g) Historic England/English Heritage

Historic England. 2nd floor, Windsor House, Cliftonville, Northampton, NN1 5BE
midlands@HistoricEngland.org.uk

h) Network Rail Infrastructure Limited

Network Rail Infrastructure Limited, Kings Place, 90 York Way London, N1 9AG
townplanning.lne@networkrail.co.uk

i) The Highways Agency

info@highwaysengland.co.uk

k) Any person i. to whom the electronic communications code applies ii. who owns or controls electronic communications apparatus in the area

British Telecommunications Plc, gssb@bt.com

li) Primary Care Trust

East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG, Suite 2 and 3, Bridge Business Park 674 Melton Road, Thurmaston, Leicester, LE4 8BL nccg.planningapplications@nhs.net

lii) Licence holder under the Electricity Act 1989

FAO Mr D Holdstock, National Grid, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure UK Limited, Gables House, Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, CV32 6JX nationalgrid.uk@avisonyoung.com

liii) Licence holder under the Gas Act 1986

British Gas Properties, Aviary Court, Wade Road, Basingstoke Hampshire, RG24 8GZ

liv) Sewage Undertaker/lv) Water undertaker

new.connections@severntrent.co.uk

spatialplanning@anglianwater.co.uk dsweetland@anglianwater.co.uk

m) Voluntary bodies some or all of whose activities benefit all or part of the neighbourhood area

CPRE info@cpreleicestershire.org.uk

Roy Holland. Age UK Leicestershire and Rutland roy.holland@ageukleics.org.uk

Voluntary Action Leicestershire admin@vasl.org.uk

n) Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in the neighbourhood area

Federation of Muslim Organisations info@fmo.org.uk

Leicestershire Ethnic Minority Partnership Prakash@lemp-leics.org.uk

Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups natglg@outlook.com

Race Equality Centre administrator@theraceequalitycentre.org.uk

o) Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the neighbourhood area

Interfaith Forum for Leicestershire equality@leics.gov.uk

Local Churches?

p) Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in the neighbourhood area

Loughborough Chamber of Trade and Commerce. admin@loughboroughchamber.co.uk

q) Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in the neighbourhood area

Leicestershire Centre for Integrated Living. 5-9 Upper Brown Street, Leics, LE1 5TE admin@lciil.org.uk
Vista blind info@vistablind.org.uk
Action Deafness enquiries@actiondeafness.org.uk
Other bodies
Leicestershire Police, Force Headquarters, St Johns, Enderby, Leicester, LE19 2BX police.commissioner@leics.pcc.pnn.gov.uk
Leicestershire Fire and Rescue, 12 Geoff Monk Way, Birstall, Leicester LE4 3BU paul.weston@lfrs.org
Councillors/MPs
MP Edward Agar edward.argar.mp@parliament.uk
County Councillors Councillor Deborah Taylor Deborah.Taylor@leics.gov.uk
District Councillors

Summary of findings from the events and questionnaires

By involving residents, business owners and other stakeholders at key stages in the development of the Anstey Parish Neighbourhood Plan, the plan is both evidence-based and has been shaped by local opinion, with policies being tested as they have been developed. There has been detailed analysis after each consultation event or questionnaire which has informed the next step in drafting the plan.

These reports can be found in the appendices.

Regulation 14, Pre-Submission Consultation

This consultation took place over a six-week period 12th February 2024 – 25th March 2024.

The comments received were collated and an AC meeting held to consider the comments and amend the plan as agreed. The revised document was then submitted to the Parish Council for final approval ahead of submission to Charnwood Borough Council. The comments and responses are detailed in the appendices.

Conclusion

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

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

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

- 1.



Anstey

Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Summary

28 September 2021

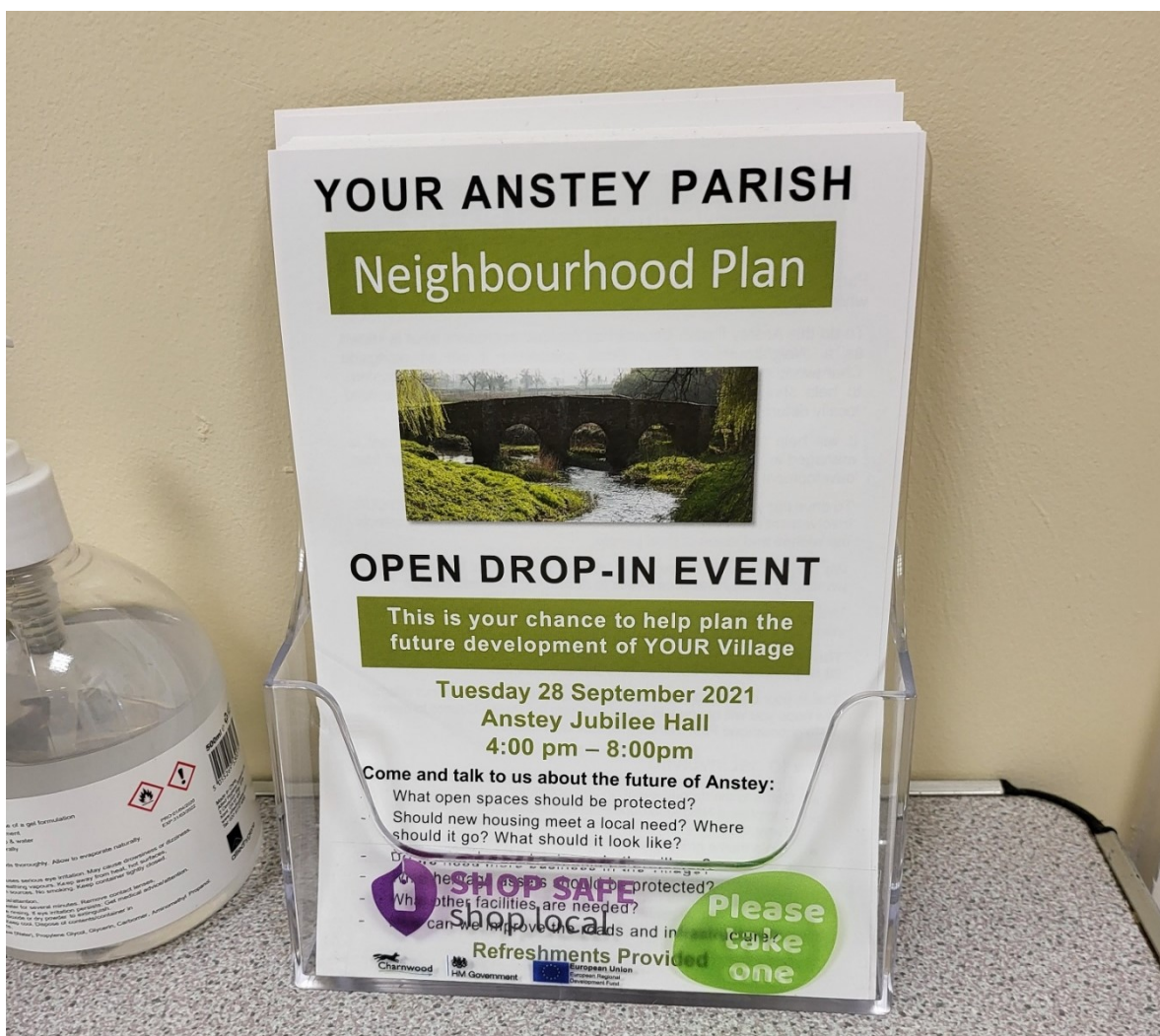
Introduction

Anstey Parish Council Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee organised a drop-in event on Neighbourhood Planning at the Jubilee Hall which was held on Tuesday 28 September 2021 between 4 - 8 pm.

The aim of the event was to help engage the community in the Neighbourhood Plan and to seek comments on the emerging topics – including important open spaces and environment; community facilities and amenities; housing and design; transport and employment.

The drop-in event was promoted through posters, newsletter articles, social media and through word of mouth.

In total, 119 people attended the events and 28 people signed up to assist the process.



Format of Event

Attendees were welcomed on arrival and asked to complete a contact sheet or to tick a box to record their attendance. The arrangements for the day were explained.

The first displays introduced neighbourhood planning and described the process that is being followed by the Parish Council. Copies of explanatory booklets were available for reference and copies of finalised Neighbourhood Plans from other parishes were available for people to read as they walked around the displays. Maps supplied by Charnwood Borough Council were on display.

Consultation on key issues

A series of display boards were spread across the room, each of which focused on a different topic related to planning and development, including:

- ✓ Housing – mix, design, location and heritage
- ✓ Environment – existing designations and Local Green Space criteria
- ✓ Transport
- ✓ Employment
- ✓ Community Facilities

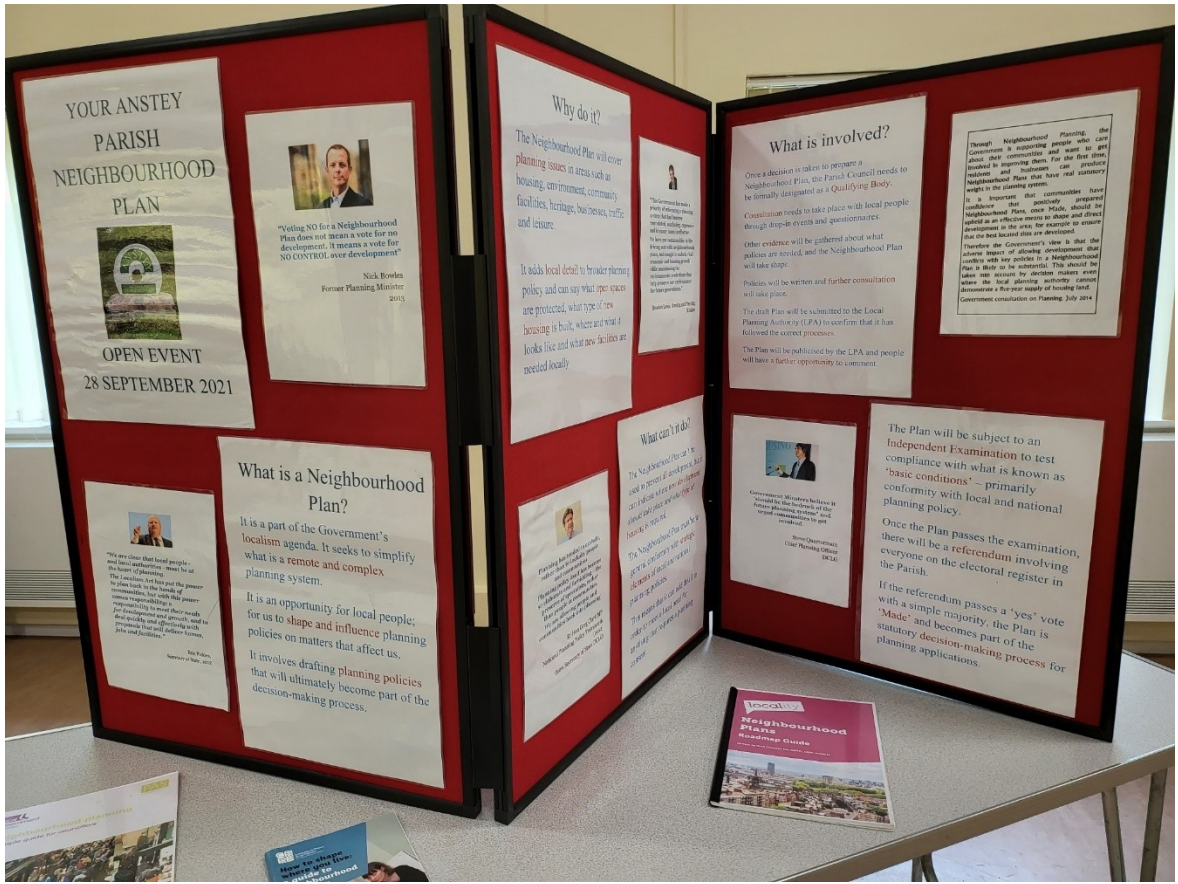
People were invited to read the displays and the information available and to make comment on 'post-it' notes.

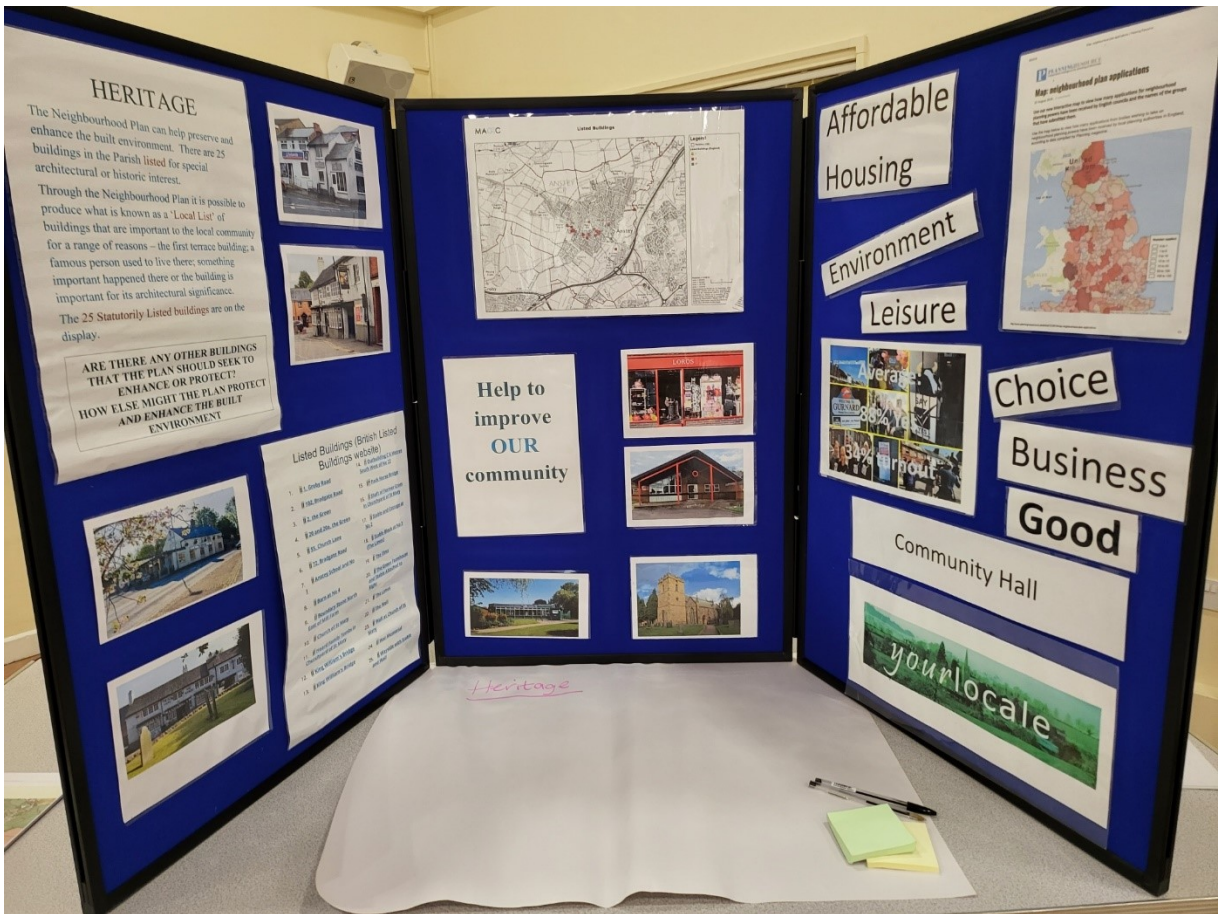
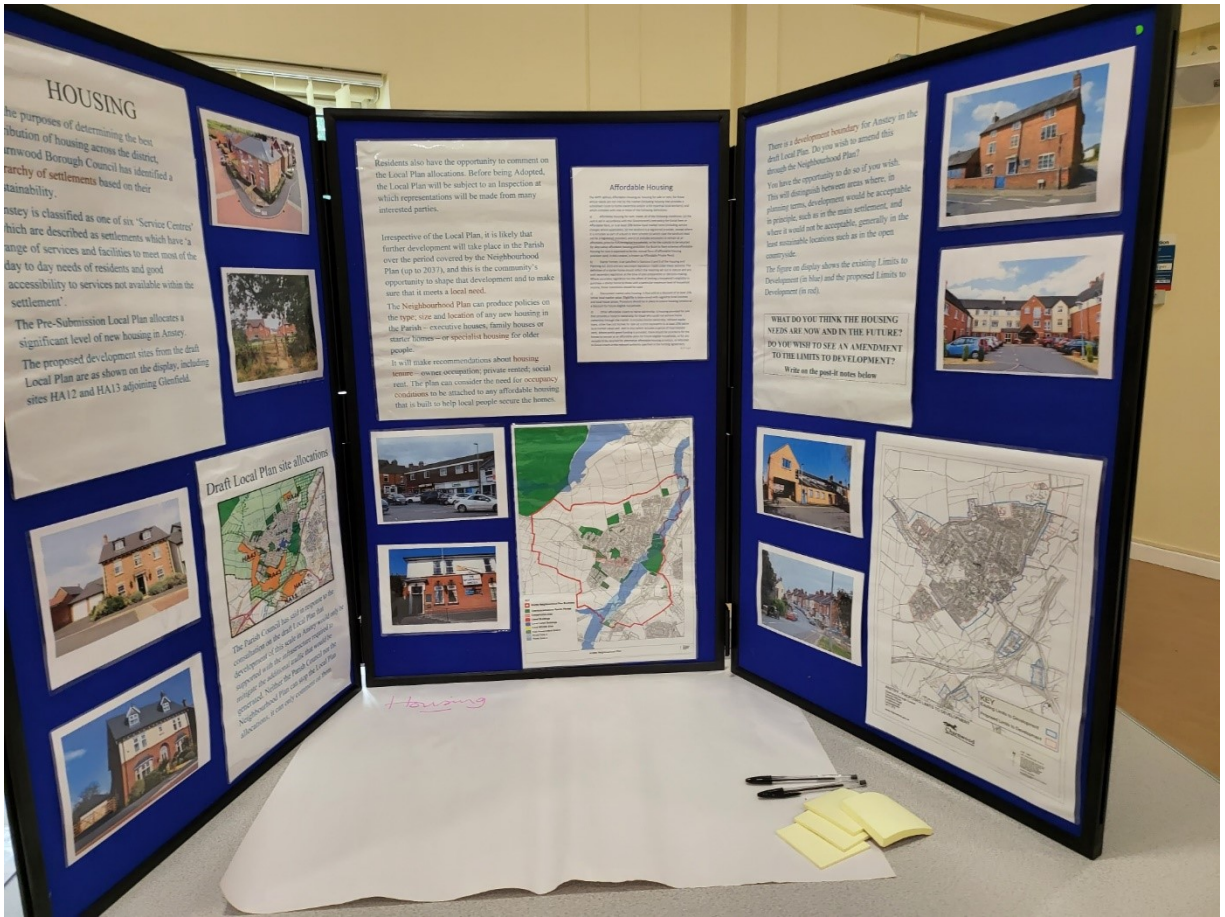
In addition, people were invited to identify open spaces which are important to them by placing up to 3 green marks on a map of the parish which they value for views: and up to 3 blue marks on areas good for recreation. A similar exercise invited people to indicate where they would not welcome new housing, and where residential development would be acceptable.

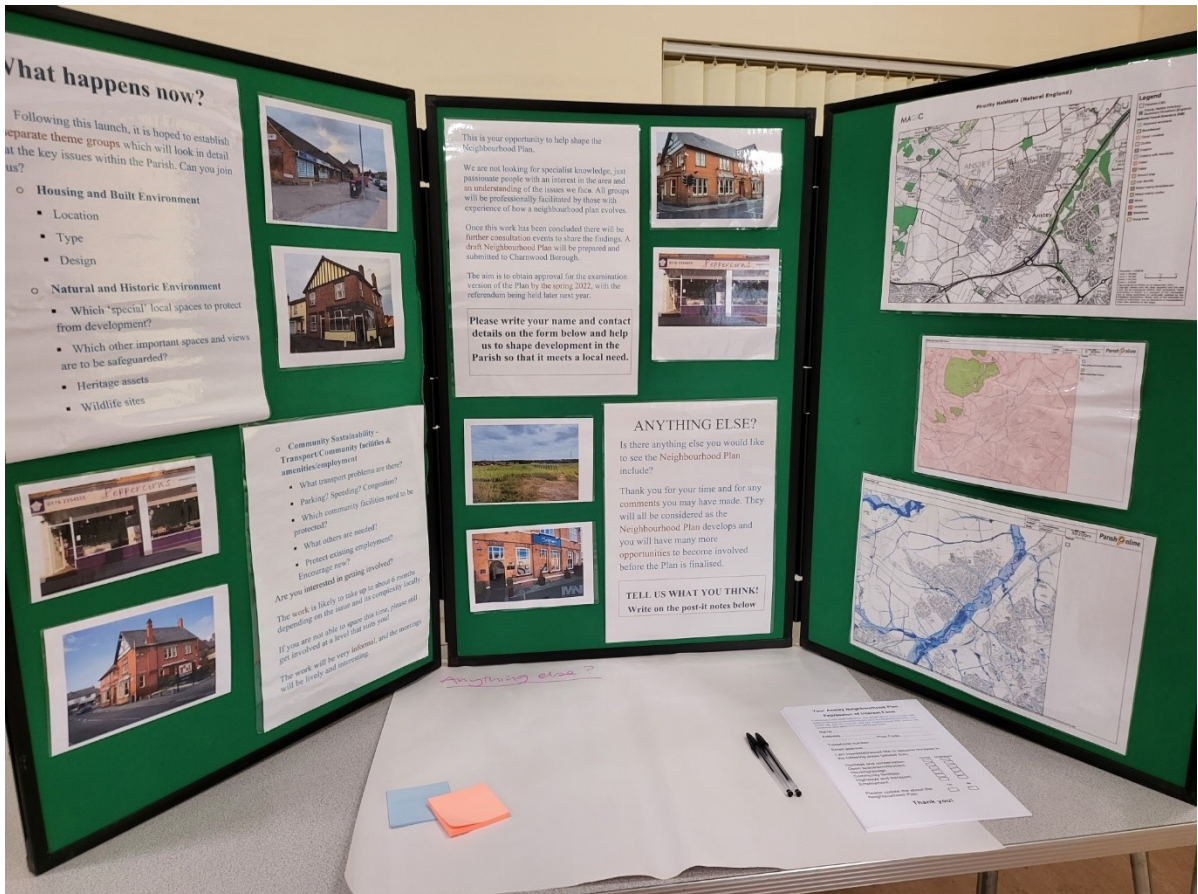
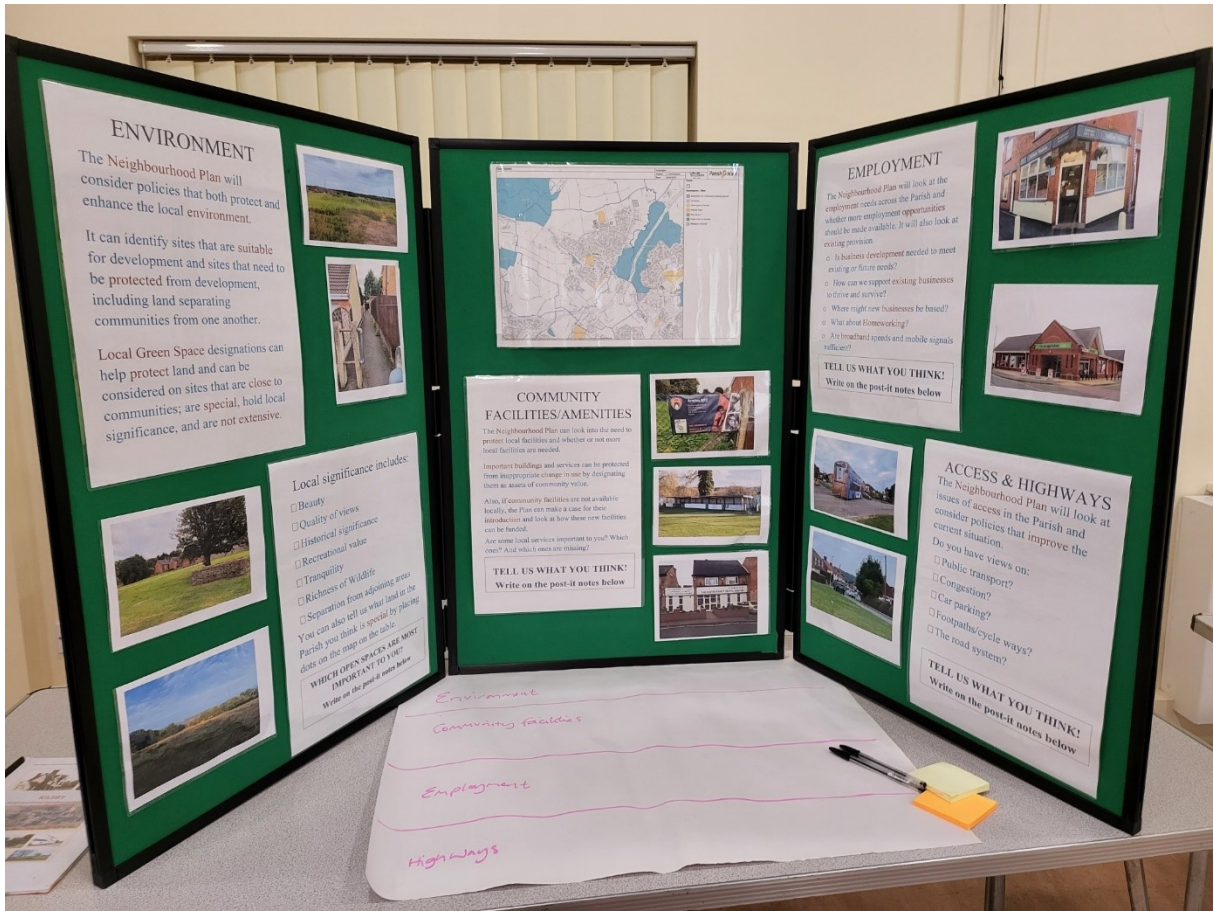


Display Boards

The following pages give a sample of the boards that were on display at the event. The boards posed questions which people were invited to comment on.







Having read the displays, attendees were asked to comment on each topic using post-it notes and to place them on flip-chart paper alongside each display. These are the comments that were made:

HERITAGE:

- Anstey has a great history, is set in beautiful countryside and needs to be preserved for new and future ancestors
- We need – central place in village to store and be able to see village heritage
- Keep the pretty buildings with history! Don't make Anstey a new build estate that looks like lego with no breathing space
- Anstey needs a heritage centre
- We need a heritage centre – Church Lane; school rooms!?
- Heritage centre. Where would it be and who would pay for it?
- What about converting the Church rooms to a Heritage centre? Ideal for visitors to visit the church afterwards!
- More houses/building damages the overall heritage and sense of place in our community
- Jubilee Hall not big enough and won't be after extension
- We need a stage in Jubilee Hall to put plays and pantos on
- There are several very interesting houses on Bradgate Rd going up from the Top Green

HOUSING:

- 500 new homes will mean at least 500 more vehicles. There are already major difficulties parking in the village centre. How will this be mitigated?
- How can existing road infrastructure possibly cope with potentially up to 500 plus cars? Eg the Nook roundabout
- Yes I wish to see an amendment to the limits to development. Mainly due to the extra cars this would bring through the Nook, Anstey. Outlying villages also use Anstey for facilities
- The proposed William Davis development HA43 would be a disaster for the traffic congestion in Anstey or Newtown. I feel the PC should demand to see (if they haven't already) the Independent Traffic Assessment that the developers claimed to have commissioned. There's no way such a development could have minimal impact on congestion as is claimed.
- Traffic will be a big problem, it's bad enough now. Why can't some of them be bungalows, we have less facilities than a couple of years ago
- Very concerned about existing traffic in Anstey, without any more houses. A particular worry is Cropston Rd and speeding. Why aren't there speed bumps as on lots of other country roads and the ridiculous "island" near the new Bloor site is so dangerous. The Nook island hasn't solved any problems. The doctor's surgery can't cope now either
- Concerned about traffic – cannot get in and out of Anstey now. The Nook does not work. Need a doctors surgery, need a road out and into A50 on Groby/Anstey Rd, need a bank, need things to do
- Traffic coming from 600 houses will have a huge impact on the Nook and school traffic
- More houses mean more cars which will result in gridlock in Anstey
- No to more housing - why is there a need? Doctors can't cope. Traffic is horrendous. What about the environment?

- Yes to limits to development unless appropriate infrastructure is put in place – roads, schools, GP’s etc, etc!
- If each house has at least one car, how will the cars access the village – they already queue on Leicester rd. The fumes are really bad and should be considered!
- Our feelings exactly – 2 plus cars per house is more likely. The roads simply cannot cope with this level of traffic
- Traffic is obviously going to be a huge problem. Not enough facilities, ie doctors, banks – too many hairdressers! Housing proposed too close to the properties that are already there-Breathing space needed
- More houses = more cars. Need to make sure village can cope – it struggles now
- Too much speeding traffic through Anstey already. Someone will be killed before action is taken!
- We need an alternative to Leicester Rd to get in and out. We need a bank and a doctors. We need more village centre parking. We need better access into and out of Groby Rd Anstey. We need improvement to traffic flow on Cropston Rd
- Roads can’t take it. We’ll become another gridlocked cityscape by slow, or not so slow stealth. The Nook is a disaster
- What is the evidence for housing demand in Anstey? Building will put pressure on road system – especially the Nook, schools and health services
- How can 500 houses not impact on “village” life. How will the Nook cope?
- Roads can’t take any more traffic, Doctors can’t cope, Jubilee Hall not big enough and won’t be after extension
- Is there any plan for a bypass to the A46 to ease volume of traffic on Cropston Rd? More houses – more cars
- Village not big enough in terms of road infrastructure to cope with more cars, junctions and footpaths – already dangerous
- The road system in Anstey is completely unsuitable for the scale of proposed housing developments
- The traffic figures and census figures are so out of date that the conclusions drawn from them are worthless
- Anstey cannot cope with a major increase in traffic especially the Nook and Groby Rd. Affordable housing does not sit well with private. GP surgery will be inadequate, parking will be inadequate. Handing over of new sites needs to be speeded up
- Anstey has enough houses – why not build in Newtown Linford or Woodhouse Eaves. Enough is enough
- Infrastructure needs improving – roads (Nook). GP surgery. More bungalows. Another access in/out of Anstey
- Green belts between existing housing and proposed new housing. Too many houses for Anstey to cope with. Drs surgery, traffic etc
- Fundamentally, the village infrastructure needs to be addressed prior to adding more houses! The GP surgery is at capacity and the traffic flow is a real and current problem
- We need more facilities now – even before new developments are built. Doctors surgery, community facilities etc
- Yes we agree
- New houses mean a need for more services. New schools/surgeries etc. Also more central parking
- Housing needs in Anstey....full up no room left here!!

- New housing needs to consider the following types: affordable or shared ownership for existing younger residents to get on the ladder; more bungalows for ageing population
- Make sure all the services in the village can cope with it. More affordable houses
- More affordable houses
- We want more sociable/ affordable housing in the village. Been moving bus stop for years and nothing been done about that
- We need a decent chemist and a better post office and another doctors. No more houses and better shops
- Better service at doctors, pharmacy – more needed. Better parking and car parks
- Out of 600 homes being built, how many will be bungalows, housing association, first time buyers? Being that they're going to build a school on the estate will that be cancelling out the above? Roads in and out of Anstey – will they be able to cope with the increased traffic, as the Nook cannot cope with the traffic now. My main concern is the doctors as you could not get in before Covid, now it's impossible, and that's before the new estate is built
- How big will the houses be, and how much green space will each have? The better the environment people live in, the happier they are – and often the more considerate of others
- No doubt the houses will come. But the choke point of the Nook must be mitigated before that happens. The new developments on Cropston Rd are already causing problems!
- Where will you find doctors who want to be partners at a new GP practice?
- Glad to see the new school. Make sure it's built as a priority – open as the first house is sold. Bradgate Rd will then need calming
- More bungalows, bigger better health centre, improved system of road structure to ease traffic through the village
- Maintain the ratio/mix of affordable dwellings and specialist housing, supported living etc
- All new housing should be affordable until the existing shortage has been eliminated
- Need – family housing, eg 3 bed semis or similar; bungalows or suitable housing for ageing population (eg a large percentage of demographic and rising). No more huge 4 and 5 bed houses
- I used to live in Kent. They are 20 years further on than us, the villages have been joined up, one huge conurbation over an area equivalent to our Barby to Ratby villages and every village in between
- Are the limits of development per RH blue/red boundary or including LH orange areas incl HA 12 and HA 13?
- In the William Davis plan, it says there are great bus links. They're not good!
- Proposed school being built on land not on local allocation. Will be visible from Bradgate Park, so put it back behind the properties on Bradgate Rd, 210 – 254
- Will the design of houses/gardens help or hinder community, eg fences low enough to chat over?
- Maintaining and keeping the open/green space. More diversity in services, ie restaurants, bars
- What about air quality, especially in Nook? And character of the village? Building more houses turns us into a suburb
- Please if the housing is to go ahead behind Bradgate Rd please keep green areas between all old and new houses. Consider all views!
- Your maps do not show developments in adjacent boroughs – Glenfield, City, including the City plans for Thurmaston
- Poor bus service to Bradgate park makes it practically inaccessible for those who don't drive and makes Newtown very busy

- As a mother of a teenage boy, he has to bike to Ratby from Anstey to use a skateboard park. Surely the housing companies should pay for more facilities for teenagers in our village? Not just young kids

Attendees were invited to indicate where they would not welcome new housing (red dot), and where residential development would be acceptable (green dot).



COMMUNITY FACILITIES:

- Anstey used to have a real sense of community. A lot of this has been eroded with the 6 plus housing estates that have been built in the last 5-10 years
- Another, or larger, community centre? Youth cafe? The library cannot adequately meet village needs
- Leisure facilities for young people. Leisure centre/Youth centres/Wellbeing areas or clinics
- Issues with teenagers and boredom? (Often see groups hanging round in Nook looking bored). Schools, churches, Parish Council work together?
- Need indoor sports, swimming. Without transport cannot get to Loughborough
- More indoor leisure facilities
- Bigger community facilities
- More leisure facilities, eg Leisure centre and allocated ground for sports (rugby, cricket)

- More community activities in Jubilee Hall, eg exercise classes, community cafe
- Leisure facilities, affordable first time housing, bungalows, doctors, pharmacy, Youth facilities
- Bigger and better stocked library
- Community orchard, group seating area
- Dog-free play areas for children
- NHS services within Anstey are unable to cope with existing demands. How will capacity be improved to meet the demands of considerable housing development? How will the GPs cope? They are already short of healthcare staff and space
- The surgeries should be expanded before future development
- New and greatly expanded surgery needed
- GP practice already seems overrun. Chemist unable to cope, no banks, etc
- Attract GPs and other healthcare workers to Anstey. Have we got a social prescriber or counsellor/mental health worker yet?
- Schools and GP surgery – will these cope or do we need more services?
- Improved services – doctors, dentist, finance (banks). Improved centre. The Nook looks Shabby now
- GP surgery will need to be significantly expanded or a new one built. Only 2 cash machines in village. Pharmacy can't cope. Car parking under pressure. The Nook often gridlocked
- New doctors surgery where you can actually see a doctor. Cropston Rd needs a crossing
- Bigger health centre
- Surgery can't cope with looking after population of Anstey at current level never mind any extra housing!!
- More medical provision needed if more housing allowed
- More doctors needed, crossing on Cropston Rd needed; parking inadequate
- Lack of parking; enlarge or move medical centre. Jubilee Hall needs extending with room for more extensions
- Have a pharmacy near the doctors – like in Glenfield. The present pharmacy is too small!
- Doctor needs to extend. Also get a building society
- We need banking/building society services reinstating within village centre if residents do not have a vehicle they cannot access facilities – cannot do everything online
- Why is it proposed for the new primary school to be at the very top of the hill, as far away from existing and proposed development as possible? It will mean car journeys will increase hugely. Why not backing on to the path to short hedges in the field nearest to Manor farmhouse?

EMPLOYMENT/BUSINESS:

- Focus on local existing businesses is needed. Encouragement is needed to create new complimentary businesses too =employment opps, local support
- How can we sustain more business (even though sensible)? No facilities for extra parking and flow of traffic. Cropston Rd now too busy and narrow walking path with lorries passing by
- Make properties available for use for retail near Anstey centre – small local businesses. I'm very proud of our local businesses and value them immensely. Including the Co-op
- The village desperately needs a financial outlet (bank/building society, etc). Business and population must have access to a financial outlet
- Travel to work in Leicester is problematic by bike. Inadequate safe cycle routes

HIGHWAYS/ACCESS:

- Do we know much traffic is just passing through from other areas?
- Traffic system in Nook needs reassessing. New housing will make things worse – everything has to go through the Nook
- What about the Nook that cannot cope with traffic now let alone at least 500 cars. 1 person agreed
- The Bloor and Jelson developments were supposed to solve the traffic problems in the Nook. They have made them worse. Any suggestion that additional housing in Anstey would not add to that problem is fanciful. Get a grip!
- Insufficient capacity within existing Highway Network to accommodate further development, bearing in mind most traffic flows through the Nook!
- Traffic management “system” at the Nook needs urgent attention
- Roads are narrow and already congested. Anstey Lane parking issue. Junction of Anstey Lane/Newtown Linford Rd is dangerous. Nook island is a death trap already
- Roads to stop congestion
- Alleviate pressure at the Nook by linking Groby Rd to the A46/A50 roundabout at Groby? Make another way in/out of the village especially from the Leicester direction
- A review of traffic through the Nook, taking into account additional houses planned in neighbouring boroughs. This should be done before planning permission is given for more houses
- New road will be needed from new housing estates onto Groby Rd so traffic can avoid travelling through the Nook
- Roads too congested
- Nook roundabout lacks capacity. Frequent congestion on Cropston Rd
- Current traffic flow and infrastructure is unsuitable for the sheer volume of traffic flowing through the village. Parking is also a real issue – particularly for the GP surgery
- Too much traffic in the Nook already. Difficult to exit Groby Rd onto Bradgate Rd. Congestion on Cropston Rd during rush hour, and on Leicester Rd in rush hour
- Traffic light sequence at Nook roundabout doesn’t work very well
- Traffic congestion especially in Nook
- There is only one way in and out of Anstey village via the Nook. It will not take any more housing developments
- Roads do not cope already. Groby Rd is a blind exit to Bradgate Rd – a sharp bend and footpath in 40 mph limit. The Nook will be a disaster!
- The bends on Groby Rd should be straightened to improve safety and cycle/pedestrian paths should be added before any houses are built west of Anstey
- Are the speed cameras on Cropston Rd actually working?
- Traffic is mostly ignoring speed limit on Cropston Rd
- Speeding motorists, traffic volume, safety concerns along Bradgate Rd
- Parking – especially when football matches on Cropston Rd become a nightmare with people on grass King Williams Way
- Parking on Groby Rd is dangerous and reduces this road to single flow
- Parking at school – starting and leaving times parking on Ashfield/Millfield Close prevents residents getting into or out of their drives and blocks pedestrian access!

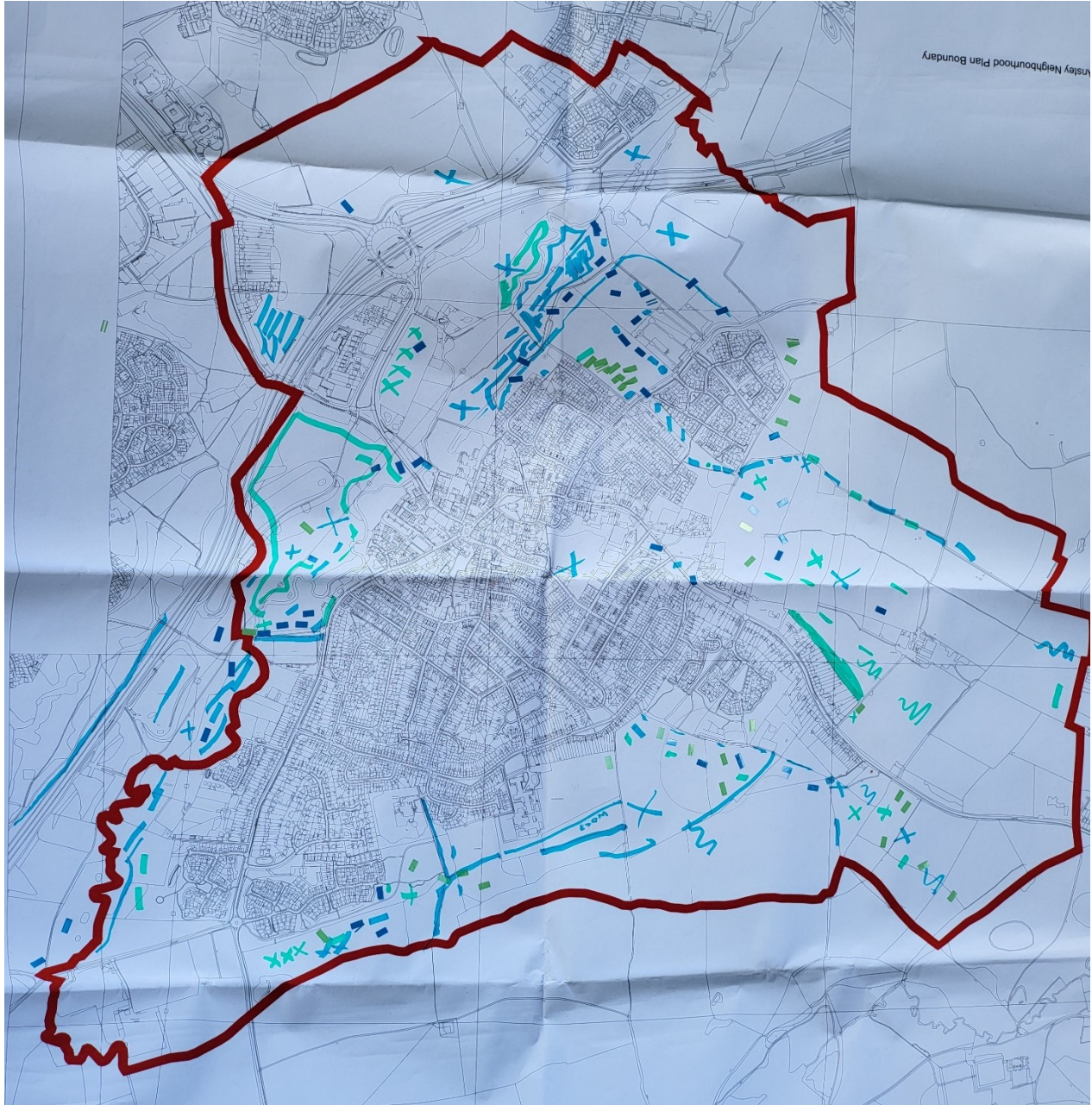
- Lack of parking is an issue flagged in the Charnwood Local Plan. Off street parking is in short supply around Church Lane and Groby Rd. The Neighbourhood plan would have been expected to address this shortage
- Parking on Cropston Rd outside Nomads on Sunday is unsafe
- What provision is being made for local parking, ie shoppers, churchgoers etc?
- The junction of Bradgate Rd and Groby Rd has limited capacity so improvement to A50 junction should not take place
- Road/infrastructure cannot sustain existing traffic flows. This needs to be addressed first before any future development is allowed. Safety concerns – Bradgate Rd, Groby Rd, Cropston Rd, Link Rd
- Ambitious long-term plan needed for highways. Rule out traffic diversion or not? New, best practice cycle provision needed: routes across and out of Anstey. Need planning experts and big investment
- Cars make it more difficult and dangerous to cycle around and from the village
- Open up footpaths and remove gates/posts to allow easy access for cyclists – green transformation!
- If you remove the gates from the path between Cherry Tree Ave and Glenfield, this would be a good cycle route
- There needs to be safer provision for cycling in Anstey – in particular a connection from the housing in Anstey to the bike routes that now exist from the bottom of Gorse Hill into Leicester. New developments should have good cycle links to the Nook
- Pedestrian crossing is needed above the upper green out of the village
- Wider footpaths/pavements suitable for disabled
- Footpath on Leicester Rd is very narrow and very dangerous for children and elderly. Increased traffic poses greater risk of accident
- Footpath on lhs (?) out of village is incomplete after the upper green, so schoolchildren have to cross a major road unnecessarily

ENVIRONMENT:

- Builders are currently rushing to build so they don't have to conform to future sustainability requirements. This will mean properties built now will need to be refurbished in future at a cost to the owner
- Properties built in Anstey should be built for the future, eg solar panels, heat pumps to ensure carbon neutrality
- Pollution monitoring figures are needed for the Nook to inform future planning
- Coming in to village from Leicester – Mill field needs to be preserved as ridge and furrow
- What is Anstey doing about climate change?
- The Parish council should have an environmental policy to include reduced mowing to allow more biodiversity
- There is plenty of space in Anstey for tree planting and wildflower meadows
- Local wildlife site – Wooden Hill Spinney
- Tree planting
- Community orchard/gardens/wildlife areas. Keep it green
- More wild areas, eg Upper Green
- The Nook needs sorting. Protect the footpaths and wildlife
- How does the housing expansion protect our green spaces and community identity?

- Keep Castle Hill park – enlarge parts near Anstey
- Environment – especially the air quality around the Nook and near Latimer St school?
- Ongoing housing development is having a huge negative impact on the environment both during construction and post construction

People were invited to identify open spaces which are important to them by placing up to 3 green dots on a map of the parish which they value for views; and up to 3 blue dots on areas good for recreation.



ANYTHING ELSE?

- It's a big housing allocation, needs a big plan and lots of expert input. How are we getting independent assessments on the strain on our infrastructure and what investment is needed?

- Can the local plan hold the borough to account for investment in infrastructure? How? Does there need to be a detailed plan to achieve this?
- Allotment not allocated yet
- Make sure Section 106 monies are used for their purposes and nothing else
- Brookside Nursery NO traffic lights to new estate junction
- Leave more spaces so wildlife can survive
- Leave the open spaces between B/Leys, Thurcaston, Cropston and Newtown for wildlife. Sort the Nook out as the traffic from Bradgate Rd will make it even worse
- Nook Rd signs on road are faded. Sign panel on post
- It would have been lovely to actually participate in the original planning and not be “informed” after the event
- The lower part of the recreation ground (top of Burgin Rd/Groby Rd) could be a wildflower meadow to enhance biodiversity (insects, plant life etc)
- Mains water to Bradgate Rd – pressure v. low at the top
- Surface water drainage strategy. What can be done?
- Bus services stop at 9pm

Summary of findings

All of the sections drew a very high level of commentary from the parishioners of Anstey, with Housing, Highways/Access and Community Facilities exercising respondents in particular.

These 3 sections highlighted clear themes which mirrored each other and were almost unanimous in terms of the concerns expressed should there be a new housing development of several hundred houses. The majority of parishioners cited multiple strains on Anstey’s already stretched infrastructure: the flow, safety and management of traffic together with lack of car parking space, safe cycle routes and pavements in and around the village; the potential for a detrimental impact on health, school and community services. The Nook area of Anstey was referred to multiple times throughout the parishioner feedback as an already congested and dangerous “hub” for traffic and the knock-on effect of this for aspects of village life.

In the event of any new development, themes which emerged related to the need for a mix of housing to attract and retain younger families/young people as well as meeting the housing needs of older residents. Several responses called for any new development to consider affordable or shared ownership for existing younger residents to get on the ladder, and more bungalows for Anstey’s ageing population. Many responses expressed a need for a greater range of fit-for-purpose leisure/community facilities, with one respondent recalling: “Anstey used to have a real sense of community. A lot of this has been eroded with the 6 plus housing estates that have been built in the last 5-10 years.”

In terms of the parish’s environment, numerous responses called for the protection of Anstey’s green spaces and its’ physical identity, along with sustainability and the encouragement of biodiversity through tree planting, and the creation of designated wildlife areas, wildflower meadows and a community orchard.

In respect of Heritage, concerns were expressed that more development would have a negative impact on the

overall heritage and sense of place in the community, with several calls for the village to have a Heritage Centre in order to preserve Anstey's "great history" for future generations.

Respondents called for a focus on current Employment and businesses as well as support initiatives for new business and employment opportunities. Again, concern was expressed about the potential impact of busy traffic flow and lack of parking facilities on local and new business sustainability in the event of a large housing development in the parish, along with the fact that there are no banking/financial services.

Additional comments:

Two further comments were made following the event.

One stressed that children's health and suicide prevention should be a primary consideration and highlighted the role that better living arrangements can play in addressing this issue. The other identifying a need for 1 and 2 bed homes and more affordable housing; better infrastructure to meet the needs of an increasing population; road improvements to address the increased housing and a request for Manor Farm field to remain as open space.











Anstey Neighbourhood Plan

Community Questionnaire

Analysis



December 2021

The Parish of Anstey has commenced the preparation of their Neighbourhood Plan.

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

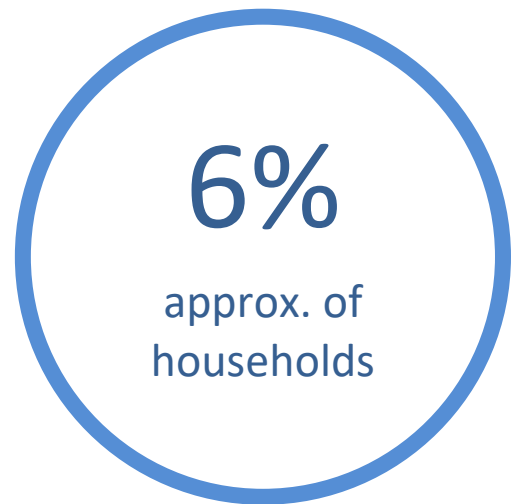
The questionnaire contains 39 questions and is based on important themes established following initial community consultation work, leading the development of the Anstey Neighbourhood Plan.

The questionnaire took place during October and November of 2021. It was available to complete electronically and as a paper version. There were 174 responses from the community. This represents a return from over 3% of the adult population, (5329 aged 16 plus).

Given that some households choose to respond collectively rather than as individuals; it is also pertinent to consider the number of responses in relation to the number of households in the Neighbourhood Plan area. The number of responses represents the equivalent of up to 6% of the 2811 occupied households.

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

Population data taken from 2011 Census



Q1 As a resident of Anstey Parish how important do you consider the following?
Please rate from 1 (NOT AT ALL important) to 5 (EXTREMELY important)

	1	2	3	4	5
Open spaces and green areas	0.58% 1	0.58% 1	4.62% 8	13.87% 24	80.35% 139
Good quality secondary school	1.73% 3	1.73% 3	8.09% 14	9.25% 16	79.19% 137
Good quality primary schools	1.73% 3	1.73% 3	6.94% 12	11.56% 20	78.03% 135
Rural location and access to countryside	1.16% 2	1.16% 2	5.23% 9	19.19% 33	73.26% 126
Appearance of village centre (the Nook)	1.16% 2	1.73% 3	5.20% 9	20.81% 36	71.10% 123
Facilities for children	1.73% 3	2.89% 5	7.51% 13	18.50% 32	69.36% 120
Good network of foot paths	1.16% 2	2.33% 4	9.30% 16	21.51% 37	65.70% 113
Facilities for teenagers	3.49% 6	2.91% 5	9.88% 17	19.19% 33	64.53% 111
Village sense of community/identity	0.58% 1	1.73% 3	7.51% 13	31.21% 54	58.96% 102
Village character - its buildings and history	1.16% 2	0.58% 1	8.67% 15	32.95% 57	56.65% 98
Community social facilities – e.g. Jubilee Hall, pub, church	1.16% 2	1.16% 2	13.87% 24	27.17% 47	56.65% 98
Suitable housing for local people's needs	4.05% 7	4.05% 7	13.87% 24	21.39% 37	56.65% 98
Mitigation and adaptation to climate change	1.73% 3	2.89% 5	18.50% 32	24.28% 42	52.60% 91
Convenient public transport	2.91% 5	3.49% 6	11.05% 19	33.72% 58	48.84% 84
Variety of social activities, events, clubs & groups	2.89% 5	4.05% 7	19.08% 33	27.75% 48	46.24% 80
Good network of cycle paths	5.23% 9	9.30% 16	22.09% 38	17.44% 30	45.93% 79
Biodiversity emergency	2.34% 4	4.68% 8	25.73% 44	26.90% 46	40.35% 69
Easy car parking	4.05% 7	5.78% 10	21.97% 38	30.64% 53	37.57% 65
Access to major road networks, railways & airports	4.05% 7	5.20% 9	27.75% 48	31.79% 55	31.21% 54

Each option offered by this question is considered important/extremely important by the majority of respondents. Of the 4 top options, two are about the importance of open green spaces and countryside; two concern education. For example, 94% of respondents feel that open spaces and green areas are important/extremely important.

A full list of additional comments appears in the appendix. These include comments about the importance of retaining the rural/large village feel of Anstey. Concern is expressed about the number of new homes being proposed. There are comments about facilities for older people and for younger people, issues around parking and the safety of footpaths.

ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

Q2 Are there any special requirements (e.g. Use of a pushchair/pram/wheelchair) you or any members of your household have?

A number of respondents use mobility scooters and others use pushchairs for their children.

Several of those responding identify the poor state of some footpaths as an issue.

Q3 How important are the following? Please rate from 1 (NOT AT ALL important) to 5 (EXTREMELY important)

	1	2	3	4	5
Green spaces	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	2.52% 4	20.13% 32	77.36% 123
Protection of wildlife and habitat	0.00% 0	1.26% 2	1.26% 2	23.90% 38	73.58% 117
Public areas – e.g. village green, playground	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	3.77% 6	28.30% 45	67.92% 108
Undeveloped or wild areas	0.00% 0	3.14% 5	6.29% 10	23.27% 37	67.30% 107
Significant trees and hedgerows	0.00% 0	0.63% 1	5.03% 8	30.19% 48	64.15% 102
Public footpaths and bridleways	0.00% 0	1.26% 2	8.18% 13	26.42% 42	64.15% 102
The river	0.00% 0	2.53% 4	12.03% 19	20.89% 33	64.56% 102
Rural views	0.00% 0	1.26% 2	11.32% 18	25.16% 40	62.26% 99
Protecting certain buildings.	0.00% 0	4.46% 7	22.29% 35	25.48% 40	47.77% 75
History of Anstey	0.63% 1	3.77% 6	23.27% 37	27.04% 43	45.28% 72
Improving the appearance of certain buildings.	1.28% 2	5.13% 8	23.08% 36	30.13% 47	40.38% 63

Responses to this question further highlight the importance of the rural environment, the outdoors, wildlife and trees to respondents. Over 97% of respondents feel that green spaces and the protection of wildlife and habitat important/extremely important.

Q4 Please state which buildings you would like to protect

A full list of responses appears in the appendix. There is strong support for protecting the old buildings of Anstey, the churches and the Nook; also, the library and the scout hut.

Q5 Please state which buildings you would like to see improved

A full list of responses appears in the appendix. Several responses concern the Potter's Carpets building which is prominent on approach to the centre of Anstey. Also mentioned by several respondents is Jubilee Hall, the scout hut and the library, as well as shops around The Nook.

Q6 To what extent do any of the following cause you concern within Anstey Parish? Please rate from 1 (NOT AT ALL important) to 5 (EXTREMELY important)

	1	2	3	4	5
Traffic congestion	3.16% 5	1.27% 2	6.33% 10	13.29% 21	75.95% 120
Dog fouling	3.14% 5	3.77% 6	13.84% 22	23.27% 37	55.97% 89
Fly tipping	2.55% 4	7.64% 12	21.66% 34	20.38% 32	47.77% 75
Environmental damage	1.27% 2	1.91% 3	22.29% 35	27.39% 43	47.13% 74
Litter	1.27% 2	4.43% 7	28.48% 45	21.52% 34	44.30% 70
Air pollution	3.16% 5	6.96% 11	28.48% 45	24.05% 38	37.34% 59
Water quality of the brook	2.53% 4	7.59% 12	28.48% 45	24.05% 38	37.34% 59
Inadequate public car parking	5.66% 9	15.09% 24	27.04% 43	23.27% 37	28.93% 46
Noise pollution	3.77% 6	12.58% 20	28.93% 46	28.30% 45	26.42% 42

By far the most important issue for respondents to this question is traffic congestion – 89% consider it to be important/extremely important.

Environmental damage (74%), dog fouling (69%) and fly tipping (68%) are the next most important issues of those offered in this question.

**Q7 How important are the following potential initiatives for Anstey Parish.
Please rate from 1 (NOT AT ALL important) to 5 (EXTREMELY important)**

	1	2	3	4	5
Protection of wild areas, including verges	0.63% 1	1.26% 2	10.69% 17	15.72% 25	71.70% 114
Planting new woods (reforestation)	0.63% 1	1.90% 3	8.86% 14	22.15% 35	66.46% 105
Encourage all new development to use renewable energy solutions (e.g. solar, geothermal heating, low energy lighting)	1.89% 3	1.26% 2	15.72% 25	22.64% 36	58.49% 93
Road improvements	3.18% 5	6.37% 10	11.46% 18	21.66% 34	57.32% 90
Improvements to green energy (Water conservation, anaerobic digesters, heat pumps, wind turbines etc.)	3.14% 5	4.40% 7	18.87% 30	21.38% 34	52.20% 83
Increased public transport services	4.40% 7	4.40% 7	26.42% 42	25.79% 41	38.99% 62

All options offered by this question are considered important/extremely important by a majority of those responding. Of most importance to respondents is Protection of wild areas, including verges (87% important/extremely important) and Planting new woods (reforestation) (88%).

A full list of thoughtful comments appears in the appendix. These comments reflect the desire to retain and enhance the natural environment within the Parish and to discourage more urban development and a consequent build up of traffic.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES AND SERVICES

Q8 How important do you think the following amenities would be to improving life in the village? Please rate from 1 (LEAST important) to 5 (MOST important)

	1	2	3	4	5
More protected nature areas	0.00% 0	3.18% 5	11.46% 18	27.39% 43	57.96% 91
Improvement of children's play facilities	3.21% 5	5.13% 8	28.21% 44	22.44% 35	41.03% 64
More dedicated sport facilities	4.49% 7	8.33% 13	30.13% 47	22.44% 35	34.62% 54
More allotments	9.55% 15	10.19% 16	36.94% 58	17.83% 28	25.48% 40
Improvement of facilities in Jubilee Hall	7.79% 12	9.09% 14	35.06% 54	22.73% 35	25.32% 39
An additional room for hire in the Jubilee Hall	14.01% 22	14.01% 22	33.12% 52	15.92% 25	22.93% 36

Responses to this question further illustrate the desire of respondents for a rural Parish environment. 85% of those responding feel that more protected natural areas would improve the life of the village. More children's play facilities (63%) and more dedicated sports facilities (57%) are also supported.

A full list of comments appears in the appendix. These include the desire for a bowling green, tennis courts, AstroTurf sports facilities, footpaths, cycle paths and a skate park.

HOUSING

Q9 Regarding types of houses needed in Anstey, what types do you think should be encouraged? Please rate from 1 (NOT AT ALL needed) to 5 (GREATLY needed)

	1	2	3	4	5
Affordable housing (subsidised housing for people who are unable to buy or rent housing in the Anstey area)	22.52% 34	12.58% 19	23.18% 35	12.58% 19	29.14% 44
Bungalows	9.80% 15	15.03% 23	30.07% 46	16.99% 26	28.10% 43
Small family homes	7.19% 11	9.80% 15	26.80% 41	30.07% 46	26.14% 40
Large family homes	19.21% 29	15.23% 23	35.10% 53	15.23% 23	15.23% 23
Flats	32.89% 50	23.68% 36	27.63% 42	10.53% 16	5.26% 8

There is support is for affordable (subsidised) housing (41% needed/greatly needed) but there is also strong opposition to this option (35% not needed/not at all needed).

Small family homes receive the greatest overall support - 56% and opposed by 17%, however, large family homes are supported by 30% but opposed by 34%.

Bungalows are supported by 45% of respondents but opposed by 25%.

Flats are supported by just 16% but opposed by 56%.

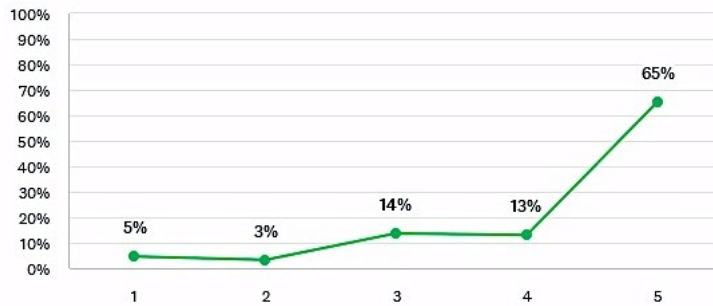
Q10 Regarding design of houses to be developed in Anstey, what style do you think would fit best? Please rate from 1 (LEAST desired) to 5 (MOST desired)

	1	2	3	4	5
In keeping with the Conservation Area of the village	3.47% 5	2.08% 3	10.42% 15	20.14% 29	63.89% 92
Traditional style	5.63% 8	2.82% 4	22.54% 32	30.28% 43	38.73% 55
Traditional materials	7.04% 10	4.93% 7	26.06% 37	23.94% 34	38.03% 54
A mix of the above	13.01% 19	8.90% 13	25.34% 37	17.81% 26	34.93% 51
Unique designs	30.71% 43	17.86% 25	26.43% 37	10.71% 15	14.29% 20
Modern design	24.82% 35	11.35% 16	38.30% 54	15.60% 22	9.93% 14

Regarding design of houses to be developed in Anstey; there is strong support for designs in keeping with the conservation area (84% desired/most desired). There is also support for traditional styles (69%) and traditional materials (62%).

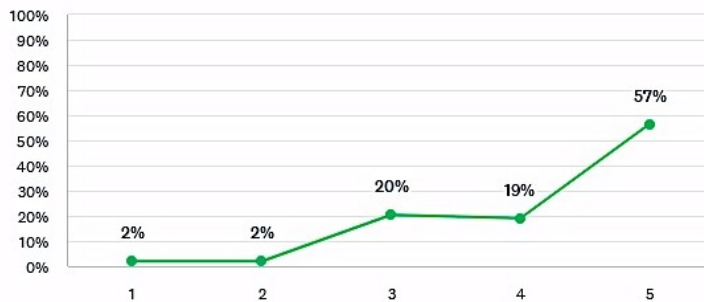
There is much less support for unique designs (25%, with 48% opposed) and modern design (26% with 36% opposed).

Q11 Do you believe the Village should influence future developments in terms of design, quality, amenity, character and appearance? Please rate from 1 (definitely NO) to 5 (definitely YES)



There is strong support for Village influence of future developments in terms of design, quality, amenity, character and appearance, (78% yes/definitely yes)

Q12 Do you believe all new dwellings should have rainwater harvesting and grey water-recycling facilities from all roof guttering into a permanent water well? Please rate from 1 (definitely NO) to 5 (definitely YES)



There is strong support for new dwellings having rainwater harvesting and grey water-recycling facilities from all roof guttering into a permanent water well, (76% yes/definitely yes)

Q13 Which of the following concerns you about new housing developments in and around the village: Please rate from 1 (LEAST concerned) to 5 (MOST concerned)

1	2	3	4	5
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	1	2	3	4	5
Increased traffic congestion	1.96% 3	1.96% 3	2.61% 4	7.84% 12	85.62% 131
Increased traffic pollution	0.65% 1	2.61% 4	2.61% 4	9.80% 15	84.31% 129
The loss of green space	1.97% 3	0.66% 1	9.21% 14	10.53% 16	77.63% 118
The pressure on doctors	1.99% 3	0.66% 1	8.61% 13	11.92% 18	76.82% 116
The loss of our rural village identity	1.31% 2	4.58% 7	6.54% 10	13.73% 21	73.86% 113
The pressure on schools	0.66% 1	2.65% 4	17.22% 26	21.85% 33	57.62% 87
Increased noise pollution	3.27% 5	5.88% 9	18.30% 28	18.95% 29	53.59% 82
Speeding Issues	3.92% 6	7.19% 11	20.92% 32	16.99% 26	50.98% 78
The pressure on dentists	7.24% 11	9.21% 14	21.71% 33	16.45% 25	45.39% 69

A majority of respondents are concerned by each of the issues identified in this question. With the exception of the pressure on dentists, each option scores over 50% 'most concerned'.

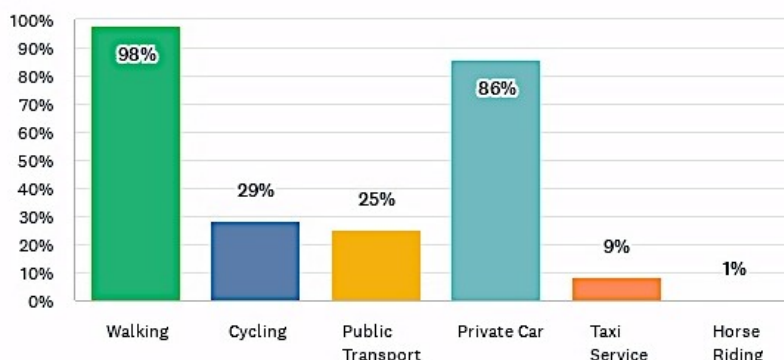
Of overwhelming concern is increased traffic congestion (93% concerned/most concerned) and increased traffic pollution (94% concerned/most concerned).

Q14 Are there any other comments that you would like to make about housing?

A full list of comments appears in the appendix. There are strong views about the loss of village identity being caused by new developments, the impact of new development on congestion, road safety, services and air pollution. Collectively, the comments express clear opposition to the extent of development proposed for the Parish.

TRANSPORT

Q15 Which of these modes of transport do you use regularly whilst in and around Anstey? (please tick all that apply)



98% of respondents regularly walk whilst in and around the Parish. Much of this will take place around the village centre where traffic is also concentrated.

Whilst cars are regularly used by 86% of respondents, a significant number also cycle (29%) and use public transport (25%).

Q16 For what purpose do you use the modes of transport you have identified? (please tick all that apply)

	WALKING	CYCLING	PUBLIC TRANSPORT	PRIVATE CAR	TAXI SERVICE	HORSE RIDING
Shopping	76.67% 115	8.00% 12	15.33% 23	75.33% 113	0.67% 1	0.00% 0
Travel to work	20.75% 22	10.38% 11	9.43% 10	82.08% 87	3.77% 4	0.00% 0
Leisure/social activities	86.11% 124	24.31% 35	15.28% 22	63.19% 91	5.56% 8	0.69% 1
School run	87.01% 67	2.60% 2	3.90% 3	37.66% 29	0.00% 0	0.00% 0
Dropping off/picking up family members	41.75% 43	3.88% 4	4.85% 5	82.52% 85	1.94% 2	0.00% 0
Other purpose	73.96% 71	19.79% 19	11.46% 11	70.83% 68	4.17% 4	0.00% 0

The school run is conducted mostly on foot by those responding (87%), whilst only 21% walk to work, 82% using a car.

Cycling and public transport are consistently used for a range of purposes. In contrast to historic Anstey, just one person rides a horse.

Q17 Which of these modes of transport is currently well served in Anstey?
Please rate from 1 (not at all convenient) to 5 (extremely convenient)

	1	2	3	4	5
Walking	4.03% 6	2.68% 4	19.46% 29	32.21% 48	41.61% 62
Cycling	13.67% 19	22.30% 31	38.85% 54	12.23% 17	12.95% 18
Public Transport	2.82% 4	16.90% 24	41.55% 59	26.06% 37	12.68% 18
Private Car	4.83% 7	7.59% 11	34.48% 50	23.45% 34	29.66% 43
Taxi Service	11.11% 13	11.97% 14	46.15% 54	13.68% 16	17.09% 20
Horse Riding	28.87% 28	24.74% 24	31.96% 31	7.22% 7	7.22% 7

Respondents feel that walking is well served (74% convenient/extremely convenient).

However, cycling is not thought to be well served (just 25% convenient/extremely convenient).

Q18 How many vehicles belong to your household?

149 people responded to this question, identifying 251 vehicles belonging to their households.

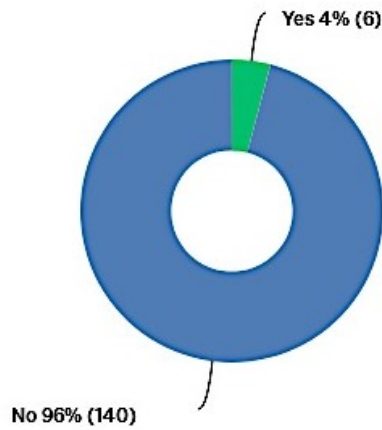
Q19 How many can be parked within the boundary of your property?

147 respondents identify 341 parking spaces for vehicles within the boundary of their property.

Q20 How many are electric or hybrid powered?

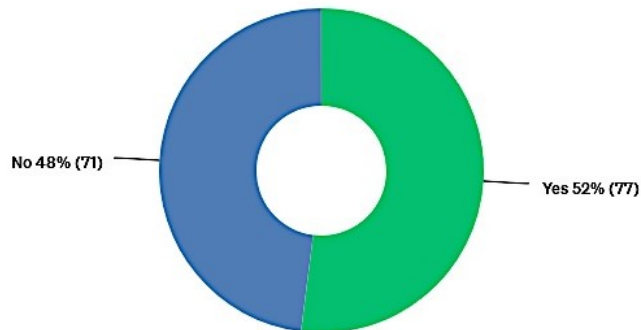
28 vehicles were identified as electric or hybrid powered. This is 11% of the total number of vehicles identified.

Q21 Do you have 7kw charging facilities?



Few respondents currently have electric vehicle charging points. This perhaps highlights the question of new developments having suitable charging points as well as the provision of communal charging points for the Parish.

Q22 Are you considering purchasing an electric car in the next 5 years?



Over half of respondents (77 in number) are considering purchasing an electric car in the next 5 years.

Q23 How important do you think the following would be to improving life in the village? Please rate from 1 (LEAST important) to 5 (MOST important)

	1	2	3	4	5
Maintaining condition of pavements	0.00% 0	1.34% 2	5.37% 8	30.87% 46	62.42% 93
Making the village more walker/cycle friendly	2.70% 4	2.03% 3	15.54% 23	21.62% 32	58.11% 86
Managing safety risk at junctions	2.72% 4	3.40% 5	8.16% 12	29.25% 43	56.46% 83
Maintaining condition of road surfaces	1.34% 2	3.36% 5	10.07% 15	33.56% 50	51.68% 77
Placing limits on HGV and agricultural vehicles	4.03% 6	7.38% 11	15.44% 23	23.49% 35	49.66% 74
Controlling the speed of vehicles	3.33% 5	7.33% 11	21.33% 32	21.33% 32	46.67% 70
Improving disability access	2.74% 4	2.74% 4	23.97% 35	28.08% 41	42.47% 62
Improving availability of community/public transport	2.00% 3	7.33% 11	31.33% 47	23.33% 35	36.00% 54
Provision of electric car charging points	7.43% 11	9.46% 14	24.32% 36	22.30% 33	36.49% 54
Improving public car parking	4.67% 7	10.00% 15	31.33% 47	20.67% 31	33.33% 50

Each option offered in this question is viewed by the majority of respondents as important. Two of the most important options for those responding relate to walking and cycling – maintaining condition of pavement (93% important/very important) and making the village more walker/cycle friendly (79%). Managing safety risk at junctions is also considered important (85%)

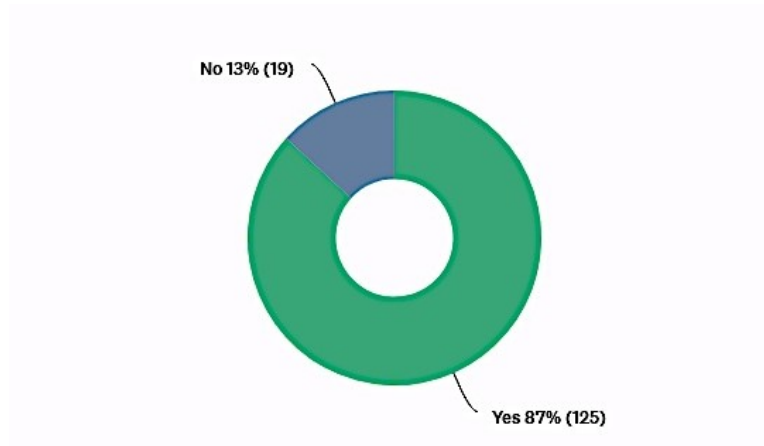
Q24 Are there any other comments that you would like to make about transport?

A full list of comments appears in the appendix. There is real concern about the traffic volume and congestion around The Nook and suggestions are made by respondents for its improvement.

There are comments about inconsiderate parking and suggested ways to provide additional parking within the parish. Road safety is referenced, as is public transport.

BUSINESS AND ENTERPRISE

Q25 Would you welcome new businesses to the Parish?



Q26 If yes, what type of business

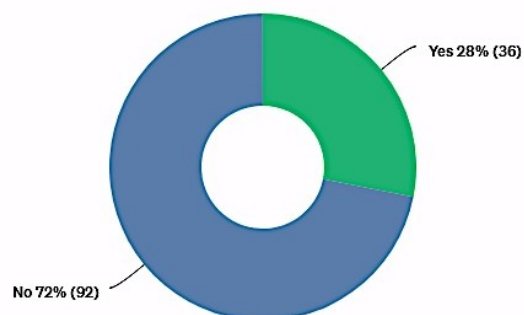
A full list of welcome business types appears in the appendix. There is support for local businesses that engage with the community and enable parishioners to shop within the Parish.

Respondents would like a bank within the Parish – (there may be an opportunity here to help people who do not currently access Internet banking). There is also a wish for more sports and leisure facilities.

Q27 Please identify any types of businesses you would **not** welcome.

A full list of unwelcome business types appears in the appendix. Unwelcome businesses include those which would be too large for the Parish, such as warehouses, and those which pollute. There is also opposition to a nightclub and a tannery.

Q28 Do you usually work from home?



More than one in four respondents to this question regularly work from home.

Q29 If you work outside of Anstey, please state how far

under 1 mile	3% 2
under 5 miles	31% 25
under 10 miles	38% 30
under 50 miles	20% 16
more than 50 miles	9% 7

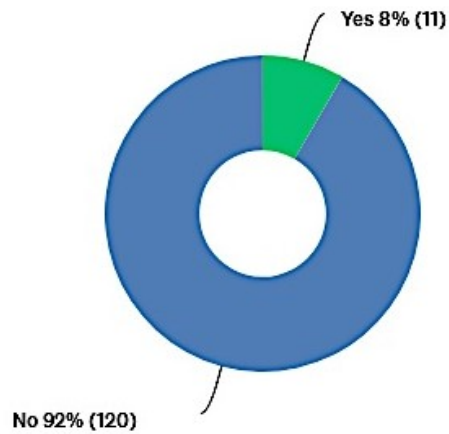
Q30 If you work from home, which services would you like to see offered within the Parish?

	YES	NO
Better mobile phone signal	65.00% 13	35.00% 7
Communal workshop areas	76.92% 10	23.08% 3
Informal meeting places e.g. café or coffee shop	80.00% 8	20.00% 2
Secure bike storage facilities	62.50% 5	37.50% 3
Better or increased choice in broadband provision	100.00% 5	0.00% 0
Meeting facilities for hourly rental	12.50% 1	87.50% 7
Small office space for short term rental	16.67% 1	83.33% 5
Storage facilities	25.00% 1	75.00% 3

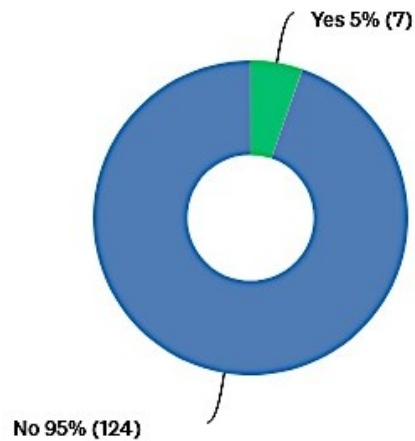
There was a relatively small sample size in response to this question. Most desired is a better mobile phone signal. Communal workshop areas and informal meeting spaces are also supported. Additional comments appear below:

- Informal meeting places e.g. cafe or coffee shop. Storage Facilities.
 - No longer applicable to me, but needed for others. I would like to see the following services offered within the Parish: Meeting facilities for hourly rental, small office space for short term rental, communal workshop areas, better or increased choice of broadband provision and better mobile phone signal.
 - Better broadband, phone signal,
 - Informal meeting places. Somewhere to print.

Q31 Are you employed by a local business within the Parish?



Q32 Do you own a business within the Parish?



Q33 What sector does your business operate in?

- Consultancy services.
- Education
- Hairdressers
- Childcare
- Construction
- All over Leicester
- Consultancy
- Charity sector
- Retail
- Logistics
- Web design and management

Q34 How many people are employed by your business?

A full list of answers, ranging from 1 to 100,000, appears in the appendix

Q35 Which of the below, if any, encouraged you to set up in the Parish?

	YES	NO
Proximity to main residence	68.75% 11	31.25% 5
Transport links and infrastructure	61.54% 8	38.46% 5
Price/availability of required premises	50.00% 6	50.00% 6
Consumer base provided within the Parish and surrounding areas	38.46% 5	61.54% 8
Quality of required premises	45.45% 5	54.55% 6
Workforce provided within the Parish and surrounding areas	16.67% 2	83.33% 10

Respondents to this question were encouraged to set up a business in the Parish most frequently because of its proximity to their home, and because of the transport links and infrastructure.

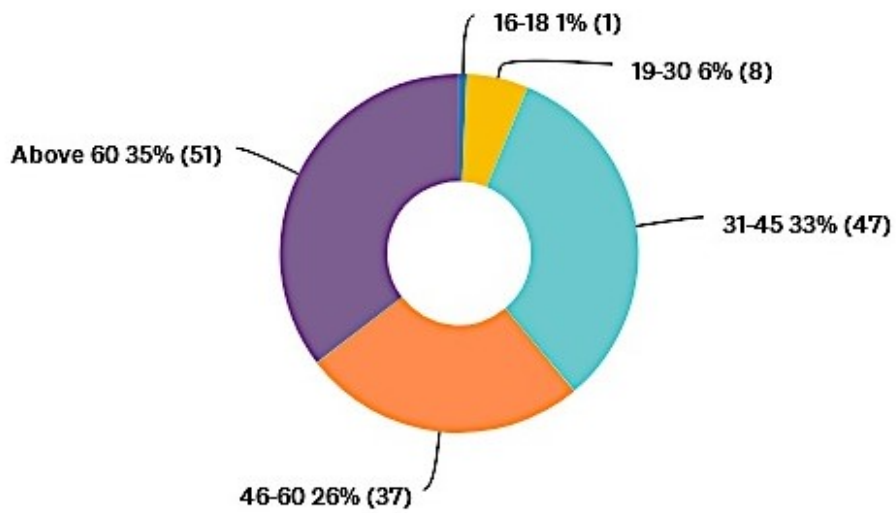
Additional comments are as follows:

- The demand for childcare was evident, so I knew that there was a potential niche in the market to cater for. The land that came with my property was the biggest draw as there are lots of flats without gardens for children to play in - I can offer that facility to those in my care
- Born in Anstey

Q36 Are there any other comments you would like to make about business and enterprise?

A full list of comments appears in the appendix. These include concern about potential additional traffic issues caused by new businesses. There is also some concern about the capacity of some existing businesses to meet the needs of the Parish.

Q37 What is your age group?



Q38 How many years have you lived in Anstey?

0 - 5	15%	22
6 - 10	15%	22
11 - 15	14%	20
16 - 20	5%	7
21 - 25	6%	8
Over 25	45%	64
TOTAL		143

Q39 How many people of each of the age groups below, including yourself, live in your home?

	TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE	NUMBER OF RESPONSES
Under 16	124	70
16 - 18	13	17
19 - 30	33	26
31 - 45	88	57
46 - 60	60	46
Above 60	101	61
Total Respondents: 142		

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

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

Appendix

Q1 As a resident of Anstey Parish how important do you consider the following? Please rate from 1 (NOT AT ALL important) to 5 (EXTREMELY important)

- No section for facilities for retirees!
- Facilities for retired people needed
- Anstey needs to remain a rural location. Separate from the city of Leicester. It's so important to people's mental wellbeing, to have the countryside surrounding our village.
- Don't over develop the village, as it will lose character & sense of village lifestyle. Resolve current infrastructure problems, traffic flows.
- Connecting cycle paths to surrounding villages would be great, but unlikely, so how about a 20mph speed limit? I've seen many elsewhere.
- The village is losing its village identity and growing without adequate infrastructure
- Parking by many residents on grass verges and green spaces causes damage and brings mud onto roads etc.
- The highways report submitted states the two developments will create 33% more traffic, the Bradgate Road, Staddon Road and Hollow Road will not be sufficient to prevent a massive chaotic traffic jam in the nook. No new road layout has been mentioned. So to me that is most important thing
- The character of the village, traffic, GP surgery and the environment are already adversely affected by expansion and will be further so as new houses are built. How can we reduce negative effects and improve the quality of life in Anstey?
- We are alarmed by the rate of housing development, which is destroying swathes of countryside, not to mention the lack of infrastructure to support the increase in population (poor access into and out of village - e.g. traffic jams at nook at 2pm on a Sunday, GP surgery cannot cope- no appointments including routine, not enough school places).
- Unsafe parking in the village is a massive issue for me as I am a child minder and often have to walk down the centre of the road with a double buggy and small children in tow due to cars parking on the pavement. Also - there is an area of footpath outside of the gates of Latimer Primary that the council have already been out to 'fix' once - though what exactly they have done other than throw fresh tarmac on top of the still existent dip in the pavement - I don't know. It's full of leaves and water and a school's worth of children are having to walk out into the road daily to avoid it - its DANGEROUS. With regard to climate change, I feel that the village all do very well by making use of their recycling and garden bins - I walk around the village a lot, I see the womblers doing their amazing work, picking up the litter that the council have missed. Though I do feel that dog mess is becoming an increasing issue, very often with fouling left on the pavement along the Cropston Road near the bottom of Albion Street and all over the local Rugby Pitch that is situated next to the Martin High School. This leads me on to my next topic - activities and groups within the community and good secondary schools were mentioned above. Since the

Martin High School became part of the Lionheart Trust Academies, it has had a negative impact on our community due to the extortionate and unrealistic fees they now wish to impose for use of their premises for local clubs and groups. The local girl guides have had to relocate to Johns Lee Wood because they couldn't afford the room hire. The local Navy Cadets have had to relocate to Thurnby Lodge due to the unaffordable fees (£80 for 2 hours!) - (incidentally, as a result of this, just 3 cadets marched in yesterday's Remembrance Sunday Parade in the village when the year before last there were roughly 30!) and the local Rugby club are struggling to afford the £60 PER MATCH just to have use of the changing rooms and parking - the subs are only just covering this alone when there are other costs involved in running the club. The High school is having a hugely negative impact on the ties that bind the local community - they should be incredibly ashamed of themselves! They have the opportunity to create positive change, to extend the positive influences of their students by promoting these clubs (the rugby club have offered in the past to work with the school to create a youth team) - but they are driving them away and leaving us with the problem of teenagers without access to activities that were previously on their doorstep. With regard to the housing - I moved here because I wanted to live in a VILLAGE. I am horrified at the plans for another 500 houses and dread to think of the impact on traffic in the nook and the strain on the local doctors - let alone childcare - I am 1 of 3 child minders in the village and only 2 of us cater for the early years. We provide more affordable, personal care than nurseries, which is why parents come to us and we are in high demand - I've never known this sector to be so busy in all of the 10 years that I've been registered. The demand for care for babies is high - we need more of us!

- I think all well explained in the above questions and answers, but I think it is very important to have a enough space of car park near the primary school
- One of the main things I love about Anstey is how close to nature I feel living here. There are lots of fields, woodlands and open spaces. I'm very concerned the amount of houses planned to be built in the next few years will have a massive negative affect on this.
- I'm not sure what biodiversity emergency means, which is why I put 3.
- What does the last question mean Please ask questions the man on the street can understand
- Anstey is already a 'large' village. It would be lovely to keep it within a village feel and the community aspect a village can offer. No more new houses!!
- With increased housing traffic can be bad during the morning, when schools finish and during rush hour. Also the doctor's surgery cannot handle the amount of people now living in Anstey.
- Paths - stop people parking on double yellows. Traffic lights on the nook roundabout - many people drive through the red lights especially at school times, which make it dangerous for school children. Bus stops (especially near Latimer Street & the co op) make the traffic flow slow. Also turning into & out of Latimer Street is difficult.
- I believe we need more children parks! Or to update the main one on Staddon Road

- The Nook appearance needs to be improved. The pubs are not particularly welcoming to all and it would be good if one served better meals. I would like to see a weekly local produce market or shopping evenings/events.
- The proposed additional developments of up to 900 houses are not sustainable and not designed to address the needs of the local population, what the village needs is a lot more affordable and social housing.
- Street lights off earlier - on later
- Having a bowling green club would benefit many people. Need a heritage centre to display and act as a resource of amenities for Anstey and history of Anstey. Not enough room in the library for this in the library.
- We do not need any more housing, Anstey is already over populated with little facilities and services already supporting the homes we have.
- I am not a resident of Anstey but it is my nearest village with facilities
- We desperately need a better pharmacy and post office
- Unsure what biodiversity emergency refers to.
- Anstey is becoming not a village anymore and sick if queues in and out and making me late for work.
- Parking around the Nomads on match days needs addressing
- The parking on Ned Ludd Close is really bad, I've lived here for over 8 years and can never get parked in my street in the last 4 years, I have one private parking space and 6 days out of a week someone will park in it who don't live on the street, since the soft parking has opened up at potters carpets it's even worse there customers block drives park in private bays, the parking on Ned Ludd close needs looking into as I no I'm not the only person who is very unhappy with it.

Q2 Are there any special requirements (e.g. Use of a pushchair/pram/wheelchair) you or any members of your household have?

- Mobility scooter
- I use a walker and cannot access a few places in Anstey due to there being steps
- The condition of many footway surfacing is poor and makes walking hazardous for old folk.
- Decent pavements required
- I have multiple health problems and walking and cycling are important for my mental and physical health. As walking is increasingly difficult, I would like to cycle more but this feels quite dangerous. I would like to see more cycle lanes, especially cycle routes away from traffic.
- We use a pram - it is not an issue. The above points are most urgent the social and environmental impact on the village due to planned development.
- I'm a child minder and I use a double pushchair with a buggyboard on the back daily.
- We always use pushchair,
- A meeting place which can accommodate substantially more than the current hall which at 5% of the population is totally inadequate at .5%

- Pushchair use
- Wheelchair/pushchair
- We use a pushchair currently and is very hard on some paths around Anstey to get up due to the way cars have parked on the kerbs
- Pushchair x6
- Wheelchair access
- Pram

Q4 Please state which buildings you would like to protect

- All the old buildings.
- Churches, houses
- The churches and St. Mary's church rooms, plus the old farmhouses on the top green. The Limes and Hurd's farm houses on Groby Road.
- St Mary's church rooms
- Church & Latimer Primary
- URC Church - Bradgate Road Old Cinema - Cropston Road
- the church and any that represent history of the village
- Churches, pubs, white house on top green, older houses on Bradgate Road, all terrace houses.
- The URC, Church Rooms, St Marys Church, Methodist Church, Latimer school, Montessori Nursery Building.
- St Mary's Church, Anstey Methodist Church, from Old nationwide building to corner cafe in The Nook as they are original buildings.
- Church and top green
- The churches and other historical buildings.
- Mainly I would like to protect our own house as we live at side of access road to manor road development. We will be subject to noise pollution, fumes and dust on a daily basis, which will be no good for environment or our health! Plus we have concerns /objections about a proposal to build a large house so close to our property. We will lose sunlight and privacy. Our garden also inclines upwards which will increase our risks of privacy/sunlight
- United Reform Facia
- United Reform Chapel' (facia front)
- St. Mary's Parish Church
- Parish church, older buildings in the Nook e.g. nook corner cafe and some of the Victorian buildings e.g. further churches and schools as well as private houses
- Those that are more than 100 years old
- Looking back through the old photos of the village - I find it very sad at how much of the old buildings have already been destroyed (and often replaced with structures not sympathetic to the surroundings)
- Church, Scout Hut, Latimer Primary School
- The Corner Cafe, Methodist Church.
- Former industrial premises
- Any building with an industrial past or historic significance

- The church in the nook is a very beautiful building and it would be a shame to see this fall into disrepair.
- Almost anything the planners didn't ravage in the 60s
- The original village buildings that still exist, e.g. churches, public houses
- Those close to the Brook as at risk when it floods.
- The church and all period buildings
- Churches x4
- Church, library, nook shops
- The church,
- All the buildings particularly in the nook
- Old cinema on Cropston Road
- Large houses on Bradgate Road
- All Victorian or pre-Victorian buildings.
- St Marys church Latimer street school
- Those original buildings around the village centre e.g. churches and public houses
- Most pre WW2 surviving buildings. Church, Chapels and factories.
- St Mary's Church. Anstey Mill.
- St Mary's Church, the old school house, the house on The Green.
- The Church Rooms
- Residential Home
- The Nook buildings
- Churches, old houses along Bradgate Road, Park Road, The Green and Staddon Road
- The Nook
- Any that form the history of Anstey

Q5 Please state which buildings you would like to see improved

- Potters Carpets. Looking forward to Jubilee Hall improvements.
- Potters Carpets as it's the first impression of the village.
- Potters carpets building in one of the first you see on your way into the village and it is a bit of an eyesore.
- Potters Carpets
- The Potters Carpets is the first building people see and it's an eyesore
- The Nook rows near greengrocers/birds and Londis/Chip shop etc.
- Carpet store
- Library x6
- Scout hut x3
- Flats above Whitfields.
- Jubilee Hall
- Jubilee Hall (more space)
- Jubilee hall tear it down rebuild with something fit for purpose. Probably 2 storey, designed by architect rather than a committee
- Jubilee Hall plus parking for this.
- The Public Toilets, The Post Office.
- Church rooms

- A neglected-looking house near the top of Albion Street
- The appearance of the flats above the shops on the west of the Nook.
- The house opposite the footpath to the village car park on Albion Street. An absolute eyesore, the building is starting to fall to pieces - I really feel for the semi detached property owners next door to it!
- There should be no high rise/flats
- All buildings by addition of renewable energy generation. energy efficiency measures and biodiversity improvements (e.g. Bat boxes, Swift bricks/boxes, House Martin nests, Sparrow boxes etc.
- The vacant building society building.
- The facade on the flats above the shops at the Nook and Potters
- Shops around the nook
- Some of the smaller shop fronts
- The entire block that contains Bird's bakery and Whitworth's Greengrocers looks really shabby.
- The Nook looks scruffy.
- Not so much a building but the park!
- The white fronted flats above Shops at the Nook
- Block of houses and shops in Nook - Whitfields/Birds building (love the shops but building is ugly and detrimental to the appearance of the Nook). Derelict land behind is awful and staircase to flats is dangerous.
- St Mary's Church Rooms Car Park
- The church rooms
- Some in The Nook 1960's monstrosities
- Any that are protected and part of our village history
- Buildings around Nook
- St Mary's church rooms improved but not pulled down for houses. Corner coffee shop
- The carpet superstore on coming into Anstey.
- The nook buildings, especially the empty spaces we have.
- Latimer school
- Some of those around the Nook
- Potter's, Latimer Street, the flats above the shops (Whitfield's etc) at the Nook.
- Methodist
- All of those in the nook
- St Mary's church. Toilet facilities and creating more space for socialising within the building
- The Barn on top green
- The 60s style shopping blocks in the Nook.
- The Vojon building looks an eyesore near the Nook
- House front and appearance of potters as you enter the village.
- Potters, flats above green grocers, vista
- Potters, and the general mishmash of signage of the shops in the Nook. Would be nice to have a standard design for shop frontage etc.
- Buildings around the Nook area
- Potters building is an eyesore coming into the village
- The church

Q7 How important are the following potential initiatives for Anstey Parish. Please rate from 1 (NOT AT ALL important) to 5 (EXTREMELY important)

- Clearing of the brook near the flood plane. Full of rubbish.
- All new housing should have solar panel tiles.
- Wild flower verges
- Bio diversity in green areas in the village Development of the wooded areas to allow biodiversity
- More green areas, tree planting, more country meadow land for walking
- Dedicated wildlife areas with hedgehog houses and big hotels so the youngsters can learn
- Getting local schools involved in planting trees & conservation
- Wild meadow planting
- Forest schooling play areas (akin to the type of thing that they have at brocks hill park in Oadby) - label some of the plants and trees, natural material play equipment, den building area etc.
- Protect tree stock (further than TPOs)
- Manage our trees effectively and encourage residents to plant appropriate trees in their gardens
- A joint Cycle/foot way to Bradgate Park to encourage other ways to access the amenity
- Cycle paths. Speed reduction measures.
- Provision of proper cycleways, particularly to connect new housing to the village centre and to connect the village to the cycleway to Leicester that starts at the bottom of Gorse Hill.
- Stop the building on flood planes, a proper purpose built recycle point. CCTV in the more secluded areas of the village to stop fly tipping i.e. under the bridge on Gorse Hill.
- Reduction in amount of new builds on greenbelt land and brown site alternatives used first
- More efficient street lighting.
- It all depends on what is meant by road 'improvements'. Improvements for whom?
- Stop the building of new homes- the GP surgery and schools cannot cope, not to mention the environment!
- Act on light pollution, manage Parish grounds for flora and fauna as well as recreation, Bus Shelters at all Bus Stops (to encourage bus use), tree planting for shade in public spaces, canopies around the Nook for shade, extend proposed Country Park to 'wrap around Rothley Brook to link to Castle Park on both sides of the Rothley Brook. New cycleways through Castle Hill park to link Gorse Hill to King Williams Bridge and Thurcaston Road, Electric charging points in the Car Parks
- Stats published to encourage more green initiatives. Working with the schools to educate the children on what is being done & what else can be done.
- More renewable electricity sources such as solar panels for the school, doctors etc. Solar powered streetlights. The green roof on the bus stop looks great!

- Question one: refuse any planning which does not include these items No use encouraging they take no notice and walk all over anything which does not reap are profit
- Discourage short car journeys and make alternatives easier. Anything done with roads must make active and sustainable travel more accessible rather than increasing capacity for motor vehicles.
- There is an adequate bus service in and out of Leicester, but very poor provision between villages
- Reduction of speed limit in the nook and up to Sturgess to improve safety and reduce pollution. Protecting green spaces is important to me.
- The preservation of the green wedge between Anstey and the city of Leicester. The preservation of the fields around Anstey and more hedgerows and biodiversity to support the dwindling numbers of wildlife
- Reduce heavy load traffic from the Nook or ideally ban it altogether
- CCTV in strategic places. Another archaeological dig.
- Easy, accessible recycling to encourage more recycling by villagers. Information boards that give easy green solutions to encourage villagers, info changed regularly. Parish council seen to be taking steps & advertising what they are doing.
- Protection of the few green spaces left within the village, and the management of these for wildlife as far as possible (e.g. not mowing every bit of grass every 2 weeks). Anstey set up with a parish page on the Naturespot website to encourage people to take an interest in and record wildlife within the village.
- Stop building new houses. Keep land as fields
- By pass for Anstey or use one way system through village, far too much traffic and large lorries going through The Nook and Bradgate Road especially with a narrow path near St Mary's church bend.
- No new houses please!! Also no one uses public transport from the new housing estates, they no longer run a bus route from my estate so traffic is just crazy and additional bus services will not solve this problem
- I would like to see a reduction in grass mowing to encourage biodiversity and wildlife habitats. There are many grassed areas in Anstey (Greens on Bradgate Rd opposite Forest Gate, on Leicester Road by Rothley Brook, surrounding the Jubilee Hall), parts of which could easily be left un-mown until autumn to promote wild flower meadows. Also, new housing developments should not only conform to the 'green initiatives' above but should include hedgehog highways (as recommended by the National Planning Policy Framework), hedgerows instead of fences and scrub areas. Surveys of existing wildlife and thus plans for protecting this should be carried out and developed by INDEPENDENT investigators prior to any building works being approved. Surveys to ascertain existing hedgehog populations should not be carried out between November and April, as the hedgehogs will be hibernating during this period. No existing hedges, trees, scrubland should be removed or altered during bird nesting season.
- an ecologically sound transport system in the village, reducing emissions and traffic volumes
- Recycling for reuse of small electrical items
- The use of wind with a turbine / windmill

- Improve the flow of traffic through the village. The new roundabout and lights are NOT fit for purpose, and the tailback of traffic with big lorries and cars, especially on Cropston Road is horrendous. Anyone walking into the village centre along that road has to put up with the constant fumes being pumped out by those idling engines.
- School walking buses
- Traffic slowing or a bypass road to discourage so much traffic through the Parish. For road Improvements my response concerns road surface quality - not changing the actual road network.
- Electric Vehicle Charging points within the village

Q8 How important do you think the following amenities would be to improving life in the village? Please rate from 1 (LEAST important) to 5 (MOST important)

- A bowling green
- Improved facilities for teenagers
- Thought given to the fact that this is a village and that more people will reduce green spaces and we will end up as a suburb of Leicester City and not as a separate village
- Protection of verges and green spaces from parking of cars, caravans etc.
- Please bring back the spira glide in the park my grandchildren miss it
- More dog poo bins, some 'slow down' signs all along the Cropston Road, a lolly pop person based on Latimer Street and a safe crossing area approaching the roundabout at the bottom of Staddon Road
- Essential Services such the Doctors to cope with the increased population of the village
- Support continued presence of the library Support establishment of community conservation volunteers
- Q1. See earlier comment. Just 1 adequate room Q2 we have sufficient football fields and there is no chance of anything else
- Facilities to allow the community to interact with each other.
- Improve play facilities on field between Davidsons development and Burgin Road
- Please update the park, over the years it has got a lot worse!
- Tennis court
- What is most lacking is a good size performance space (with stage) for concerts, theatre etc.
- Swimming baths. More litter bins.
- Better use of the rugby pitches on Link road
- Youth clubs for children within the local community
- Work with the existing football club so they can access more pitches for children to use
- Make sure the cost of hiring rooms is doable for everyone
- Bowling green Outdoor gym equipment on all parks

- Looking at other play areas in surrounding villages, they have a lot more choice for children. The baby/toddler area on the reccy is very poor
- It is important to protect the community facilities that exist, which accommodate community groups: Ellis Bell room and room above at the URC, Parish Church Rooms, the library, rooms at the Methodist church.
- Better footpaths and bike paths
- Davidson's estate on Groby Road needs significant improvement and development
- cctv on parks as deterrent for youths
- With the size that our village is going to be very soon we should have a sports centre and better access to community playing fields for all sports
- Definitely need a good astroturf football space (like one in Glenfield)
- Bike track (pump track) for entertaining kids and teenagers (skate park)

Q14 Are there any other comments that you would like to make about housing?

- Increased flooding.
- Losing our rural identity, is my main concern
- Parking on some roads in Anstey is ridiculous with parking on corners.
- Not enough affordable housing
- No more large housing developments at all
- Would like to see an even spread throughout the village so that one area was not affected more than another. Hopefully that would ease traffic congestion
- A degree of additional new housing is both essential and inevitable, to maintain a mix of household types and vibrancy of the village and it's facilities.
- I realise Anstey has to provide housing but thought and consideration should be given to residents who lived here for many years. Respect people's privacy, and don't take away people's sunlight/daylight from there houses and gardens because you wish to build them so close
- Housing needs to be balanced with jobs close by. 2. Encourage developers to use brownfield sites.
- Congestion, air quality, safety (of pedestrians and cyclists) and the doctors are very very significant worries for me.
- It is important to invest in improved services and facilities before the housing is built, not after.
- I think that the prices for new housing with 3 plus beds is unrealistic - hence you see a large amount of the older houses around the village being purchased, renovated and extended in order to accommodate modern family needs - its crazy that its cheaper to buy, renovate and extend than just to buy (a more often than not smaller in terms of square footage) property straight off.
- Design issues should focus as much on energy efficiency and low carbon energy as on appearance. All new houses should incorporate electric charging points
- I would like to see some good looking but not more expensive designs Use of new modern building methods as opposed to the old fashioned brick, we need diversity so why are we building houses to last a millennium.

- Significant developments need to fit into a larger plan of what housing makes sense in which locations, with infrastructure all joined up.
- The proposed additional housing developments are not sustainable and are not designed to meet the needs of the local population. Affordable and social housing with adequate outside space should take priority over the large detached houses that are crammed together on former green spaces with the sole purpose of making the maximum profit for the builder.
- It's too much! Anstey will not be a village anymore! Such a shame! The current village infrastructure cannot cope with this increase in housing!
- The area is going to lose its peaceful tranquillity that people escape the city for
- Making Anstey bigger will just get rid of the small village Anstey is. Also we all love the fields and the nook is already awful to drive so would make it 10x worse if we add more houses unless you make the nook bigger
- Too many houses being built and expanding the village
- Anstey lane is usually overwhelmed by traffic during school/rush hour and cannot cope with any more useable.
- Disability properties with wheelchair access lifts and wet rooms
- Protection of wild life from road kill
- Houses should be in keeping with the village. It is important to consider the impact of traffic - Anstey is already a through route for other villages and the Nook is becoming increasingly busy, noisy and polluted.
- The existing roads leading in and out of the village are already under pressure and cannot possibly cope with the scale of the proposed additional developments
- More and more people drive the lights on red at all the traffic lights in the Nook. As more people move to the village, the risk of being knocked over when crossing the roads increases.
- Enough, already.
- Brown field sites should be fully used before green field sites are encroached on. Road access to the village should be improved if so many more houses are planned e.g. Traffic lights at Groby Lane access to A50
- I would like to see people in affordable housing have a bit more respect for their house and gardens and not make the area look a mess
- They should be well-insulated homes that are easy to heat.
- There are issues now booking appointments or collecting prescription
- Too many planned. Anstey will no longer be a village. It will lose its community feel
- Stop adding to an already bursting village!
- The loss of green space and countryside is environmentally unacceptable. Maintaining these aspects of Anstey is imperative
- Stop all this new houses developments. The doctors can't cope and we can't get an appointment for love nor money. Schools are bursting at the seams and there is too much traffic congestion causing danger to children walking to and from school (Cropston road in particular)
- Should have a commitment to build facilities with the development, primary school, nursery, doctors surgery, chemist local shop/s, social facilities community centre, cafe. Depending on how many houses, support local transport services etc.

- The roads ATM can't cope with traffic it has, with another 300+ houses which we all know will be passed it will be a NIGHTMARE!
- Anstey is fast becoming less of a village, soon there will be no green space between villages
- All are a concern, we need to give additional measures and services in place BEFORE any further homes are built....not after!
- Accessible accommodation for those with disabilities /special needs should be considered
- Building on high ground (e.g. the proposal to build between the housing north of Groby Rd and Manor Farm) will have a greatly detrimental impact on Anstey's setting in the countryside.
- There must be an overall plan - not piecemeal development which offers few or no facilities
- New housing developments should not only conform to the 'green initiatives' above but should include hedgehog highways (as recommended by the National Planning Policy Framework), hedgerows instead of fences and scrub areas.
- a managed traffic system that reduces pollution and car usage
- Anstey is the wrong place to build more housing
- Anstey used to be a nice village and you are just ruining it and making it into a town, people can't get into doctors, dentists now, so what will it be like with more housing. You won't be happy until every piece of greenery is covered
- Sort out the mess created on the nook by previous developments before adding more housing stock.
- A direct link from A50 Glenfield into Anstey Lane/Groby Road Anstey would reduce traffic coming into Anstey via the Nook.
- New developments keep the village alive but they must be aligned with improved infrastructure, particularly regarding extra traffic
- Needs the transport infrastructure to meet it. We need access and exit from Groby Road to the A50
- The more housing built in Anstey will obviously mean more people and cars. Until there is a proper infrastructure in place to deal with these needs i.e. better roads and access, another or bigger surgery and dentist, and school, then it is untenable, as things are already not very good.
- Can see the need for increased housing but the infrastructure needs investment to route traffic away from the nook and support easy commuting in/out of the village
- Additional traffic and congestion is a huge issue
- If developers delivered on what they had promised (infrastructure changes etc.) as well as putting the houses up, people would be a lot less sore about new housing developments. It's developers' attitude, and what the council lets them get away with, that makes people so annoyed. There's a natural justice in forcing a developer to finish the job properly before they take their profits. Why can't this be enforced?
- The road infrastructure as it is today cannot maintain the volume of traffic we have now so unless a bypass or something similar is done our village is at its max
- Loss of rural identity is long gone in Anstey

- The challenge with further developments is down to the bottle neck in the nook it simply can't cope with more traffic, that's not just limited to Anstey it also includes other villages that use the Anstey route to access a46/Leicester. And also on entrance to the village and the traffic coming to visit Bradgate and Charnwood outdoor spaces.

Q24 Are there any other comments that you would like to make about transport?

- The Nook is a nightmare for vehicles and pedestrians alike.
- We need to build a proper link road to the A50 so cars have another access point to the village that avoids the Nook
- Previous alteration to The Nook made congestion and associated pollution worse yet future developments have stated that this was an improvement due to their surveys being carried out during lockdown
- Improve access from A50 Glenfield into Anstey Lane/Groby Road Anstey it needs better access and exit
- Need an IN road directly from A50 to Groby Road crossing the carriage way with traffic lights. The OUT junction is too fast and dangerous also due to the speed which cars come along it
- Need one-way systems through Anstey as too much traffic on Bradgate Road, Cropston Road and The Nook or by pass and 20 mph speed restriction would make people take different routes by passing Anstey.
- The current traffic system in the Nook doesn't work now add in 900 houses and it will never work
- Some pavements haven't been repaired for years. Cycle ways need to be separate from the roads.
- About parking-Cropston Road Anstey Nomads weekend parking is causing congestion and is an accident waiting to happen. I have seen cars mounting kerbs because other drivers refused to wait and blocked the road trying to get through into the village. There needs to be a car sharing solution for those using the facilities to reduce the amount of cars parked on the road.
- Better control of illegal and inconsiderate car parking and enforcement of the controls.
- Please give us more car parks
- There is a vacant plot of land at the bottom of Latimer Street that would be perfect for parking and solve a lot of problems with parking in the centre of the village
- Make The Nook car park pay and display. First45 min free.
- I would particularly like to see safer cycling facilities ie proper wide cycle ways and tracks. It would be very good if you could remove the gates on the path that goes from the back of pear tree close/cherry tree up to Gynsills lane. This is very good for walkers but practically impossible for cyclists because of the gates. It impossible for people with pushchairs/mobility scooters
- Improvements to visibility at road junctions.
- Make it as pleasant and convenient as possible to walk and cycle to amenities and prioritise this above motoring convenience. It's not ok to keep encouraging

car dependency. The quality and accessibility (price) of bus services is a real shame- it is like a forgotten service that needs investment and management (at greater Leicester level).

- To get up some streets/roads are awful and dangerous more so at the top of Dalby Road is very dangerous and high fields roads up that way dangerous as of the slim roads and cars parked all up
- There is limited pavement on same road i.e. Bradgate road so small Children have to cross the main road to get to school There are no separate facilities for cycling or mobility vehicles travelling in the village, so pavement are often use. Dropped curbs required at corner to facilitate pushchair use There should be electric charging in on Street parking in New developments
- Parking and accessibility is good. Speed and traffic noise is an issue.
- We need the traffic light system to be enforced to reduce the temptation to drive through the red lights.
- More street wardens needed early morning & evenings Saturday & Sunday to combat illegal parking. By-pass/ring road needed around Anstey. Move Leicester Road bus stop to Staddon Road opposite care home.
- The buses are not very reliable and finish running early Have not used them since covid
- Less parking on pavements and corners. Inconsiderate parking is dangerous especially for people with wheelchairs, prams and the elderly
- There are so many road signs and "yellow lines" that areas of the village are very unattractive!
- Fewer journeys must be made by car. The alternatives must be improved.
- I'm not sure that HGVs and agricultural vehicles should be categorised together. There should be restrictions on large HGVs but Farmers using agricultural vehicles are part of the rural economy and therefore need to be able to go about their work without unnecessary restrictions.
- Walking would be easier if we could stop selfish people parking their vehicles on the pavement.
- We are retired so the work and school run questions are N/A
- Staggered yellow lines either side of the road (similar to those in Newtown Linford) on Cropston Road from Sturgess's to Link Road to avoid the chaos that ensues every time an event is taking place at the Nomads football ground. Sometimes even the buses struggle to get through the jam that is caused.
- Ways for existing homes without off road parking to have electric car charging points that won't be taken by another resident
- Would houses with no drive who park on the road have the ability to have private spaces outside of their house for an electric car?
- It is ridiculous that no public transport runs between Anstey and Glenfield, when kids have friends in both villages and attend the same school (Martin High). It is inconvenient that the Anstey to Leicester bus goes via Beaumont Leys, lengthening the journey time, instead of direct.
- Need more parking as Ned Ludd close is used as a car park

Q26 If yes, what type of business

- Anything other than hairdressers!
- Any except estate agents or hairdressers.
- Small individual.
- Bank!!
- Bank
- Banks, Building Society
- Bank in the village
- Small local businesses, new bank!
- Variety
- Card shop, clothes
- Financial, whole foods, groceries, manufacturing
- Would especially welcome a zero waste shop
- Bakery, or general shops
- Don't mind.
- Clothes Bank
- Non-polluting kind that would add to the variety available.
- Small business - hopefully to grow and employ more
- Gym
- Financial outlets (bank or building society) is an essential need now.
- More retail shops, outlets
- All
- Type B1 employment, and shops including clothing and outfitters.
- Home working, local food/office supplies, book shop? I am not sure. I think if people can work in the village and do not have to use their cars, that would be v good.
- Small-scale businesses with purpose built premises and adequate parking.
- More child minders! We're more affordable than nurseries, provide a more personal, home from home service - but there are only 3 of us in the village! And a better run post office. Also a legitimate newsagents on link road - they are the only shop up the top end of the village and they literally have nothing on their shelves - the entire back fridge is completely empty - there are rows on rows of empty stock
- Shops and restaurants
- Independent unique shopping, boutiques
- Anything which brings significant employment Training places for post 16s
- Most
- Retail
- Businesses that engage with the community and benefit the village.
- Leisure facilities Swimming etc.
- More charity shops
- Gift shops, deli, local business
- Pet store, toy & gift shop
- Restaurants, home stores. Beauty
- More baby groups
- Aldi
- Small independent businesses. Large supermarket such as Tesco or M&S.

- Small family
- Commercial Small Light industry
- Deli, better diversity of shops (clothes), restaurants/better pub. Post Office is not good and should be improved.
- Decent chemist
- Independent retail. Specialist manufactures.
- Garden centre. Sport shop. Pet shop. Bank/building society.
- Small, local businesses that employ people from the village & do not increase traffic into the village too much
- To the scale of the parish
- Youth clubs access for youths and teenagers
- High tech
- Sports facilities
- Some clothes shops would be good
- Shops
- Small local business, house improvements, small supermarkets, based in the newer housing developments
- Clothing shop. Gift shop. Restaurants.
- Delicatessen more up market pubs
- Open to all
- Dessert places, bank/building society
- A bigger chemist, the current one is far too small for the village
- More charity and retail shops
- Ones that might employ local people. Non-polluting businesses. Ones that wouldn't generate traffic into the village.
- Service and small works to give local employment
- Small businesses likely to benefit the village. More local multipurpose hubs to cater for those who do not want to travel far to work and would have difficulty working from home.
- Small businesses that can provide employment for local people to cut down on travel
- Green businesses
- Ones that have potential to employ local people
- Range of retail outlets.
- Small scale manufacturing
- A bank or building society A boutique
- The village is lacking a wine bar type business and the cafe culture could be expanded there are few places you can sit out and enjoy in the summer
- Banks / Building Society
- Office-based. Retail.
- Small independent business that may employ just one or two people.
- Eco friendly, zero waste businesses
- Gym, wine bar
- Patisserie Bank/building society
- Restaurants Farm shop Beauticians Pet shop Clothes shop Wine bar Tapas bar
- Ethical businesses offering direct local employment and skills training.
- Shops and services which would prevent the need to travel to large supermarkets and shopping centres,

- Retail
- Any new business would be good for the village.
- Clothing / Shoe shops.
- Local business cafe bars shops
- Supermarket

Q27 Please identify any types of businesses you would **not welcome.**

- Hairdressers or tacky shops
- Large scale.
- Haulage or other warehouses which cause extra lorries and new problems
- Late night businesses, bank, building society
- Fast foods
- Hairdressers. Café
- Any business that causes pollution
- Larger employers would bring HGV/Traffic issues
- Betting shops and tattoo parlours.
- Large warehousing, agricultural contractors, and no more plant hire.
- Industrial scale manufacture or anything that increased traffic
- Anything causing excessive pollution or noise.
- Trade-in shops like CEX as well as anything that would compete with our local small businesses - I feel it important that we do our best to support and preserve them
- Barbers, take aways
- Discount stores, hairdressers
- Tannery
- More property services,
- Factories and large businesses
- Cafes Beauty
- Cheap discount stores
- No more barbers
- Takeaways
- Businesses that are too large and will make traffic/parking worse and not fit with our small village
- Larger Tesco or M&S
- Large industrial with any polluting emissions
- We don't want anything that pollutes The village can not accommodate large or increased traffic
- Tattoo parlour, any more barber shops, betting shops.
- More chain supermarkets
- HGV dependent businesses. Businesses incapable of noise abatement.
- Pubs. Cafes - Restaurants
- Ones that have deliveries from HGVs & encourage increased cars into the village
- Additional housing in green spaces
- Hairdressers
- Low tech / low pay

- Don't need anymore hair salons, cafes
- Night clubs and bars
- Polluting
- Estate agents
- Large Shopping centre No warehouses
- More estate agents
- More poor quality pubs (the ones that are in the village are all poor quality)
- Hairdresser barber because of the sheer volume we already have
- Fast food shop like chicken shop etc.
- House selling, hair dressers
- Anything involving heavy traffic
- Businesses that would generate large volumes of traffic and especially warehousing type development.
- Plant hire, building equipment, polluting one
- No more barbers
- Factory
- Large or pollution causing factories
- More fast food
- More cafes
- More hair salons
- Vape shops/nail bars/housing agents
- Industrial. Businesses generating more traffic.
- A large business that would affect the feel of the village, and mean more traffic and congestion.
- CBD/Vape shops
- Supermarket, betting shop,
- Hairdressers Discount shops
- Hair dresser Convince shop
- Cheap alcohol shops like Bargain Booze or pound shops. Basically businesses that are not ethical.
- Fast food
- Restaurant and coffee shops.
- Vaping
- None
- Nightclub

Q34 How many people are employed by your business?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| • 9 | • 1600 approx. |
| • 2 were employed by my business. | • Just me |
| • Over 500 | • 1 |
| • 1 | • 1 |
| • Just me | • 3 |
| • 4 | • 100000 |

Q36 Are there any other comments you would like to make about business and enterprise?

- There has to be a balance
- The use of home-based businesses should not permit extensive transport demands, such as parking of lorries on roads, pavements and forecourts etc.
- Concerns that there are not enough medical facilities in village more chemists more doctors
- I am retired but I did work from home in a self employed capacity for several years
- The pharmacy in the village is causing disappointment throughout the community and even the Surgery are recommending that patients use other pharmacies outside of the village where possible as their poor reputation is now preceding them
- Improve the Post Office - the door is a disaster and the shop/post office looks in very poor condition.

ANSTEY

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT DROP-IN

EVENT



2 AUGUST 2023

CONSULTATION ANALYSIS

1. Background

Project Brief

Anstey Parish Council through its Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee organised an open event at the Memorial Hall on 2 August 2023 (5:30 pm – 8:00 pm) to share the emerging policies in the Neighbourhood Plan with those who live and work in the Parish.

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

Publicity

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

- Posters promoting the event were on display in the Parish.
- The event was advertised in the community newsletter.



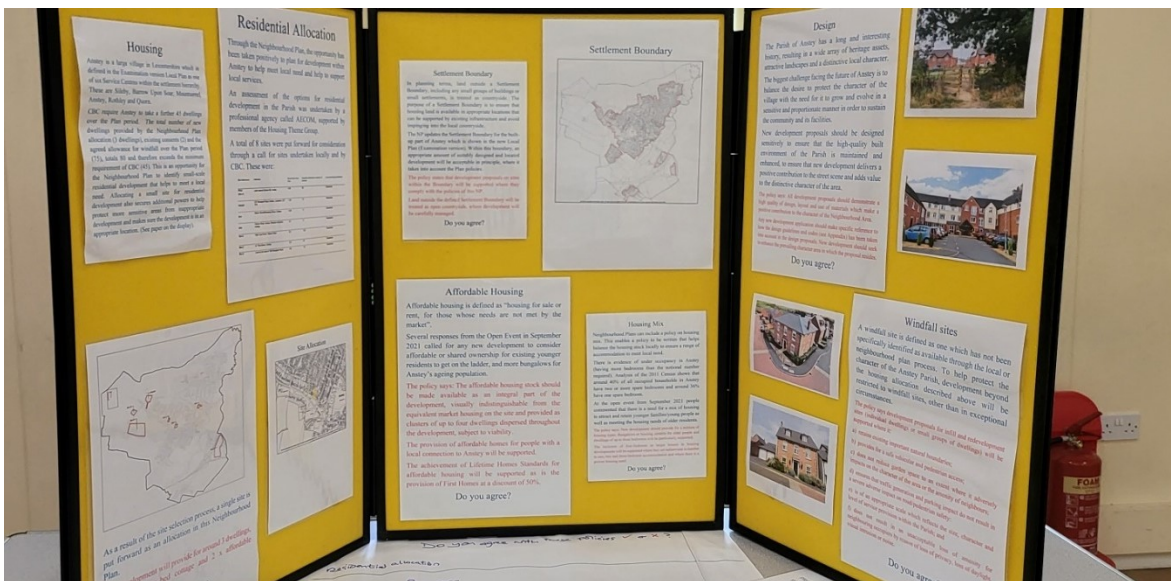
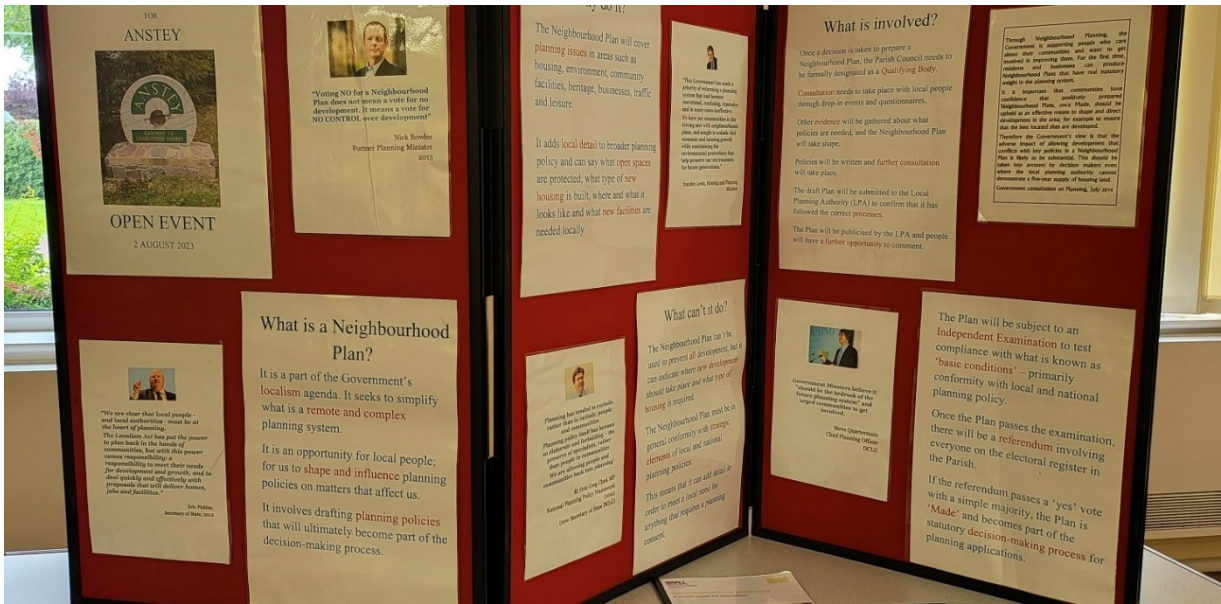
List of attendees

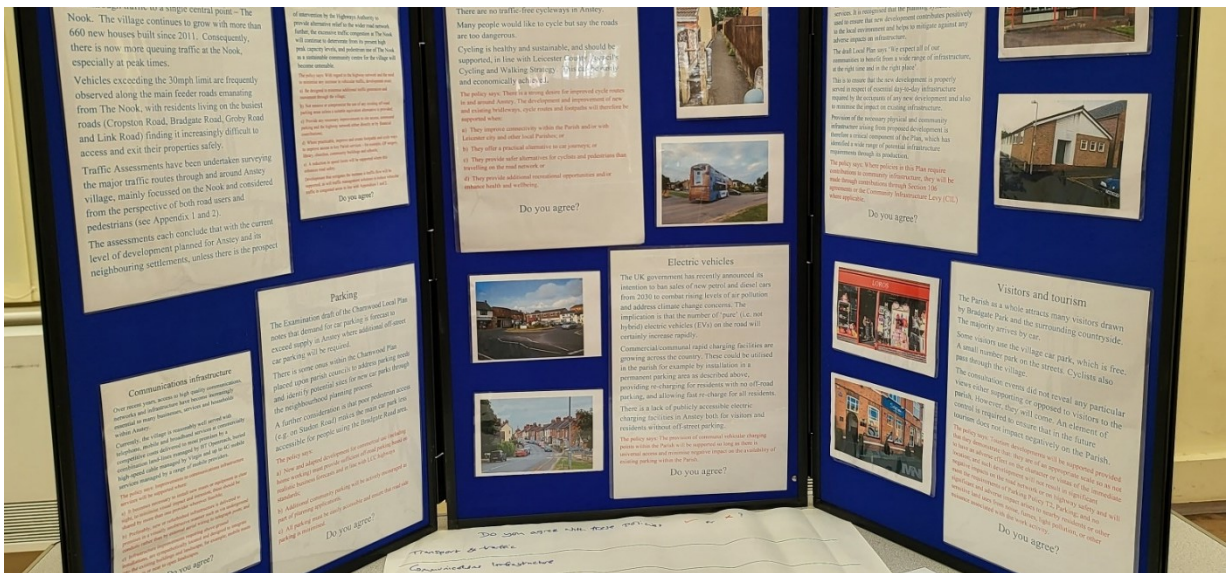
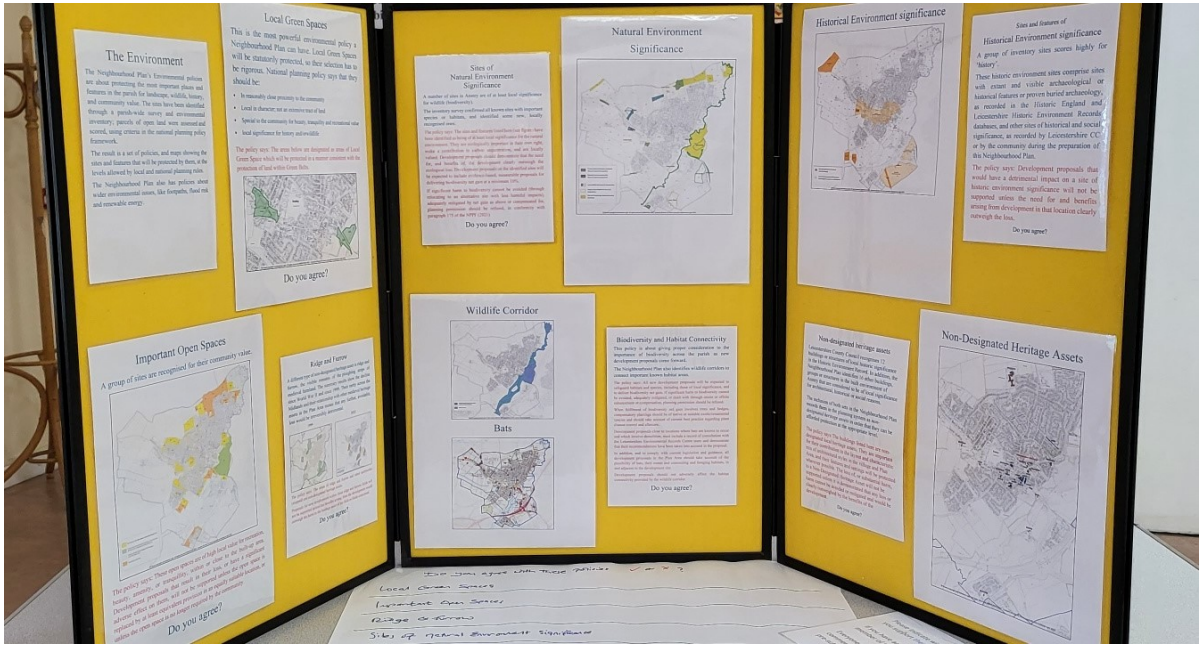
A list of attendees is available separately. A total of 24 residents attended the event.

2. Format of Event

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

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





3. Consultation findings

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

Vision

19 y 0 n

Comments

- I don't mind if Anstey is not a clearly individual settlement as it could benefit from integrating with surrounding areas. Esp the diversity of the city.

Housing

Residential allocation 9 y 0 n

Settlement Boundary 11 y 0 n

Housing Mix 10 y 2 n

Windfall Sites 12 y 0 n

Affordable Housing 13 y 0 n

Design 11 y 1 n

Comments

- What about more apartments?
- What about more bungalows? (Older residents who would like to downsize).
- I agree with that comment. Downsizing is important to free up properties for local people.
- Traffic much too busy at present, worse to come!
- Traffic problems must be taken into account in residential allocation.
- Few more bungalows please.
- More affordable housing needed.
- Design – it would be nice to see some new innovative designs in the village.

Environment

Local Green Spaces 15 y 0 n

Important Open Spaces 14 y 0 n

Ridge and Furrow 15 y 0 n

Natural Environment 14 y 0 n

Biodiversity 15 y 0 n

Historic Environment 13 y 0 n

Non-designated heritage assets 12 y 0 n

Important Views 12 y 0 n

Footpaths & walking routes 13 y 0 n

Renewable Energy 10 y 0 n

Flood Risk 11 y 0 n

Comments

- Church Rooms not marked on map of non-designated heritage assets.
- Concerned that there doesn't seem to be any mention here of what might be termed 'green belt' around the edge of the village and eg footpaths to Bradgate Park etc.
- Important views – especially outwards 2, 3, 4, 6, 9.
- Renewable – strongly support more wind turbines – fields can be used for crops and turbines.
- Heat pumps very noisy and slow to heat up.
- Footpaths etc and p48 of the document – delete reference to Rivers Soar and Wreake and Airfield!
- Low traffic neighbourhood – 20 mph. Too many large vehicles.
- Renewable energy – we should include anaerobic digesters in the Plan. We could either make use of the system at Wanlip or look into the possibility of a smaller local unit.

Sources of waste:

Agricultural (so providing another reason for keeping local farms, rather than converting them into housing estates!

Commercial: restaurants, supermarkets and greengrocers etc in Anstey.

Household

We should ask Charnwood BC to broaden the scope of their renewable energy plans to include anaerobic digesters (AD).

At a national level, AD is attractive because it is not intermittent, as are photovoltaics and wind.

Potentially, a local system if large enough might power local charging points for electric vehicles.

- Car parking

Many of our streets have been converted into one-way tracks with car parking on either side. Cars are frequently parked on the pavement, presenting an obstacle to the disabled and the very young.

This is symptomatic of a lack of design.

Design is about so much more than how pretty the dwelling looks on paper.

- Timescales.

For an engineer, a 'Plan' adheres to the OED definition 'a proposal to achieve something' and invariably includes a set of actions extending in time, including milestones and inter-dependencies.

The Local and Neighbourhood Plans are really user requirements specifications.

They seek to specify what users (residents) want.

Central Government employed an eminent philosopher to deal with the question of beauty, but ignored basic semantics.

- Housing Developments.

For small-scale developments, there should be a presumption against those that

would imperil large gardens to the rear of off-road parking space.

Sustainability

Community Facilities 13 y 0 n

New facilities 12 y 0 n

Medical facilities 13 y 0 n

Employment 12 y 0 n

New Business 12 y 0 n

Education 12 y 0 n

Homeworking 12 y 0 n

Shop frontages and signs 12 y 0 n

Transport and traffic 15 y 0 n

Communications Infrastructure 15 y 0 n

Public Car Parking 15 y 0 n

Cycling 16 y 0 n

Electric Vehicles 13 y 0 n

Infrastructure 14 y 0 n

Visitors and Tourism 14 y 0 n

Comments

- Medical facilities – also consider Opticians.
- Community facilities – Anstey PC own the Scout hut and the Council has yet to decide if the building will be retained as a community facility.
- Dentists – There is now a second dentist in the village.
- GP and associated personnel – essential for a growing community. Appointments are problematic now- with several thousand more people there will be increasing difficulties. Will there be more GPs? The current number is not enough (should be

measured as a whole time equivalents rather than individual GPs).

- Education – are there any facilities for adult education?
- Cycling – a few tarmac paths have recently come into existence with links to Gynsill and back of Bloor. These are excellent for cycling and need to be enhanced – wider – to accommodate pedestrians and bikes.
- Opportunity to take Anstey to B'leys/Leicester and join with B'leys/Leicester cycleways (summer 2023) and opportunity for a cycleway over fields to Bradgate Park or Cropston.
- A lot of cycling and electric scooters on the pavements at present. Particularly children speeding.
- Need 20mph on Cropston and Bradgate Roads – 30 in exceeded by many vehicles.
- Ait pollution – loads of traffic, lorries and extremely large vehicles; low loaders carrying heavy equipment.
- Air quality/tyre particles.

Summary

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

There was strong support for each policy.

Images from the event are on the following pages.







Anstey Neighbourhood Plan

Pre submission consultation responses

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
1.			Historic England – Ehssen Mahmood on behalf of Peter Boland	<p>Thank you for consulting Historic England about your Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>The area covered by your Neighbourhood Plan includes a number of important designated heritage assets. In line with national planning policy, it will be important that the strategy for this area safeguards those elements which contribute to the significance of these assets so that they can be enjoyed by future generations of the area.</p> <p>If you have not already done so, we would recommend that you speak to the planning and conservation team at your local planning authority together with the staff at the county council archaeological advisory service who look after the Historic Environment Record. They should be able to provide details of the designated heritage assets in the area together with locally-important buildings, archaeological remains and landscapes. Some Historic Environment Records may also be available on-line via the Heritage Gateway (www.heritagegateway.org.uk). It may also be useful to involve local voluntary groups such as the local Civic</p>	Noted.	None

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>Society or local historic groups in the production of your Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>Historic England has produced advice which your community might find helpful in helping to identify what it is about your area which makes it distinctive and how you might go about ensuring that the character of the area is retained. These can be found at:- https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan-making/improve-your-neighbourhood/</p> <p>You may also find the advice in “Planning for the Environment at the Neighbourhood Level” useful. This has been produced by Historic England, Natural England, the Environment Agency and the Forestry Commission. As well as giving ideas on how you might improve your local environment, it also contains some useful further sources of information. This can be downloaded from: http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140328084622/http://cdn.environment-agency.gov.uk/LIT_6524_7da381.pdf</p> <p>If you envisage including new housing allocations in your plan, we refer you to our published advice available on our website, “Housing Allocations in Local Plans” as this relates equally to</p>		

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				neighbourhood planning. This can be found at https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/historic-environment-and-site-allocations-in-local-plans/heag074-he-and-site-allocation-local-plans.pdf/		
2.			Leicestershire Local Access Forum (LLAF) – Roy Denney	<p>The Leicestershire Local Access Forum (LLAF) wishes to make some observations about the plan. The LLAF is an independent statutory body, set up as a result of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act (CRoW) 2000, and exists to represent the interests of everyone concerned with access to the countryside and the public rights of way network including footpaths, bridleways and byways, cycleways and areas of open access.</p> <p>The then Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs issued guidance for forums including Section 94 of the CROW Act which makes it a statutory function of the forum to give advice to a range of bodies, including local authorities, on access issues in respect of land use planning matters.</p> <p>The Secretary of State advised that, in particular, forums were asked to focus on the impact and options for minimising possible adverse effects, of planning</p>	Noted	None

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				<p>policies and development proposals in respect of future public access to land and identifying and expressing support for opportunities to improve public access, or associated infrastructure, which might be delivered through planning policies or new development.</p> <p>As such we may well be commenting on any ultimate detailed planning applications but we would wish to give you advice during this consultation on your neighbourhood plan which does underpin the planning process and must be considered by Charnwood Borough Council in determining planning applications. Without prejudice to our ultimate stance or the right of individual members to respond in any way they see fit, there are points we wish to bring to your attention.</p> <p>We do not support piecemeal development being imposed on villages without enhanced infrastructure and support your wish to retain a separate identity with, as far as possible, green separation zones.</p> <p>Obviously, a safe, pleasant walking and cycling network within any area is an essential pre-requisite which should properly connect with the wider network. Any plan can also be a means to</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>None</p>

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				<p>encourage developers and higher authorities to tidy up the disjointed elements of the present network. Improving its functionality will encourage people to use it which is good for their fitness and general well-being.</p> <p>To this end:</p> <p>POLICY ENV 4: BIODIVERSITY AND HABITAT CONNECTIVITY–</p> <p>At present - All new development proposals will be expected to safeguard habitats and species, including those of local significance.</p> <p>We would suggest ‘including’ should be replaced with ‘especially’</p> <p>Wildlife corridors can double as walking and cycling routes and being a rural village in part, the needs of horse riders should be considered</p> <p>POLICY ENV9 FOOTPATHS</p> <p>We feel this should be expanded. ‘Appropriate mitigation’ is vague</p> <p>Possibly it would read better as -</p> <p><i>Development proposals that result in the loss of part of the, existing network of</i></p>	<p>Whilst we understand the point that you are making, the policy would not be strengthened by replacing the word ‘including’ with ‘especially’.</p> <p>Noted. The policy offers protection for a range of uses.</p> <p>The use of the term ‘appropriate mitigation’ is deliberate to cover a range of issues that are as yet unknown.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>

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				<p><i>footpaths (figure 14) will not be supported without a diversion no less amenable to residents both as a way of progressing and the level of general enjoyment. Developments which have a significant adverse effect on the footpath will not be supported either e.g. enclosure between high fences or being subsumed under metalled highways etc.</i></p> <p><i>We would wish to see all developments include routes for non-motorised travel, linking in whenever possible to the wider footpath network.</i></p> <p><i>More than that, the NPPF, deals with measures for mitigating the forecasted effects of climate change and switching people from motorised travel to walking and cycling is a must.</i></p> <p>This is endorsed by the L.C.C.'s Guidance Notes for Developers and Planners (as attached below) which are soon to be incorporated into the County Council's wider official Highway Design Guide.</p> <p>Travel and therefore traffic in accessing open spaces is part of our remit and under</p> <p>EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES it says-</p>	<p>Policy T1 addresses the issue of additional footpaths to key services.</p>	

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				<p>The commercial centre of the village is located at the Nook, which serves also as a four-way traffic junction (roundabout) linking Anstey to the A46 bypass and M1 south, to Leicester, Newtown Linford and Cropston, and the villages beyond</p> <p>SHOULD NOT THIS ALSO MENTION GLENFIELD where 12000 people live with limited shopping – they use Anstey extensively.</p> <p>BUSES</p> <p>The 154 and to a lesser extent the 125 are used by visitors to access Charnwood Forest (Swithland Woods and Bradgate Park) from Anstey</p> <p>Also, under CAFES RESTAURANTS AND PUBS whilst outside our remit we would point out that it says -</p> <p>More recently the village has become home to the Mash and Press, a brewery tap and cider house above Anstey Ale Brewery.</p> <p>This no longer exists. It ceased trading on Dec 31st 2023. Apparently, somebody is to run it as a bar</p>	<p>Agreed – we can reference Glenfield here.</p> <p>These routes are described under the Public Transport section on page 76.</p> <p>Agreed. The narrative will be amended to reflect the continued existence of the pub but not the brewery.</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>None</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

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				In addition, under tourism should there not be mention of the major project underway to have Charnwood Forest declared a UNESCO Global Geopark with Anstey gearing up to take advantage of the international high-value tourism that would ensue.	The narrative will be amended to reflect this.	Change to be made as indicated.
3.			Tom Wignall – Avison Young on behalf of National Gas Transmission	An assessment has been carried out with respect to National Gas Transmission’s assets which include high-pressure gas pipelines and other infrastructure. National Gas Transmission has identified that it has no record of such assets within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	Noted	None
4.			Tom Wignall – Avison Young on behalf of National Grid Electricity Transmission	Following a review of the above document we have identified the following NGET assets as falling within the Neighbourhood area boundary: Asset description- 4YZ ROUTE TWR (001-108): 400Kv Overhead Transmission Line route: ENDERBY – RATCLIFFE ON SOAR 1 (A plan showing details of NGET’s assets is attached to the letter from Avison Young.) National Grid also provides information in relation to its assets at the website below.	Noted	None

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				<p>www2.nationalgrid.com/uk/services/land-and-development/planning-authority/shape-files/</p> <p>Please see attached information outlining guidance on development close to NGET infrastructure.</p> <p>Please remember to consult NGET on any Neighbourhood Plan Documents or site-specific proposals that could affect our assets.</p>		
5.	Chapter 4	All	Chris Bosley	<p>The Anstey Neighbourhood plan (NP) is overall reactive and lacking in ambition. So although all policies have a lot to positive aspects, there is little to support it as a forward-thinking plan addressing the 'aspirations of the community'. Only one community action is included.</p> <p>The NP rightly presents the village as a very attractive place to live, but it cannot be said that it is perfect. For the NP to be effective, the current shortcomings it identifies could be followed by specific positive actions. Some action may require other bodies to implement and may take time and finance before they become viable. But that should not preclude the NP from recommending action or seeking the support or such bodies.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>The NP is a planning document that includes planning policies to help shape development in the Parish.</p> <p>It is therefore limited to the extent to which it can seek the support of other bodies to take action.</p>	None

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				Less vital, but important for presentation, the NP should be proof-read to ensure all typographical errors are corrected and that references to other documents are accurate and current.		
	Chapter 7 C – Important Views	POLICY ENV 3, 5, 6, 7		<p>Comment: The heritage and environment policies, although all valuable and needed, have the proviso of benefits outweighing harms. It is not clear what the level or nature of the benefits would be, what criteria would be applied or by whom. The agreement of the local community should be central to assessing this judgement.</p> <p>Amendments: Add the phrase “... the local community agree ..” to the relevant policies</p> <p>Env 3: Development proposals should demonstrate and that the local community agree the need for,</p> <p>Env 5: ... historic environment significance will not be supported unless the local community agree the need for and benefits</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>This balancing criterion will be considered by the judgement of a Planning Officer or Planning Committee whose role it is to determine such matters. Regrettably, this cannot be the responsibility of the community, although they can comment on any planning applications submitted prior to determination.</p> <p>It is the local planning authority, not the community, that determines planning applications. These amendments cannot therefore be made.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>ENV 6Figure 10.5 will not be supported unless the local community agree the benefits arising....</p> <p>ENV 7 ... Heritage Asset will not be supported unless it is demonstrated that the local community agree that any loss or harm cannot be ...</p>		
	Chapter 7 C – Important views	Police ENV8: Important Views		<p>Comment: The view across the valley from the cemetery included in the Design Guidelines and Codes (fig 08, page 18) is not included in the main plan. This is an important view as it establishes the peaceful ambiance of the cemetery, a space that is very valued by long term residents with family members buried in the cemetery.</p> <p>Amendments: Add further item to Policy ENV 8 10. From Cemetery southeast across the valley to the brook, fields and high wooded ground beyond. Add the position and direction of the above to the map in Fig 13</p>	Agreed. The view will be included	Change to be made as indicated.
	Chapter 7 Section B	POLICY H5: AFFORDA BLE HOUSING		The housing policy sets out a responsible approach to additional housing under Charnwood Borough’s housing plans. Policy H5 on affordable housing is particularly important and should be firmly fought for when commercial developers push against it.	Noted. It is agreed that developers should meet the targets for affordable housing, and it is regrettable that this is sometimes removed through the process of negotiation with Charnwood BC.	None

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				<p>A preferable approach would be for affordable housing adequate to house all on the waiting list to be built before more expensive housing is approved. Maybe that is beyond the powers of the parish.</p> <p>The attention in the NP given to 3 specific dwellings seems very out of proportion and so distracting from the major concerns in the village regarding the impact of 900 plus proposed by developers and supported by the Borough.</p>	<p>The NP can only set the targets for affordable housing – the extent is determined by planning applications that are submitted.</p> <p>The allocation of the site for 3 dwellings affords the NP significant additional powers when CBC cannot meet its supply of housing and is therefore an important policy.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p>
	Chapter C ; Renewable energy generation infrastructure	POLICY ENV 12:		<p>Comment: Figure 19 includes an area alongside Groby Road. This is a suitable site for solar energy generation as it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consists of South facing fields. • Is not visible from the nearby residential developments. • The layers of top soil are clay rich having been deposited here from the A46 construction. So are not ideal for most agricultural crops. <p>Whether the area is currently more economically viable as solar arrays than the current crop (Xmas trees) would be a judgement for the landowners.</p> <p>Amendment: No amendments needed.</p>	Noted	None

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
	Chapter C ; Renewable energy generation infrastructure	POLICY ENV 4 and ENV 12:		<p>The inclusion of sites alongside Rothley Brook contradicts the stated visions and objectives of this plan (page 10) and specifically Policy ENV 4 (Page 35).</p> <p>Figure 19 includes areas within the water meadows alongside the Rothley Brook. A range of concerns need to be addressed before concluding that they are as 'suitable for solar PV'.</p> <p>The water-meadows alongside the Rothley Brook to the west of the lower Green are also identified within this plan as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjacent to 'features of natural environment significance' (Fig 7 page 35) and notes that the brook meanders naturally and attractively over the floodplain meadows (page 27). • Within a wildlife corridor (Policy ENV 4, Page 36) 'providing connectivity between the main groups of biodiversity sites in NP Area' (Fig 8.1 Page 38). • Forming parts of the Charnwood Borough Council's Green Wedge (page 36) • Flood plain (High Risk Zone 3) which holds back water preventing flooding further downstream (Fig15) • Adjacent to an public footpath valued for 'health and wellbeing' (Fig14). • Important views in Policy Env 8:7 across the water-meadows of Rothley Brook 	<p>These locations are in the CBC assessment (support for the emerging LP; on the policies map for it).</p> <p>The policy offers support 'subject to avoidance or mitigation of the following harmful amenity and environmental effects ... adverse effect on views, footpaths, biodiversity, or identified species and habitat sites' which we think is appropriate.</p>	None

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>(historic landscape) and 8.8 across the river, the mill, and historic open fields.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have been designated in Charnwood Local Plan Policy DS3(HA43) a country park. <p>Designating these areas as 'suitable' for PV arrays implies that there has been a local assessment of suitability and that they satisfy the criteria set out in Policy ENV 12. The Charnwood Local Plan (para 7.34) asks for 'robust evidence and detailed site-based assessment'. However, no assessment for these areas has been referenced.</p> <p>The NP states that Policy ENV 12 has taken 'local opinion into account (i.e., by demonstrating local support)' for being 'less restrictive' than the Charnwood Local Plan. No evidence for this statement is referenced and I am sure it will be robustly challenged by local residents regarding these specific areas. Solar arrays in these areas would clearly have an 'adverse impact on identified views', an 'adverse effect on biodiversity, specific species (including bats, Fig 8.2) and habitat sites ' and an 'adverse effect on footpaths and other recreational and amenity walking' .</p> <p>Much of the area is regularly flooded due to it being lower than the Rothley Brook</p>		

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				<p>(i.e. it follows the historic route of the brook prior to construction of the mill). The Anstey - Design Guidelines and Codes (page 87) recommends that new developments take advantage of the wetlands within the valley of the Rothley Brook to reduce risk of flooding downstream in Anstey. There is significant potential for this valley area to include rewilded wetland habitats and increase biodiversity.</p> <p>Amendment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delete the areas alongside Rothley Brook from in Fig 19 2. Insert after the section heading 'General conformity and Neighbourhood Plan' : <p>"Solar array sites in the water-meadows alongside the Rothley Brook to the west of the lower Green although technically 'suitable' are not supported due to arrays adverse effects on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Biodiversity and specific species (including bats, Fig 8.2), being within a wildlife corridor and green wedge with features of natural environment significance and potential for rewilding. b) Important views listed in Policy Env 8 		

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>c) Existing footpaths the recreational potential having been designated in Charnwood Local Plan Policy DS3(HA43) as a country park.</p> <p>d) Their potential for water retention as recommended in the Design Guidelines and Codes (page 87) for new development to reduce the risk of flooding downstream in Anstey.”</p> <p>Comment: The Design Code (page 112) emphasises the importance of new developments to consider maximising solar energy potential and suggests solutions of sensitive implementation for existing buildings. However, there is no mention of rooftop solar panels within the neighbourhood plan despite there being considerably more potential for energy generation from positioning panels on commercial and residential buildings than on open land with agricultural, amenity or wildlife value (Ref: CPRE ‘Shout from the rooftops: delivering a common-sense solar revolution’, May 2023).</p> <p>Note: The CBC Local Plan Policy LP29 referred to in ENV 12 is no longer included in the current draft of the CB local plan. It may have been re-numbered as CC3.</p>	<p>The design code is an appendix to the NP and its contents therefore taken into account through Policy G2.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>Amendment: Add paragraph at the end of policy ENV12: "Proposals for rooftop solar energy generation will be supported subject to the colour and positioning of panels not detracting from the character and appearance of buildings within the Conservation Area.</p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>Noted – however this policy is concerned with large scale infrastructure.</p>	None
	Chapter 7 C	POLICY ENV 4		<p>The history and environment of the village and its surrounds is thoroughly described and helps to give the context for and importance of the policies. The policies highlighting heritage assets, important views and open spaces are important to preserving the character of the village.</p> <p>Policy ENV 4 on biodiversity and habitat connectivity is very welcome and should be firmly stuck to regardless of pressure from developers.</p> <p>The NP does not address the potential for re-wilding. It would be good if the policy include encouragement to do so.</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for this comment.</p> <p>Agreed. The latest NPPF, Dec 23 180(e) says "[Planning policies and decisions should...enhance the natural environment by] minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity" . We can add encouragement for this.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				Amendment: Add a paragraph to policy ENV 4: "Proposals to rewild and increase biodiversity within the NP area will be supported if they have local community agreement."		
	Chapter D. Sustainability - Community Facilities	POLICY CF3:		<p>The NP describes well the existing facilities and their limitations. The lack of facilities for hire might be addressed by increased use of existing publicly funded buildings such as schools. The NP could recommend collaboration with the appropriate public bodies to maximise the community benefits from use of these buildings.</p> <p>The evident need for and local desire to extend the current GP surgery is described in the NP. The NP should include a community action to seek of the support of the ICB and local authorities in building an enlarged medical centre comparable to other service centres.</p> <p>Amendment: Add a Community Action at the end of the paragraph on New Facilities 'The Anstey community encourages appropriate public bodies to collaborate to maximise the community benefits from the use of buildings they own.'</p>	<p>Noted. Policy CF4, criterion v. requires new School buildings to have 'a Community Use Agreement ... to prevent facilities being underused and to help ensure a viable and sustainable business model over the longer term'.</p> <p>It is not considered that community actions are needed here.</p> <p>If the community feel strongly enough it can press for the change independent of the NP, which is primarily a planning document.</p>	None
	Chapter D,	POLICY CF2:		Comment:	Noted. A community action is not felt necessary.	None

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	Medical Facilities			<p>In the past funds have not been sufficient to develop primary care in Anstey to the same extent as other service centres in Charnwood despite section 106 contributions from developers. In order to ensure adequate provision for new residents there needs to be a plan to develop the GP Surgery in place ahead of the construction of new homes.</p> <p>Amendment: Add a Community Action at the end of the section 'GP Surgery': 'The local community seeks to work with the Integrated Care Board to prepare for the growing population of Anstey, so that construction of a medical centre comparable to other service centres in Charnwood can meet population growth as it happens.'</p>		
6.	General		Environment Agency – Nick Wakefield	<p>We note and commend that the environmental constraints associated with the Plan area, notably flood risk to the eastern edge of the settlement have been acknowledged and a considered flood risk policy is included in the Plan document. We also commend the attention given to biodiversity.</p> <p>We have no further comments to make on the Plan as submitted.</p>	Noted	None

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7.			Leicestershire County Council – Nik Green	<p>Leicestershire County Council is supportive of the Neighbourhood plan process and welcome being included in this consultation.</p> <p>Highways Specific Comments</p> <p>It is noted that the Neighbourhood Plan contains suggested improvements to cycle routes in and connecting to the village. The County Council is currently developing a Local Cycle and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) for the north of Leicester area, which includes Anstey. The key destinations and types of suggested improvements highlighted in the Transport and Traffic section of the Plan appear to dovetail with the draft LCWIP, albeit delivery of proposals that will ultimately be contained in the finalised LCWIP will (in accordance with Government guidance) be focused on those routes that offer the greatest benefits in terms of increasing levels of cycling and walking and maximising value for money.</p> <p>It is noted that the Plan, including Appendix 2 Road Assessment, makes references to there being restricted turning movements at the A50 Anstey Lane junction. Leicestershire County Council has significant concerns that opening up the junction to allow for a</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>Noted. We will include reference to the LCWIP in the final NP.</p> <p>Noted</p>	<p>None</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>None</p>

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				<p>wider range of movements, for example to allow right turns into and out of Anstey Lane, would impact on the safe and effective operation of the A50 (part of the County's Major Road Network and a key link between Leicester and the M1 at Junction 22), and could result in additional traffic being drawn through the village of Anstey.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>These general comments are noted but are unhelpful and unnecessary at this stage of the neighbourhood plan.</p>	<p>None</p>

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				<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Where potential S106 measures would require future maintenance, which would be paid for from the County Council's funds, the measures would also need to be assessed against the County Council's other priorities and as such may not be maintained by the County Council or will require maintenance funding to be provided as a commuted sum.</p> <p>In regard to public transport, securing S106 contributions for public transport services will normally focus on larger developments, where there is a more realistic prospect of services being</p>		

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				<p>commercially viable once the contributions have stopped ie they would be able to operate without being supported from public funding.</p> <p>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 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.</p> <p>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.</p>		

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				<p>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.</p> <p>The LLFA is not able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>When considering flood risk within the development of a neighbourhood plan, the LLFA would recommend consideration of the following points:</p>		

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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 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</p>		

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				<p>amenity of new developments, including benefits to surrounding areas.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>LCC, in its role as LLFA will not support proposals contrary to LCC policies.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Flood risk mapping is readily available for public use at the links below. The LLFA also holds information relating to historic</p>		

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				<p>flooding within Leicestershire that can be used to inform development proposals.</p> <p>Risk of flooding from surface water map: https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/long-term-flood-risk Flood map for planning (rivers and sea): https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/</p> <p>Public Rights of Way Leicestershire has an extensive network of Public Rights of Way which are key to allow people to explore the local countryside, link communities and give access to schools, shops, work and facilities. Public Rights of Way are recorded on the Definitive Map and a version of this can be viewed at: https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/cycling-and-walking/where-to-walk-inleicestershire</p> <p>Public Rights of Way are a material consideration in the determination of Planning applications. National Planning Policy Framework states that “Planning policies and decisions should protect and enhance Public Rights of Way and access, including taking opportunities to provide better facilities for users, for example by adding links to existing rights of way networks...”. Leicestershire County</p>		

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				<p>Council will expect that where Public Rights of Way are impacted by development consideration is given not just to replacement or reinstatement but enhancement of the provision.</p> <p>Planning Minerals & 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>You should also be aware of Minerals and Waste Safeguarding Areas, contained within the adopted Minerals and Waste Local Plan (Leicestershire.gov.uk). These safeguarding areas are there to ensure that non-waste and non-minerals development takes place in a way that does not negatively affect minerals resources or waste operations. The</p>		

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				<p>County Council can provide guidance on this if your neighbourhood plan is allocating development in these areas or if any proposed neighbourhood plan policies may impact on minerals and waste provision.</p> <p>Property Education Whereby housing allocations or preferred housing developments form part of a Neighbourhood Plan the Local Authority will look to the availability of school places within a two-mile (primary) and three-mile (secondary) distance from the development. If there are not sufficient places then a claim for Section 106 funding will be requested to provide those places.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Strategic Property Services No comment at this time.</p>		

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				<p>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.</p> <p>Environment General Comments With regard to the environment and in line with Government advice, Leicestershire County Council (LCC) would like to see Neighbourhood Plans cover all aspects of archaeology and the historic and natural environment including heritage assets, archaeological sites, listed and unlisted historic buildings, historic landscapes, climate change, the landscape, biodiversity, ecosystems, green infrastructure as well as soils, brownfield sites and agricultural land.</p> <p>Archaeology and the Historic Environment</p>		

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				<p>The planning process provides one of the most effective tools to manage the impact of land use change upon the historic environment. This is achieved both through the shaping of development plans (Local and Neighbourhood Plans) and the delivery of development management advice on individual planning applications. In that context, the inclusion of heritage in your Neighbourhood Plan, and the provision of relevant and effective policies, will significantly strengthen the management of these issues, and will be an effective way of the community identifying its own concerns and priorities.</p> <p>Ideally, Neighbourhood Plans should seek to work in partnership with other agencies to develop and deliver this strategic objective, based on robust local evidence and priorities. We recommend that each Neighbourhood Plan should consider the impact of potential development or management decisions on the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment. The historic environment is defined as comprising all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving evidence of past human activity, whether upstanding, buried or</p>		

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				<p>submerged, as well landscapes and their historic components.</p> <p>The Leicestershire and Rutland Historic Environment Record (LRHER) can provide a summary of archaeological and historic environment information for your Neighbourhood Plan area. This will include gazetteers and maps describing the locally identified non-designated heritage assets, typically archaeological sites (both earthworks and buried archaeological remains), unlisted historic buildings and historic landscapes (parks and gardens). We will also provide information on medieval ridge and furrow earthworks to help you evaluate the surviving earthworks in your area.</p> <p>Information on Designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Battlefields) is available from the National Heritage List for England (NHLE). https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/</p> <p>Consideration of the historic environment, and its constituent designated and non-designated heritage assets, is a material consideration in the planning process. While the data held by the LRHER is constantly maintained and updated, it is unlikely that the record</p>		

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				<p>represents an exhaustive list of all assets with the plan area. We suggest that information provided by the LRHER should be taken into account when preparing the Neighbourhood Plan and contribute to any list of locally identified heritage assets. Based upon a structured assessment process, this will be the basis of any non-designated heritage assets identified within the plan and given force through the preparation of appropriate heritage policy.</p> <p>Contact: her@leics.gov.uk, or phone 0116 305 8323</p> <p>For help with including heritage in your Neighbourhood Plan please see the following guidance: CBA Toolkit No. 10, Neighbourhood Planning (2017) https://www.archaeologyuk.org/asset/6FE3A721-B328-4B75-9DEBBD0028A4AEED/</p> <p>National Trust Guide to Heritage in Neighbourhood Plans (2019) https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/documents/neighbourhood-planning-and-heritageguidance.pdf</p> <p>Climate Change The County Council, through its Environment Strategy and Net Zero Strategy and Action Plan, is committed to</p>		

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				<p>achieving net zero for its own operations by 2035 and to working with Leicestershire people and organisations to become a net zero county by 2050 or before. Along with most other UK local authorities, the council has declared a climate emergency and wants to do its bit to help meet the Paris Agreement and keep global temperature rise to well below 2 oC Leicestershire's Net Zero Strategy and Action Plan is available at: https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/net-zero/net-zero-leicestershirestrategy-action-plan-and-reports</p> <p>Planning is one of the key levers for enabling these commitments to be met and to meeting the legally binding target set by the government for the UK to be net zero by 2050. Neighbourhood Plans should, as far as possible, align to Leicestershire County Council's Net Zero Strategy and Action Plan by contributing to and supporting a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and by increasing the county's resilience to climate change.</p> <p>Landscape The County Council would like to see the inclusion of a local landscape assessment taking into account: Natural England's Landscape character areas; Leicester,</p>		

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				<p>Leicestershire and Rutland Landscape and Woodland Strategy; the Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Historic Landscape Characterisation Project; the Local District/Borough Council landscape character assessments; the Landscape Sensitivity and Green Infrastructure Study for Leicester and Leicestershire (2017), which examines the sensitivity of the landscape, exploring the extent to which different areas can accommodate development without impacting on their key landscape qualities.</p> <p>We would recommend that Neighbourhood Plans should also consider the street scene and public realm within their communities, further advice can be found in the latest 'Streets for All East Midlands' document (2018) published by Historic England. LCC would encourage the development of local listings as per the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and LCC have some data on the social, cultural, archaeological and historic value of local features and buildings https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/leisure-andcommunity/history-and-heritage/historic-environment-record</p> <p>Contact: her@leics.gov.uk or telephone: 0116 3058323</p>		

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				<p>Examples of policy statements for Landscape: POLICY X: LOCAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS – Development proposals falling within or affecting the Local Landscape Character Areas (LLCAs), where possible, enhance the LLCA’s particular characteristics, important views and local distinctiveness. Proposals having a harmful effect on a Local Landscape Character Area’s character will not be supported.</p> <p>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, providing net gain for biodiversity, and reducing pollution. Neighbourhood Plans should therefore seek to work in partnership with other agencies to develop and deliver a strategic approach to protecting and improving the natural environment based on local evidence and priorities. Each Neighbourhood Plan should consider the impact of potential</p>		

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				<p>development or management of open spaces on enhancing biodiversity and habitat connectivity, such as hedgerows and greenways. Habitat permeability for species which addresses encouragement of movement from one location to another such as the design of street lighting, roads, noise, obstructions in water, exposure of species to predation and arrangement of land-uses should be considered.</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Plan can be used to plan actions for the parish council on its' own land (community actions) and guide the actions of others (policy actions).</p> <p>For specific advice on species and habitats of importance in the County and actions that can make a difference to their conservation and ways to increase the quality and quantity of these, please refer to the Leicestershire and Rutland Biodiversity Action Plan https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/biodiversity-strategy https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/planning-andbiodiversity</p> <p>The Leicestershire and Rutland Environmental Records Centre (LRERC)</p>		

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				<p>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 ponds with high potential to support great crested newts' 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.</p> <p>Contact: LRERC@leics.gov.uk., or phone 0116 305 1087</p> <p>https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/leicestershire-andrutland-environmental-records-centre-lrerc</p> <p>For informal advice on actions for nature that can be taken forward on parish land please contact EnvironmentTeam@Leics.gov.uk</p>		

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				<p>Many species of plants and animals in England and often their supporting features and habitats are protected. What you can and cannot do by law varies from species to species and may require a preliminary ecological appraisal. For information on protected species and the law please visit: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/protected-species-how-to-review-planningapplications</p> <p>Examples of policy statements that can be added to the plan to support biodiversity:</p> <p>POLICY X: BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION IN NEW DEVELOPMENT – Consideration should be made in the design and construction of new development in the Plan Area to protect and enhance biodiversity, where appropriate, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roof and wall construction should incorporate integral bee bricks, bird nest boxes and bat breeding and roosting boxes. Target species and locations to be based on advice sought from the Local Authority’s Biodiversity Officer (or equivalent). • Hedges (or fences with ground-level gaps) should be used for property boundaries to maintain connectivity of 		

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				<p>habitat for hedgehogs and other terrestrial animals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with landowners to ensure good maintenance of existing hedgerows, gap up and plant new hedgerows where appropriate and introduce a programme of replenishing hedgerow trees. • Avoidance of all unnecessary exterior artificial lighting: there is no legal duty requiring any place to be lit. • Security lighting, if essential, should be operated by intruder sensors and illuminated for no longer than 1 minute. Sports and commercial facility lighting should be switched off during agreed 'curfew' hours between March and October, following best practice guidelines in Bats and Lighting Leicestershire Environmental Records Centre, 2014. • Lighting design, location, type, lux levels and times of use should follow current best practice, e.g. by applying the guidelines in Guidance note 08/18 Bats and artificial lighting in the UK: Bat Conservation Trust / Institution of Lighting Professionals, 2018. • Natural/semi natural grassland margins adjacent to hedges of up to 5m buffer. • Retain natural features wherever possible. • In creating habitats, consider the underlying geology and allow natural 		

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				<p>colonisation near local high-quality habitats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid use of topsoil to promote plant diversity, especially in areas of limestone or areas near to heathland - consider exposing sandy soils to encourage acid grassland and heath. • Allow for structural diversity of habitats – for example long and tall grass, to maintain a suitable grassland habitat for wildlife. A management plan should accompany all planning applications. • Avoid development and hard landscaping next to watercourses. • Restore naturalness to existing watercourses for example by retaining some steeper earth banks suitable for Kingfisher and Water Vole breeding. • Retain areas of deadwood within the site to maintain biodiversity. • Plant 30% of trees with a selection of larger native species and create lines of trees. <p>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). GI includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, street trees, cemeteries/churchyards, allotments and private gardens as well as</p>		

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				<p>streams, rivers, canals and other water bodies and features such as green roofs and living walls. The NPPF places the duty on local authorities to plan positively for a strategic network of GI which can deliver a range of planning policies including: building a strong, competitive economy; creating a sense of place and promoting good design; promoting healthier communities by providing greater opportunities for recreation and mental and physical health benefits; meeting the challenges of climate change and flood risk; increasing biodiversity and conserving and enhancing the natural and historic environment. Looking at the existing provision of GI networks within a community can influence the plan for creating & enhancing new networks.</p> <p>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.</p>		

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				<p>Sites that are designated as Local Green Spaces can form an important strategic part of local Green Infrastructure and can be conserved and enhanced to make an important contribution to the district green infrastructure. Delivery of the conservation and enhancement can be dealt with in Policy and Community Actions.</p> <p>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/heritage value. Neighbourhood planning groups should check with Defra if their neighbourhood planning area includes brownfield sites. Where information is lacking as to the ecological or heritage value of these sites then the Neighbourhood Plan could include policies that ensure such survey work should be carried out to assess the ecological and heritage value of a brownfield site before development decisions are taken.</p> <p>Soils are an essential finite resource on which important ecosystem services such as food production, are dependent on. They should be enhanced in value and protected from adverse effects of unacceptable levels of pollution. Within the governments "Safeguarding our Soils"</p>		

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				<p>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.</p> <p>High quality agricultural soils should, where possible be protected from development and where a large area of agricultural land is identified for development then planning should consider using the poorer quality areas in preference to the higher quality areas. Neighbourhood planning groups should consider mapping agricultural land classification within their plan to enable informed decisions to be made in the future. Natural England can provide further information and Agricultural Land classification and have produced the following guide. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/agricultural-land-assessproposals-for-development/guide-to-assessing-development-proposals-on-agricultural-land.</p> <p>The British Society for Soil Science provide advice on what should be expected of developers in assessing land for development suitability. https://soils.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Assessing-Agricultural-Land-Jan-2022.pdf</p>		

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				<p>Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs)</p> <p>Information for Neighbourhood Planning groups regarding Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) can be found on the Neighbourhood Planning website (https://neighbourhoodplanning.org/toolkits-and-guidance/understand-plan-requiresstrategic-environmental-assessment-sea/) and should be referred to. A Neighbourhood Plan must meet certain basic conditions in order to be 'made'. It must not breach and be otherwise compatible with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations SI 2004/1633 (available online). These regulations deal with the assessment of environmental plans and programmes and implement Retained Reference Directive 2001/42 'on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment'.</p> <p>Not every Neighbourhood Plan needs a SEA; however, it is compulsory to provide when submitting a plan proposal to the local planning authority either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A statement of reasons as to why SEA was not required • An environmental report (a key output of the SEA process). 		

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				<p>As a rule of thumb, SEA is more likely to be necessary if both of the following two elements apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Neighbourhood Plan allocates sites for development (for housing, employment etc.); and • the neighbourhood area contains sensitive environmental assets (e.g. a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) or an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)) that may be affected by the policies and proposals in the Neighbourhood Plan. <p>In light of these two considerations, it is very unlikely that a Neighbourhood Plan would require SEA if the plan is not allocating land for development. This is because allocating land for development is more likely to generate physical changes which lead to significant effects.</p> <p>As the UK has now left the EU, Neighbourhood Planning groups should remain mindful of any future changes which may occur to the above guidance. Changes are also likely to be forthcoming as a result of the Government's Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill (LURB). This proposes 'Environmental Outcome Reports' to replace the current system of</p>		

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				<p>Strategic Environmental Assessment (including Sustainability Appraisals) and Environmental Impact Assessment and introduce a clearer and simpler process where relevant plans and projects (including Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects) are assessed against tangible environmental outcomes.</p> <p>Impact of Development on Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC) Neighbourhood planning groups should remain mindful of the interaction between new development applications in a district and borough area and the existing HWRC services delivered by Leicestershire County Council. The County's Waste Management team considers proposed developments on a case by case basis and when it is identified that a proposed development will have a detrimental effect on the local HWRC infrastructure then appropriate projects to increase the capacity of the HWRC most likely impacted have to be initiated. Contributions to fund these projects are requested in accordance with the Leicestershire's Planning Obligations Policy and the relevant Legislation Regulations.</p> <p>Public Health</p>		

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				<p>Health is shaped by many different factors throughout our lives. Health is affected by the settings in which we live, work, learn and play. These influences start to determine health and opportunities for better health from birth and throughout the whole life course, for example the environment, community, transport, education and income.</p> <p>This complex range of interacting social, economic and environmental factors are known as the wider determinants of health or the social determinants of health.</p> <p>When there is a difference in these conditions it contributes to health inequalities- “Health inequalities are the preventable, unfair and unjust differences in health status between groups, populations or individuals that arise from the unequal distribution of social, environmental and economic conditions within societies” (NHS England)</p> <p>The diagram below illustrates types of wider factors that influence an individual’s mental and physical health.</p> <p>(see accompanying email)</p> <p>The diagram shows:</p>		

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • personal characteristics at the core of the model and this includes sex, age, ethnic group, and hereditary factors • The layer around the core contains individual 'lifestyle' factor behaviours such as smoking, alcohol use, and physical activity • The next layer contains social and community networks including family and wider social circles • The next layer covers living and working conditions include access and opportunities in relation to jobs, housing, education and welfare services • The final outer layer is general socioeconomic, cultural and environmental conditions and includes factors such as disposable income, taxation, and availability of work <p>Research by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, looked into the major contributors to health and wellbeing and found that:</p> <p>Health Behaviours contribute to 30% of health outcomes made up of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking 10% • Diet/Exercise 10% • Alcohol use 5% • Poor sexual health 5% <p>Socioeconomic Factors contribute to 40% of health outcomes:</p>		

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education 10% • Employment 10% • Income 10% • Family/Social Support 5% • Community Safety 5% <p>Clinical Care contributes to 20% of health outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to care 10% • Quality of care 10% <p>Built Environment contributes to 10% of health outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Quality 5% • Built Environment 5% <p>Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, Used in US to rank Counties by health Status</p> <p>Therefore, due to the complex way in which the built environment and communities we live in impact on our health any opportunity to mitigate negative impacts and enhance positive outcomes should be taken. Completing a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) is a good practice to ensure neighbourhood concerns and recommendations are considered.</p> <p>Undertaking a HIA as part of your neighbourhood plans has the potential to</p>		

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				<p>influence all these areas, alongside influencing decisions made about access to care through transport and infrastructure.</p> <p>To aid you in undertaking a HIA please visit: https://www.healthyplacemaking.co.uk/healthimpact-assessment/</p> <p>At the bottom of this page there are also links to a number of local data sheets at a district level. You can also familiarise yourself with the health profile for your area by visiting: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles</p> <p>Dahlgren G, Whitehead M. (1991). Policies and Strategies to Promote Social Equity in Health. Stockholm, Sweden: Institute for Futures Studies.</p> <p>NHS England, "Reducing health inequalities resources," [Online]. Available: https://www.england.nhs.uk/about/equality/equality-hub/resources/ [Accessed February 2021].</p> <p>Communities Consideration of community facilities is a positive facet of Neighbourhood Plans that reflects the importance of these</p>		

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				<p>facilities within communities and can proactively protect and develop facilities to meet the needs of people in local communities. Neighbourhood Plans provide an opportunity to;</p> <p>1. Carry out and report on a review of community facilities, groups and allotments and their importance with your community.</p> <p>2. Set out policies that seek to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protect and retain these existing facilities, • support the independent development of new facilities, and, • identify and protect Assets of Community Value and provide support for any existing or future designations. <p>3. Identify and support potential community projects that could be progressed. You are encouraged to consider and respond to all aspects of community resources as part of the Neighbourhood Planning process. Further information, guidance and examples of policies and supporting information is available at www.leicestershirecommunities.org.uk/n/p/useful-information.</p> <p>Economic Development</p>		

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				<p>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.</p> <p>We welcome the include of sections covering EV charging and consideration of wind and solar energy.</p> <p>Fibre Broadband Our ambition is for a Digital Leicestershire. This includes the ambition for everyone to have access to fast, accessible, inclusive, reliable digital infrastructure and we are working to support government targets to achieve gigabit capable, lightning-fast broadband connections to 85% of Leicestershire by December 2025, increasing to 100% by 2030.</p> <p>A fast and reliable digital infrastructure will open new opportunities for residents, communities and businesses. It will underpin innovation, improve community and social networks and support learning and development for all. It will help to deliver a range of societal benefits including the more effective provision of public services, information and connect people to the support at the point of need.</p>		

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				<p>The Digital Leicestershire team manages programmes aimed at improving digital infrastructure in the county. This includes superfast, ultrafast and full fibre broadband. This work combines three approaches; engaging with commercial operators to encourage private investment in Leicestershire, working with all tiers of government to reduce barriers to commercial investment, and operating intervention schemes with public funds to support deployment of digital infrastructure in hard-to-reach areas that are not included in broadband suppliers' plans, reaching parts of the county that might otherwise miss out on getting the digital connectivity they need. We are currently providing support throughout the county with our Gigabit and Gigahub programmes.</p> <p>How does this role relate to neighbourhood plans?</p> <p>The UK government has brought into force new laws that require new homes in England to be built with gigabit broadband connections and enables telecoms firms to be able to get faster broadband to nine million people living in blocks of flats across the UK.</p> <p>Ministers have amended the Building Regulations 2010 to ensure that new</p>		

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				<p>homes constructed in England will be fitted with infrastructure and connections capable of delivering gigabit broadband - the fastest internet speeds on the market.</p> <p>The updated regulations mean that more people moving into new homes will have a gigabitcapable broadband connection ready when construction is completed, avoiding the need for costly and disruptive installation work after the home is built and enabling residents to arrange the best possible internet service at the point they move in.</p> <p>In a further boost to people’s access to better broadband, another new law has made it easier to install faster internet connections in blocks of flats when landlords repeatedly ignore requests for access from broadband firms.</p> <p>Both of these new laws came into effect on 26 December 2022.</p> <p>The updated building rules mean home developers will be legally required to future-proof new homes in England for next-generation gigabit broadband as standard practice during construction.</p> <p>Connection costs will be capped at £2,000 per home for developers and they</p>		

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				<p>will work together with network operators to connect developments to the gigabit network. It is estimated over 98 per cent of premises fall within this cap, meaning moving into a new build property without lightning-fast internet speeds will become a thing of the past for the vast majority of people across England.</p> <p>Where a developer is unable to secure a gigabit-capable connection within the cost cap, developers must install the next fastest connection available.</p> <p>And even where a gigabit-capable connection is not available within the cost cap, gigabitready infrastructure, such as ducts, chambers and termination points, still needs to be installed. This will ensure that homes are fit for the digital age but may not be connected straight away.</p> <p>The Council supports a 'dig once' approach for the deployment of communications infrastructure and a build which is sympathetic to the character and appearance of the surrounding area. The Council encourages telecommunications build which does not significantly impact on the appearance of any building or space</p>		

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				<p>on which equipment is located and which minimises street clutter.</p> <p>Groups working on emerging neighbourhood plans are encouraged to visit the Digital Leicestershire web site to learn more about current and forthcoming full fibre broadband provision for their local area https://www.thinkbroadband.com/ and also BDUK (Building Digital UK)</p> <p>Further Information https://digital-leicestershire.org.uk/ Email: broadband@leics.gov.uk Building Regulations: Infrastructure for Electronic Communications (R)</p> <p>Equalities While we cannot comment in detail on plans, you may wish to ask stakeholders to bear the Council's Equality Strategy 2020-2024 in mind when taking your Neighbourhood Plan forward through the relevant procedures, particularly for engagement and consultation work. A copy of the strategy can be view at: https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/field/pdf/2020/7/10/Equality-strategy2020-2024.pdf</p> <p>The Neighbourhood plan should comply with the main requirements of the Public</p>		

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>Sector Equality Duty. This requires public bodies to have due regard of the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate discrimination Advance equality of opportunity Foster good relations between different people <p>Accessible Documents</p> <p>In today's working environment more and more information is being produced digitally. When producing information which is aimed at or to be viewed by the public, it is important to make that information as accessible as possible. At least 1 in 5 people in the UK have a long-term illness, impairment or disability. Many more have a temporary disability.</p> <p>Accessibility means more than putting things online. It means making your content and design clear and simple enough so that most people can use it without needing to adapt it, while supporting those who do need to adapt things.</p> <p>For example, someone with impaired vision might use a screen reader (software that lets a user navigate a website and 'read out' the content), braille display or screen magnifier. Or someone with motor difficulties might use a special mouse, speech recognition</p>		

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>software or on-screen keyboard emulator.</p> <p>Public sector organisations have a legal requirement to make sure that all information which appears on their websites is accessible. As Neighbourhood Plans have to be published on Local Planning Authority websites, they too have to comply with government regulations for accessibility. Guidance for creating accessible Word and PDF documents can be found on the Leicestershire Communities website: Creating Accessible Word Documents Creating Accessible PDFs</p> <p>To enable Development Officers to implement your policies, it is important to make sure that they are clear, concise and worded in such a way that they are not open to interpretation. This Policy Writing Guide has been designed to provide you with a few key points to look out for: https://www.leicestershirecommunities.org.uk/uploads/policy-writing-guide17.pdf?v=1667547963</p>		
8.	Page 10 – Vision Statement		Thurcaston & Cropston Parish Council – Marianne Lane	With particular relevance to the neighbouring parish of Thurcaston and Cropston: Support statement that Anstey will remain a clearly independent and	Noted	None

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>separate settlement with its own character</p> <p>Support d) maintaining and enhancing where possible the high-quality natural environment with protected wildlife interests</p> <p>Support g) minimising the impact of traffic on the already congested village centre</p> <p>Fully supportive of the above components and the Vision Statement as a whole.</p>		
	Page 47 – Important views	Policy Env 7		<p>With particular relevance to the parish of Thurcaston and Cropston:</p> <p>Support 2. From southwest Anstey settlement boundary, north-northwest over open countryside toward Bradgate Park with Old John and the War Memorial</p> <p>Support 4. From northwest edge of Anstey Settlement boundary on Prows J74/3, J75/2 and J75/3, panoramic views west, northwest and northeast over open countryside toward the hills of Charnwood Forest.</p> <p>Support 6. From Anstey Rugby Club Field on PRow J63/1 northwest over open countryside towards Charnwood Forest/Bradgate Park.</p>	Noted	None

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>Support 9. From the amenity open space in the Pollards Road Estate, northeast over Anstey allotments to open countryside along the Rothley Brook</p> <p>Fully supportive of the above and all important views listed</p>		
	Pages 52-56 Renewable Energy Generation Infrastructure			<p>Agree with most principles outlined, except for potential suggested location of solar panels along the Rothley Brook. This area is also identified in the NDP as a valuable wildlife corridor and should therefore be conserved as such to protect the wildlife.</p> <p>As the Rothley Brook forms a continuous a valuable wildlife corridor within the Parishes of Anstey, Thurcaston and Cropston, T and C Parish Council would not recommend a solar farm in this area</p> <p>Recommend removal of this site from list of potential solar farm areas.</p>	Noted. Solar panels can have some adverse impact on biodiversity, particularly if sites have existing high biodiversity (e.g. priority habitats), however the sites mapped for solar on fig 19 have not been so designated (except the river itself) nor does Anstey NP identify them as locally significant.	None
	Page 67 – Industria			It is stated that ‘Woodside Business Park on Anstey Lane towards Thurcaston is the most significant	Noted. The further expansion of the Business Park is protected through its position within the countryside.	None

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
	I Units and Heavy Industry			<p>industrial development within the Parish. Two businesses currently operate from it'</p> <p>The Parish of Tand C is affected by these activities as much as Anstey is. The heavy goods vehicles have to drive on narrow roads unsuitable for their size and weight, leading to congestion, particularly at the pinch points of the new roundabout on Cropston Road opposite the Bloor estate, and the Nook in Anstey village centre. Damage is often incurred to the grass verges on Anstey Lane whenever two vehicles are unable to pass freely in both directions. The noise, vibration and pollution from these vehicles is significant. The size of the vehicles also presents a danger to pedestrians and cyclists who share this route.</p> <p>Recommend further comment / cross referencing to 'Transport and Traffic', page 73, to highlight the detrimental impact of heavy goods vehicles regularly using Anstey Lane and Cropston Road, which also pass through the neighbouring villages of Thurcaston and Cropston.</p>		

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>It is understood (<i>fact check please to check accuracy of this</i>) that the expansion of Callingtons business was the subject of retrospective planning. Further instances of such practices should not be allowed on this site (or any other site for that matter), which impact both on the open countryside and the green corridor of the Rothley Brook.</p> <p>Support principles outlined under 'New Business and Employment' with specific reference to Anstey residents comments concerning harmful impacts of bringing increased heavy goods vehicles into the area.</p> <p>Recommend increasing emphasis of detrimental impacts of existing heavy goods business under 'Industrial Units and Heavy Industry', with cross-referencing as highlighted above.</p>	<p>Noted. It is considered that Policy BE2 adequately protects the community from inappropriate commercial development</p>	None
	Pages 74 – 76 Cycling	T3 – Cycling and Pedestrians		<p>T and C Parish Council supports the proposed policy, especially linking traffic-free cycleways and / or cycle lanes to adjacent settlements. Cropston Road in particular has been identified within the emergent T and C NDP as a candidate for a cycle lane.</p>	Noted	None

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
9.	Chapter 7		Leicester City Council	<p>A. General Policies Settlement Boundary</p> <p>We have noticed that on page 16 the emerging Local Plan housing allocations have not been included within the Settlement Boundary in case the sites are rejected at the Charnwood Local Plan Examination. The emerging Charnwood Local Plan hearing sessions concluded on the 23rd of February 2024. Whilst they are awaiting notification from the Inspectors on next steps and proceeding to the main modification consultation, there was no recommendation that the Anstey housing allocations be removed from the Local Plan. We therefore strongly advise that the allocations be included within the Settlement Boundary.</p> <p>On page 17 under the heading 'methodology' it is noted that the Settlement Boundary includes planning permissions for housing and employment development to 1st October 2022. So that Charnwood's plan remains up to date we would advise that this is extended to 31st March 2024.</p> <p>In addition to the above, the explanation as to the Parish's housing need is difficult to follow. A simple table may help to illustrate the housing need figure, windfall allowance and neighbourhood plan site allocation figure. It would also</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>We are concerned at the time being taken to conclude the Local plan Examination and the length of time left before adoption.</p> <p>As the NP will be examined against the existing development plan and this excludes to emerging Local plan, we have decided to keep the Settlement Boundary as it is.</p> <p>If this position changes before Examination we will be content for the Settlement Boundary to be redrawn.</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>We consider the explanation to be sufficient. It is the overall number that is the key</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>be helpful to dissect the figure of 907 dwellings given by Charnwood Borough Council, acknowledging which site allocations they are part of. As the majority of Anstey's housing quota consists of dwellings from the Emerging Charnwood Local Plan Site Allocations, it would be prudent to illustrate them within a policy of this plan.</p> <p>Policy G1: Settlement Boundary</p> <p>The housing allocations HA12 and HA43 should be included within the settlement boundary for Anstey in figure 2 on page 18.</p> <p>The Anstey Neighbourhood Plan makes little reference to emerging Charnwood Local Plan allocations. Supporting texts states that "The purpose of a Settlement Boundary is to ensure that sufficient sites for new homes and economic activity are available in appropriate locations..." however, the defined settlement boundary, shown in Figure 2, does not achieve this. To accompany the creation of Charnwood's emerging Local Plan, several sites have been identified and allocated to support sustainable development around the Antey Parish Area, none of which have been included within the settlement boundary outlined in Policy G1: Settlement Boundary.</p>	<p>figure and the breakdown is included in the narrative.</p> <p>As above</p>	<p>None</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>Further to this, land outside of the settlement boundary is proposed to be designated as open countryside. Policy G1 suggests that appropriate development for such designation be for agricultural purposes, affordable housing (via an exception site), formal recreation or sports use, or rural tourism. Several of the emerging Charnwood Local Plan Site Allocations are located within the designated "countryside". As worded, it is assumed that these allocations would be treated as open countryside, which would hinder the development of these sites.</p> <p>Leicester City Council objects to the policy and believes that it is essential to include these site allocations to ensure developability and aid the delivery of the over 900 dwellings that Charnwood borough Council has quoted for the Anstey Parish area over the plan period. Without the inclusion of said site allocations the Neighbourhood Plan fails to demonstrate how its identified housing target will be delivered. This would in-turn help Charnwood Borough Council meet the agreed portion of Leicester City's unmet housing need.</p> <p>The policy wording 'carefully controlled' is restrictive in its approach and not in</p>	<p>The phrase 'carefully controlled' has been used in many NPs and is considered appropriate. You cannot take single policies in isolation and conclude that plans are not prepared positively.</p> <p>Noted. Key to fig 19 clarifies. The policy applies to both types</p> <p>Site HA12 would have to take these features into account anyway as they are already</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>accordance with paragraph 16 (b) of the NPPF which advocates that plans should be prepared 'positively'. Alternative wording should be considered.</p> <p>C: The Natural, Historical and Social Environment Sites of historical environment significance Policy ENV 5: Sites of Historic Environment Significance As currently written, this policy would detrimentally impact the development of site allocations in the emerging Charnwood Local Plan namely site HA12. Figure 9 illustrates two types of areas/sites, however, the policy makes no reference to these two types, instead referencing the figure as a whole. This makes the policy unclear. Furthermore, the wording "...will not be supported..." is not in accordance with NPPF paragraph 16(b) whereby plans should be 'positively' prepared.</p> <p>It is suggested that the policy references these two types shown in figure 9, and 'positively' reworded so that it is in line with the NPPF.</p> <p>D: Community Sustainability: Transport and Traffic</p>	<p>identified through the Leicestershire Historic Environmental Records.</p> <p>The policy IS positive as it states what needs to be achieved for the development to be supported</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>An allocation has been made in the NP based on the</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>

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				<p>Leicester City Council is supportive of improvements to sustainable modes of travel to help minimise the traffic impacts of growth on the Strategic, Major and Local Transport Network. This includes any targeted improvements to public transport, walking and cycling improvements into the City of Leicester, to ensure routes are safe and attractive, working with Leicestershire County Council Highways Authority and any other relevant parties.</p> <p>Appendix 4 Residential Site Assessment Report</p> <p>Within this report, sites have been excluded due to a lack of information regarding availability. This greatly reduces the number of seemingly suitable sites that could be developable and deliverable. The addition of such sites would provide more certainty and decrease the reliance on windfall sites to achieve the Parish's minimum requirement of 45 dwellings over the plan period.</p>	<p>suitability of the chosen site in terms of location and scale of development.</p> <p>The allocation of the chosen site meets the housing requirement for Anstey Parish and further allocations are not needed.</p>	
10.	General		Jelson Homes – Rob Thorley	Jelson has an interest land off Cropston Road / Greys View which is a proposed allocation in the draft Charnwood Local Plan and is subject to a live planning application.	Noted	None

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
		Housing Policies G1, H1, H4, H5		<p>In terms of its provision for housing, the Neighbourhood Plan adopts something of a confused approach.</p> <p>It identifies a requirement figure of 907 new homes but seeks to rely almost exclusively on the allocation in the emerging Local Plan to meet that need. However, whilst relying on those allocations the plan does not incorporate them into the Neighbourhood Plan. This is plainly wrong. The Council cannot rely on the Local Plan allocations but then does to include these in the plan.</p> <p>If the Neighbourhood Plan intends to rely on Local Plan allocations to meet its housing need then these should be included in the plan. At the very least policy G1 needs to be amended to include explicit reference to the amendment of settlement boundaries to incorporate Local Plan allocations once the Local Plan is adopted. The plan will also need to include a review mechanism to identify and allocate additional sites should any of the Local Plan allocations fall away through the Local Plan examination process.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the above, the draft NP purports to include a single allocation for 3 dwellings which the plan openly admits to be a device to benefit from the</p>	<p>We disagree.</p> <p>The housing requirement for Anstey Parish is based on the allocations in the Local Plan.</p> <p>This figure is proposed as 907, but this has not been confirmed as the Local Plan is not yet adopted.</p> <p>If some or all of the proposed allocations fall away, then the housing requirement for the Parish will reduce. There is no indication that if the sites fall away replacement sites will have to be found in Anstey.</p> <p>Until the allocations are confirmed it is entirely reasonable to exclude them from the Settlement Boundary.</p> <p>The NPPF does not preclude sites within Settlement Boundaries from becoming allocations within neighbourhood plans –</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>protections of the NPPF. The provisions of the NPPF are clearly designed to reward Neighbourhood Plans that genuinely seek to promote growth above minimum requirements. This policy incentive cannot be claimed via a token gesture of the type proposed by the draft NP. In any case the proposed 'allocation' is no such thing. The site at 41 the Green is a windfall site wholly encompassed within the terms of proposed Policy H3. It is deliverable under that policy and accordingly does not require a separate allocation.</p> <p>Policy H3 should therefore be deleted.</p> <p>Policy H4 relating to housing mix is unclear and unevidenced. It is unclear what is meant by 4 bedroom properties being subservient to 1,2 and 3 bed properties. There is also no-evidence underpinning this requirement.</p> <p>Policy H5 simply repeats Local Plan policy on affordable housing and should be deleted. The requirement that affordable units are provided in clusters of not more than 4 is unworkable, unevidenced and contradictory to the Local Plan approach.</p>	<p>indeed, many have been made and secure the additional protections referred to here.</p> <p>The evidence is supplied within the Housing Needs Assessment (Appendix 3). The Local Plan also prioritises smaller dwellings.</p> <p>You can't have it both ways – saying the NP policy 'simply repeats the Local Plan policy' and then criticising it for being different!</p> <p>The 'clusters of 4' is caveated by requiring a registered provider to accept the criterion and is included to prevent large sections of new</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
					<p>developments being affordable housing areas only.</p> <p>The policy is different to the Local Plan policy also by setting a local discount level for First Homes, specific to Anstey Parish.</p>	None
		Important open spaces		<p>It is not considered that the process of assessing and designating Important Open Spaces is robust, appropriately evidenced or consistent.</p> <p>The opening paragraph states that “A group of sites scored highly in the inventory for their outstanding community value as Open Space, or for Sport & Recreation” (emphasis added)</p> <p>This statement and the designations that flow from it, does not reflect the actual scoring results. It is evident that the NP actually designates as important many of the sites that scored only 2 or more out of 5 in the scoring matrix. 2 out of 5 cannot reasonably be considered to be a high score or indicative of outstanding value. In addition, some of the sites with a score of 2 (or in some cases 3) were not designated whilst others were. There is no explanation for this inconsistency of approach.</p>	<p>The process and policy have been included in a number of successfully Made NP and considered sufficiently robust in all previous examinations where this methodology has been applied.</p> <p>Noted. The narrative will be modified to distinguish between existing OSSR sites (CBC and ‘this Plan’) and those in new developments and we will rectify any inconsistencies.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>There are also inconsistencies and inaccuracies in the way sites have been assessed. Jelson’s site is identified as 36A on the plan but there is no corresponding line in the Inventory. Perhaps 36.1 is supposed to represent 36A? If it is then the assessment is inaccurate. Site 36A is a privately owned field with no public access. It is unclear therefore why it has been given a score of 2 rather than 0? This needs to be corrected and the Important Open Space Designation Removed.</p>		
		<p>Sites of natural environmental significance</p>		<p>Again, the approach to the assessment of the Jelson site is inaccurate and inconsistent. Rather than being assessed as a separate site (36A / 36.1 as per the Open Space Assessment) the site appears to have been lumped together in a wider parcel 36. In doing so the assessment incorrectly identifies the Jelson site as forming part of a wildlife site and nature area created by Bloor Homes. The assessment under 36.1 (assumed to be 36A) correctly identifies this as a separate parcel of land and actually concludes that it should not be designated under the Wildlife category.</p> <p>In our assessment, even the score of 2 attributed to 36.1 / 36A is too high. This parcel of land has no recorded evidence of biodiversity importance. At best a</p>	<p>As above</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>3. The emerging Charnwood Local Plan 2021-37³, is at an advanced stage of preparation and following the close of hearing sessions in February 2024, is progressing towards Main Modifications consultation. Whilst the emerging Local Plan is not yet relevant to the consideration of the Anstey Neighbourhood Plan in terms of its Development Plan status, the evidence base that supports it is and has informed the emerging policy approach.</p>	Noted	None
				<p>4. These comments follow the order of the Anstey Neighbourhood Plan.</p>	Noted	None
				<p>Basic Conditions</p>	Noted	None
				<p>5. Neighbourhood plans are not required to meet the tests of soundness which local plans and other development plan documents must meet. Instead, in order for them to be able to be put to referendum, they must meet the 'basic conditions' set out in paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Those</p>		

³ <https://www.charnwood.gov.uk/pages/examination>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>relevant to neighbourhood plans are as follows:</p> <p>a. having regard to national policies (NPPF) and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>d. the making of the neighbourhood plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.</p> <p>e. the making of the neighbourhood plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area) (see Paragraph 2 of this response).</p> <p>f. the making of the neighbourhood plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations.</p> <p>g. prescribed conditions are met in relation to the plan and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>x. the making of the neighbourhood plan does not breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.</p>		

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>6. This consultation response aims to highlight where policies of the Anstey Neighbourhood Plan require modification in order to be in full conformity with the basic conditions, some matters for clarification, and/or where the Borough Council support/object.</p> <p><u>General Comments</u></p> <p>7. There is inconsistency in the plan in terms of references to the adopted Core Strategy and emerging Local Plan, this is explained in more detail in paragraphs 11 and 12 below.</p> <p>8. The contents of the plan could include a list of policies to enhance their accessibility according with the general principle set out with paragraph 16 (e) of the NPPF.</p> <p>9. All appendices that are relevant to decision making should be attached to the document to ensure policies are clear and unambiguous in line with NPPF paragraph 16d.</p>	<p>Noted. Changes will be made where identified.</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>This will be undertaken on submission.</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>account of the emerging local plan evidence and draft policies.</p> <p>13. It might be the case that the emerging Local Plan is adopted by the time the Anstey Neighbourhood Plan is submitted for Examination, however, these Regulation 14 comments are made in the context of the prevailing situation in the Borough and that is that the adopted local plan is the Core Strategy. If the situation is different by the time the Anstey NP has reached Examination, reference to the relevant adopted plan and this can be amended through main modifications.</p>	Noted	None
	<u>Chapter 7: Policies</u>			<p>Settlement Boundaries</p> <p>14. The NP notes on page 16 that the emerging Local Plan housing allocations have not been included within the Settlement Boundary in case the sites are rejected at the Local Plan Examination. The emerging Local Plan hearing sessions concluded on the 23rd February 2024. Whilst we are awaiting notification from the Inspectors on next steps and</p>	The Local plan is not yet adopted. If this happens before the NP is Made we are content for the amendments to be made,	None

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>proceeding to the main modification consultation, there was no recommendation that the Anstey housing allocations be removed from the Local Plan. We therefore recommend that the allocations be included within the Settlement Boundary.</p> <p>15. On page 17 under the heading 'methodology' it is noted that the Settlement Boundary includes planning permissions for housing and employment development to 1st October 2022. So that the plan remains up to date we would recommend that this is extended to 31st March 2024.</p>	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
		Policy G1: Settlement Boundary		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="792 885 1211 1059">1. The housing allocations HA12, HA13 and HA43 should be included within the settlement boundary for Anstey in figure 2 on page 18. <li data-bbox="792 1102 1234 1385">2. The policy wording 'carefully controlled' is restrictive in its approach and not in accordance with paragraph 16 (b) of the NPPF which advocates that plans should be prepared 'positively'. Alternative wording should be considered. 	<p>We disagree until the Local Plan is adopted.</p> <p>The phrase 'carefully controlled' has been used in many NPs and is considered appropriate. You cannot take single policies in isolation and conclude that plans are not prepared positively.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
		Policy G2: Design		<p>3. Appendix 5 should be attached to the document to ensure this policy requirement is clear and unambiguous in line with paragraph 16 (d) of the NPPF.</p> <p>4. The policy could include criteria which clarify, with as much certainty as possible, what is likely to be acceptable in accordance with paragraph 132 of the NPPF.</p> <p>5. Last sentence refers to 'seek to contribute to and enhance the existing character'. We suggest this is amended to 'are sympathetic to local character and add to the overall quality of the area' to be in accordance with paragraph 135 of the NPPF.</p> <p><i>Setting a housing growth target for Anstey</i></p> <p>6. Reference to the previously agreed housing requirement figure of 45 does not need to be included in the neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>7. The plan sets out an updated housing requirement of 54</p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>This has been tested at examination elsewhere and concluded that it is unhelpful to specify criteria which can be restrictive in these circumstances.</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>We think it is helpful to include this figure to establish the chronology.</p> <p>Noted</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>None</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>homes on page 21 which will be met through the neighbourhood plan allocation (3 dwellings), existing consents (2) and the agreed allowance for windfall over the plan period (75) which totals 80 and exceeds the identified housing requirement of 54 homes. This has been identified in accordance with the Council's 'Neighbourhood Planning Advice Note (March 2022)' and is therefore considered to be correct. This is also supported by the Planning Practice Guidance 'Neighbourhood Planning', paragraph 97, which sets out an example of how a neighbourhood housing requirement of 50 units could be met. This could be through 2 sites allocated for 20 housing units each and a policy for a windfall allowance of 10 units. The PPG however, notes that a policy on a windfall allowance alone would not be sufficient to meet the requirements set out in paragraph 14 of the NPPF.</p> <p>8. The calculation for the neighbourhood plan requirement His detailed on page 21 of the</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>plan in the supporting text. The Council’s Neighbourhood Planning Advice Note advises, on page 5, that future neighbourhood plans should clearly set out their housing requirement within policy text – that is not just within the supporting text to the policy. This is also set out in paragraph 14 (b) of the NPPF which notes that neighbourhood plan should ‘contain policies and allocations to meet its identified housing requirement’. We would recommend that the housing requirement figure is included within the policy text.</p>		
		Policy H1: Residential Allocation		<p>9. The Council has no objection to the inclusion of the site (41 The Green, Anstey) in the neighbourhood plan, however, the landowner and relevant organisations such as the County Council and infrastructure providers should be consulted to confirm that this site is deliverable.</p> <p>10. The supporting text notes that an assessment has been undertaken of all identified potential sites through a call for sites and</p>	<p>Noted. The County Council has raised no objection through the Regulation 14 process and the independent site assessment process concluded that the site was developable and deliverable.</p> <p>Agreed.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>All relevant appendices will be attached to the NP on submission.</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				through comprehensive site assessment process detailed in Appendix 4. Appendix 4 should be attached to the document to help satisfy the Examiner that this is the most suitable site to be included as a housing allocation and that a proper and appropriate assessment has been undertaken (as per the Planning Practice Guidance on Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment).		
		Policy H2		to note there is no Policy H2	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
		Policy H3 Windfall Sites		<p>11. The plan notes on page 21 that a windfall figure of 5 dwellings per annum has been agreed with the Borough Council. It would be helpful to reference this in the supporting text to Policy H3. It would also be helpful to include text on how the methodology for the windfall figure has been derived.</p> <p>12. The Council's Neighbourhood Planning Advice Note advises, on page 5, that in order to benefit from the control provided by paragraph 14 of the NPPF neighbourhood plans must indicate a housing requirement</p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>The windfall figure was agreed by CBC, but a statement confirming the methodology applied will be added.</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>and have allocations. If the requirement is not met in full by the allocations, then the plan will need to satisfy the Examiner on the certainty that windfalls will make up any shortfall. As mentioned above the plan needs to provide evidence on how the windfall figure has been derived and that this will make up the shortfall not met by the housing allocation.</p> <p>13. Policy H3 (e) makes reference to 'is of an appropriate scale which reflects the size, character and level of service provision within the Parish'. Criterion (e) should be amended to 'within the surrounding area' to ensure the policy requirement is more place specific rather than applying to the whole parish</p>	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
		Policy H4: Housing Mix		14. Reference to 'the provision of bungalows.....will be particularly supported' carries no meaningful or deliverable policy weight because the use of the word 'particularly' provides no mechanism to achieve any prioritisation. Recommend deletion of word 'particularly'.	Agreed Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				<p>15. With regards to the last sentence of the policy, the policy appears to use the terminology ‘identified local housing need’ and ‘proven housing need’ to mean the same thing, when in fact there is a difference between the two. Also, the reference to “subservient in number” is not concise or sufficiently clear. Therefore, the sentence could be amended to:</p> <p><i>‘The inclusion of four-bedroom or larger houses will be supported where there is an identified need and the inclusion of four-bedroom or larger houses in housing developments should not exceed that of one, two and three-bedroom accommodation’.</i></p>		Change to be made as indicated.
		Policy H5: Affordable Housing		<p>16. The policy makes reference to ‘the provision of affordable homes for people with a local connection to Anstey’. There are no criteria which sets out how a ‘local connection’ is to be defined and therefore no substantive information to demonstrate that such a requirement is deliverable.</p> <p>17. The Lifetime Homes Standard has been replaced by the M4(2) Building Regulations standards</p>	<p>Noted. We will add in criteria which defines a local connection as being someone who lives in the Parish; works in the area or has close family living there.</p> <p>Noted</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

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				<p>and the reference should be updated.</p> <p>18. Appendix 3 should be attached to the document to ensure this policy requirement is clear and unambiguous in line with paragraph 16 (d) of the NPPF.</p>	Agreed	All relevant appendices will be attached to the NP on submission.
		Policy ENV1: Local Green Space		<p>19. The proposed Local Green Spaces are identified in Figure 5, however the policy does not include a written description of the sites for example, name, location and reference number. This should be included in the policy so that it is clear and unambiguous, in accordance with paragraph 16 (d) of the NPPF.</p> <p>20. Two of the proposed Local Green Spaces identified in Figure 5 (ref 001 and 002) are designated as Green Wedge in the adopted Core Strategy (and emerging Local Plan) and are therefore afforded protection under this designation. The supporting text should note this and set out why it is more appropriate for the sites to be designated as Local Green Space as opposed to Green Wedge with particular reference</p>	<p>Agreed. We will reinstate list of LGSs: Lower Green, Anstey (inventory references 001, 002, 114) Upper Green, Anstey (140).</p> <p>The descriptions are in appendix 7 as referenced in the policy.</p> <p>Noted. We consider the extra protection that is afforded through a LGS designation to be appropriate, but we will reference this in the narrative preceding the policy.</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

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				<p>to the designation criteria for both.</p> <p>21. References to the NPPF paragraph 101 – 103 on page 30 should be updated to reflect the updated NPPF December 2023.</p> <p>22. Appendices 5, 6 and 7 should be attached to the document to ensure this policy requirement is clear and unambiguous in line with paragraph 16 (d) of the NPPF.</p>	<p>Agreed. We will change the reference to paras 105 – 107</p> <p>Noted</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>All relevant appendices will be attached to the NP on submission.</p>
		Policy ENV2: Important Open Spaces		<p>23. Figure 6 does not take account of the Green Wedge designation to the south of the A46. The diagram should be amended to include this as per the adopted Core Strategy (and emerging Local Plan). See Charnwood 'Green Wedges, Urban Fringe Green Infrastructure Enhancement Zones and Areas of Local Separation Methodology and Assessment Findings Report 2016' Report (charnwood.gov.uk)</p>	<p>Noted. As with #20, the Green Wedge designation is not incompatible with OSSR designation (we note it is not an issue with the 2017 CBC Open Spaces audit and the resulting OS designations in the current and emerging Local Plans). Adding Green Wedges to figure 6 might be a distraction when proposals are being decided based on ENV 2</p>	None
		Policy ENV3: Sites and Features of Natural		<p>24. It would be helpful to clarify how the 'biodiversity net gain at a minimum of 10%' could be achieved on the identified sites. For example, through a</p>	<p>Noted. Because every site's BNG loss/gain potential is different, details of delivery (on-site, off-site, offset, etc., how/what species etc) is a</p>	None

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
		Environment Significance		<p>combination of retaining important features of the site or by making on site biodiversity enhancements to ensure an overall 10% net biodiversity gain is achieved. It would also be helpful if the policy clarified whether biodiversity off-setting would be considered.</p> <p>25. Appendix 6 should be attached to the document to ensure this policy requirement is clear and unambiguous in line with paragraph 16 (d) of the NPPF.</p>	<p>matter for individual assessment which is beyond the scope of the NP. Specifying or giving example in the policy could not cover all eventualities and would therefore risk introducing loopholes.</p> <p>Noted</p>	<p>All relevant appendices will be attached to the NP on submission.</p>
		Policy ENV4: Biodiversity and Habitat Connectivity		<p>26. The last sentence of the policy (page 38) 'development proposals should not adversely affect the habitat connectivity provided by the wildlife corridor identified in figure 8.1' is not positively written and does not clarify how proposals would adversely affect the wildlife corridor. Criteria could be included to help clarify this for example 'avoiding development in the narrowest parts of the corridor which would result in it being bisected'.</p>	<p>We are aware of the issue here but consider it important to retain the policy wording. The problem with using alternative wording (for example "proposals that do not adversely affect ... <i>will be supported</i>" is too broad and fails to offer sufficient protection. This form of words has been used in other NPs that have passed examination.</p>	<p>None</p>

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		Policy ENV5: Sites of Historic Environment Significance		<p>27. Appendix 6 should be attached to the document so that it is evident which sites are included within the policy to ensure that this policy requirement is clear and unambiguous in line with paragraph 16 (d) of the NPPF.</p> <p>28. There are 'sites with visible features' and 'areas in the Leicestershire HER' identified on figure 9 which cover the entire area of the emerging Local Plan housing allocation HA12. The figure and supporting text should be amended to take account of the housing allocation and the policy for HA12 in the local plan which requires retaining the 'Park Pale' and enhancing heritage assets. This is so that the neighbourhood plan meets the basic conditions and contributes towards the achievement of sustainable development.</p> <p>29. The last sentence of the policy (page 40) does not set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment as per paragraph 196 of the NPPF. The policy wording should reflect</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>Anstey NP has been drafted during the preparation of the new Local Plan. At this stage, a direct reference to DS3(HA12) in NP policy ENV 5 / figure 9 would be premature, and in our opinion probably unnecessary, as the wording of ENV 5 leaves site-specific decision making to CBC on a case-by-case basis based on the balance of significance against harm. Sites that are currently recognised in the Leics HER already impact on matters of pre-development archaeology and post-development protection. The assessment of suitability of the allocated sites should have taken these existing designations in the LHER into account.</p>	<p>All relevant appendices will be attached to the NP on submission.</p> <p>None</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				paragraphs 196 and 203 of the NPPF.		
		Policy ENV6: Medieval Earthworks Including Ridge and Furrow		<p>30. Ridge and Furrow reference 101 conflicts with emerging local plan housing allocation HA43 and ridge and furrow reference 129 with HA12. Given this conflict, these ridge and furrows should be removed from the policy as they potentially do not contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development, which is a basic condition requirement.</p> <p>31. The wording of the policy should also be amended to reflect paragraph 209 of the NPPF which sets out how non-designated heritage assets should be considered, 'a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset'</p>	<p>As above. Also, for ridge and furrow, the feature is still present on the HA sites; pending Adoption of the new LP and submission of outline planning proposals, this remains so and should still be taken into account in decision making.</p> <p>We consider that the policy does reflect a balanced judgement.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p>
		Policy ENV7: Non-Designated Heritage Assets		32. Figure 12 – not all the sites are annotated on this figure and need adding, for example, LHA4, this needs double checking. There is also writing overlaid on the figure above LHA5 which needs removing.	<p>Noted, the corrections will be made.</p> <p>Overlaid text to be removed.</p> <p>Noted</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				33. Appendix 8 should be attached to the document to ensure this policy requirement is clear and unambiguous in line with paragraph 16 (d) of the NPPF.		All relevant appendices will be attached to the NP on submission.
		Policy ENV8: Important Views		<p>34. Views 2, 3 and 8 are in conflict with emerging local plan housing allocation HA43 and view 1 with housing allocation HA12. Given this conflict, these views should be removed from the policy as they potentially do not contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development, which is a basic condition requirement.</p> <p>35. Appendix 9 should be attached to the document to ensure this policy requirement is clear and unambiguous in line with paragraph 16 (d) of the NPPF.</p>	<p>At the time of drafting Anstey NP these views were (and still are) valued by the community. The intention is that, if and when HA43 and HA12 are confirmed in the new LP and masterplans are submitted by developers, the layout of housing and open spaces will be designed to mitigate to ensure the views' survival from their present viewpoints.</p> <p>Noted</p>	<p>None</p> <p>All relevant appendices will be attached to the NP on submission.</p>
		Policy ENV9: Footpaths and Other Walking Routes		36. Policy ENV9 seeks to protect public rights of way which are already protected and there are statutory mechanisms already in place in respect of the alteration or stopping up of public rights of way. The policy should be amended to note that the 'expansion, protection and	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				enhancement of the public right of way network, will be supported’.		
		Policy ENV10		to note there is no Policy ENV10	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
		Policy ENV11: Flood Risk Resilience		<p>37. The policy wording for ENV11 is identical to that used in the Pre-Submission Version of the Cossington Neighbourhood Plan (also numbered ENV11). The Examiner, in his report to the Cossington Neighbourhood Plan Examination⁴ noted that the approach set out in Policy ENV11 of requiring developers to demonstrate that the benefits of development outweighs harm in respect of various things conflicts with the sequential approach set out in national policy and is unsupported by evidence in respect of deliverability. The policy requirements (a-g) are imprecise and ambiguous and potentially provide scope for wide and subjective interpretation.</p> <p>38. The Examiner also notes that ‘the Policy places significant burdens on development, including for a</p>	<p>The intention of ENV11 is to add local detail to the NPPF in respect to the sequential approach, etc., to bring it more into line with the Environment Agency strategy without conflicting with NPPF, and to reflect local opinion and general best practice. Policy will be amended to remove this ambiguity by confirming the minimum size of development to which ENV 11 is to be applied excludes household applications.</p> <p>We note that ENV11 has been commended in the Environment Agency’s comments, above. We also note that an identical or similar NP policy wording has been passed at Examination in, for example, the Made Neighbourhood Plans for Lockington &</p>	Change to be made as indicated.

⁴ [2. Cossington Neighbourhood Plan Examiner's Report.pdf \(charnwood.gov.uk\)](#)

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				<p>single dwelling, any form of employment development and any form of agricultural development. There is no substantive evidence to demonstrate that the requirements set out are deliverable. The Policy does not have regard to Paragraph 16 of the Framework, which requires plans to be deliverable'. He concludes that the policy 'does not meet the basic conditions and that national policy sets out a clear land use planning policy framework for the management of flood risk'. He therefore recommends that Policy ENV11 of the Cossington Neighbourhood Plan be deleted.</p> <p>39. Given that the wording for ENV11 is the same in the Anstey Neighbourhood Plan and the Council also shares the same concerns as the Examiner of the Cossington Neighbourhood Plan, we recommend that the policy and supporting text be deleted.</p>	Hemington (NWLDC) and Braybrooke (North Northants Council)	
		ENV12: Renewabl e Energy Generatio		40. Page 52 supporting text, the references to the NPPF should be updated to paragraphs 158 – 164	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.

No.	Chapter/Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
		n Infrastruc ture		<p>as per the updated NPPF December 2023.</p> <p>41. Page 56 reference is made to draft Local Plan policy LP29. This should be amended to CC3.</p>	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
		CF1: The Retention of Community Facilities and Amenities		<p>42. The protected community facilities should be numbered in the policy text with an annotated map to provide a more clear and unambiguous policy in accordance with NPPF paragraph 16 (d).</p> <p>43. The policy wording for CF1 is similar to that used in the Pre-Submission Version of the Cossington Neighbourhood Plan (also numbered CF1). The Examiner, in his report to the Cossington Neighbourhood Plan Examination⁵ noted that the approach set out in Policy CF1 refers to fundraising and volunteers by parishioners as a measure of viability. There is no evidence to demonstrate that such an approach is clear and unambiguous, so it is evident how a decision maker should react to development proposals</p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>Agreed</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

⁵ [2. Cossington Neighbourhood Plan Examiner's Report.pdf \(charnwood.gov.uk\)](#)

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
				and in this respect, the Policy does not have regard to Paragraph 16 of the Framework. The Examiner recommended that CF1 (b) be amended to “Further to 12 months active and open marketing, the existing community facility is shown not to be economically viable’. We also agree with this recommendation and CF1 should be amended to reflect this.		
		CF3: New and Improved Community Facilities		<p>44. To note that polices CF2 and CF3 are numbered in the wrong order.</p> <p>45. There is no need for the policy to cross reference to policy G2.</p> <p>46. Criteria (b) it is not clear what ‘unacceptable traffic movement’ or ‘other disturbance’ would comprise. The policy should be clear and unambiguous in accordance with paragraph 16 (d) of the NPPF.</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>This is considered to be an acceptable phrase which has been used in numerous neighbourhood plans (including Sileby and Quorn) so is already being used as part of the Charnwood development plan.</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>None</p>
		CF2: Medical Facilities		47. The supporting text makes reference to GP and dental facilities whilst the policy itself just refers to ‘healthcare facilities’. Healthcare facilities could mean a variety of services	This clarification will be provided.	Change to be made as indicated.

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				and it would be helpful for the policy to clarify the type of healthcare facilities it should be applied to.		
		CF4: Schools		<p>48. The supporting text on page 65, below the heading ‘a new primary school’ should be amended as follows, ‘A new primary school is proposed as part of allocation HA43 in the emerging Charnwood Local Plan 2021-37’. This is because masterplanning work has been undertaken and the school has now been moved to a more central location.</p> <p>49. The first part of CF4 a-b set out criteria whereby proposals for the expansion of existing schools in the parish would be supported. This should also make reference to Leicestershire County Council as the Local Education Authority.</p> <p>50. The second part of the policy refers to the provision of a new school in the parish. We recommend that criteria (i) is amended to ‘is located in an accessible location to serve residential communities’.</p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>We do not consider it to be necessary to refer to the local education authority or any statutory stakeholders.</p> <p>Agreed</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>None</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

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				application in question.’ We recommend the text be amended to “...uses and has been unsuccessfully marketed for employment uses for a continuous period of at least 12 months.”		
		BE2: Support for New Businesses and Employment		<p>54. Paragraph 89 of the NPPF encourages the use of previously developed land rather than requiring business and employment development to regenerate brownfield land. We recommend deleting criteria (c) and adding ‘The development of brownfield land for business and employment use will be supported’, at the start of the policy.</p> <p>55. Delete criteria (d) as this repeats criteria (b).</p> <p>56. Criteria (b) makes reference to ‘of the village itself and neighbourhood plan area’. Criterion (b) should be amended to ‘within the surrounding area’ to ensure the policy requirement is more place specific rather than applying to the whole neighbourhood area.</p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>Agreed</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
		BE3: Shop Fronts and Signage in Anstey		<p>57. Criteria (a) and (c) are similar in purpose in terms of 'design, scale and purpose'. We recommend that they are merged.</p> <p>58. Criteria (b) refers to 'inappropriate and indifferent design'. Reference to 'indifferent' is ambiguous and should be deleted.</p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>Agreed</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated.</p> <p>Change to be made as indicated.</p>
		BE4: Home Working		<p>59. The policy as written is unclear. It supports the development of 'small scale free standing buildings' but does not specify suitable uses, neither does the supporting text.</p> <p>60. Criteria (d) includes reference to vague and imprecise wording such as 'adverse impacts', 'sensitive land uses' and 'other associated nuisances'. As drafted, the policy is unclear and ambiguous and therefore not in accordance with paragraph 16(d) of the NPPF. We recommend that the policy is redrafted so that it meets the basic conditions.</p>	<p>The policy is considered sufficiently clear and is used in the NPs at Quorn and Sileby. It states the criteria that need to be applied to ensure compliance.</p> <p>We consider this criterion to be clear in seeking to avoid harm in ways stated.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p>
		BE5: Visitors and Tourism		61. No comment.	Noted	None

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
		C1: Communi cations Infrastruc ture		62. No comment.	Noted	None
		T1: Traffic Flow and Volume Managem ent		<p>63. Appendices 1 and 2 should be attached to the document to ensure this policy requirement is clear and unambiguous in line with paragraph 16 (d) of the NPPF.</p> <p>64. There is no evidence to demonstrate that the requirements of criteria (a), (c) or (d) are deliverable or meet the tests for planning obligations, as set out in Paragraph 57 of the Framework. We recommend that these are deleted.</p> <p>65. To note for criteria (e) that Leicestershire County Council as the local highway authority are responsible for speed limits in the County.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>These criteria are routinely applied in neighbourhood plans and are considered appropriate.</p> <p>Noted. The policy supports a reduction in speed limits.</p>	<p>All relevant appendices will be attached to the NP on submission.</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>
		T2: Parking		<p>66. There is no introduction to the policy to clarify its aim and purpose.</p> <p>67. Criteria (b) - there is no evidence to demonstrate that reference to 'additional community parking</p>	<p>Noted. We will add in an introduction.</p> <p>The policy criterion is intended to offer support for such provision, if it meets other</p>	<p>Change to be made as indicated</p> <p>None</p>

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				will actively be encouraged as part of planning applications' can meet the tests for planning obligations and we recommend that this is deleted.	requirements. As such it is appropriate to retain.	
		T3: Cycling and Pedestrians		68. No comment	Noted	None
		T4: Electric Vehicles		69. The provision of electric vehicle charging points is now covered by Approved Document S – Infrastructure for the Charging of Electric Vehicles (The Building Regulations 2010). We therefore recommend policy T4 is deleted	It is for residential dwellings. This policy supports the provision of communal charging points which is not covered by Building Regulations.	None
		INF1: Infrastructure		70. The policy refers to 'where policies in this plan require contributions to community infrastructure'. It is not clear that any other policies in the plan require contributions in this way. If that is the case, then this wording should be amended (or deleted).	We will add in specific infrastructure requirements which are priorities for local investment	Change to be made as indicated.
			Natural England	Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 12 February 2024. Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for	Noted	None

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				<p>the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.</p> <p>Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made. Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>However, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan and to the following information. Natural England does not hold information on the location of significant populations of protected species, so is unable to advise whether this plan is likely to affect protected species to such an extent as to require a Strategic Environmental Assessment. Further information on protected species and development is included in Natural England's Standing Advice on protected species .</p> <p>Furthermore, Natural England does not routinely maintain locally specific data on</p>		

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				<p>all environmental assets. The plan may have environmental impacts on priority species and/or habitats, local wildlife sites, soils and best and most versatile agricultural land, or on local landscape character that may be sufficient to warrant a Strategic Environmental Assessment. Information on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees is set out in Natural England/Forestry Commission standing advice.</p> <p>We therefore recommend that advice is sought from your ecological, landscape and soils advisers, local record centre, recording society or wildlife body on the local soils, best and most versatile agricultural land, landscape, geodiversity and biodiversity receptors that may be affected by the plan before determining whether a Strategic Environmental Assessment is necessary.</p> <p>Natural England reserves the right to provide further advice on the environmental assessment of the plan. This includes any third party appeal against any screening decision you may make. If an Strategic Environmental Assessment is required, Natural England must be consulted at the scoping and environmental report stages.</p>		