

# **Draft Regulation 22 Statement of Consultation**

**Blaby District Council  
June 2026**

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## ***Structure of Consultation Statement***

Section 1 provides a contextual introduction.

Section 2 sets out the timeline followed in preparing the Local Plan, in accordance with the up-to-date Local Development Scheme (2026).

Section 3 summarises the main issues raised during the course of the consultation carried out under Regulation 18 and how the comments received have been considered by the Council and so influenced the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan. Section 3 is supported by an Appendices 3 and 4.

Appendix 1 sets out the requirements of Regulation 22(1)(c)(i) to (iv). Namely:

- which bodies and persons the local planning authority invited to make representations under regulation 18;
- how those bodies and persons were invited to make representations under regulation 18;
- a summary of the main issues raised by the representations made pursuant to regulation 18; and
- how any representations made pursuant to regulation 18 have been taken into account.

Appendix 2 demonstrates evidence of consultation.

Appendix 3 provides a copy of the Issues and Options Consultation 2019 Summary of Representations and the Council's response.

Appendix 4 provides a copy of the Options Consultation 2021 Summary of Representations and the Council's response.

## Introduction

### *Purpose of the Statement of Consultation*

- 1.1. This Consultation Statement sets out how the Council has involved residents and key stakeholders in the preparation of the Blaby District Local Plan through consultations carried out in 2019 and 2021, in accordance with Regulations 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (the Regulations). It details the community participation and stakeholder involvement in the production of the Local Plan, how such efforts have shaped the Plan and presents the main issues raised by consultation exercises and representations.
- 1.2. This Draft Statement has been produced in accordance with Regulation 22 (1 (c)) of the Regulations which states that a Consultation Statement must be produced to show:
  - Which bodies and persons were invited to make representations under Regulation 18
  - How those bodies and persons were invited to make such representations A summary of the main issues raised by those representations
  - How those main issues have been addressed in the Local Plan
  - The number of representations submitted at Regulation 19 stage and a summary of the main issues raised. [*This will follow on completion of the Regulation 19 Consultation*]
- 1.3. It demonstrates that consultation on the preparation of the Local Plan has been undertaken in accordance both with the relevant Regulations and with the Adopted [Statement of Community Involvement \(SCI\) 2020](#). The SCI document sets out how the Council will consult and involve the public and statutory consultees in planning matters.

### *Background*

- 2.1. The Council began preparation for a new Local Plan for the District in 2019. The new Local Plan will set out the strategic vision, objectives and spatial strategy for the District, as well as the planning policies which will guide future development. The Plan will look ahead to 2042 and sets out how the District will meet increased Government targets for new homes, identify and allocate employment land, and meet demand for necessary supporting infrastructure including schools, health centres and future travel improvements. The plan establishes policies and guidance to ensure local development is built in accordance with the principles set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- 2.2. The Local Plan will replace the adopted Core Strategy (2013), the Delivery Development Plan Document (2019) and may necessitate a review of the District's Neighborhood Plans. These currently make up the development plan for the District alongside the County Council's Minerals and Waste Plan.

- 2.3. The Council's proposed submission draft local plan – the Blaby Local Plan 2025 – 2042 and supporting documents, including the sustainability appraisal, will be published in accordance with Regulation 19 for a six-week consultation period lasting from 8 July until 24 August 2026. The Council will consult statutory bodies (specific consultation bodies), local amenity and residents' groups, businesses (general consultation bodies) and individual residents. A variety of consultation techniques will be used in accordance with the SCI.

## **Plan Production Timeline**

- 3.1. The creation of a new Local Plan requires several stages of consultation. This is to enable early and ongoing engagement with the local community, businesses, and stakeholder organisations. This helps deliver a comprehensive plan with a strategy and policies that are aligned to the needs of the District.
- 3.2. The following consultations have been held:
- Call for Sites Exercises 2019-2021 and ongoing Call for Sites
  - Issues and Options (Regulation 18 Consultation) – June 2019
  - Options Consultation (Optional Consultation) – January 2021
- 3.3. All consultations have been undertaken in accordance with the legislative requirements and SCI.
- 3.4. The 2026 [Local Development Scheme](#) sets out the remaining plan timetable.
- 3.5. Further stages include:
- Publication of the proposed Submission Draft Local Plan (Regulation 19/20 Consultation) July to September 2026 - the final round of consultation prior to the local plan being submitted to the Secretary of State for examination.
  - Submission to the Secretary of State - December 2026
  - Examination programmed for Quarter 2 of 2027
  - Adoption of the Local Plan programmed for Quarter 4 of 2027

## **Summary of Process**

- 4.1. This section sets out a summary of the plan preparation process, the different stages of consultation and how the responses have shaped the proposed submission draft Local Plan. Further detail on the process undertaken is provided in Appendix 1.

### ***Issues and Options (Regulation 18 Consultation) – June 2019***

#### ***Introduction***

- 4.2. This consultation formed the initial stage of plan preparation, aimed at gathering views to establish local priorities and guide the development of the plan's scope.

### ***How was the consultation undertaken?***

- 4.3. Details of the consultation were added to the Council's website and a dedicated webpage was created. The consultation was published through digital and printed news channels such as through the Council's Resident's and Business newsletters and Leicester Mercury. Internal workshops engaging other departments and teams within the Council were arranged to help initially shape the consultation document for public engagement. Supporting Evidence of how the consultation was undertaken is provided in Appendix 2
- 4.4. Written versions of the consultation document, associated questions, and a how to guide/non-technical summary were accessible from the Council's main offices, all local libraries, and by Blaby's website. Interested parties were directed to submit their representations via email or letter.
- 4.5. A list of bodies/persons that were invited to make representations as part of the Regulation 18 consultation is at Appendix 1. These include specific and general consultation bodies that are prescribed by legislation. Organisations and persons who registered to receive local plan alerts were also invited to make representations. All organisation/persons were notified by e-mail or letter.
- 4.6. In total 99 consultees responded. The Summary of Representations made to the Local Plan Issues and Options Consultation (2019) summarises the responses received. Further detail on this is provided in Appendix 3 of this statement.

### ***Main issues raised through the consultation:***

- 4.7. The consultation asked 27 questions and generally provided 3 identified issues relating to each question in order to prompt and guide reader engagement. A summary of the main issues raised pursuant to Regulation 18:
  - There was broad agreement that the Local Plan should follow the NPPF's requirements for plan horizon lengths and review cycles. Some respondents wished to see the Strategic Growth Plan timetable referenced or aligned, and for Local Plan end-dates across the Housing Market Area to be synchronised to aid cross-boundary planning. Concerns were also raised about housing numbers, with a preference for key strategic infrastructure to be confirmed before further plan progression.
  - Respondents generally supported the issues underpinning the locational strategy and agreed on the desired outcomes—such as sustainable development and strong connectivity. However, views varied considerably on how best to achieve these, and no single option emerged as a clear preference. Options A and D, along with hybrid combinations, received the most support.
  - A wide range of opinions were expressed on housing need and employment land requirements, particularly regarding Leicester's unmet need and the standard method. Many respondents requested more up-to-date evidence and analysis to justify any approach taken. Residents and community groups were concerned about the impact of growth on existing settlements, infrastructure capacity, and the

environment. In contrast, developers, land agents, and other professional stakeholders emphasised meeting identified needs.

- Concerns were raised about the long-term economic, environmental, and spatial implications of strategic warehousing
- Respondents wished to see strategic sites clearly justified, and opinions were mixed on the sustainability of garden villages. There was strong support for a diversified housing supply—including small and medium sites—and for making best use of previously developed land. Some questioned the remaining capacity within the Principal Urban Area. Overall comments suggested a pragmatic, evidence-led approach to distributing growth.
- Existing Green Wedges and Areas of Separation were viewed as valued, well-established tools for managing settlement form, and their retention received broad support.
- The identified Health and Wellbeing issues were widely supported. Respondents were keen to see the benefits of increased connectivity, accessible blue and green infrastructure, and improved recreational facilities emerge from the plan. There was no clear consensus on the strategy to deliver this in regard to open space, sport and recreation facilities, but respondents showed a desire for specific policies coming forwards to support Healthy Communities and Walking and Cycling in the district.
- Respondents felt that the district suffered from affordability and housing mix issues. Generally, there was support for maintaining the current approach. However, there was a desire for updated policies on older persons and specialist housing. Generally, further evidence was requested to plan for the type, mix and tenure of homes needed and that any approach put forward was suitably viability tested.
- Many respondents requested updated evidence on Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs. The existing approach attracted the most support, and there was a preference for distributing smaller sites across the county rather than allocating larger, concentrated sites.
- A number of statutory environmental requirements were raised, alongside calls to better assess environmental capacity for development. Respondents strongly supported elevating environmental and sustainability issues within the plan—highlighting the need to protect habitats, maintain environmental quality, and address the consequences of inadequate environmental safeguards. Flood risk and environmental degradation were recurring concerns. There was interest in strengthening design principles to encourage efficient resource use and providing clearer guidance on sustainable design and flood mitigation.
- There was support for more detailed design guidance, provided that policies remain flexible enough to avoid undue viability impacts.
- Respondents recognised the changing role of retail within high streets and local centres, with support for greater flexibility in Blaby Town Centre and neighbourhood

parades where this would enhance vitality. There was also acknowledgement of the district’s tourism potential, particularly where linked to green and blue infrastructure.

- Transport concerns were raised throughout the consultation, including the need to deliver major infrastructure, address air quality issues, provide alternative transport options, co-ordinate strategic projects across the county, and update evidence on impacts, likely mitigation, capacity, viability and deliverability. Many respondents were concerned about growth without the necessary supporting infrastructure. They emphasised that strategic sites must contribute to existing infrastructure as well as deliver their own internal provision for education, health and community services. Sewage capacity was specifically identified as an issue. Respondents also suggested considering the use of CIL and government funding to support major infrastructure requirements.

***How has the consultation helped to shape the local plan?***

4.8. The format of both Regulation 18 Consultations has been Question and Response. The second Regulation 18 Consultation document therefore took the opportunity to directly respond to the issues raised from the Issues and Options Consultation. These initial responses are set out in the Options Document. Individual responses have been prepared to indicate how the issues raised have influenced the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan. Each response can be viewed at Appendix 3. In terms of how representations made pursuant to Regulation 18 have been taken into account, it was also recognised that further work to underpin and update the evidence base was required. Further works undertaken as a result and since the consultation are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Actions taken as a result of Consultation

Topic/theme area	Action taken through Consultation
Locational Strategy, Housing and Employment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing and Employment Need Evidence updated.</li> <li>• Update settlement audit to inform settlement hierarchy</li> <li>• Production of a sustainability appraisal of location strategy options that included strategic sites.</li> <li>• High Level site assessment report.</li> <li>• Updating the Local Employment land and premises evidence.</li> <li>• Identifying and agreeing a distribution of unmet employment need from Leicester City Council and agreeing a distribution of employment land and premises in Leicester and Leicestershire where development needs cannot be met locally.</li> </ul>

Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High level transport modelling to assess locational strategy options for growth</li> <li>• Recognise need to commission detailed transport modeling to assess impact of locations for growth.</li> <li>• Support transport evidence gathering in Leicester and Leicestershire that considers the implications of strategic scale growth.</li> </ul>
Viability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition of need for viability assessment</li> </ul>
Green Wedge designations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition of need to review Areas of Separation and Green wedges.</li> </ul>
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognised further design work and guidance is needed.</li> </ul>
Environment Sustainability, and climate change, quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment Recognise and Research</li> <li>• Continue to review national approach to renewables and low carbon technologies</li> <li>• Updated SFRA L1</li> <li>• Site Selection to take into account Flood risk</li> <li>• Recognise need for SFRA L2</li> <li>• Recognise need for strategic policy on biodiversity and geodiversity</li> <li>• Progress implementation of BNG</li> <li>• Monitor national policy on Biodiversity and geodiversity</li> <li>• Continue to work and engage with Environment Agency, Natural England and Severn Trent Water</li> </ul>
Health and Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize need for HIA</li> <li>• Continued engagement with NHS ICB and Public health authority.</li> </ul>
green infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated Landscape and Settlement character assessment 2020.</li> <li>• Recognise need for strategic policy.</li> <li>• Recognise need for further evidence to support green infrastructure.</li> </ul>
open space, sport and recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commissioned Updated open space audit</li> <li>• Health and Leisure Team collaboration to produce playing pitch strategy</li> <li>• Recognise need for strategic policy.</li> </ul>
housing mix and specialist house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to monitor national policy and local housing delivery.</li> <li>• Recognise need for local housing needs assessment.</li> </ul>
Gypsy and Traveller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated GTAA</li> </ul>
Retail and Leisure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update Retail and Leisure Study</li> </ul>

Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Produce Infrastructure Delivery Plan</li><li>• Continued engagement with infrastructure providers</li><li>• Refer to viability assessments for site options to confirm sites can deliver growth.</li></ul>
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## ***Blaby District Council Options Consultation – January 2021***

### ***Introduction***

- 5.1. This consultation sought views on four key areas:
- Options for the location of future development. It sets out the direction that the Council expects to take.
  - All reasonable site options: These are sites promoted to the Council for built development by landowners, developers and site promoters.
  - Sets out the Emerging Strategic Objectives
  - Initial information about the main policies we expect to include in the Local Plan.
- 5.2. In total 871 consultees responded. The Summary of Representations (August 2021) summarises the responses received. The details of how this consultation was undertaken can be viewed in full through Appendix 1.

### ***How was the consultation undertaken?***

- 5.3. A notification letter was sent or emailed to 498 bodies/ persons contained on the Council's Local Plan consultation database. A list of consultees invited to comment on the plan is detailed in Appendix 1. The consultation was also publicised via the Council's website, social media channels, press release, Council produced newsletters, and within the Leicester mercury. Evidence is provided in Appendix 2.
- 5.4. Work on the second round of consultation began once responses from the initial scoping stage had been processed and fully considered. The point at which the Regulation 18 consultation document became ready for publication coincided with the latter stages of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a result, the consultation aligned with the start of the Government's third national lockdown.
- 5.5. At this time, the supporting evidence and internal approvals required for publication of the consultation document in January had already been secured. Consequently, officers and the Council were required to operate under the Government's interim Covid-19 planning guidance, which included updates to both regulations and National Planning Practice Guidance. As summarised in the Local Government Association's June press release, plan making was expected to continue so that up-to-date development plans could be put in place, with a stronger emphasis on digital engagement to ensure effective community participation. In addition, the requirement for councils to make planning documents available at their principal offices and other public locations was temporarily removed through an amendment to Regulation 35(1)(a) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 5.6. Covid19, its impacts, and the national response were unprecedented. By 2021—a year on from the initial outbreak—however, the public had become increasingly

accustomed to living under pandemic conditions. It was therefore considered that the third lockdown, rather than acting as a barrier, could provide an opportunity for more—rather than fewer—people to engage with and participate in the Local Plan process.

### ***Main issues raised through consultation***

- 5.7. The consultation asked 32 questions and generally provided 3 follow up statements tying to the previous consultation. This provided context for the reader and maintained continuity with the previous regulation 18 consultation. The Consultation generated extensive feedback, with strong and consistent themes across communities, stakeholders, and developers. While views varied, significant patterns emerged around the **scale of growth**, **spatial distribution**, **infrastructure pressure**, and the **environmental impact** of proposed development.

### ***Summary – Key Issues from the Local Plan Options Consultation:***

#### **Consultation and Evidence Concerns**

- Residents and Resident groups questioned the consultation’s accessibility, overly-technical language, and validity during COVID-19. Many questioned the strength of the evidence base—particularly relating to Leicester’s unmet housing need, the standard method, and changing social behaviours resulting from the pandemic.

#### **Strategic Objectives – Support with Reservations**

- Although the strategic objectives were broadly supported, respondents felt they lacked clarity, measurable outcomes, and alignment with the proposed spatial strategy. Many called for a stronger emphasis on:
  - Climate change mitigation and biodiversity recovery
  - Infrastructure-led growth
  - Protection of settlement identities
  - Realistic delivery mechanisms

#### **Scale and Distribution of Growth**

- There was disagreement about how much growth the District should take:
- Residents and Parish Councils objected to absorbing significant levels of Leicester’s unmet need.
- Generally, there was concern that the scale of development proposed—especially via strategic sites—would overwhelm local services and alter settlement character
- Developers supported higher growth and argued Blaby is well-placed to take a substantial share.

## **Strategic vs. Smaller Sites**

Differing views emerged:

- Strategic sites (such as Land West of Stoney Stanton, Whetstone Pastures, Elmesthorpe) generated opposition due to traffic, landscape harm, biodiversity impact, and loss of rural identity.
- Some Developers promoted strategic sites as a means to deliver major infrastructure and mixed-use development.
- Many residents preferred **smaller, proportionate sites** across villages, though only where services can support them.
- SME Builders indicated the benefits smaller sites can deliver.

## **Infrastructure, Transport and Services**

One of the most consistent themes was insufficient existing infrastructure.

Respondents cited:

- Congested rural roads, reliance on cars, and lack of resilient public transport
- School, GP, and health service capacity issues across the district
- Flooding hotspots and inadequate drainage capacity
- The need for infrastructure to be **funded, phased, and delivered early**
- Need to address cross boundary impacts
- Transport evidence was seen as incomplete, and many highlighted cumulative impacts of development on key junctions and the Strategic Road Network.

## **Environment, Climate and Green Infrastructure**

- Respondents urged stronger, more enforceable policies on:
  - Climate change mitigation
  - Zero-carbon development
  - Biodiversity net gain beyond the minimum
  - Protection of green wedges, areas of separation, and valued landscapes
- Flood risk was a particularly prominent concern, with many doubting that mitigation alone would prevent harm—especially on greenfield sites.

## **Housing Needs and Types**

- Residents and stakeholders emphasised:
- Significant demand for affordable housing, though balanced with concerns about viability

- The need for housing for older people and first-time buyers
- Mixed views on the size of homes required, but agreement that evidence should guide policy

### **Employment, Retail and Economy**

- While some supported new employment land, many objected to further warehousing and logistics, citing traffic, pollution, and limited local benefit. Respondents encouraged re-use of brownfield land and diversification of town/village centres in response to changing retail patterns. There was a desire to revitalise existing centres, re-purpose vacant units, and support local tourism assets (e.g. Fosse Meadows, Kirby Castle).

### **Site-Specific Concerns**

The consultations included a significant section outlining all of the sites submitted to the council for consideration for Local Plan allocation. Across all settlements, residents frequently cited:

- flooding concerns, highways capacity issues, and loss of character.
- Impacts on green wedges and settlement separation.
- Limited local services and public transport.

Developers presented:

- Evidence supporting deliverability of sites, sustainability assessments for sites, and mitigation strategies for onsite constraints.
- Developers, land promoters generally advocated policy approaches should be tested against viability. There was generally concern that going beyond minimum requirements as set out in national policy would jeopardise sites within the District.

### ***How has the consultation helped to shape the local plan?***

- 5.8. The Regulation 18 Options consultation was presented in a simplified, direct Question and Response format. The supporting framework used in earlier consultations was removed to allow stakeholders to provide clear, unprompted responses. Regarding how representations made under Regulation 18 have been taken into account, Appendix 4 summarises the issues raised and sets out the Council's response in terms of how the consultation has influenced the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan. In addition, the Council has fulfilled its commitments to outstanding evidence. Additional evidence gathering and further technical work emerging from the consultation are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2 Actions taken as a result of Consultation

Topic/theme area	Action taken through Consultation
Locational Strategy, Housing and Employment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing and Economic Needs Assessment (HENA) and associated Housing Distribution and Employment Distribution Papers finalised in 2022 with a Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) achieved across LCC councils.</li> <li>• Further update to HENA Housing Distribution Paper in 2025 regarding updating housing mix and apportionment in light of updated framework. Further SoCG signed.</li> <li>• Update settlement audit 2022 to inform settlement hierarchy.</li> <li>• Full Plan SA completed 2026</li> <li>• Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment 2024</li> <li>• Site Selection Paper 2026</li> <li>• Strategic Distribution Floorspace Needs Update and Apportionment Study 2025 prepared</li> <li>• Local Employment land and premises evidence 2026 prepared.</li> </ul>
Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of Joint Transport Evidence Work Stage 1 with other South Leicestershire Authorities and LCC to identify impacts of different plan options on highway network</li> <li>• Preparation of Joint Transport Evidence Work Part 2 with other South Leicestershire Authorities and LCC to identify the impact of the preferred approach to growth for each Council and to identify potential strategic mitigation Measures</li> <li>• Preparation of Joint Transport Evidence Work Part 2.8 with other South Leicestershire Authorities and LCC to identify the costings of strategic transport mitigation and to apportion costs to individual Authority areas</li> <li>• Local Transport Planning work based on updated Pan regional transport model to isolate costs of mitigating the Blaby Local Plan having regard to JTE work and vision led approach to growth and sites already committed.</li> </ul>
Viability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated Viability Study 2026 assesses full plan viability.</li> </ul>
Green Wedge designations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green Wedges and Area of Separation study undertaken 2026.</li> </ul>
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broad plan policy to be reinforced by either detailed Supplementary Planning document or Supplementary Plan. Changing National Policy and Guidance has been challenging to accommodate and secure approach. Strategic and Larger sites have individual Design policy and Master Plan's. Continued Engagement with</li> </ul>

	Strategic Development Team within the Council.
Environment Sustainability, and climate change, quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landscape Sensitivity Study for Renewable Energy 2025 completed. Council Continue to review National approach to renewables and low carbon technologies.</li> <li>• Updated SFRA L1, L2 2023, 2026.</li> <li>• Site Selection has considered Flood risk</li> <li>• Review of SHELAA sites in respect of biodiversity undertaken</li> <li>• Continued to Monitor National Policy on Biodiversity and Geodiversity</li> <li>• Continued to work and engage with Environment Agency, Natural England and Severn Trent Water</li> </ul>
Health and Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health and Impact Assessment (HIA) carried out 2026</li> <li>• Continued engagement with NHS, ICB, Local Health and Leisure Team, and Local Public Health Authority.</li> </ul>
Green infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated Landscape and Settlement Character Assessment 2020.</li> <li>• Landscape &amp; Visual Assessment of SHELAA Sites 2025.</li> <li>• Green and Blue Infrastructure study completed 2025.</li> </ul>
Open Space, Sport and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open Space Audit 2019 completed with later revision SPD for commuted sums.</li> <li>• Completed Playing Pitch and Built Facilities Strategies</li> </ul>
Housing Mix and Specialist Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing and Economic Needs Assessment (HENA) finalised in 2022.</li> <li>• Update to HENA Housing Mix Paper 2026 regarding housing mix, and older persons and specialist housing needs.</li> </ul>
GTAA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated GTAA study 2022 and work to try to identify specific sites including a bespoke Call for Sites and request for neighbouring authorities to assist with provision of pitches.</li> </ul>
Retail and Leisure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated Retail and Leisure Study 2025</li> </ul>
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2026</li> <li>• Continued engagement with infrastructure providers</li> <li>• Viability study and Plan SA completed.</li> </ul>
Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High level Heritage Impact Assessment work underway to establish impacts.</li> <li>• Sites identified for additional assessment to identify assets affected and their significance.</li> <li>• Recommendations for mitigation where appropriate.</li> </ul>

## ***Conclusion***

- 6.1. This Draft Statement of Consultation illustrates that the requirements of Regulation 22 (1)(c) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 are being met and demonstrates that consultation on the preparation of the local plan has been undertaken in accordance with the relevant Regulations and the adopted SCI.

## APPENDIX 1 – Regulation 18 Consultation

Appendix 1 sets out how the requirements of Regulation 22(1)(c)(i) to (iv) have been met through the following consultations:

- Issues and Options (Regulation 18 Consultation) – June 2019
- Options Consultation (Optional Consultation) – January 2021

### **Issues and Options (Regulation 18 Consultation) – June 2019**

The first stage in preparing a new Local Plan is to determine its scope and content, as required by Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. This initial consultation for Blaby's new Local Plan was undertaken to gather views from residents, stakeholders, and other interested parties on the future of the district. Its purpose was to help shape the direction of the plan by identifying the key issues it should address and the matters it ought to cover.

To aid the consultation Blaby District Council produced the Regulation 18 Issues and Options Document. This briefly outlined a number of key issues for the plan and the type of evidence thought necessary to examine and understand these issues. The consultation document posed a series of Twenty Seven questions across a number of areas to prompt comments and aid discussion. Interested parties were invited to consider the document between 08 July and 30th September 2019.

### ***Who was consulted under Regulation 18 and how was this undertaken?***

A list of all the specific and general consultation bodies identified in the Regulations along with all Blaby District Councillors who were consulted is available in Table 1. The consultation was well published through digital and printed news channels such as through the District's resident and business newsletters and an advertisement placed in the largest local news publication service, The Leicester Mercury.

Blaby District Council's website was updated with details of the consultation and a dedicated webpage was created on the Council's website where the Issues and Options Document and other supporting documents were made available. Paper copies of the documents were also made available at the Council Offices and libraries across the District. A notification was sent via letter or email to those who were registered on the consultation database.

Representations were received by either email or letter.

**Table 1 – Bodies and persons invited to make representations**

Organisation	Type
Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	Specific
EE	Specific
Homes England	Specific
LCC Transport Strategy	Specific
Blaby District Youth Council	Specific
British Telecom	Specific
Bt Group Plc	Specific
Calor Gas Ltd	Specific
Severn Trent water ltd	Specific
glen parva parish council	Specific
barwell parish council	Specific
wolvey parish council	Specific
leicester forest east parish council	Specific
sharnford parish council	Specific
warwickshire county council	Specific
community action partnership (leicestershire)	Specific
CTIL For Vodafone & O3	Specific
Leicester Forest West Parish	Specific
Lubbesthorpe Parish	Specific

Potters Marston Parish	Specific
Wigston Parva Parish	Specific
E-On	Specific
Claybrooke Magna Parish Council	Specific
Network Rail	Specific
Fujitsu Telecommunications Europe Ltd	Specific
East Leicestershire Clinical Commissioning Group	Secific
Rutland County Council	Specific
Dunton Bassett Parish Council	Specific
Hutchison 3G	Specific
Three	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
West Leics Clinical Commissioning Group	Specific
East Leicestershire Clinical Commissioning Group	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Headquarters	Specific
Leics & Rutland Assoc Of Parish & Local Councils	Specific

Cosby Parish Council	Specific
Ratby Parish Council	Specific
National Grid	Specific
For Three & EE	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
frolesworth parish council	Specific
frolesworth parish council	Specific
Leicester City Council	Specific
wistow & newton harcourt parish council	Specific
Leicester City Council	Specific
oadby & wigston borough council	Specific
peatling magna parish council	Specific
fleckney parish council	Specific
whetstone parish council	Specific
sapcote parish council	Specific
desford parish council	Specific
leicestershire county council	Specific

claybrooke parva parish council	Specific
fosse villages neighbourhood development plan	Specific
Leicester City Council	Specific
leicestershire county council	Specific
charnwood borough council	Specific
leicestershire county council	Specific
aston flamville parish council	Specific
leicestershire constabulary	Specific
huncote parish council	Specific
arnesby parish council	Specific
leicestershire county council	Specific
peckleton parish council	Specific
countesthorpe parish council	Specific
Historic England	Specific
burbage parish council	Specific
blaby district council	Specific
wibtoft parish meeting	Specific
narborough parish council	Specific
hinckley & bosworth borough council	Specific
leicester forest west parish meeting	Specific

enderby parish council	Specific
leicestershire county council	Specific
kilby parish council	Specific
blaby parish council	Specific
glenfield parish council	Specific
Learning Disabilities Partnership board	Specific
broughton astley parish council	Specific
thurlaston parish council	Specific
elmesthorpe parish council	Specific
anstey parish council	Specific
kirby muxloe parish council	Specific
groby parish council	Specific
rugby borough council	Specific
ashby magna parish council	Specific
willoughby waterleys parish council	Specific
Natural England	Specific
neighbourhood services operations manager	Specific
NHS England	Specific
leicestershire county council	Specific
N-Power	specific

Leicestershire Police	Specific
Openreach bt plc	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
The Coal Authority	Specific
Melton Borough Council	Specific
North West Leicestershire District Council	Specific
Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council	Specific
Cadent Gas	Specific
Aston Flamville Parish Meeting	Specific
Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Specific
Highways england	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Sky UK Ltd NRSWA	Specific
Wigston Police Station	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Harborough District Council	Specific
Croft Parish Council	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Talk Talk	Specific
Environment Agency	Specific

leicestershire county council	Specific
T-Mobile (UK) Ltd	Specific
Virgin Media	specific
Vodafone	Specific
Leicester & Kettering	Specific
Coventry & Warwickshire	Specific
Willoughby Waterleys Parish Council	Specific
National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups	GB
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Arriva Plc	GB
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Bardon Aggregates Ltd	GB
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Bilfinger GVA	GB
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British Horse Society	GB
Canal & River Trust	GB
Canmoor	GB
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Blaby Liberal Democrat Group (LDG)	GB
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Leicester Diocesan Board Of Finance	GB
Leicester Shire & Rutland Sport	GB
	GB
Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust	GB
Leicestershire CPRE	GB
Church of England - Diocese of Leicester	GB
Linden Homes Strategic Land	GB
Midlands Searces	GB
RPS Group	GB
Persimmon Homes Charles Church	GB
Leicester CHA Rambling Club	GB
Marks & Spencer Plc	GB
Marrons Shakespeares	GB
Mather Jamie	GB
Linden Homes Strategic Land	GB
The Crown Estate	GB
Miller Homes	GB

Miller Homes	GB
Hallam Land Management Ltd	GB
Mosaic	GB
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Taylor Wimpey	GB
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Fosse Shopping Park	GB
Mr Alberto Costa, MP	GB
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Planinfo	GB
Leicestershire & Rutland Playing Fields Association	GB
Revelan Developments Limited	GB
Marrons Planning	GB
ANDREW HIORNS LIMITED	GB
Linden Homes (Midlands) Ltd	GB
Bellway Homes	GB
Morris Homes	GB
Carter Jonas	GB
Planit-X & Country Planning	GB

Services Ltd	
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Gerald Eve LLP	GB
MP for Charnwood	GB
Savills	GB
pegasus planning group	GB
Pegasus Planning Group	GB
Thurlaston C Of E Primary School	GB
Graham Harris Partnership Ltd	GB
Davidsons Group	GB
pegasus group	GB
Pegasus Group	GB
Rapleys	GB
Canal & River Trust	GB
Canal and River Trust	GB
Inland Waterways Association	GB
The Alec S Hill 2005 Family	GB

Settlement	
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Coventry Airport	GB
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ASRA Housing Group	GB
Earl Shilton Town Council	SB
SSA Planning	GB
Define Planning	GB
Leicester Shire Promotions Ltd	GB
Aitchison Raffety	GB
Bloor Homes	GB
Lambert Smith Hampton	GB
Savills	GB
Country House Ltd	GB

National Farmers Union	GB
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Andrew Granger & Co Ltd	GB
Sport England	GB
ADM Surveyors Ltd	GB
Everards Brewery Ltd	GB
Turley Associates	GB
Littlethorpe Community Association	GB
Turley Co	GB
Barratt & David Wilson Homes North Midlands	GB
David Wilson Homes East Midlands	GB

Vale Planning Consultants	GB
Landmark Planning Ltd	GB
ASDA Stores Ltd	GB
Midlands Rural Housing Association	GB
Blaby Town Centre Partnership	GB
Land for Life	GB
Traveller Education Service	GB
Framptons	GB
National Trust	GB
Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust	GB
The Woodland Trust	GB
Boyer Midlands	GB
Nottingham Community Housing Association	GB
Office Of Rail & Road	GB
Office Of Rail And Road	GB
Leicestershire Police	GB
Nexus Planning	GB
McCarthy And Stone Retirement Lifestyles Ltd	GB
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Cerda Planning	GB
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Persimmon Homes	GB
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Home Builders Federation	GB
Swagat Group	GB
Tarmac Trading Limited	GB
Taylor Wimpey Developments, Persimmon PLC & J G Land	GB
Campaign For Better Transport (Leicestershire )	GB
Tetlow King Planning	GB
The Civil Aviation Authority	SB

The Co-operative Food	GB
The Co-operative Food	GB
The Co-operative Food	GB
The Drummond Estate	GB
The Gypsy Council	GB
Lutterworth College	GB
All Saints Church Of England Primary School	GB
Sharnford C Of E Primary School	GB
Manorfield C Of E Primary School	GB
Croft C Of E Primary School	GB
John Cleveland College	GB
Hastings High School	GB
The Heathfield Academy	GB
Huncote Community Primary School	GB
Woodfield stables	GB
The Planning Inspectorate	GB
The Powers Estate	GB
H M Prison Service	GB
The Showman's Guild Of Great Britain	GB
The Travellers Movement	GB

Peter Brett Associates	GB
Avison Young	GB
Nineteen47	GB
Hazelton Homes	GB
Rapleys LLP	GB
Planware LTD	GB
Wells McFarlane	GB
Troy Planning & Design Ltd	GB
Berrys	GB
Endurance Estates	GB
Walton & Co	GB
Leics & Rutland Bridleways Assn	GB
Vista	GB
Voluntary Action Group	GB
Whetstone Pasture Estate	GB
Woodland Trust	GB
Countryside (homes)	GB

## **Summary of the main issues raised by the representations and how the representations have been taken into account**

The Blaby District Council Regulation Summary of Representation 2019 provides a summary of the main issues raised through consultation. The document can be viewed via the link: [bdc-local-plan-issues-and-options-summary-of-representations.pdf](#). The Blaby District Council Options Consultation 2021 sets out how the council had taken into account and responded to the representations made during the Issues and Options consultation 2018. The document can be found here [bdc-new-local-plan-options-consultation-document.pdf](#). The Council's interpretation and response to the representations received can be viewed under the ***What you told us, What we have done***, and the ***What else needs to be done*** headings. Appendix 3 sets out responses to each to indicate how the issues raised have influenced the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan.

## **Options Consultation– January - March 2021**

The Council published a focused consultation that examined the preferred spatial strategy for future development, the sites promoted by landowners, developers, and site promoters, and the emerging direction of strategic policies informed by the 2019 Issues and Options consultation. The consultation also reflected the evolving evidence base arising from both engagement through 2019 Issues and Options consultation as well as the changing national policy landscape. The purpose of the consultation was to advance the plan-making process while recognising the continuing uncertainties surrounding several key influencing factors, including future housing requirements, the delivery and alignment of strategic transport infrastructure, and proposed national reforms to the planning system.

The consultation was accompanied by, and provided links to, an Interim Sustainability Appraisal, which built upon and refined the narrative established through the previous consultation stage.

### ***Who was consulted under Regulation 18 and how was this undertaken?***

The consultation commenced on 28 January 2021 and was undertaken over a six-week period, concluding on 12 March 2021. A formal notification letter (or email) was issued on 28 January to mark the commencement of the consultation and to invite comments from the specific and general consultation bodies and other interested parties. This letter was circulated to 498 organisations and individuals included within the Local Plan consultation database, comprising statutory consultees, Parish Councils, planning agents, members of the public, and local community groups. Table 2 below provides a detailed list of the general and specific consultation bodies consulted.

An email notification was also distributed to all individuals registered to receive consultation updates. In addition, the consultation was publicised through the Council's website, social media platforms, press releases, Council-produced newsletters, and coverage in the *Leicester Mercury*. Supporting evidence is provided in Appendix 2.

The Options Consultation Document and other supporting documents were made available on the Council's website during the consultation period. In line with Regulations at that time, the documents were not made available at the Council Offices or libraries due to Covid restrictions.

**Table 2 – Bodies and persons invited to make representations**

Organisation	Type
Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	Specific
EE	Specific
Homes England	Specific
LCC Transport Strategy	Specific
Blaby District Youth Council	Specific
British Telecom	Specific
Bt Group Plc	Specific
Calor Gas Ltd	Specific
Severn Trent water ltd	Specific
glen parva parish council	Specific
barwell parish council	Specific
wolvey parish council	Specific
leicester forest east parish council	Specific
sharnford parish council	Specific
warwickshire county council	Specific
community action partnership (leicestershire)	Specific
CTIL For Vodafone & O3	Specific
Leicester Forest West Parish	Specific
Lubbesthorpe Parish	Specific

Potters Marston Parish	Specific
Wigston Parva Parish	Specific
E-On	Specific
Claybrooke Magna Parish Council	Specific
Network Rail	Specific
Fujitsu Telecommunications Europe Ltd	Specific
East Leicestershire Clinical Commissioning Group	Secific
Rutland County Council	Specific
Dunton Bassett Parish Council	Specific
Hutchison 3G	Specific
Three	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
West Leics Clinical Commissioning Group	Specific
East Leicestershire Clinical Commissioning Group	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Headquarters	Specific
Leics & Rutland Assoc Of Parish & Local Councils	Specific

Cosby Parish Council	Specific
Ratby Parish Council	Specific
National Grid	Specific
For Three & EE	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
Leicestershire County Council	Specific
frolesworth parish council	Specific
frolesworth parish council	Specific
Leicester City Council	Specific
wistow & newton harcourt parish council	Specific
Leicester City Council	Specific
oadby & wigston borough council	Specific
peatling magna parish council	Specific
fleckney parish council	Specific
whetstone parish council	Specific
sapcote parish council	Specific
desford parish council	Specific
leicestershire county council	Specific

claybrooke parva parish council	Specific
fosse villages neighbourhood development plan	Specific
Leicester City Council	Specific
leicestershire county council	Specific
charnwood borough council	Specific
leicestershire county council	Specific
aston flamville parish council	Specific
leicestershire constabulary	Specific
huncote parish council	Specific
arnesby parish council	Specific
leicestershire county council	Specific
peckleton parish council	Specific
countesthorpe parish council	Specific
Historic England	Specific
burbage parish council	Specific
blaby district council	Specific
wibtoft parish meeting	Specific
narborough parish council	Specific
hinckley & bosworth borough council	Specific
leicester forest west parish meeting	Specific

enderby parish council	Specific
leicestershire county council	Specific
kilby parish council	Specific
blaby parish council	Specific
glenfield parish council	Specific
Learning Disabilities Partnership board	Specific
broughton astley parish council	Specific
thurlaston parish council	Specific
elmesthorpe parish council	Specific
anstey parish council	Specific
kirby muxloe parish council	Specific
groby parish council	Specific
rugby borough council	Specific
ashby magna parish council	Specific
willoughby waterleys parish council	Specific
Natural England	Specific
neighbourhood services operations manager	Specific
NHS England	Specific
leicestershire county council	Specific
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Leicestershire Police	Specific
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Armstrong Burton Planning	GB
Arriva Midland Ltd	GB
Arriva Plc	GB
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Heaton Planning Limited	GB
Highcross Strategic Advisors Limited	GB
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fox bennet	GB
Innes England	GB
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John Brindley Ltd	GB
Equality & Human Rights Commission	GB
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Kirby Muxloe Sports & Village Club	GB
Leicester Council Of Faiths	GB
Leicester Diocesan Board Of Finance	GB
Leicester Shire & Rutland Sport	GB
	GB
Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust	GB
Leicestershire CPRE	GB
Church of England - Diocese of Leicester	GB
Linden Homes Strategic Land	GB
Midlands Searces	GB
RPS Group	GB
Persimmon Homes Charles Church	GB
Leicester CHA Rambling Club	GB
Marks & Spencer Plc	GB
Marrons Shakespeares	GB
Mather Jamie	GB
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Savills	GB
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SSA Planning	GB
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Leicester Shire Promotions Ltd	GB
Aitchison Raffety	GB
Bloor Homes	GB
Lambert Smith Hampton	GB
Savills	GB
Country House Ltd	GB

National Farmers Union	GB
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Barratt & David Wilson Homes North Midlands	GB
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The Woodland Trust	GB
Boyer Midlands	GB
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The Co-operative Food	GB
The Co-operative Food	GB
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The Gypsy Council	GB
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John Cleveland College	GB
Hastings High School	GB
The Heathfield Academy	GB
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Rapleys LLP	GB
Planware LTD	GB
Wells McFarlane	GB
Troy Planning & Design Ltd	GB
Berrys	GB
Endurance Estates	GB
Walton & Co	GB
Leics & Rutland Bridleways Assn	GB
Vista	GB
Voluntary Action Group	GB
Whetstone Pasture Estate	GB
Woodland Trust	GB
Countryside (homes)	GB
Howes Percival	GB
Bidwells	GB
Leicestershire and Rutland Federation of WI's	GB
Midland Searches	GB

Countryside Properties	GB
The Enderby Band Organisation	GB
Suez Recycling and Recovery	GB
Bonnel Homes	GB
Stantec	GB
Goodman	GB
NHS Property Services LTD	Specific
Marcus Laing Land	GB
Sworders	GB
Woods Hardwick Planning LTD	GB
Leicester DAC	GB
Midlands Connect	GB
East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG	Specific

***Summary of the main issues raised by the representations and how the representations have been taken into account***

In total 870 responses were received in response to the consultation. The New Local Plan Summary of Representations Consultation 2021 summarises the main responses to the consultation. The summary of representations can be viewed at Appendix 4 which also sets out the Council's response.

# **Appendix 2: Engagement and Advertising Evidence Contents**

## **Regulation 18 Issues and Options 2019**

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<b>Library Letter .....</b>	<b>pg 36</b>
<b>Mercury Notice.....</b>	<b>pg 37</b>
<b>Blaby Business Boost .....</b>	<b>pg 40</b>
<b>Planning Newsletter - July 2019.....</b>	<b>pg 47</b>
<b>Issues and Options-Visioning Workshop.....</b>	<b>pg 51</b>

## **Regulation 18 Options Consultation 2021**

<b>Options Consultation 2021.....</b>	<b>pg 50</b>
<b>Leicester Mercury Public Notice.....</b>	<b>pg 52</b>
<b>Blaby General Newsletter.....</b>	<b>pg 57</b>
<b>Planning Newsletter Special.....</b>	<b>pg 59</b>
<b>Institute for Government – Covid 19 Timeline.....</b>	<b>pg 61</b>
<b>Local Government Association – Changes to the Planning System Under Covid 19.....</b>	<b>pg 62</b>

Date: 10th July 2019  
My Ref: LP2/I&O/Reg18.1  
Your Ref:  
Contact: Development Strategy Team  
Tel No: 0116 272 7674 / 7775 /  
7584 / 7774  
Email: [planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk)

Dear Sir / Madam

### **Blaby District wants your opinions on its New Local Plan**

Blaby District Council is updating its 'Local Plan'. The plan sets out a 'blueprint' for how the District will grow and change over the next 15 years, and beyond. As part of the early stages of plan preparation, the Council is seeking views on the 'Issues & Options' that should be addressed and what the plan ought to contain.

The Council is encouraged to engage with organisations and individuals who represent local community groups and people who are normally 'hard to reach' and often do not engage in the planning process. Your contact details are on the Council's Local Plan database as an individual / organisation who would like to be involved in developing the plan.

I am writing to invite you to make comments on what you would like to see in the Local Plan and to give any thoughts on the 'Issues and Options' document that we have produced that looks at some of the issues that might be addressed.

The New Local Plan (Issues & Options) paper is the first consultation stage of the plan. Comments received as part of the consultation will be considered and will help to inform what future versions of the plan should contain. The Council will also gather evidence on key issues such as transport, environment, economy and population as the plan progresses.

A wide range of matters are likely to be considered in the plan including:

- The overall need for housing, employment and other forms of development;
- How new development should be distributed across Blaby District;
- The timeframe for planning new development and associated infrastructure;
- Possible topic areas for planning policies for assessing planning applications;
- Any other relevant matters identified as part of this, and other, consultations.

The consultation will run for 12 weeks until **30<sup>th</sup> September 2019**. Copies of the documents can be found on the Council's website at [www.blaby.gov.uk/new-local-plan](http://www.blaby.gov.uk/new-local-plan). Hard copies are available for inspection at the Council Offices (Desford Road, Narborough) and at all libraries within the district (during normal opening hours).

**Comments should be submitted by e-mail to [planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk) on or before 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019.** If you are unable to send the comments by e-mail

please send them by mail to the 'Development Strategy team' at the postal address set out at the foot of page 1 of this letter.

You can choose to have your contact details added to a planning database so that you are automatically advised at future stages of Local Plan production. Under data protection law, the Council is required to ask you to confirm whether or not you are happy to be added to the database. If you wish to be added please confirm this in any response. If you do not 'opt in' your contact details will not be added to the Local Plan database. For more information about how the Council uses your information, visit: [www.blaby.gov.uk/data-protection](http://www.blaby.gov.uk/data-protection).

If you wish to discuss the Local Plan please contact the Development Strategy Team at [planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk), the address above or by calling the following telephone numbers:- 0116 272 7674 / 7775 / 7584 / 7774.

Yours faithfully

*Lucy O'Doherty*

Lucy O'Doherty  
Development Strategy Manager

Date: 8th July 2019  
My Ref: LP2/I&O/Reg18.1  
Your Ref:  
Contact: Development Strategy Team  
Tel No: 0116 272 7674 / 7775 /  
7584 / 7774  
Email: [planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk)

Dear Sir / Madam,

**Display of the New Local Plan (Issues & Options 2019) document in the Library**

Please find enclosed a copy of Blaby District Council's New Local Plan (Issues & Options) document. I would be grateful if you could display the document, with this letter, in a prominent position within the Library. The paper can remain on display until **30<sup>th</sup> September 2019**. The document does not need to be on display after this date, although it may be advisable to keep it in the folder provided.

The New Local Plan sets out a blueprint for how the District of Blaby will grow and change over the next 15 years and beyond. This is the first stage in the process and seeks the views of interested parties (organisations and individuals) on the 'Issues & Options' that should be addressed in the plan and what it ought to contain.

The Local Plan review will eventually update and replace the current Blaby Local Plan Core Strategy (2013) and Delivery Development Plan Document (2019).

Electronic copies of the documents can be accessed from the Council's website at [www.blaby.gov.uk/new-local-plan](http://www.blaby.gov.uk/new-local-plan). Hard copies are also available for inspection at the Council Offices (Desford Road, Narborough) and at all other libraries within the District of Blaby (during normal opening hours).

Comments should be submitted by e-mail to [planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk) on or before **30<sup>th</sup> September 2019**. If interested parties are unable to send the comments by e-mail, they can be sent by mail to:- 'Development Strategy team', Blaby District Council Offices, Desford Road, Narborough, Leicestershire, LE19 2EP.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions regarding the above please do not hesitate to contact a member of my team on 0116 272 7674 / 7775 / 7584 / 7774.

Yours faithfully

*Lucy O'Doherty*

Lucy O'Doherty  
Development Strategy Manager



## BLABY DISTRICT COUNCIL

Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004  
The Town and Country Planning (Local  
Planning) (England) Regulations 2012

### Regulation 18 - Notice of consultation on the Blaby District New Local Plan (Issues and Options)

Blaby District Council is starting the process of updating its adopted Local Plan. The plan sets out a 'blueprint' for how the District will grow and change over the next 15 years, and beyond. The Council is now seeking views on what 'issues and options' the new plan should contain and address.

Identification of issues and options forms part of the first stage in the plan making process. The Council is therefore keen to engage with organisations and individuals, who have an interest in the district, at the earliest opportunity.

The Council is inviting comments on what you would like to see in the new Local Plan and to provide any thoughts on the Issues and Options consultation paper we have produced. The consultation paper covers a wide range of planning matters, including:

- The overall need for housing, employment and other forms of development;
- How new development should be distributed across Blaby District;
- The timeframe for planning new development and associated infrastructure; and
- Possible topic areas for planning policies to assess planning applications against.

The Issues and Options consultation will run for 12 weeks **until 30th September 2019**. Copies of the document can be found on the Council's website at [www.blaby.gov.uk/new-local-plan](http://www.blaby.gov.uk/new-local-plan). Hard copies are also available for inspection at the Council Offices (Desford Road, Narborough) and at all public libraries within the district (during normal opening hours).

**Comments should be submitted by email to the Council via [planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk) on or before 30th September 2019.**

If you are unable to send comments by email please send them by mail to: Development Strategy Team, Blaby District Council, Council Offices, Desford Road, Narborough, LE19 2EP.

If you wish to discuss any of the above further please contact the Development Strategy Team via [planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk) or by calling Blaby District Council on 0116 272 7786.

If you would like to amend your advertisement or rebook at a later date visit <https://leicester.bookanad.com/> and use the login facility to view your advertisement history.

Thank you for using our booking service.

If you have any questions please contact us by replying to this email or visiting [www.marketplacelive.co.uk](http://www.marketplacelive.co.uk)

Please note, your advertisement will appear under your chosen classification in the publication(s) you have selected

To view full terms and conditions click [T&C's](#)

Please also check the wording of your advertisement/notice carefully.

Mistakes cannot be rectified once the deadline has passed and the advertisement/notice has gone to print.

[newbookanad@bookanad.com](mailto:newbookanad@bookanad.com)



Issue: August 2019

**New Blaby Local Plan**



Please help us shape our new Local Plan by telling us your view on Blaby District's local economy.

At the Council we are committed to working with local businesses to support growth and to help us do this, we would like to ask you a few questions to understand the issues and challenges local firms are currently facing.

Let us know, by completing our short survey. The closing date for comments is the 30 September 2019.

To find out more about the new Local Plan have a look on our Website. Alternatively email the [Planning Policy Team](#) or the [Economic Development Team](#) for business support.



**EVENT DIARY**

Tuesday 13 August  
[Business Co-ops](#)  
[Business Support](#)  
 Planning  
 11:00-12:00  
 Holiday Inn  
 299 Leicester Road  
 Wigston  
 Leicester  
 LE18 1JW

Monday 19 August  
 Tuesday 20 August  
 Tuesday 27 August  
[Business Plan](#)  
 00:30 - 18:30  
 Campanile Hotel  
 Bedford Street North  
 Leicester  
 LE1 3JE

Tuesday 20 August  
[Car](#)  
 00:00-12:00  
 King Power Stadium  
 Filbert Way  
 Leicester  
 LE27FL

Wednesday 21 August  
[Linked Marketing: The Basic essentials to getting your marketing working harder for you](#)  
 00:00-17:00

---

**From:** \*\*\*\*\*  
**Sent:** 12 August 2019 14:11  
**To:** \*\*\*\*\*  
**Subject:** FW: Blaby Business Boost - August

FYI

Regards

**Economic Development Officer**  
**Planning & Economic Development Group**  
**Blaby District Council**  
Telephone [REDACTED]\*\*\*\*

VISIT OUR WEBSITE: [www.blaby.gov.uk](http://www.blaby.gov.uk)

Please save paper and only print out what is necessary

Find out what level of service you are entitled to receive by viewing our [Service Standards](#).

To find out about how we use your personal information, please review our [privacy notice](#).

---

**From:** Blaby District Council [mailto:economic.development@blaby.gov.uk]  
**Sent:** 12 August 2019 13:30  
**To:** Alison Newitt  
**Subject:** Blaby Business Boost - August

Supporting businesses in the district of Blaby.

[View this email in your browser](#)



---

**New Blaby Local Plan**

**Issue: August 2019**

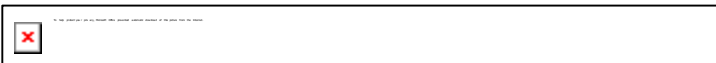


**Please help us shape our new Local Plan by telling us your views on Blaby District's local economy.**

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Let us know by [completing our short survey](#). The closing date for comments is the 30 September 2019.

To find out more about the new Local Plan have a look on our website. Alternatively email the [Planning Policy Team](#) or the [Economic Development Team](#) for business support.



---

## **Celebrating Small Business Awards**

**The search is on for the East Midlands' most outstanding small businesses and self-employed people!**

The Federation of Small Businesses is inviting nominations in twelve categories including Environmental Business of the Year, Sole Trader of the Year, Wellbeing in Small Business Award, Family Business of the Year, Start-up Business of the Year, and Young Entrepreneur.

For more information on all twelve categories and details on how to enter, visit the [FSB Celebrating Small Business Awards website](#).

---

### **EVENT DIARY**

#### **Tuesday 13 August**

[Achieve your business goals through Strategic Planning](#)

9:00 - 12:00

Holiday Inn

299 Leicester Road

Wigston

Leicester

LE18 1JW

#### **Monday 19 August**

#### **Tuesday 20 August**

#### **Tuesday 27 August**

[NBV - Starting in Business Programme](#)

09:30 - 16:30

Campanile Hotel

Bedford Street North

Leicester

LE1 3JE

#### **Tuesday 20 August**

[Call with confidence](#)

09:00 - 12:00

King Power Stadium

Filbert Way

Leicester

LE2 7FL

#### **Wed 21 August**

[Naked Marketing:](#)

[The Base essentials](#)

[to getting your](#)

[marketing workings](#)

[harder for you](#)

09:30 - 17:30

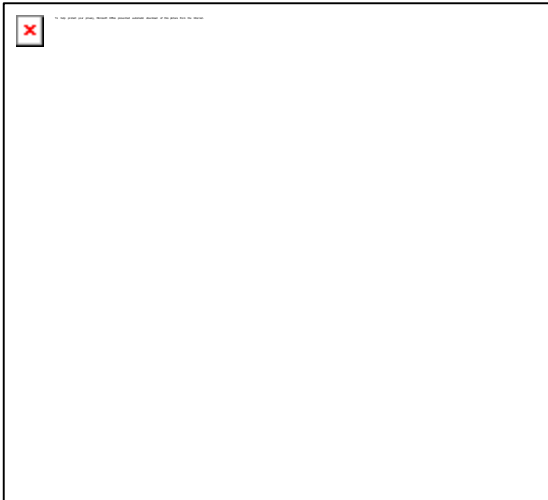
College Court

Conference Centre

Knighton Road

Leicester

## Business Support



Grow your business with expert advice, support programmes, finance opportunities and free workshops from the [Business Gateway Growth Hub](#).

Whether you have just started your business or been trading for a while, you can access free and impartial information on the business support available across Leicester and Leicestershire, all in one place.

The business support landscape can be confusing as programmes and offers change regularly. The LLEP and save you time by simplifying the process and referring you to the most appropriate support for you business. The expert LLEP advisers open the doors to industry contacts and the support programmes available.

Get in touch today and discover the support available to grow your business:

- Call 0116 366 8487 or email your enquiry to [growthhub@bizgateway.org.uk](mailto:growthhub@bizgateway.org.uk)
- Follow on Twitter [@bizgateway](#) or LinkedIn: [business gateway growth hub](#)
- [Sign up](#) for the latest business support programmes, news updates and workshops:

LE2 3TQ

**Tuesday 3  
September**

[Growing Business  
Together](#)

11:30 - 16:00

King Power Stadium  
Filbert Way  
Leicester  
LE2 7FL

Thursday 12  
September

[Enabling  
International Trade  
Export](#)

[Documentation](#)

9:00 - 16:30

East Midlands  
Chamber of  
Commerce  
Bath Lane Mill  
Friars Lane  
Leicester  
LE3 5BJ

### BREXIT NEWS

**Relevant guidance  
and information if  
available on [The  
Government website](#)**

- What your business may need to do to prepare for the UK leaving the EU
- What's changing in your industry
- Information on specific rules and



Don't miss the opportunity to find out about all the future support and help available to grow a successful business at **The Growing Business Together** event on Tuesday 3 September, 11:30 - 16:00 at the King Power Stadium. Inspirational speakers and a chance for a free business review. [Book your free place now](#)

---

## Skills & Training



Do you want to develop the talent of your employees to boost and benefit your business? This new programme for SMEs in Leicester and Leicestershire offers free training to meet individual and company needs. [Find out more](#) plus how you can benefit.

### T - Levels

Industrial placements of around 45 days are an integral part of T Levels, a new two year qualification equivalent to three A Levels, that brings classroom and work together. This new qualification can:

- Help to nurture and develop talent
- Increase capacity
- Extra resource for specific projects
- Bring in people with imaginative, new ideas and different skills.

Visit the [government website](#) to find out more.

---

regulations

### Unemployment Data

**Count of JSA claimants June 2019**

Blaby District 0.2%  
Leicester 0.4%  
Leics 0.2%  
East Midlands 0.5%  
UK 0.5%

### Looking for new premises?

#### Do you need to expand or relocate?

The Council can let you know about current vacant units, offices and workshops as well as progress on new development suitable for small to medium sized enterprises.

#### Vacancy Spotlight

[Unit 4 & Unit 5 Wharf Way Business Park Glen Parva](#)

6856 sq ft and 8881 sq ft industrial units for rent

## Grants & Funding

The [Digital Growth Programme](#) is set to continue for another three years thanks to a £5m funding extension. It can offer support from local digital professionals across ten new digital themes including social media, website planning and development, ecommerce and cloud computing.

Benefit from free workshops, seminars and equipment grants up to £25k. Advisers work on your business strategy and give one to one help to introduce new digital technology.

**£5.2m** has been invested in Leicester and Leicestershire to help SMEs embrace digital technology. More than **1,100** SMEs have benefitted from the programme already, so don't miss out.

Innovation vouchers up to £4k and free workshops are on offer to local SMEs to develop new products and services. [Contact the Leicester Innovation Hub team.](#)

### Funding finder

Access the [gov.uk website](#) for tailor made finance and business support search for your company.

---

## Have your say... surveys and more.

### Improving higher technical education

The Government is seeking views on plans to improve the quality of classroom-based higher technical education in England. It sets out the approach to ensuring high quality provision of higher technical education and the steps The Government proposes to take to stimulate demand for higher technical qualifications. [Your views are welcome as part of the survey.](#)

### Leicestershire County Council's priorities

#### [Unit 11, Narborough Wood Park, Enderby](#)

1867 sq ft office space to let.

#### [Unit 2 Forge Corner Blaby](#)

1250 sq ft town centre retail space.

#### [Unit A Best House, Grange Park, Whetstone](#)

1686 sq ft fully refurbished 2 storey office space  
To Let

### Contact us

Carole Troake  
Principal Economic Development Officer  
Tel: 0116 272 7735

Alison Newitt  
Economic Development Officer  
Tel: 0116 272 7765

### Your subscription

Receive this update from a friend? Subscribe to future editions of the Blaby Business Boost [here](#).  
There is an unsubscribe link at

You are invited to shape the County Council's priorities for services, spending and savings by sharing your views in the [online survey](#) that's open until 8 September 2019.

the bottom of every newsletter.



Facebook



Twitter



Website

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**From:** Blaby District Council <public.relations@blaby.gov.uk>  
**Sent:** 16 July 2019 15:00  
**To:** Gemma Yardley  
**Subject:** Planning Newsletter - July 2019

A monthly planning newsletter for residents of the district

[View this email in your browser](#)



You can view all planning applications by searching on our [Planning Search website](#) using the site address or associated application number.

## Planning Committee news

The decisions from the Planning Committee meeting on 27 June. All decisions can be found below and in full on the [meeting's website](#).

- Land south of Hinckley Road Sapcote (residential development 125 units) - 19/0160/RM - **Application Approved**
- Land at Strawberry Cottage, Hinckley Road, Sapcote (eight residential units) - 19/0264/OUT - **Application Withdrawn before committee**
- Plot 10 Optimus Point Glenfield (employment development) - 19/0468/FUL - **Application Approved**

This month's Planning Committee takes place on Thursday 25 July at 4:30pm. The full agenda for the meeting can be found [on our website](#).

---

## Recently Validated

A round-up of planning applications submitted this month and under consideration

A selection of the planning applications validated over the last six weeks

- Residential development of 46 dwellings including provision for access, landscaping and drainage - Ratby Lane, **Kirby Muxloe** – 19/0751/FUL
- Demolition of caretaker's lodge and erection of nursery block - Greystoke Primary School, **Narborough** - 19/0801/FUL
- Erection of a single storey detached dwelling to rear - 23 Chapel Street, **Enderby** - 19/0599/FUL

[Visit the Planning Search page](#) to find these applications and to make comments.

---

## Recently Decided

### Information on planning applications decided on this month

The selection of applications decided below are not decided by Planning Committee.

- Erection of golf ball safety netting in relation to hole number 8 - Blaby Golf Centre, Lutterworth Road, **Blaby** - 19/0502/FUL - **Application Approved**
- Erection of one dwelling and detached garage including associated access, driveway and parking area - Little Glen Road, **Glen Parva** - 19/0455/FUL - **Application Refused**
- Creation of Artificial Grass Pitch with perimeter fencing, floodlighting, spectator viewing, storage and parking - Sports Club, Ratby Lane, **Kirby Muxloe** - 19/0280/FUL - **Application Approved**
- Demolition of existing building and replacement with two dwellings - Station Road, **Glenfield** - 19/080/FUL

[Visit the Planning Search page](#)

---

## Garden Village Q&A

Your questions answered on being awarded Garden Village status

## **What is a Garden Village?**

Garden Villages are a government initiative for proposed developments of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes.

The status means that any site will have a strong focus on a range of house types, community engagement, green connectivity and health. Living and working in the same place is also a goal of Garden Villages.

## **Why is Garden Village status important?**

The status enables us to take control and ensure a great place to live, work and visit for future generations as we strongly believe that the responsibility to support existing communities and plan for future growth is something we should be taking the lead on.

## **What proposed development has been given Garden Village status?**

Whetstone Pastures, a proposed development in the south-east of the district, will receive Garden Village status.

## **What happens now?**

It is important to say that **planning permission has not been approved for the proposals**. It will now be formally considered alongside all other sites put forward for consideration as part of our work on the next Local Plan. None of the sites identified will receive planning permission until they have gone through the proper planning process.

More information about Whetstone Pastures will be [on the dedicated webpage](#), and updates will be in this newsletter.

---

# New Blaby Local Plan

## Consultation on Issues and Options

We are asking residents, businesses and other interested parties to comment on the issues affecting the District and options for the new Local Plan to address these.

The new Local Plan will be a blueprint for how the District will grow and change over the next 15 years and beyond. The Issues and Options consultation is the first stage in the process of preparing the new Local Plan.

The Issues and Options Document includes a series of questions to guide your comments. Comments should be sent by email to [planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk)

You can find the Issues and Options Document [on our website](#). The closing date for comments is **30 September 2019**.

---

## What do you think?

### Give us your views about our new email

Do you like the new Planning Newsletter? Tell us your thoughts by emailing us at [public.relations@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:public.relations@blaby.gov.uk).



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Date: January 2021  
My Ref: LP2/I&O/Reg18.2  
Your Ref:  
Contact: Development Strategy Team  
Tel No: 0116 272 7674 / 7774 /  
7584 / 7775  
Email: [planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk)

Dear Sir / Madam

### **Blaby Local Plan Options Document Consultation**

Blaby District Council are consulting on the new Local Plan Options Document. We want to hear the views of residents, community groups, businesses and others with an interest in the District.

This is the second consultation on the Local Plan and builds on the one we carried out in Summer 2019.

The consultation focusses on three key areas:

- Options for the location of future development. It sets out the direction that the Council expects to take.
- All reasonable site options. These are sites promoted to the Council for built development by landowners, developers and site promoters.
- Initial information about the main policies we expect to include in the Local Plan.

Following this consultation, we will consider the comments that have been made and take them into account when writing the Local Plan. There will be further consultation on the Local Plan in 2022, followed by an Examination of the submitted Local Plan by an independent Planning Inspector.

The consultation will run for 6 weeks. The **deadline** for comments is 4.45pm on Friday **12th March 2021**. The new Local Plan Options Document and supporting documents are available to download on the Blaby District Council website

<https://www.blaby.gov.uk/planning-and-building/local-plan/new-local-plan/>

Due to coronavirus restrictions we are unable to make paper copies of the document available at the Council Offices or libraries. Please contact us if you are unable to view or download the documents on the Blaby District Council website.

Comments can be submitted by email to [planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk) or by sending to Blaby Local Plan Options Consultation, Blaby District Council, Council Offices, Desford Road, Narborough, Leicester LE19 2EP

This consultation is taking place under the requirements of Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

If you wish to discuss the Local Plan please contact the Development Strategy Team at [planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk), the address above or telephone: 0116 272 7674 / 7774 / 7584 / 7775.

If you do not wish to be consulted on Local Plan documents in the future please tell us by using the contact details above. For more information about how the Council uses your information, visit: [www.blaby.gov.uk/data-protection](http://www.blaby.gov.uk/data-protection).

Yours faithfully

Planning Policy and Strategy  
Blaby District Council

Booking Ref: 901867950  
Size: 10 cm x 2 column  
Start date: Thu 28 Jan 2021  
In: Public Notices

**Blaby District Council  
Planning and Compulsory  
Purchase Act 2004**

**The Town and Country Planning (Local  
Planning) (England) Regulations 2012**

**Regulation 18 - Notice of Consultation - Blaby District  
New Local Plan (Options)**

Blaby District Council are consulting on the new Local Plan Options Document. We want to hear the views of residents, businesses and others with an interest in the District.

This is the second consultation on the Local Plan and builds on the one we carried out in Summer 2019. The consultation focuses on three key areas: options for the location of new development, reasonable site options and strategic policies.

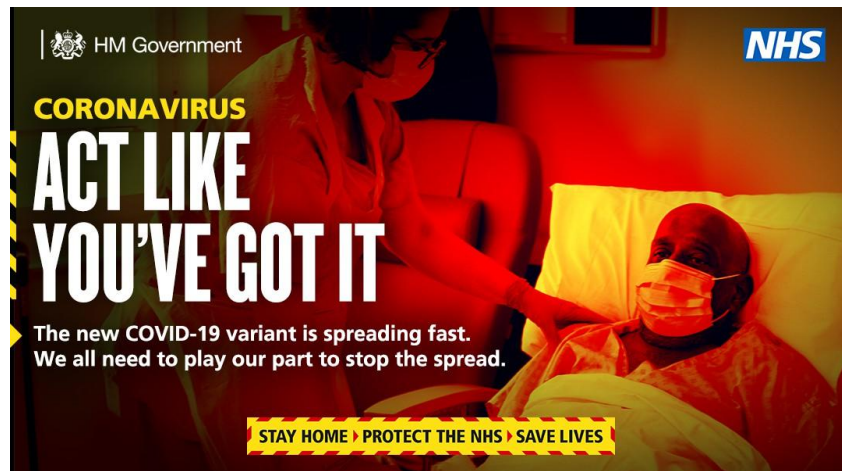
Following this consultation, we will consider your comments and take them into account when writing the Local Plan. There will be further consultation on the Local Plan in 2022, followed by an Examination of the submitted Local Plan by an independent Planning Inspector.

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The consultation will run for 6 weeks. The deadline for comments is 4.45pm on 12th March 2021. Comments should be sent to [planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@blaby.gov.uk) or to the Development Strategy Team, Blaby District Council, Council Offices, Desford Road, Narborough, Leicester LE19 2EP.

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[View this email in your browser](#)



[Latest Covid figures](#)

[How will I get my vaccine?](#)

[Flood alert for this weekend](#)

[Garden Waste subscriptions](#)

[Fosse Foxes tourism trail](#)

[Community Grants](#)

[Blaby Lottery](#)

[Local Plan consultation](#)

[Thank you for staying local](#)

[Covid vaccine email scam](#)

## Stay at home

We remain in national lockdown and while there are signs that Covid-19 case numbers are starting to fall, the number of new infections is still very high and the pressure on the health service is immense.

Approximately 1 in 3 people who have Covid-19 will not experience any symptoms and could be spreading it without realising, which is why it's essential everyone stays at home. Even if you have had your first vaccine dose, you may still be able to transmit the virus to others so you must still follow the current rules even if you have been vaccinated.

For now, you must stay at home unless it's necessary to leave for one of the [legally permitted reasons](#).

### District Figures

Here in the district, figures are remaining stubbornly consistent as we try to tackle the virus. The seven-day data is staying at a high level and we need to continue to follow the rules and do all we can to keep ourselves on the downward trend.

The latest UK coronavirus case data can be found on [.GOV.uk website](#). You can also see the [Covid-19 cases for the district of Blaby](#). The latest seven day data shows that the district has 363 cases per 100,000, this is just below the England average rate of

If you are finding things tough, do your best to look after yourself. You can manage your down days by chatting to a friend, challenging unhelpful thoughts and staying active - making the most of your daily exercise.

For more ideas on improving your mood, sleep, anxiety and stress levels, take the short [Mind Plan Quiz](#) from Every Mind Matters to get a free NHS plan, full of tailored tips and advice.

## How will I get my vaccine

Patients are being invited for their vaccine in several ways, including via their GP and/or with a letter from the NHS

You will be contacted to book a vaccination and will be advised where to go. Please do not to contact the GP practice or the hospital to enquire about the vaccine.

You can choose whether you want to book via the national system if you get an NHS letter, or wait to get a GP appointment. If you decline a national appointment you'll still be offered one from your own GP practice.

Vaccinations are currently being offered to those on the priority list. You can find out more about the priority groups, vaccinations centres in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, and frequently asked questions on the [Leicestershire Clinical Commissioning Group website](#)

## Be alert for flood risk

Another batch of rain and possible snow expected this weekend and early into next week. With the continual wet weather flood alerts are in place, please drive carefully in any bad conditions and make sure you check out the [Flood Warnings Information Service](#). You can search the site by postcode to check any flood risks in your area.

More information is also available through our [Flooding page](#).

## Garden Waste subscriptions open

Join the thousands of people who have already subscribed to receive our Garden Waste service from 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

Order by 16 March to guarantee your sticker in time for April. Our online prices for 2021/22 are:

- 140ltr small bin - £25.60

Remember, if you're a Direct Debit customer, you don't need to do anything. We'll take your payment on 01 March 2021.

Visit our [Garden Waste](#) page to find out more information and to subscribe online.

## Garden Waste Service



## Tails up for Fosse Foxes trail

Keep a lookout for the new fox sculptures landing across the district and Fosse Park in coming months.

The Fosse Foxes trail will see foxes installed at a selection of the visitor attractions we have all across the District, joining the vibrant foxes also on display around Fosse Park.

You'll find the foxes all over Blaby District soon with QR codes on each fox giving information about where the fox is, and other sights in the district.

We'll keep you updated with more about Fosse Foxes as they're installed. You can take a look at [Fosse Park's gallery](#), featuring some of the designs on their website.

The picture above shows a fox for Fosse Park, created by local artists Pickle Illustration, who are heavily involved with the Fosse Foxes. Local Community groups and artists have also played a big role in the Fosse Park foxes.

£30,000 is still available for community groups in Blaby District to access as part of the Council's Community Grants scheme.

Grants from £500-£4,000 are available for a variety of projects, with some of this year's funding having helped groups with Personal Protective Equipment, increased running costs and capital projects to improve community facilities.

The scheme is open to all eligible organisations, including projects that do not relate to Covid-19. The deadline for applications is Wednesday 24 February 2021 at 5pm.

A question and answer session will be taking place on Thursday 04 February from 10am-11am on Zoom for any interested organisations to find out more about the grants.

Find out more about the scheme and the Q&A event, the funding available and apply online using the link below.

## Community Grants

## Blaby Lottery

**Are you a local organisation needing support? Do you want to support good causes in the district?**

With more than £83,000 raised in three years, the Love Blaby Lottery has been a huge success for local good causes across Blaby District.

Tickets cost £1 per week, with 60p from each ticket going to good causes. Players are able to pick the cause they want to support.

There's a jackpot of £25,000 as well as other cash prizes and those taking part to raise money for their chosen cause have a 1 in 50 chance of winning a prize each week.

More than 50 good causes are already signed up and to celebrate three years, we are running a special promotion for local organisations who sign up before the anniversary draw on Saturday 20 February.

Find out more, register to play the lottery or sign up your local organisation to start raising funds at [www.blabylottery.co.uk](http://www.blabylottery.co.uk).



## Local Plan Consultation

We want your views on the New Local Plan, which will help us plan growth in the district over a 15-year period.

It's a vital document to help shape the district over the coming decades. We're required to build a minimum number of homes per year and the Consultation sets out how many homes may be needed, where they could be built and how much employment land may be needed. Three main areas are focused on in the consultation document:

- Options for the broad location of future development in the district
- Sites promoted to the Council by landowners, developers and site promoters for built development
- Initial information about the main policies expected to be included in the Local Plan

You know your areas best, so your feedback will better inform us on where our new growth goes and the services and facilities needed for sustainable growth.

Use the link below to head to our website and see the detailed consultation document. You can answer as many of the 32 questions as you like in giving us your views.

Consultation closes Friday 12 March at 4:45pm.

### Local Plan Consultation



We wanted to thank you for your efforts in staying local and enjoying the district during this third lockdown.

As you'll know, following the guidance in place is an important part of how we reduce the number of coronavirus cases, but it's still vital that we get out (within the regulations) to enjoy the outdoors.

We have been so pleased to see that our parks and open spaces have been used to help people exercise. Whether it's Bouskell Park, Fosse Meadows or a walk along Whistle Way, our open spaces are there for you.

[Find out more about the open spaces in the district on our website.](#)

## Covid vaccine email scam

It's disappointing to share with you another covid-related scam targeting vulnerable people.

Leicestershire Police have reported that fake emails are being sent inviting people to book a Covid19 vaccine by clicking a link which appears to redirect to a FAKE page that looks very much like NHS pages.

[See more details and sign up](#) for direct alerts from Leics Police through their Neighbourhood Link email.



# Planning Newsletter SPECIAL

**Help us develop our New Local Plan to shape growth over the next 15 years**

We want your feedback on the Local Plan, a vital document to help shape the district over the coming decades.

## What is it?

The Local Plan is a document that sets out how much development we will need to plan for and where it should be located. It will also identify green spaces to protect and enhance, as well as what infrastructure - such as schools - is needed to support growth.

## Why do we need a Local Plan?

Growth and development in the district is inevitable, so a long-term Local Plan helps decide on planning applications and other planning decisions.

A Local Plan is a guide to what can be built, where it can be built and shaping infrastructure investment, as well as the future patterns of development in the district.

## What's covered in the Consultation?

This consultation is designed to get your feedback on all areas of the Local Plan document, and what you say will better inform us on where our new growth goes and the services and facilities needed for sustainable growth. You know your area best,

### Three main areas are focused on in the consultation document:

- Options for the broad location of future development in the district
- Sites promoted to the Council by landowners, developers and site promoters for built development
- Initial information about the main policies expected to be included in the Local Plan.

### Local Plan Consultation - In Numbers

- **68** - The consultation document is 68 pages. We recommend that you set aside approximately one hour so you can digest its contents
- **32** - There are 32 questions in this consultation. **You do not have to answer every question**, but please tell us which question(s) you are answering in your consultation response
- **2023** - We are aiming to adopt the new Local Plan in 2023.
- **15 years** – This new Local Plan should look ahead at least 15 years from the date that it is finished

The Consultation is now open to view and respond to. Please use the link below to find the consultation document, a non-technical summary and details on how to send in your views.

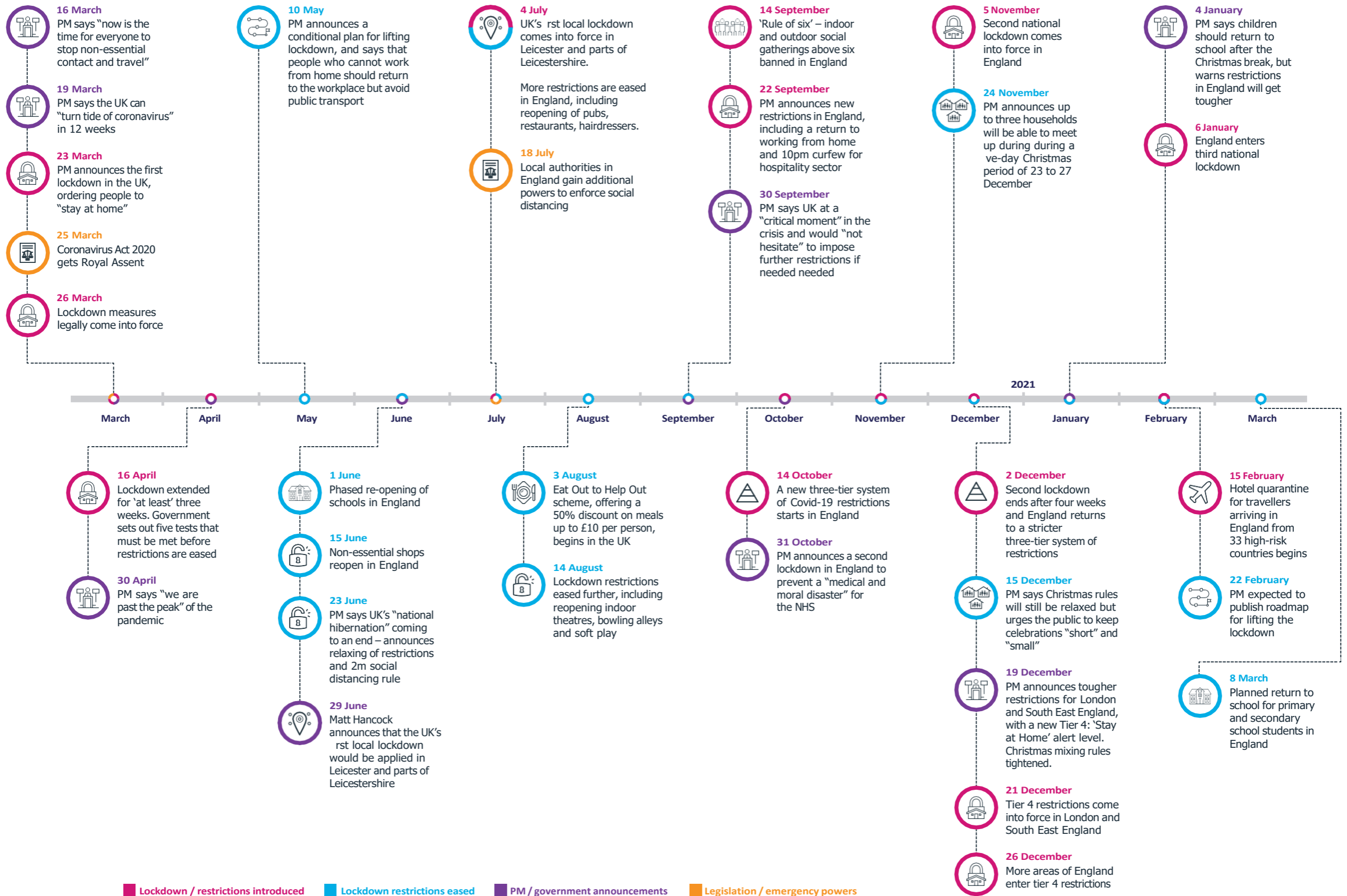
### Local Plan Consultation

## Planning Committee

The next Planning Committee takes place on Thursday 04 February at 4:30pm. The full agenda for the meeting can be found [on our website](#).

Don't forget you can watch the meeting LIVE on YouTube. Please [visit the dedicated webpage](#) where the YouTube link will appear when the broadcast is live, or [subscribe to the YouTube Channel](#).





# Changes to the planning system as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic

June 2020



## Summary

Local government continues to play a critical role in supporting residents and businesses through the current COVID-19 pandemic. This has meant that some council run services have had to be closed, postponed or delivered differently during this time.

The planning system continues to operate with councils still considering planning applications and engaging with local communities. COVID-19 has, however, had implications for how local authorities manage their usual ways of working and planning teams have required additional flexibility in carrying out their duties. Councils have found it difficult, for example, to facilitate planning committees and undertake planning practice in the traditional form, particularly given the current social distancing measures.

A local, plan-led system continues to be vital in ensuring that councils and the communities they represent have a say over the way places develop. This includes the delivery of homes, where locally required, and the supporting infrastructure needed to create sustainable, resilient places. This will be even more critical as we move towards recovery after COVID-19.

The LGA is pleased that the Government has listened to its calls by introducing a range of temporary measures to make it easier to operate the planning system, especially the development management process, within current public health guidelines. However, [probity in planning](#) and public participation remain important in ensuring that decisions on plan-making and planning applications are undertaken in a fair, impartial and transparent way and that the public have meaningful input into the decision-making process.

Local authorities have been using innovative approaches to improve planning processes during this time. Through a proactive response in the wake of the pandemic, government can be instrumental in delivering to councils the tools, powers and flexibilities required to deliver the homes and infrastructure their communities need.

## Updated planning practice and guidance since COVID-19

We have advocated for new approaches and updated guidance to support effective planning services during COVID-19. Below includes new or updated government guidance to planning regulations and guidance. This is followed by areas of improvement and changes the LGA continues to advocate for in response to COVID-19 and the long-term. The Planning Advisory Service (PAS) have put together a number of resources and [Frequently Asked Questions](#) to share good practice and answer common questions.

## Virtual planning committees

To ensure planning decisions continue to be made, and in response to calls from the LGA and councils, local planning authorities have been given the powers to hold virtual planning committees. The [new regulations](#) apply to all local authority meetings up to 7 May 2021. The Planning Advisory Service (PAS) is working with the Government to provide online guidance and web-based training on how to manage planning committees and continue decision making during this time. This support is vital in helping councils to continue their planning decision processes without significant delay.

# Briefing

For more information, please contact:  
Amy Fleming, Public Affairs and Campaigns Adviser  
Amy.Fleming@local.gov.uk 07920861581

## **Publicity and consultation for planning applications**

Local planning authorities now have the flexibility to take other reasonable steps to [publicise applications](#) if they cannot discharge the specific requirements for site notices, neighbour notifications or newspaper publicity. This can include the use of social media and other electronic communications. We have been calling for the system of delivering statutory notices to be reformed and hope that these changes will provide easier and more cost-effective ways for people to find out more about planning applications.

## **Community Infrastructure Levy**

In response to calls from a number of councils, the Government published new guidance that makes clear their intention to amend the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) regulations to give authorities more discretion to defer payment for small and medium sized developers. In the meantime, the guidance sets out how the existing regulations allow for some flexibility including discretion over means of enforcement, application of surcharges and policies on instalments.

## **New time-limited permitted development rights**

Following LGA lobbying, a new time limited emergency permitted development right is now in force until 31 December 2020 to support health service bodies and local authorities' immediate response to coronavirus. This allows for development by or on behalf of a local authority or health authority body for the purposes of preventing an emergency; reducing, controlling or mitigating the effects of an emergency; and taking other action in connection with an emergency. Examples include hospitals, health facilities, testing centres, coroner facilities, mortuaries, additional residential accommodation and storage and distribution, including for community food hubs.

## **Construction working hours**

The Government published a [Written Ministerial Statement](#) on 13 May to make clear that local planning authorities should take a swift and positive approach to request for developers and site operators for greater flexibility around construction site working hours. Any proposals to allow working hours on construction sites to be extended need to be negotiated with the relevant local authority, so that they can take into account any impact on local residents and businesses.

## **Neighbourhood Plans and referendums**

We are pleased that the Government listened to our calls and swiftly cancelled the local, Mayoral and Police and Crime Commissioner elections due to take place in May, to enable councils to put their efforts into supporting their local communities as the nation tackles COVID-19. Several councils have Neighbourhood Plans which were going to referendum at the same time as the May elections and the Government regulations have also postponed these.

## **Giving councils the powers to plan for and deliver much needed housing**

The number of homes granted planning permission has far outpaced the number of homes being built. The number of planning permissions granted for new homes has almost doubled since 2012/13 with councils approving 9 in 10 applications. Latest figures show that 2,564,600 units have been granted planning permission by councils since 2009/10 while only 1,530,680 have been completed. Councils need powers to tackle our housing backlog and step in where a site with planning permission lies dormant and house

building has stalled.<sup>1</sup> This could be achieved in a number of ways including: councils having more powers to direct developers to diversify the homes constructed on sites to cater to different markets; a streamlined Compulsory Purchase Order process and the introduction of financial penalties in cases where developers do not build out to the rate agreed with a local planning authority.

Planning should be locally-led and support all types of tenure to deliver mixed and balanced communities, so that all local housing needs - to rent and buy - are available and affordable to people that need them. Protecting a local, plan-led planning process will also ensure homes are built to a high standard, with the necessary infrastructure, and affordable housing provided. Taxpayers are [currently subsidising a £178 million annual bill](#) to cover funding shortfalls.<sup>2</sup> Planning departments need to be properly resourced and allowed to set their own planning fees.

It is vital that new government initiatives do not have the unintended consequence of reducing the general provision of social and affordable rented homes where they're needed. This will ensure that councils can ensure the right mix of homes – to rent and buy – are available and affordable to people that need them. For example, government proposals for First Homes could make a valuable contribution to the mix of housing options, but local planning authorities must maintain the levers to deliver them alongside other housing products in a way that addresses housing need identified locally as part of the planning process.

Rules around the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) should also be changed to allow councils to provide upfront investment for vital infrastructure to unlock housing growth. This would require a change to the CIL regulations to enable councils to borrow against future CIL receipts. This could then subsequently be clawed-back from associated developments.

To ensure that developers build high quality homes in the locations that people need them, permitted development rules enabling buildings to be converted to homes without going through the planning system need to be revoked permanently. These rules continue to create a vast range of issues for local places and communities because there is no way to ensure developers meet high quality standards, provide any affordable homes or ensure that supporting infrastructure such as roads, schools and health services are in place. LGA analysis earlier this year estimates that permitted development rights allowing offices to be converted into homes have led to the loss of more than 13,500 affordable homes since 2015.

In addition, incentivising use of Local Development Orders (LDOs) would allow councils to introduce new locally-determined permitted development rights for all projects related to public housing and public building projects, such as schools, health facilities, libraries and leisure centres.

Resilient infrastructure networks remain critical for supporting our communities. Infrastructure investment now has long-term consequences and will shape how well it functions in the future. As we emerge from the COVID-19 emergency measures into recovery, there is a real opportunity for councils to prime the local economy through bringing public investment projects, such as housing, forward. To do this the Government needs to confirm existing funding allocations, relax conditions on funding streams, provide planning and procurement freedoms and provide longer term funding visibility.

### **Five-year housing land supply and Housing Delivery Test**

There is a potential prospect of a downturn in housebuilding and therefore planning applications. This will negatively impact councils who have been acting positively to ensure supply. Whilst many construction sites across the country have now reopened, many remain closed or are operating at reduced capacity, which will inevitably result in a fall in delivery rates over the coming months, and potentially beyond.

This could put councils and their communities at risk of being subject to the national presumption in favour penalty because they cannot meet national Housing Delivery Test requirements and/or their 5-year housing land supply is compromised, for example, if anticipated delivery rates fall on 'deliverable' sites. This leaves them exposed to speculative planning applications for development outside of the Local Plan. This could potentially result in homes that do not meet local needs, in places where they are not needed and undermine community trust in the planning system. We are therefore calling on the Government to suspend the presumption in favour of sanctions in relation to 5-year housing land supply and the Housing Delivery Test.

### **Three-year planning permission rule**

By law, any planning permission granted expires after a certain period, usually three years from the date it is granted to begin the development. There are likely to be some sites where construction work was due to commence imminently but are placed on hold because of current restrictions or due to staff absences. In some cases, this will result in the planning permission expiring. To support the economy and the wider construction sector, the Government should introduce emergency powers to automatically extend planning permissions which are due to expire in the next few months by a fixed period of time, for example, six months.

### **Local Plans**

It is important that the plan-making process continues to move forward so that councils can get up to date plans in place. This will ensure that councils are on a positive footing for the economic, social and environmental recovery our communities need. The Government should expedite the examination and adoption of Local Plans through a flexible, light-touch approach, and use of technology solutions which enable virtual discussion and document sharing. In particular where there has already been a hearing, completion through written representations should be allowed. The requirement for councils to make planning documents available at their principal office and other such places should also be removed through amendment of Reg 35 1(a) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

### **Prior approvals notification procedure**

The prior approvals notification procedure where a developer must notify the planning authority of proposals before exercising permitted development rights has a significant impact on resources within planning departments. In addition, if an applicant has not heard back from the council within a stated timeframe this means the applicant can go ahead as it is deemed approved. We would recommend that the Government temporarily suspend or extend deemed approval timescales for prior approval applications. Any action should be backdated as there will be implications for current applications as much as future applications.

### **Eight- and 13-week performance target measures**

Local planning authorities aim to make decisions as quickly as possible and within statutory time limits. The current pandemic could mean councils find it increasingly difficult to meet the eight and 13-week performance target measures, or secure extensions of time with applicants, where previously they have been working hard to meet them.

Statutory consultees will also become less likely to respond within the statutory three weeks. There may be delays in site visits, Parish/Town Council meetings, validation, site notices being erected etc. Disruption to postal services will also delay public consultation. We are calling on the Government to suspend eight and 13-week performance target measures. The ability to appeal against non-determination should also be suspended to avoid pressure on the appeals process which adds additional burdens to councils and the Planning

Inspectorate. The Government should also provide reassurance and guidance on acceptable alternatives to full site visits, to avoid risk of future legal challenge or planning appeals.

Going forward, it is vital that the planning process is protected, so that councils and the communities they represent have a say over the way places develop. This is the best way to ensure that the planning system supports councils to cater for local needs and priorities while creating resilience, stability and certainty both during and after COVID-19 recovery.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.local.gov.uk/housing-backlog-more-million-homes-planning-permission-not-yet-built>

<sup>2</sup> [MHCLG Revenue outturn cultural, environmental, regulatory and planning services \(RO5\) 2018 to 2019](#)

# Appendix 3

## Summary of representations made to Local Plan Issues and Options consultation (2019)

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## Introduction

1. This document sets out a summary of the representations made to the Local Plan Issues and Options consultation that Blaby District Council undertook between June and September 2019. The Local Plan Issues and Options consultation (2019) invited views on whether or not the Council identified the relevant issues facing the District and whether any of the potential policy options are the most appropriate for addressing the identified issues.
2. The Council has set out a response to indicate how the comment has influenced the Local Plan.

## Scale of Growth and Locational Strategy

### Question 1: What start and end dates do you think are the most appropriate for the Local Plan?

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Agree with requirements of the NPPF: Strategic policies should look ahead over a minimum 15 year period from adoption and respond to long term requirements and opportunities such as those arising from major improvements in infrastructure.	Noted.
Policies in local plans should be reviewed at least once every five years.	Noted.
PPG indicates that strategic policy-making authorities will need to calculate their local housing need figure at the start of the plan-making process.	Noted. The Local Plan has a start date of 2025.
A longer timescale, up to 2050, to reflect the Strategic Growth Plan and to plan for strategic scale sites and infrastructure.	The Local Plan looks ahead 15 years from adoption but it is recognised that some of the strategic sites will take longer to deliver. The Plan seeks to set up the larger strategic sites for longer term delivery.
The start and end dates of Local Plans in the Housing Market Area should be aligned to assist with planning for cross boundary matters and evidence gathering.	Aligning the end and start dates within the Housing Market Area has not been possible due to the timetables and progress of individual Local Planning Authorities.
The proposed timescale for preparing the Local Plan is unrealistic.	Noted
The uncertainties around the housing numbers and strategic infrastructure should be confirmed before the Local Plan is progressed.	The Council has sought to address the uncertainties around the housing numbers and strategic infrastructure through ongoing joint working with Leicester and Leicestershire authorities.

### Question 2: Scale of Growth and Locational Strategy - Do you agree with the issues identified? Are there any other issues that should be considered?

<b>Question 2</b>
<b>Issue 1:</b> The population of the District, and wider housing market area, is continuing to grow and new households require housing as a result.
<b>Issue 2:</b> A suitable amount of additional employment land will need to be provided to ensure that it supports the local economy and future housing growth.
<b>Issue 3:</b> The plan must identify sustainable locations for housing, employment and other new development.

- 38 agree with the issues
- 2 disagreed with the issues
- Other issues were promoted

### Scale of Growth and Locational Strategy Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
<b>Issue 1 (Population growth)</b>	
Recognise that existing households may also require a different type of housing.	The evidence looks at the needs for new and existing households. Existing households will be able to buy or rent the new homes provided through the Local Plan.
Refer to changes in household demographics such as the ageing population and growth in private sector renting.	The Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022 and HENA Housing Mix Update 2026 inform Policy H4 Specialist and Accessible Accommodation which covers accommodation for older persons.
Specifically refer to responding to Leicester's unmet housing need.	The Council has committed to helping to meet Leicester's unmet housing need through the signing of two Statements' of Common Grund on this strategic cross boundary matter.
<b>Issue 2 (Employment growth)</b>	
Disagree. The District has no employment problems and allocating more land for employment will encourage commuting and commercial traffic.	Evidence such as the Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022, Strategic Distribution Floorspace Needs Update and Apportionment 2026 and Blaby Employment Land and Premises Study 2025 indicate the need for employment land.
Recognise and give support to sub-regional and regional employment needs.	The Strategic Distribution Floorspace Needs Update and Apportionment Report 2026 indicates there is not a further need for road served strategic B8 provision in the plan period over and above existing commitments (at land West of St Johns / Enderby Hub) to

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	meet Blaby's contribution towards sub regional needs. The study indicates a need for rail served strategic B8 but this should be provided through the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project Development Consent Process and not the Local Plan.
Major employers in the District attract employees from outside the area and the District's residents travel outside the area for work.	Some of the District's key employment sites and major employers are located close to the District boundary and vice versa. It is inevitable that cross boundary travel will happen in these sustainable locations. The Council seeks to include employment on strategic sites to provide the opportunity for employment opportunities close to where residents live.
Avoid an emphasis on warehousing / logistics and focus on skilled jobs to support local communities.	In line with the evidence, the Local Plan differentiates between local and strategic employment needs. Policy S5 Site Allocations for Local and Strategic Employment Uses makes provision for local employment land development by allocating new sites mainly within mixed use strategic site developments. These will seek to include a mix of locally scaled premises to meet identified local employment needs.
Trends in retailing and manufacturing will influence the need for the logistics sector.	Noted.
Recognise the different locational requirements of different industrial and logistics sectors.	Noted.
Regenerate existing employment sites.	Policy E2 Key Employment Sites and Other Existing Employment Sites seeks to retain and enhance existing employment sites for employment uses.
<b>Issue 3 (Locations for growth)</b>	
A clear definition of what is meant by 'sustainable' is requested.	National planning policy indicates what is meant by sustainable development. Overall the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development with three overarching objectives – economic, social and environmental - that are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways.
Protect existing communities and settlements from growth and pursue the 'garden villages' concept.	Strategic Sites are a key element of the Plan's locational strategy but it is recognised that these will take time to start and deliver. Smaller sites at sustainable settlements are

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	also required to ensure that the housing requirement is met.
A different spatial strategy is required including strategic growth locations.	Locations strategy options have been considered through the Sustainability Appraisal Report. The locational strategy approach included is similar to the existing Local Plan but includes Strategic Sites and proportionately less growth for the Principal Urban Area of Leicester.
<b>New issues (Scale and Location)</b>	
Ensure there is sufficient, viable and timely delivery of infrastructure to support new development and the opportunities provided by new strategic infrastructure to foster additional growth	The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan that identifies relevant infrastructure to support the growth identified in the Plan.
There are deficiencies in existing areas	The role of the Local Plan is to make provision for infrastructure to support growth identified in the Plan and not remedy existing deficiencies.
Cumulative impacts of development on local roads, services and air quality	Transport modelling has been undertaken to understand the impacts on the road network relating to the development proposed in the Local Plan. Mitigation for sustainable transport and road network improvements is reflected in site specific policies.
Mitigating and adapting to climate change	The Plan takes account of climate change, the key policy being Policy CC1 Planning for Climate Change.
High quality open spaces are essential for quality of life	Noted.
Significant need to improve public transport to enable development to be sustainable.	The Plan seeks to improve public transport where new development takes place.
Population increases will require more youth facilities to be provided.	Policy INF2 Community Facilities requires new development to make provision for new or expanded community facilities where the development will increase demand beyond current capacity or by generating a newly arising need.
Design of new development should complement the built and natural environment	Policy S15 Design and Place-making requires new development to be designed in a way that enhances the surrounding physical environment.
Better access and connections are required between communities	Where development takes place Policy INF4 Sustainable Transport in New Development requires provision for safe and convenient access to and within the development for walking, cycling and wheeling. Policy INF5

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
	Active and Healthy Travel sets out priority corridors for improvement.
The need to work in partnership with neighbouring councils and Leicester and Leicestershire Economic Partnership to deliver the Strategic Growth Plan's ambitions.	The District Council has been working with neighbouring Leicester and Leicestershire Councils on cross boundary strategic matters. The Leicester and Leicestershire Economic Partnership is no longer in existence.
The effects of Brexit on housing and business.	The evidence base for the Plan takes account of changes that affect the economic, social and environmental data and laws such as the pandemic, Brexit and more recent global events.

# Housing Growth Options

<b>Question 3</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with existing level of housing growth beyond 2029.
<b>Option B:</b> Use the standard methodology for calculating local housing need.
<b>Option C:</b> Use the standard methodology and provide for a share of the unmet need (towards the end of the Plan period).

**Question 3: Housing Growth options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 4 support option A
- 10 support option B
- 28 support option C
- Other issues were promoted

## Housing Growth Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
<p>The standard methodology is the starting point for calculating local housing need. The PPG highlights the factors to be considered in terms of increasing the housing requirement. The following were highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflecting the economic ambitions and planned strategic infrastructure improvements as set out in the Strategic Growth Plan</li> <li>• Accommodating a share of the unmet need from Leicester City as agreed through a statement of common ground</li> <li>• Considering past levels of housing delivery.</li> </ul>	<p>The approach to calculating the local housing need and requirement takes account of national policy changes to the standard methodology, updated evidence in terms of the Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022, Updated Housing Distribution Paper 2026 and Statements of Common Ground in relation to Leicester City's unmet housing need.</p>
<p>Blaby should plan to meet local housing need and should not consider meeting the unmet needs of Leicester until this is suitably evidenced, confirmed and distributed through statement of common ground that has been consulted on.</p>	<p>The District Council has agreed to a Statement of Common Ground to take on a portion of Leicester's unmet need taking account of updated evidence. There is no requirement to consult on a Statement of Common Ground.</p>
<p>The unmet need from Leicester must be accommodated evenly over the plan period rather than back loaded to the end.</p>	<p>Appendix 1 - Housing Trajectory sets out how the delivery of new homes is anticipated to occur over the plan period.</p>
<p>Include a contingency so that the growth strategy can be pursued with a degree of</p>	<p>The total number of homes planned exceeds the housing requirement because it includes a</p>

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
flexibility.	buffer of around 15% to account for the non-delivery of sites due to unforeseen circumstances.
Any housing requirement figure should be expressed as a minimum.	Policy S1 Location and Growth Strategy sets out the housing requirement as a minimum.

## Employment Growth Options

<b>Question 4</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Plan for the employment requirements specified within the 2017 Leicester and Leicestershire Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (HEDNA).
<b>Option B:</b> Work with neighbouring authorities to meet the different types of employment requirements across a wider area (and update the joint evidence base where required).
<b>Option C:</b> Support employment growth above identified needs.

**Question 4: Employment Growth options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 6 support option A
- 24 support option B
- 13 support option C
- Other issues were promoted

### Employment Growth Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Employment should be located within strategic growth locations.	Policy approaches are underpinned by robust evidence. Locations promoted for future employment land are identified taking account of evidence on local authority needs.
Blaby DC needs to work with its neighbours and accommodate some growth strategically.	Noted. The Council is working pro-actively with other authorities to undertake updated evidence to consider the wider needs for employment land and premises across the functional economic market area.
Blaby has advantages in terms of access to the motorway network and is attractive to the market. It is within the 'Golden Triangle' for logistics development.	Comment is noted. Policy approaches taken are based on robust supporting evidence of need.
Blaby District should not be the preferred 'overspill' area for Leicester City.	Blaby does not take any unmet employment land need from Leicester City.
The Blaby Local Plan should not be based on the Strategic Growth Plan (SGP).	The Local Plan is being reviewed to take account of the Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan where appropriate, the Council has a Duty to Co-operate with other Neighbouring Authorities.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Employment land should be guided by the SGP.	The Local Plan is being reviewed to take account of the Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan where appropriate, and the Council is working pro-actively with other authorities to undertake updated evidence to consider the wider needs for employment land and premises across the functional economic market area.
Cross boundary working should maintain the areas competitive advantage.	The Council is committed to and continues to work with its partners (including neighbouring Authorities) to ensure the creation of effective policies.
The local plan needs to meet a variety of employment types in addition to warehouses.	The mix of employment types is determined by supporting evidence including Leicester and Leicester Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022, Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic B8 Study 2025 and Blaby Employment Land and Premises Study 2025 and the National Planning Policy Framework.
The Local Plan should be ambitious and provide employment above identified needs.	The amount of employment land needed is based on evidence including Leicester and Leicester Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022, the Updated Housing Needs Distribution Paper 2025, Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic B8 Study 2025 and Blaby Employment Land and Premises Study 2025.
The Local Plan should not provide above needs as the area already has low unemployment.	The amount of employment land required is determined by the evidence base as above.
The strategy should acknowledge the size and range of facilities in each settlement. The spatial strategy should align with the settlement hierarchy.	The Location Strategy is informed by the Settlement Hierarchy and supporting evidence documents including the Settlement Audit and Hierarchy Report which details the range of facilities in each settlement.
Realistic timescale will need to be provided for strategic sites.	Noted. The Employment Trajectory takes account of the longer delivery times for strategic sites. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan sets out infrastructure requirements and takes account of phasing timescales.
The employment strategy should not restrict sites in rural areas.	Noted. The Strategy for a Prosperous Economy (Policy S3) supports employment provision and encourages

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	rural diversification where appropriate within the rural areas of the District.
The evidence base for employment needs updating and assumptions need to be clear.	An updated evidence base has been prepared including Leicester and Leicester Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022, the Updated Housing Needs Distribution Paper 2025, Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic B8 Study 2025 and Blaby Employment Land and Premises Study 2025.
High-skilled and well paid jobs should be created and not warehousing jobs.	Noted. Policy approaches work within the confines of National Planning Policy. Employment Land needs identified and this does not directly correlate to specific forms of job creation.
Employment at Whetstone Pastures is reliant on motorway junction improvements and the A46 expressway should be reviewed.	Noted. The Site Selection Report 2026 sets out the criteria for assessing the suitability of sites for inclusion or not in the Local Plan. Transport evidence considering access, capacity, and impacts on the wider transport network is fed into the site selection process and informs site specific policies.
Strategic sites will increase CO2 emissions.	Noted. The Local Plan seeks to deliver sustainable development that limits environmental impacts in line with national policy. Strategic sites will be required to provide a mix of uses to ensure there is a reduced need to motorised transport journeys for some trips that can be internalised within the development site.
The policy needs to respond to changing working patterns including improved IT for home working.	The Leicester and Leicester Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022 and Blaby Employment Land and Premises Study 2025 take account of the increase in home working.
Employment growth needs to be matched by the type of housing provided.	The Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022 and Housing Mix Update Paper 2026 seeks to ensure an appropriate tenure and mix of housing sizes in line with the population and household characteristics of the District.
The Local Plan should identify 'reserve' employment sites.	The Plan's approach is to protect and enhance existing employment sites and to allocate new sites to support economic growth and meet employment land needs. Policy E3 Employment on Unallocated

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	<p>Sites provides a positive criteria-based framework to consider development proposals for employment uses in other locations which may arise during the Plan period.</p>
<p>New strategic sites should exploit opportunities to deliver new infrastructure including transport.</p>	<p>Noted. Site specific policies for strategic sites set out the supporting infrastructure requirements. Opportunities to deliver strategic infrastructure are considered where relevant.</p>
<p>Strategic Employment Sites should be allocated adjacent to the Urban Area of Leicester. These are the most accessible locations and would not destroy the beauty and character.</p>	<p>Site allocations are determined through the site selection process taking account of the evidence on employment land needs (including Leicester and Leicester Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022, the Updated Housing Needs Distribution Paper 2025, Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic B8 Study 2025 and Blaby Employment Land and Premises Study 2025) and the local strategy of the Plan.</p>

## Locational Strategy Options

<b>Question 5</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with existing policy approach for the locational strategy.
<b>Option B:</b> Extended Leicester PUA focus.
<b>Option C:</b> Spread the distribution of growth.
<b>Option D:</b> Infrastructure led development at strategic sites / garden villages.
<b>Option E:</b> Single New Standalone Settlement.

**Question 5: Locational Strategy options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 17 support option A
- 15 support option B
- 14 support option C
- 23 support option D
- 10 support option E
- 23 responses suggest a hybrid approach which includes more than one option.
- Other issues were promoted

### Locational Strategy Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
<b>General</b>	
<p>The locational strategy should not be confirmed until there is certainty provided in terms of the housing requirement, on the funding and delivery of strategic infrastructure and on the definition of sustainable.</p> <p>The alternative options, including a hybrid option, should be fully tested and evaluated before a preferred approach is included in the Local Plan</p>	<p>Policy S1 Location and Growth Strategy sets out key priorities for the plan in terms of the scale of growth being planned for and the priority locations for growth.</p> <p>It takes account of national policy and a proportionate evidence base including Leicester and Leicester Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022, the Updated Housing Needs Distribution Paper 2025, Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic B8 Study 2025 and Blaby Employment Land and Premises Study 2025. Options are also tested through the Sustainability Appraisal and the Whole Plan Viability Assessment.</p>
<p>To ensure a continual supply of housing from a range of deliverable and developable sites varying in size, location and nature (including self-build) will be needed. Delivery of housing should not be reliant on a small number of sites.</p>	<p>Policy S4 Site Allocations for Housing includes a range of sites of different sizes and locations.</p>

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>The supply of sites should provide a five year housing land supply and to meet the Housing Delivery Test. It is suggested that a contingency, say 20%, to respond to delays and rapid change is included.</p>	<p>Policy S4 Site Allocations for Housing includes a range of sites of different sizes and locations that will ensure there is a five year land supply and the ability to meet the Housing Delivery Test. The total number of homes planned exceeds the housing requirement because it includes a buffer of around 15% to account for the non-delivery of sites due to unforeseen circumstances.</p>
<p>Reduce the impact of employment sites on the Strategic Road Network and ensure its efficient use by placing employment sites close to residential areas and locations with access to public transport.</p>	<p>The Council's strategic approach to is locate new employment in locations close to urban areas (the PUA) close to active travel routes and public transport infrastructure or as part of mixed-use developments where active travel and public transport will be prioritised to reduce trip rates or transport choice and so minimise effects on the local road network.</p>
<p>The use of brownfield sites and windfall sites for development should be maximised. Reference is made to ensuring that Leicester City has clearly considered this approach before determining its level of unmet need.</p>	<p>The Local Plan seeks to make as much use as possible of previously developed land (brownfield land) but has limited site options on such land.</p>
<p>Must consider the impact of the growth strategy and site allocations on neighbouring authorities in terms of traffic and the natural and built environment as well as other relevant factors.</p>	<p>The Council has undertaken joint evidence base studies with neighbouring authorities including South Leicestershire Joint Transport Evidence and Water Cycle Study to inform the growth strategy and site allocations.</p>
<p><b>Options A and B</b></p>	
<p>The current strategy, the PUA focus, may not deliver enough housing and so an alternative locational strategy to deliver growth in sustainable locations is needed.</p>	<p>The locational strategy is similar to the existing Local Plan but includes Strategic Sites and less growth for the Principal Urban Area of Leicester.</p>
<p>It is logical to provide new homes in the PUA or other settlements with strong links to Leicester where housing is needed in terms of unmet need from Leicester.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>New housing in urban areas is likely to have a lesser impact on the Strategic Road Network than in rural locations due to reduced trips and availability of local services and facilities.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>Development, for employment, around the PUA and key transport routes such as the M1 corridor must remain a key element of the locational strategy.</p>	<p>The locational strategy for employment takes account of national policy, evidence and the availability of sites, site selection including commercial factors. Most sites allocated for employment uses are within the Principal Urban Area and/or close to key transport</p>

Summary of Representations	Council Response
<p>The distribution of housing should be based on a settlement hierarchy that has been determined by an assessment the sustainability of a settlement and its capacity.</p>	<p>routes.</p> <p>The locational strategy and settlement hierarchy was developed taking account of national policy, the Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan, Blaby District Growth Plan, the Local Plan Vision and Strategic Objectives, Sustainability Appraisal and various evidence documents (including the Settlement Audit and Hierarchy Report).</p>
<p><b>Option C</b></p>	
<p>Need to ensure that supporting infrastructure is delivered with growth. For many villages in Blaby District the infrastructure (local roads, health services, schools and green space) is at capacity. A different approach to the existing strategy must be pursued.</p>	<p>An integral part of the Local Plan is to ensure that development proposals are supported by the timely provision of an appropriate level of infrastructure including education, health, transport, utilities, green and blue infrastructure and community facilities.</p> <p>The Council has worked closely with infrastructure and service providers to identify existing and future capacity, assess how infrastructure needs arising from this Local Plan can be met and ensure that all development proposals are supported by appropriate on-site and off-site infrastructure. The Blaby Local Plan Infrastructure Delivery Plan sets out this information.</p>
<p>Development should be sited away from existing settlements.</p>	<p>In line with national policy the Plan directs development to the most sustainable locations including existing settlements and new communities.</p>
<p><b>Option D</b></p>	
<p>Option D is reliant on strategic infrastructure such as the proposed A46 expressway and greater certainty is required before support is given to this locational strategy option. A suggested alternative route and growth strategy (to the West of Leicester) is proposed.</p>	<p>The Council has sought to work with infrastructure providers to understand the likely timing and requirement for the delivery of strategic infrastructure to support larger site allocations. Two strategic allocations are included, and these define the likely nature and timing of infrastructure delivery.</p> <p>The Sustainability Appraisal Report has considered reasonable options for the locational strategy.</p>
<p>Strategic Sites and new settlements are complicated to deliver and require long lead-in times due to land assembly, infrastructure funding and provision. It must be supplemented with sites elsewhere that can</p>	<p>Noted. Policy S4 Site Allocations for Housing includes a range of sites of different sizes and locations to ensure delivery of the housing requirement.</p>

Summary of Representations	Council Response
<p>be delivered in the short and medium term. The balance between the options will depend on timing of infrastructure for the strategic growth locations.</p>	
<p>The approach of infrastructure-led development of strategic sites / garden villages needs to be refined and evidence provided to ensure that sustainable growth is delivered. Consider infrastructure relationships with other settlements and transport movements including public transport.</p>	<p>Strategic Sites offer an opportunity to create mixed-use sustainable and walkable communities where climate change, biodiversity and health and well-being benefits are prioritised. The Strategic Sites at Whetstone Pastures and Land West of Stoney Stanton will include supporting infrastructure and a wide range of shops and local services.</p> <p>Transport modelling has been undertaken to understand the implications of growth and to identify the required improvements to active travel modes, public transport, the local road network and where appropriate the strategic road network. Site specific policies set out the requirements for individual sites.</p> <p>The Infrastructure Delivery Plan has considered the need for other infrastructure including education, health, transport, utilities, green and blue infrastructure and community facilities to support the creation of sustainable settlements.</p>
<p>Strategic sites / new settlements must be located in sustainable locations and be of a size (5000+ dwellings) to provide high levels of self sufficiency for day to day services and facilities and offer public transport to higher order centres and employment.</p>	<p>The Plan includes two standalone strategic sites to be developed within the Plan period and beyond. Policy S6 Comprehensive Development and Masterplanning of Strategic Sites indicates that these mixed use communities are planned to include every day local shops, services and facilities, local employment, community and leisure facilities.</p> <p>Applicants will be required to prepare a masterplan to show how the site will deliver a vision and validate led Sustainable Transport Strategy to create integrated, accessible and sustainable transport systems with walking, wheeling and cycling and public transport, designed to be the most attractive forms of transport to increase non-car travel and modal shift within the development and to effectively link to schools, employment, retail, leisure and health destinations.</p>
<p>Whetstone Pastures garden village gives an alternative to the existing locational strategy that will lead to loss of settlement identity,</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
pressure on infrastructure and place less urban expansion. A garden village approach could increase housing delivery, achieve a higher standard of design and provide physical and social infrastructure.	
<b>Option E</b>	
There is no single location in the District that could meet the growth requirements.	Noted.

### **Strategic development**

The Issues and Options document does not identify any specific development proposals but a number of comments have been made raising concerns about a number of potential strategic scale proposals including: Whetstone Pastures Garden Village, Strategic Development Area at Stoney Stanton and Hinckley National Rail Freight Interchange. The main concerns are:

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
Uncertainties relating to the housing requirement	Noted. The Council has sought to address the uncertainties around the housing numbers and strategic infrastructure through ongoing joint working with Leicester and Leicestershire authorities.
Uncertainties about the delivery of strategic infrastructure including Junction 20A and A46 expressway. A suggested alternative route, to the west of Leicester, for the A46 is proposed.	Noted. The Council has sought to work with infrastructure providers to understand the likely timing and requirement for the delivery of strategic infrastructure to support larger site allocations. Two strategic allocations are included, and these define the likely nature and timing of infrastructure delivery. The Sustainability Appraisal Report has considered reasonable options for the locational strategy.
The impact on local roads (particularly if there is partial delivery of strategic road infrastructure), social infrastructure, the environment and air and noise pollution.	Transport modelling has been undertaken to understand the implications of growth and to identify the required improvements to active travel modes, public transport, the local road network and where appropriate the strategic road network. Various evidence documents consider the impact of development on environmental and air pollution issues. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan sets out the requirements for infrastructure needed to support growth set out in the Local Plan. Site specific policies set out the requirements for individual sites in terms of infrastructure

Summary of Representations	Council Response
<p>The cumulative impact of the proposals around Sapcote and Stoney Stanton. A holistic approach is required to plan and mitigate for such large scale development.</p>	<p>and environmental mitigation.</p> <p>It is recognised that the proposal at land West of Stoney Stanton for 5165 homes, 15 hectares of employment land and supporting infrastructure is likely to have an impact on the existing villages of Sapcote and Stoney Stanton.</p> <p>Policy S6 Comprehensive Development and Masterplanning of Strategic Sites requires a strategic masterplan to be prepared for the whole site to achieve a comprehensive approach development. Policy S7 Land West of Stoney Stanton requires considers a range of issues including the provision of new centres, local infrastructure, green spaces, Area of Separation, active travel and public transport and settlement identity to mitigate against the impact of the proposal.</p>
<p>The sustainability of the proposals particularly given the heightened awareness of climate change.</p>	<p>The Local Plan has sought to identify the most sustainable locations for development in line with national policy. Policy CC1 Planning for Climate Change shows that climate change is recognised as a cross-cutting theme for the Plan. Other policies contributing towards cutting carbon and greenhouse gas emissions and making the District more resilient to the impacts of climate change.</p>
<p>Lack of information.</p>	<p>Noted. The Options Consultation was at an early stage of plan-making. A suite of evidence has been prepared to support the locational strategy of the Local Plan.</p>

### Promoted Sites

The following sites are specifically promoted through the consultation (but others have been promoted through the 'call for sites'):

- Glebe Farm, Blaby (Hallam Land Management Ltd)
- Land at Lutterworth Road, Blaby (Davidsons Developments Ltd)
- Land at Hospital Lane, Blaby (Leicestershire County Council) Peter Brett Associates
- Land at Broughton Road, Cosby (Bloor Homes Ltd) Marrons
- Land north of Countesthorpe Road, Cosby (Gladman Developments Ltd)
- Land east of Narborough Road, Cosby (Catesby Estates)
- Land south of Cosby Road, Countesthorpe (Redrow Homes Ltd) Marrons
- Land at Leicester Road and Foston Road, Countesthorpe (Catesby Estates)
- Land at Leicester Road, Countesthorpe (Leicestershire County Council)

- Land off Peatling Road, Countesthorpe (Gladman Developments Ltd)
- Land at Willoughby Road / Glebe Farm, Countesthorpe (Davidsons Developments Ltd)
- Whetstone Pastures garden village (Tritax Symmetry)
- Land south of Countesthorpe and Broughton Astley near proposed J20a M1 (Parker Strategic Land)
- Land close to proposed A46 in Harborough District (B and M Coates)
- Land between railway / Leicester Road and north of Burbage Common Road, Elmesthorpe (Tritax Symmetry)
- Land north of Blaby Road, Enderby (Avant Homes) Marrons
- Land north of Glenfield / south of A50 Groby Road (Wilson Bowden Developments)
- Land at Blood's Hill, Kirby Muxloe (Bloor Homes Ltd) Define
- Land at Blood's Hill, Kirby Muxloe (Holmcroft Ltd)
- Land at Farley Way, Kirby Muxloe (Holmcroft Ltd)
- Land south of Ratby Lane, Kirby Muxloe (Massarella Family Partnership) Nineteen47 Ltd
- Land north of Hinckley Road, Kirby Muxloe (L and Q Estates Ltd) Pegasus Group
- Land at Kingstand Golf Course, Hinckley Road, Leicester Forest East (Linden Strategic Land)
- Land off Oak Road, Littlethorpe (Gladman Developments Ltd)
- Land at Warwick Road / Cosby Road, Littlethorpe (Davidsons Developments Ltd)
- Land between Beggars Lane and Desford Road to extend Lubbesthorpe SUE (Hallam Land Management and the Drummond Estate)
- Dovecote Court, Potters Marston (Dovecote Court Business Centre)
- Land at proposed HNRFI, Sapcote (Tritax Symmetry)
- Land south of Hinckley Road, Sapcote (Hallam Land Management Ltd)
- Land west of Sapcote and Stoney Stanton to form part of a Strategic Development Area (Leicestershire County Council)
- Land at J2 of M69 (Parker Strategic Land)
- Land at Stoney Stanton (Gent Family)
- Land at Huncote Road, Stoney Stanton (2 sites) (Bellway Homes)
- Land off Middleton Close, Stoney Stanton (Tansey Estate)
- Land south of Whetstone for a garden suburb (Miller Homes)

### **Council Response**

Policies S4 and S5 list the sites that have been allocated in the Local Plan. All sites promoted using a call for sites site suggestion form have been assessed and the Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites.

This includes considering:

- Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.
- Land ownership, legal matters and planning status
- Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery

timeframes

- Compliance with Local Plan strategy.

## Strategic Greenfield Designations Options

<b>Question 6</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with existing approach to retain the designations.
<b>Option B:</b> Consider whether or not to retain the designations.

**Question 6: Greenfield Designations options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 26 support option A
- 13 support option B
- Other issues were promoted

### Greenfield Designations Issues Raised

Representation	Council Response
The principle of reviewing the concept of strategic greenfield designations and amending the extent of the boundaries are different.	Noted. The Green Wedge and Area of Separation Review considers functionality of the designations as a whole. However, boundaries will need to be amended depending on findings, specific circumstances and location of allocated sites.
<p>The current designations are popular, understandable and well-established mechanisms to manage settlement growth for the Plan period. The designations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect settlement boundaries, characteristics and identity.</li> <li>• Shape urban growth by retaining a zone of open countryside around local towns.</li> <li>• Gives certainty to local residents about their environment and a commitment to prevent merging of villages.</li> </ul> <p>But necessary to review to consider the suitability of the designations going forward and to ensure that such policy designations are not a constraint to meeting development needs. A review of strategic greenfield designations will allow the Local Plan to consider the most sustainable locations for which may currently be restricted by Green Wedge etc.</p>	Strategic greenfield designations can provide multiple benefits however acknowledged need to balance against needs of development. The Green Wedge and Areas of Separation Review identifies the current status and suitability for retention of the designations alongside proposed growth in local plan.
It is not compliant with national policy to	Policy S18 Countryside seeks to protect such

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
impose 'blanket' protection policies to restrict, for example, development in Countryside. Recently adopted plans elsewhere take a more flexible approach to edge of settlement development to allow for changing circumstances.	areas in accordance with NPPF. Certain types of development permitted.
A robust assessment is required to justify retaining Green Wedges (and other strategic greenfield designations) and/or amend their boundaries.	Green Wedge and Areas of Separation Review has been prepared to inform the Local Plan.
Green Wedges are a cross boundary strategic matters and require discussion between relevant neighbouring authorities.	Noted. The Council has engaged with neighbouring authorities in respect of the strategic cross boundary matter of Green Wedges.
Consider impacts on the historic environment when reviewing detailed boundaries.	The Green Wedge and Area of Separation Review has considered historic assets within designations. Impacts of potential developments are also considered.
Minimum areas of separation between villages and new garden villages should be designated with development restrictions.	It is difficult to include set distances as suitable separation may be affected by specific circumstances e.g. existing character of settlements, topography, landscape features. Policy S17 Areas of Separation seeks to prevent merging settlements and safeguard character and identity.

## Health and Well-being

<b>Question 7</b>
<b>Issue 4:</b> The District has some of the highest sports participation rates in the County. However, it ranks poorly in terms of both the quality and quantity of facilities.
<b>Issue 5:</b> The residents of Blaby District are heavily reliant on private cars to travel to work and leisure. Walk and ride connections between key work, leisure and residential sites could be improved.
<b>Issue 6:</b> Obesity is an increasing problem nationally and excess weight in adults within Blaby District is significantly worse than the England average.
<b>Issue 7:</b> Pockets of the District suffer from poor air quality, predominantly from vehicle emissions.

### Question 7: Health and Well-being - Do you agree with the issues identified? Are there any other issues that should be considered?

- 25 agree with the issues
- 2 disagreed with Issue 4
- Other issues were promoted

### Health and Well-being Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
New strategic developments should be planned to encourage healthy lifestyles.	Policy S6 Comprehensive Development and Masterplanning of Strategic Sites seeks to plan for mixed-use communities where key local facilities, including open space and leisure, are within a short walk or cycle. This is to support the local economy and promoting health, well-being and active lifestyles.
Access to the countryside should be promoted and is an important aspect of developing policies for Green Infrastructure.	Policy ENV2 seeks to protect, enhance and manage the District's Green and Blue Infrastructure Network as well as take opportunities to connect with and improve the quantity, quality and accessibility of the network as identified.
A greater emphasis and a cohesive plan should be developed to provide safe walking and cycling.	Policy INF5 requires developers to contribute to the delivery of walking and cycling routes identified in the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans. The policy also seeks to prioritise the needs and safety of walkers, wheelers and cyclists through the provision of new and improvements to existing routes.
Planning policies should include community use of school facilities.	Noted.
Reduce the need to travel (by car) through	Policy S1 seeks to direct development to the

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
better location of services and facilities and co-location of jobs.	most sustainable locations that will contribute to addressing climate change, environmental objectives and achieving healthy communities.
Careful consideration should be given to the proximity of existing industrial infrastructure when determining where to locate new residential buildings, and visa versa.	Noted. The Plan seeks to ensure that consideration is given to ensuring lands uses are compatible and will not conflict. This has been achieved through the site selection process, site specific policies and Policy S15.
A co-ordinated approach to meeting the health and well being needs of the District is supported.	Noted. The Council has worked with partner organisations to develop a co-ordinated approach to the health and well-being of the District.
Blaby does not rank poorly in quality and quantity of all sports facilities as Issue 4 suggests.	The Council relies on its evidence to inform the quality and quantity of all sports facilities in the District.
All developments should be required to provide an off-road route that gives non-motorised road users an alternative access.	Site specific policies and Policies INF4, INF5 and INF6 seek to ensure that new developments will be well connected and residents should have genuine transport choice for short trips using active travel modes.
Sport England's Active Design guidance, Manual for Streets and Building for Life 12 principles and guidance should be adopted.	Noted. Policy S15 Design and Place-making supports the use of design guidance including Building for a Healthier Life.
Fosse Park area should be made more appealing for walking and cycling.	Policy R3 Motorways Retail Area, Everards Meadows and Meridian Leisure seeks to improve connectivity and ease of access by walking and cycling to the disparate parts of the Motorways Retail Area, particularly to Everards Meadows, nearby residential areas, and commercial business areas.
Easy access to local greenspace is valuable for good health and well-being.	Noted. The Policies ENV2 and HW2 recognise the importance of local greenspace and the benefits it has on residents' health and well-being.
Large developments will have a massive impact through loss of greenfield land and increased traffic pollution and noise.	Noted. New developments will be required to mitigate the identified impacts.
The issue of poor air quality must be addressed.	Policy HW4 seeks to prevent the deterioration of air quality. The Policy is informed by the Air Quality Study.
More reliable and affordable public transport is needed.	Noted.

## Open Space, Sport and Recreation Options

<b>Question 8</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with the existing approach and update the evidence base.
<b>Option B:</b> Do not set out specific standards and instead require provision to be delivered in line with the Council's most up-to-date evidence.
<b>Option C:</b> Set out additional development criteria for new development.

**Question 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 16 agree with option A (some multiple options)
- 15 agree with option B (some multiple options)
- 13 agree with option C (some multiple options)

### Open Space, Sport and Recreation Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Guidance for strategic developments should include design criteria to ensure facilities are accessible and well located.	Policy S6 Comprehensive Development and Masterplanning of Strategic Sites seeks to plan for mixed-use communities where key local facilities, including open space and leisure, are within a short walk or cycle.
Connecting spaces is important for biodiversity as well as walking and cycling routes.	Agreed. Policies ENV1 and ENV2 seek to reflect the Lawton principles of 'bigger, better and more joined up'.
The plan should be based upon up-to-date and robust evidence of need.	Agreed. We have sought to assemble an up-to-date evidence base wherever practicable.
The plan should set out clear triggers for the provision of specific on-site open space typologies.	Policy H2 Open Space, Sport and Recreation set out clear standards open space typologies in terms of on-site provision or financial contributions.
Specific open space standards will help to inform policy requirements for contributions from developments.	Policy H2 Open Space, Sport and Recreation set out clear standards open space typologies in terms of on-site provision or financial contributions.
The historic environment has key links with open space and wellbeing.	Noted.
This should not be limited to parks and pitches but also look at linear routes that can encourage healthy activity and provide wildlife corridors.	Linear routes for wildlife and active travel are promoted through Policies ENV1, ENV2 and INF5.
Clear demonstration of how developer contributions will be calculated in relation to priorities identified, is essential.	Policy H2 Open Space, Sport and Recreation set out clear standards open space typologies in terms of on-site provision or financial contributions. Supplementary Planning

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	Guidance will provide further details on how the contributions are calculated.
A community and wider locality approach, rather than individual sites, should be taken to secure a comprehensive solution to overall needs.	Where appropriate the Local Plan will seek a wider approach to open space, sport and recreation provision but this depends on the specific circumstances of individual sites.
Walking and cycling links should be improved to help reduce the reliance on motor vehicles.	Policies INF4 and INF5 as well as site specific policies seek to ensure provision for sustainable travel and active and healthy travel. This will contribute to reducing the reliance on private motor vehicles.
All previously identified green spaces should be protected.	Policy HW2 protects existing open space as identified in the Open Space Audit 2019 unless certain criteria are met.
Open spaces can perform multiple operations, including flood resilience and surface water management.	Noted. The Council recognises the importance of multi-functional open spaces through Policy ENV2.

## Healthy Communities Options

<b>Question 9</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with the existing approach and update the evidence base
<b>Option B:</b> Consider setting out a specific policy which relates to healthy communities.
<b>Option C:</b> Consider the use of a specific policy which looks to improve walking and cycling connections.

**Question 9: Healthy Communities options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 11 agree with option A (some multiple options)
- 16 agree with option B (some multiple options)
- 21 agree with option C (some multiple options)

### Healthy Communities Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
It is important that criteria are set in policies.	Noted.
Support policies to deter hot-food takeaways close to schools.	The Local Plan will ensure that proposals for new hot foot takeaways consider their location in relation to schools.
Health Impact Assessments can help to provide a framework and assessment for healthy communities.	The Local Plan sets out thresholds where a health impact assessment should be used to assess proposals.
Improvements to walking and cycling are	The Local Plan will seek to enhance local

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
support and should not stop at district boundaries.	walking and cycling infrastructure.
The District's canal network offers leisure and recreational opportunities. Additional links to canals should therefore be provided.	The Grand Union Canal forms a key part of the Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Network, and the wider benefits are recognised which will be stated in the Green and Blue Infrastructure policy.
Information regarding the purpose and effectiveness of requiring Health Impact Assessments is needed.	Policy HW1 Healthy Communities indicates that the use of Health Impact Assessments will be required to be backed up by evidence.
Health Impact Assessments can be a tick-box exercise and unnecessary if clear requirements are set out within planning policy on design, open space, infrastructure etc.	Policy HW1 Healthy Communities indicates that the use of Health Impact Assessments will be required to be backed up by evidence.
The Sustainability Appraisal supporting the Local Plan will assess the most appropriate policy options for healthy communities. A separate policy is not considered necessary.	The Council considers Policy HW1 Healthy Communities is necessary to contribute specifically and positively to improving the health and wellbeing of the population of the District. The Council also recognises that other policies in the Local Plan will also contribute to this aim.
Connections should be multi-user so that they are open to walkers, riders and cyclists.	Policy INF5 Active and Healthy Travel seeks access to and through new development sites for pedestrians, cyclists and wheelers.
It is essential that physical activity is 'designed-in' to people's lives through delivery of infrastructure which makes walking and cycling a direct, convenient and safe option.	Policies INF4 and INF5 encourage the improvement of active and healthy travel and will require developments to promote sustainable transport methods.
Principles from Building for Life 12, Sports England's Active Design and Manual for Streets should be adopted.	The Local Plan, including Policy S15 Design and Place-making, will take into consideration external documents when creating policy and which can be material considerations in decision making.
Requirements to submit a Health Impact Assessment mean that health considerations are explicitly considered at an early stage and can positively influence development.	Noted. Policy HW1 outlines where a health impact assessment is required and early engagement is encouraged.
Any new walking and cycling infrastructure and routes would need to be cohesive extensions to the network.	The Council recognises that many walking and cycling routes in the District connect to a wider network across the region. These routes where possible will be protected and enhanced through Policy INF5.
Health Impact Assessments should be extended to include proposals for employment developments	Policy HW1 determines thresholds for undertaking health impact assessments for housing and non-housing developments based on evidence.

## Housing Need

<b>Question 10</b>
<b>Issue 8:</b> There is a lack of affordable housing to meet local needs, partly due to house prices increasing faster than incomes.
<b>Issue 9:</b> Different sectors of the community have different housing needs in terms of type and size.
<b>Issue 10:</b> There is an increasing pressure within the District to provide suitable accommodation for older people (including dementia friendly, life-long homes and bungalows).
<b>Issue 11:</b> There is a need to further understand the requirements for Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Show People who meet the definition for planning purposes.

### Question 10: Housing Need - Do you agree with the issues identified? Are there any other issues that should be considered?

- 23 agree with the issues
- 1 disagreed with the issues
- Other issues were promoted

### Housing Need Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Refer to lack of affordable starter homes, to buy or rent, for young people.	Policy H2 Affordable Housing seeks to include housing policies to deliver affordable homes for all age groups.
Reflect the need for affordable housing types for the older population.	Policy H2 and Policy H4 Specialist and Accessible Accommodation includes consideration of older people's needs and includes policies to deliver specialist accommodation as well as affordable homes.
Add a new issue on managing the location and growth of houses in multiple occupation (HMOs).	The Local Plan does not include a specific policy on HMOs. HMOs requiring planning permission and are considered on their merits in relation to the local circumstances. Specific and robust evidence would be required to incorporate more detailed policies managing growth and location of HMOs. (LP policies test amenity transport impacts etc).
Expand Issue 10 to include other forms of specialist housing such as self build or private rented accommodation.	Policy H5 Self and Custom Build Housing sets out a target and criteria to help ensure self and custom build homes are met.
Affordable housing needs to be affordable to all income groups.	Definition of affordable housing is set out in the NPPF which local plan policy must reflect.
The supply of affordable housing is affected by a number of factors and not just the level of house prices.	Definition of affordable housing is set out in the NPPF which local plan policy must reflect.

## Affordable Housing Options

<b>Question 11</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with the existing approach.
<b>Option B:</b> Modify the policy approach in terms of the threshold for and percentage of affordable housing.
<b>Option C:</b> Allocate sites specifically for affordable housing.
<b>Option D:</b> Provide higher levels of housing overall.

**Question 11: Affordable Housing options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 20 agree with option A
- 10 agree with option B
- 6 agree with option C
- 10 agree with option D
- Other issues were promoted

### Affordable Housing Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Officer Response
The amount of affordable housing a scheme can provide depends on the overall viability of a project and a flexible approach is needed to take account of the circumstances of individual schemes.	Noted. Some flexibility can be afforded to proposals as per the NPPF and Policy H2 Affordable Housing reflects this.
The approach should be justified by up to date evidence of need and viability tested. Deliverability should not be compromised by over ambitious requirements.	Policy H2 is informed by The Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022 (HENA 2022) and the Whole Plan Viability Study.
Identify the areas where affordable housing is most needed and take a flexible approach driven by lower thresholds where need is greatest.	The HENA 2022 provides evidence on affordable housing for the district and not specific areas. Policy H2 requires a percentage of affordable housing on proposed allocations.
A broad range of mechanisms should be promoted and enshrined in policy to provide certainty about what type of affordable housing is required.	Policy H2 sets out the types of affordable housing tenure required taking account of evidence. Some flexibility is given in line with NPPF and to accommodate changes in definition of affordable over lifetime of plan.
Consider the requirement for 10% affordable home ownership and entry level exception sites.	Definition of affordable housing set in NPPF which local plan policy must reflect.
The need for affordable housing may be affected by making provision for Leicester's	The HENA 2022 provides evidence on affordable housing and is reflected in the

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Officer Response</b>
unmet need.	Local Plan.
Applying a lower threshold or seeking a higher percentage may limit the number of smaller windfall sites coming forward and so impact on housing delivery.	Policy H2 requires a percentage of affordable homes for development proposals but this is subject to viability. There is some flexibility if an issue impacting delivery.
Concerns were raised about whether funding would be available to support allocating specific sites for affordable housing.	Local plan seeks to provide percentage of affordable housing on development proposals of 10 dwellings or more as part of overall developments rather than allocate sites specifically for affordable housing

## Housing Mix Options

<b>Question 12</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with the existing approach.
<b>Option B:</b> Use a prescriptive policy approach.
<b>Option C:</b> Allow the market to determine the mix of type and size of housing.

**Question 12: Housing Mix options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 32 agree with option A
- 7 agree with option B
- 17 agree with option C
- Other issues were promoted

### Housing Mix Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Combining the existing approach based on up to date evidence alongside market knowledge will deliver the best opportunities for housing mix.	Policy H3 Housing Mix and density is based on updated evidence including the Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022 and HENA Housing Mix Update 2026.
A market led approach will lead to a disproportionate proportion of 4 and 5 bed homes.	Policy H3 is informed by The HENA 2022 and HENA Housing Mix Update 2026. NPPF sets out market signals must be considered (as well as local market conditions and viability), which local plan policy must reflect.
A flexible policy approach is needed to respond to site size, location and character as well as local market conditions and changing circumstances over time.	Policy H3 is informed by The HENA 2022 and HENA Housing Mix Update 2026 and reflect the NPPF. Alongside Policy S15, Policy H3 sets out the policy approach to consider local character and density.
Housing mix, including viability, should be tested through the Local Plan process and at project scheme level. Market led approaches take account of viability.	The Whole Plan Viability Study considers the viability of the Local Plan. The Local Plan will be tested through Examination and specific development proposals will be tested through the planning application stage.
Up to date evidence on housing mix and the needs of specific groups, prepared on a joint basis, is required.	Policy H3 is informed by The HENA 2022 and HENA Housing Mix Update 2026. This evidence is prepared jointly with Leicester and Leicestershire authorities and seeks to provide for variety of housing mix types and different groups.
HEDNA 2017 needs to be updated. The housing mix data is a district wide figure and	Policy H3 is informed by The HENA 2022 and HENA Housing Mix Update 2026. The Local

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
should not be used as a blueprint to be sought on each site.	Plan will be tested through Examination and specific development proposals will be tested through the planning application stage.
A prescriptive approach would provide certainty to developers and residents.	Policy H3 sets out housing mix in accordance with evidence but provides degree of flexibility in accordance with NPPF.
No evidence that space provision is sub standard in new dwellings and so the inclusion of space standards is not justified.	Policy H4 Specialist and Accessible accommodation seeks consideration to be given to meeting the Nationally described Space Standards for all new build dwellings.
A proactive approach to providing land for self and custom build plots is required by allocating sites and requiring large sites to deliver a percentage of units as serviced self build plots.	Policy H5 Self and Custom Build Housing requires all development sites of 20 or more dwellings to supply at least 5% of dwelling plots for self-build and custom build subject to demand. Site specific policies also require self and custom build plots on strategic sites.
Strategic scale sites can support self and custom build plots and other forms of housing tenure innovation.	Noted. Strategic site policies require a mix of housing including a proportion of self and custom build.
A blanket requirement for self build and custom plots should be avoided as it does not take account of evidence of need and / or suitability of sites	Policy H5 Self and Custom Build Housing requires all development sites of 20 or more dwellings to supply at least 5% of dwelling plots for self-build and custom build subject to demand.

# Housing for an ageing population and specialist needs options

<b>Question 13</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Maintain the current policy approach.
<b>Option B:</b> Develop a higher policy requirement for the provision of accessible and adaptable homes.
<b>Option C:</b> Include policy requirements for other house types which are suitable for older people and others with specialist needs.
<b>Option D:</b> Consider allocating sites specifically for older persons and other specialist housing.

**Question 13: Housing Mix options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 9 agree with option A (some multiple options)
- 13 agree with option B (some multiple options)
- 14 agree with option C (some multiple options)
- 6 agree with option D (some multiple options)
- Other issues were promoted

## Housing for an ageing population and specialist needs Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Policies for older persons and specialist housing, including the optional technical housing standards, should be based on evidence of need and tested for viability.	The Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022 and HENA Updated Housing Mix Evidence 2026 provides evidence for Policy H4 Specialist and Accessible Accommodation. The Policy includes accommodation for older persons, people with specialist needs and the optional technical standard for accessibility and adaptability. A Whole Plan Viability Assessment has been undertaken to inform the Local Plan policies.
A variety of approaches with a level of flexibility should be taken to provide choice for individuals to stay in their own home.	Noted. Policy H4 includes a variety of approaches to support older persons to live independently and in specialised accommodation.
Opportunities for sites for older persons housing / specialist housing could be identified in masterplans for strategic sites but there must be a mechanism to allow for alternative development where demand is not	Policy H4 requires developers of strategic sites over 800 dwellings to deliver specific on-site provision to meet the needs of older persons. The Updated Housing Mix Evidence 2026 is the latest evidence to identify such

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
expressed.	need.
Consider the role of private led assisted living accommodation.	Policy H4 seeks to provide a mix of specialist and accessible housing including extra care homes.
Site allocations should satisfy criteria such as proximity of sites to public transport, local services and facilities, health services and town centres.	Policy H4 includes reference to the proposal for accommodation for older persons to provide easy access to services and facilities, including public transport, enabling its residents to live independently as part of the community.
Site allocations have the potential to create ghettos for older and disabled people.	No site allocations are included in the Local Plan to meet the needs of older person or specialist needs. Such development is to be included within strategic sites, other allocated sites or within existing areas. This will enable users of such housing to live independently and to feel connected to communities.
Ensure that provision for older people and other specialist housing is made within existing as well as new settlements.	Development to meet the needs of older persons and other specialist needs is to be included within strategic sites, other allocated sites or within existing areas. This will enable users of such housing to live independently and to feel connected to communities.
Discourage bungalows due to inefficient use of land.	Bungalows can be type of housing suitable for older people and should be considered. It is acknowledged that they can result in lower density housing areas.

## Planning for Gypsies and Travellers Options

<b>Question 14</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with the existing approach.
<b>Option B:</b> Allocating sites.

**Question 14: Planning for Gypsies and Travellers options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 17 agree with option A
- 7 agree with option B
- Other issues were promoted

### Planning for Gypsies and Travellers Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Update evidence on a joint cross border basis for gypsies and travellers to identify the need for accommodation including transit sites and to inform policy / the need for site allocations.	The Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Show Persons Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) 2022 informs the Local Plan.
When updating the assessment of need, it is necessary to take account of the changing circumstances relating to those meeting the definition for planning purposes. The most recent assessment was unrealistically low and resulted in under provision.	The updated GTAA 2022 provides an assessment that takes account of the latest definition for Gypsy and Travellers based on the Planning Policy for Travellers. The level of need has increased.
The criteria based policy should be reviewed to ensure that the criteria are appropriate and allow for sites to come forward and be acceptable.	Policy S14 Strategy for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Show Persons takes account of the latest evidence and national policy.
There should be a number of smaller sites distributed around the County rather than concentrating provision in certain locations such as Aston Firs.	Policy S14 Strategy for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Show Persons is a broad locations and criteria based policy. One of the criteria seeks to restrict proposals that cause overdevelopment.

## Environment and Sustainability

<b>Question 15</b>
<b>Issue 12:</b> There is a critical need to help adapt to and mitigate the growing impacts of Climate Change and actively take steps to help promote lower carbon forms of development.
<b>Issue 13:</b> New developments needs to be appropriately designed so it contributes to, and does not detract from, the local character and distinctiveness of the District.
<b>Issue 14:</b> The Council’s policy approach towards conserving the District’s historic and cultural assets needs to be appropriate and up to date.
<b>Issue 15:</b> There is a limited amount of brownfield land suitable for development. Pressure for development may mean loss of currently undeveloped land/countryside.
<b>Issue 16:</b> Additional growth needs to ensure that it is located in the most suitable locations with regards to the District’s natural landscapes.

**Question 15: Environment and Sustainability Issues - Do you agree with the issues identified? Are there any other issues that should be considered?**

- 27 agree with the issues
- 6 disagreed with Issue 15
- Other issues were promoted

### Environment and Sustainability Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Standards on energy efficiency and low carbon energy provision need to be applied across the housing market area.	Minimum building standards are set through national Building Regulations, and planning policy must operate within the parameters established by national legislation. Where opportunities arise to support enhanced sustainability measures in construction, the Council will seek to positively encourage their incorporation, provided they are consistent with national policy requirements. The Plan will also seek to facilitate the delivery of low-carbon energy by identifying broad areas of opportunity where such technologies may be appropriately supported.
Local authorities should set performance criteria to ensure that measures are achieved equally.	Local plans measure performance through a Local Plan Monitoring Framework. The NPPF requires policies to be effective, evidenced and capable of review.
Reliable and affordable public transport needs to be expanded.	Policies INF4 Sustainable Transport and INF6 Public Transport seek to improve the public transport network. The Local Plan is limited influence over the reliability and affordability

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	of public transport.
Better walking and cycling connections are needed.	Policies INF4 Sustainable Transport and INF5 Public Transport seek to improve walking and cycling connections across the District, supporting more sustainable and connected communities.
Consideration needs to be given to the cross-boundary impacts of development.	The Council remains committed to ongoing collaborative working with neighbouring authorities and key stakeholders to address the cross-boundary impacts of development in accordance with statutory requirements.
A comprehensive audit of brownfield sites needs to be undertaken.	The Council is required to maintain and regularly update a Brownfield Land Register. The preparation of the Local Plan draws upon, and is informed by, the full range of annual monitoring and evidence-gathering work undertaken by the Council.
Reference needs to be made to flood risk and drought, both of which are recognised as growing impacts of climate change.	The Local Plan's approach recognises that climate change is likely to result in increased flood risk and more frequent periods of drought. Several policies, including CC1 Planning for Climate Change and CC2 Flood Risk Management that aim to increase resilience and reduce vulnerability to these impacts by promoting sustainable development, managing water resources more effectively, and ensuring that new development is appropriately located and designed.
Additional growth needs to ensure that it is located sensitively with regards to biodiversity.	Local Plan allocations are informed by environmental appraisals that consider the contribution of land to the natural environment and the impact that development may have on or near the site.
Water quality and water resources need to be mentioned as issues.	Noted. The Council has included Policy CC3 to address water quality, water supply and wastewater.
A commitment to Biodiversity Net Gain is needed.	Biodiversity Net Gain will be mandated and therefore the Council is required to carry out its duties in relation to the enacted legislation.
Issue 15 needs to be balanced against potential damage to countryside and landscape / wildlife habitats.	The Council acknowledges the need to balance new development with the protection of the countryside, landscape character, and wildlife habitats. The Local Plan seeks to achieve this through directing development to appropriate locations, protecting environmentally sensitive areas, and requiring mitigation where impacts cannot be avoided. This approach will help ensure growth is delivered without unacceptable harm to the

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	natural environment.
Protecting and enhancing biodiversity should be given the same emphasis as addressing climate change and achieving sustainable development.	Noted.
Some brownfield sites can be more important for wildlife than some intensively farmed agricultural land.	Allocated sites are subject to assessment to minimise environmental degradation and harm, and to ensure the appropriate protection of wildlife species and their habitats.
Planning needs to contribute to the protection and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment.	Noted. The Local Plan includes policies, including Policy ENV1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity, ENV2 Green and Blue Infrastructure that contribute to these aims. ENV5 Heritage and Culture. It also complies with the Habitats Regulations Assessment requirements as set out in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).
Green Infrastructure and resilient ecological networks play an important role in aiding climate change adaptation.	Policy ENV2 seeks to enhance and improve the connectivity of existing and new green and blue infrastructure, supporting biodiversity, landscape character, climate resilience, and the health and wellbeing of communities.
The Local Plan should set criteria-based policies to ensure the protection of designated biodiversity and geological sites.	Noted. Policy ENV1 is relevant.
The Local Plan should be screened under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations at an early stage.	Noted. The Local Plan complies with the Habitats Regulations Assessment requirements as set out in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).
We would expect the plan to address the impacts of air quality on the natural environment.	An Air Quality Study has been undertaken in accordance with National Policy, associated guidance, and Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) requirements.
The plan should set out a strategic approach for the creation, protection, enhancement and management of networks of biodiversity.	Policy ENV1 and Policy ENV2 are strategic policy tools to oversee the creation, protection and management of green infrastructure which will look to enhance biodiversity across the district
A key principle to maintaining ecological networks is enabling free movement and dispersal of wildlife.	Noted. Policies ENV1 and ENV2 will work to increase connectivity of established and newly created habitats.
The Local Plan should give appropriate weight to the roles performed by the area's soils.	Local Plan allocations are informed by the agricultural land classification and by environmental appraisals that consider the

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	contribution of land to the natural environment. Policy HW3 Ground Conditions, Pollution and Health considers the issue of soils of high environmental value.
The plan should safeguard the long-term capability of best and most versatile agricultural land.	Local Plan allocations are informed by the agricultural land classification and by environmental appraisals that consider the contribution of land to the natural environment. Policy HW3 Ground Conditions, Pollution and Health considers the issue of soils of high environmental value. It seeks to safeguard agricultural land classified as best and most versatile; however, this will be balanced against other identified planning objectives and development needs where justified by robust evidence.
The Plan will need to contain policies which protect habitats from water related impacts.	Noted.

## Design Policy Options

<b>Question 16</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with the existing approach.
<b>Option B:</b> Consider setting out a more detailed approach to design policy.
<b>Option C:</b> Consider the use of a design specific Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).

**Question 16: Design options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 18 agree with option A (some multiple options)
- 12 agree with option B (some multiple options)
- 20 agree with option C (some multiple options)
- Other issues were promoted

### Design Option Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
The SPD provides a more detailed framework to guide development and set project specific objectives and requirements.	Noted. The Council will produce detailed guidance to support the Local Plan's Policy approach. Supplementary Plans, Design codes and masterplans (or framework plans) will be used to guide and co-ordinate

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	the design of larger sites.
The SPD should be prepared in conjunction with the site promoters to ensure it can be delivered.	The Council is committed to working with its partners. Design Policies and subsequent guidance will be produced in line with National Guidance and best standards. The Council seeks to work proactively with promoters and developers alongside the wider community.
Options B and C are not justified and overly restrictive.	Noted.
The current local plan approach to design is adequate.	Noted.
Biodiversity Net Gain and open space should be included in any design policy requirements.	Design Guidance will complement and work alongside other relevant guidance and accompanying documentation.
Sustainable construction should be considered.	Planning policy must operate within the parameters set by national policy and law. Where opportunities arise to support sustainability measures in relation to construction, the Council will seek to positively support their inclusion.
A commitment to the adoption of master planning principles for strategic sites is important.	Noted. Policy S6: Comprehensive Development and Masterplanning of Strategic Sites requires strategic sites to prepare masterplans following a set of principles.
A prescriptive design policy could impact upon viability.	Noted. The Local Plan's policies are tested through the Whole Plan Viability Assessment.
The development of master plans and or SPD can be used to confirm site details needed to enable earlier investment in infrastructure.	Noted.
Active Design principles should be included.	Noted. Policy S6, Policy S15 and Policy HW1 seek to promote healthy active lifestyles and recognises the contribution the design of the built environment can make.
New homes should be designed and built using the most up to date and efficient energy options.	Noted. Within the context of the Building regulations and national policy, Policy CC1 encourages development which mitigates and adapts to climate change including through site layout and sustainable design principles which reduce energy demand and increase efficiency.
Requirements should be applied to all development proposals (not just major schemes).	Policy S15 and other related policies will cover all development types (and not just be applicable to major schemes). However, the scope and level of detail required by the

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	policy will be proportionate to the scale, complexity, and likely impacts of the development type.

## Historic Environment Options

<b>Question 17</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with the existing approach.
<b>Option B:</b> Consider setting out a more detailed approach.

**Question 17: Historic Environment options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 14 agree with option A
- 14 agree with option B
- Other issues were promoted

### Historic Environment Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
The current policy approach reflects the requirements of the NPPF.	Noted.
The historic landscape can be a cross border consideration.	Acknowledged that there can be cross boundary heritage impacts from development and is reflected in Policy ENV5.
The current policy approach is satisfactory but could be developed further to assist with identifying assets worthy of protection for heritage reasons.	Policy ENV5 does not go into detail about specific heritage assets. Information on these is available from other sources such as the Leicester and Leicestershire Historic Environment Record. Policy seeks to protect assets in line with the approach in the NPPF.
Green designations should consider the historic environment if they are to be reviewed.	Heritage assets are a consideration in the Green Wedge and Area of Separation Reviews and will also be considered in future updates. General consideration of impacts upon heritage assets as part of preparing local plan.
A more detailed approach, specific to the area and locality, protecting and complementing the existing environment.	The Local Plan does not provide specific area plans. Heritage assets will be preserved, protected and where possible enhanced through Policy ENV5: Heritage and Culture. Information sources such as the Historic Environment Record will help identify contributing features of assets. Careful

	consideration is given to heritage impacts through the site selection process and site specific policies set out heritage based policy requirements where relevant.
There should be protection to ancient/historic farmland.	Historic farmland such as ridge and furrow is recognised as (non-designated) heritage assets and given weight accordingly in Policy ENV5 in line with NPPF approach.

## Natural Environment Options

<b>Question 18</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with the existing approach.
<b>Option B:</b> Consider mapping all components of local wildlife-rich and wider ecological networks.

**Question 18: Natural Environment options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 14 agree with option A
- 14 agree with option B
- Other issues were promoted

### Natural Environment Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Option B would benefit all aspects of biodiversity as it will allow a better understanding of designated sites.	Noted.
Healthy populations of protected species may also be present outside of designated sites. These should also be mapped.	Noted.
What would the results of the mapping exercise be used for?	The results would identify potential opportunities to create new linkages between existing assets.
Greater regard needs to be given to flood risk.	Noted.
Mapping natural assets would be a useful first step to consider how any S106 could be used to deliver biodiversity net gain, and where the likely opportunities are.	Noted.
Ancient Woodland is an irreplaceable habitat which needs to be protected.	Noted.
Cross boundary impacts of any emerging proposals need to be considered.	The Council has worked with neighbouring authorities to consider any cross boundary strategic matters.
Option B is the only approach that would	Noted.

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
comply with the NPPF and objectives under the Government's 25 year plan.	
Brownfield sites can be very important for wildlife, in some cases, more so than greenfield sites.	Noted. Allocated sites are subject to assessment to minimise environmental degradation and harm, and to ensure the appropriate protection of wildlife species and their habitats.
Option B would help the LPA to deliver the required biodiversity net-gain from the planning process.	Noted.
Option B would provide an overly restrictive policy approach and one that may stifle opportunities for investment.	The Local Plan policies are consistent with national policy and viability is tested through the Whole Plan Viability Assessment.
Allowing a flexible approach to how sites are developed will ensure that sites are maximised and that viable and suitable sites don't become undevelopable.	Noted.
Neither of the options will deliver what is required to contribute to biodiversity net gain. An SPD would help developers to do this.	Biodiversity Net Gain is a process separate to the Local Plan.
The use of greenfield sites should be minimised.	Noted. The NPPF promotes a brownfield first strategy. However, there are limited brownfield sites within the District.
There is a significant conflict between developing large scale greenfield sites and the protection of the natural environment and its various habitats.	Noted. The Council acknowledges the concern raised regarding the potential tension between large-scale greenfield development and the protection of the natural environment and its habitats. The Local Plan recognises the importance of safeguarding biodiversity and has been prepared in accordance with national policy, which seeks to strike a balance between meeting identified development needs and protecting environmental assets.

## Climate Change and Flooding Options

<b>Question 19</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Update current policy to enhance sustainable design principles and the efficient use of natural resources.
<b>Option B:</b> Consider setting a requirement for sites (of a certain size) to provide a percentage of their energy requirements through onsite renewable / low carbon energy generation sources.
<b>Option C:</b> Consider the use of a Supplementary Planning Document to provide more detailed guidance for sustainable development/design.

**Question 19: Climate Change and Flooding options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 15 agree with option A (some multiple options)
- 10 agree with option B (some multiple options)
- 16 agree with option C (some multiple options)
- 1 disagree with all options
- Other issues were promoted

### Climate Change and Flooding Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Policies must be consistent with national guidance, applied across the housing market area, and subject to viability testing.	Noted.
SPDs for individual strategic sites can consider the potential for specific onsite measures.	Noted.
All options are considered to be inconsistent with national policy and guidance.	Noted.
The 3 options should be combined to give a comprehensive approach.	Noted.
It is not considered appropriate to establish a blanket requirement for on-site renewable / low carbon energy sources.	Noted.
Cutting edge sustainable design principles should be promoted.	Noted. Within the context of the Building Regulations and national policy, Policy CC1 encourages development which mitigates and adapts to climate change including sustainable design principles in terms of energy efficiency, active travel, site layout and design and sustainable drainage systems.
A percentage requirement is too prescriptive and not achievable on all sites. A more	Noted.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
flexible approach would be supported.	
All new developments should provide resilience to all sources of flooding.	Policies CC1 and CC2 Flood Risk Management seek to avoid developing on areas of highest flood risk and provide resilience to flooding in line with national policy. The site selection process is informed by strategic food risk assessments and advice and provided by the Environment Agency and Lead Local Flood Authority.
The planting of new floodplain woodland can help to reduce diffuse pollution, protect river morphology, aid flood risk management and meet biodiversity targets.	Policy CC2 seeks to promote natural flood management and opportunities for delivering environmental improvements including biodiversity net gain and blue and green infrastructure delivery will be fully considered by those delivering development projects.
The Council should not set different targets or policies outside of Building Regulations.	Noted. Where Local Plan policies exceed the minimum standards established by national Planning Legislation or Building Regulations, they must be fully justified by a substantial and robust evidence base. Policy CC1 sets a requirement for reduced water usage and optional standard under part G of the Building Regulations. This is due to a lack of water resources as outlined in Severn Trent's Water Resource Management Plan.
The use of an SPD to provide more detailed guidance for sustainable development/design is supported.	Noted.
To achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 most new buildings need to be carbon neutral.	Noted. Minimum building standards are determined by Building Regulations. Planning Policy must operate within the parameters set by national policy. Policy CC1 encourages development which mitigates and adapts to climate change and contributes to achieving national targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
There needs to be significantly increased efforts to protect and enhance biodiversity.	Policy ENV1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity sets out a policy approach in line with national policy to avoid adverse impacts on existing biodiversity and geodiversity features in line with the mitigation hierarchy.  Biodiversity Net Gain is a mandatory approach that also applies to certain types of new development.
Building regulations provide a consistent set of implementable standards and a mechanism for monitoring.	Noted.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Air pollution needs to be addressed.	Policy HW4 Air Quality seeks to reduce impacts on local air quality and the unacceptable effects of pollution. It is informed by the Air Quality Study.
Surface water should be managed in line with the Government's Future Water strategy.	Noted. Policy CC2 deals with surface water flood risk. It adheres to the latest national legislation, guidance, and best practice. Development proposals will be required to demonstrate measures that increase surface water capture, storage, and reuse, with the aim of reducing flood risk and supporting sustainable water management.
Good quality river water and groundwater is vital for provision of good quality drinking water.	Noted.
Option B should be expanded to sites all sizes.	Noted.

## Economy, retail and leisure

Question 20
<b>Issue 17:</b> Some existing employment sites are under pressure for re-development for non-employment uses.
<b>Issue 18:</b> Blaby Town Centre and other retail centres require policy support to ensure that they maintain their vitality and viability.

**Question 20: Economy, retail and leisure - Do you agree with the issues identified? Are there any other issues that should be considered?**

- 13 agree with the issues
- 1 agreed conditionally
- Other issues were promoted

### Economy, Retail and Leisure Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Existing employment sites need assessing to consider whether employment is the best long term use.	The Plan's approach is to protect and enhance existing employment sites and to allocate new sites to support economic growth and meet employment land needs. Policy E3 Employment on Unallocated Sites provides a positive criteria-based framework to consider development proposals for employment uses in other locations which may arise during the

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	Plan period.
Retail core areas should be protected from other uses but reflect the realities of change.	Policies S13 Strategy for Retail and Leisure and Network of Centres, R1 Sequential Test and Impact assessment and R2 Blaby Town centre, District and Local Centres seek to protect existing the network of centres by encouraging main town centre uses to those locations in the context of national policy and law. A more flexible approach is taken to respond to a changing retail landscape. The Council seeks an approach that supports and maintains the vitality of the defined centres.
Retail uses that provide for local needs should be protected.	Policies S13 Strategy for Retail and Leisure and Network of Centres, R1 Sequential Test and Impact assessment and R2 Blaby Town centre, District and Local Centres seek to protect existing the network of centres by encouraging main town centre uses to those locations in the context of national policy and law. Policy R4 Neighbourhood Parades seeks to maintain and enhance local neighbourhood parades that support day to day shops and services.
Policies should assist Small and Medium size enterprises.	The Council is committed to supporting the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The policies in Chapters 8 and 9 are informed by identified need, as demonstrated through robust and proportionate evidence-based studies. They also support the growth and expansion of SMEs in the existing sustainable settlements and defined centres.
There should be a flexible approach to rural employment.	Several policies, including Policy E3 Employment development on Unallocated Sites and Policy R5: Sustainable Tourism, Leisure and Visitor Development, support activity for employment opportunities in rural areas subject to certain criteria being met.
Further employment issues will emerge over the plan period so it should be flexible.	Noted. Policy E3 builds in flexibility; however, the plan process of review also allows for plan revisions where necessary.
Employment sites should not be in residential areas.	Policy S15 Design and Place-making alongside the policies in the Employment Chapter seek to ensure that employment uses located near to or alongside residential development will be compatible to their setting and subject to assessments to ensure their appropriateness.
Fosse Park has had a negative effect on local centres.	Policies S13, R1, R2 and R3 Motorways Retail Area, Everards Meadows and Meridian Leisure seek to safeguard the role and function of existing centres and sets out clear

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	processes to ensure that development proposals for out-of-centre shopping do not result in harm to local centres' vitality and viability.
There is less of a need for stores on the high street.	National changes in shopping habits and their impacts on the high street are acknowledged. In responding to an evolving retail landscape, Policies S13, R1, R2 and R3 take a proportionate approach that supports and sustains the vitality and viability of the defined centres while allowing for natural and managed change to occur.
Growth in internet purchasing has changed the high street.	Noted.
Conversion of shops back to residential or other uses should be encouraged.	Policy R2 Blaby Town Centre, District and Local centres supports the re-use of floorspace of upper floors for residential uses in defined centres. Policy R5 Neighbourhood Parades takes a similar approach.
The developments proposed in the district will provide low skilled and low paid jobs. Future development need to attract high skilled and high paid workers.	The Local Plan is guided by national planning policy. The type of employment land needs identified may correspond with specific sectors but do not directly correlate to specific forms of job creation.
There is also a very high employment rate in the district.	Noted. The Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022 and Blaby Employment land Study 2025 indicate a need for employment development.
Employment sites should be protected where they can realistically provide employment.	Policy E2: Key Employment Sites and Other Existing Employment Sites seeks to retain and enhance uses with the E (commercial, business and service) (or in some circumstances specifically E(g)), B2 (general industrial) and B8 (storage & distribution) use classes subject to certain criteria.
Employment sites may change to non-employment purposes because they have outlived their suitability.	Policy E2 seeks to retain and enhance sites but recognises that there are circumstances where employment uses cannot be retained.
Employment sites have to change as businesses and commerce changes	Noted.
Allocated employment sites should be available for residential use in sustainable locations where not taken up.	There are no current employment allocations that have not been taken up.

## Employment Mix Options

<b>Question 21</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with the existing policy approach.

**Option B:** Consider a policy which distinguishes between different types of employment sites (including strategic-scale B8 uses).

**Option C:** Update evidence base and allocate a range of employment sites to meet (local and regional) demands.

**Question 21: Employment mix options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 2 agree with option A
- 6 agree with option B (some multiple options)
- 16 agree with option C (some multiple options)
- Other issues were promoted

### Employment Mix Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
The changing nature of employment activity, technology advances and automation and the varying needs of businesses make the planning of employment land complex.	Noted.
Office uses should be provided on strategic scale sites rather than restricting offices to certain locations.	Noted.
A range of sites need to be provided in terms of size, type and location.	The approach to employment allocations is based on national policy and evidence of need including Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022, Strategic B8 Study 2025 and the Blaby Employment land Study 2025. In line with this level of need sites of a range of sizes, types and location have been allocated.
The need for large logistics sites is questioned.	The Strategic B8 Study sets out the level of need for strategic warehousing across Leicester and Leicestershire and for Blaby District.
A garden village and logistics park will encourage commuting.	The locational strategy seeks to direct development to the most sustainable locations. Strategic sites will be brought forward through the provision of site-specific transport packages and supporting infrastructure to ensure accessibility both within and to the strategic sites by sustainable modes of transport and promotion of public transport, walking, and cycling.
Large logistics parks will result in loss of landscape, increased noise, congestion and pollution and employ few people for their size.	The Council acknowledges that new development will impact on landscape potentially have other impacts. The Local Plan

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	seeks to reduce the impacts by directing development to appropriate locations, protecting environmentally sensitive areas, and requiring mitigation where impacts cannot be avoided. The Council has to balance the impacts against planning for identified development needs.
A diverse range of sites is required including small sites and specialised sites.	The approach to employment allocations is based on national policy and evidence of need including Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022, Strategic B8 Study 2025 and the Blaby Employment land Study 2025. In line with this level of need sites of a range of sizes, types and location have been allocated.
Policies could distinguish between different types of employment sites.	The Local Plan's employment policies adopt a differentiated approach through Policy S5 Site Allocations for Local and Strategic Employment, Site specific policies, Policy E2, identify different types of site through the use classes where appropriate.
Dovecote Court (Potters Marston) should be identified as an employment site.	The Blaby Employment Land Study 2025 does not identify the site as a Key Employment Site.
The employment evidence base should be updated.	The approach to employment is based on evidence of need including Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022, Strategic B8 Study 2025 and the Blaby Employment land Study 2025.
Employment allocations should take account of heritage assets.	The site selection process for identifying employment allocations takes account of heritage assets. Policy ENV5 Heritage and Culture sets out the policy approach to preserving, protecting and enhancing heritage assets.
Large Scale logistics parks need to be planned on a county / regional basis. The Local Plan should focus on allocations for small and medium sized businesses.	The Local Plan is required to plan for identified development needs in its area. The approach to employment allocations is based on national policy and evidence of need at the sub-regional and local levels including Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022 and Strategic B8 Study 2025 (sub-regional) and the Blaby Employment land Study 2025 (local). In line with this level of need sites of a range of sizes, types and location have been allocated.
Houses should be co-located with employment.	Policy 1 Location and Growth Strategy seeks to direct growth to the most sustainable

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	locations within the District. Some strategic sites include a portion of employment land within the site. Other sites are located close to existing employment areas.
Different types of employment have different locational requirements.	The Local Plan recognises that different types of employment have distinct locational requirements and takes account of the evidence documents including Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022, Strategic B8 Study 2025 and the Blaby Employment land Study 2025 to inform employment policies and employment land allocations.
High paying employment should be sought, not warehousing.	The Local Plan is guided by national planning policy. The type of employment land needs identified may correspond with specific sectors but do not directly correlate to specific forms of job creation.
There is not an available workforce to support large scale logistics employment.	Noted.

## Retail Options

<b>Question 22</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with the existing policy approach and update the Council's evidence base where necessary.
<b>Option B:</b> Consider amending the existing policy approach to allow for a greater level of flexibility of uses within Blaby Town Centre and Neighbourhood Parades.

**Question 22: Retail Options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 8 agree with option A
- 10 agree with option B
- Other issues were promoted

### Retail Issues Raised

Summary of Representation	Council Response
The existing retail function of settlements needs to be preserved.	Policies S13 Strategy for Retail and Leisure and Network of Centres, R1 Sequential Test and Impact assessment and R2 Blaby Town centre, District and Local Centres seek to protect existing the network of centres by encouraging main town centre uses to those

Summary of Representation	Council Response
	locations in the context of national policy and law.
Policies should promote Blaby Town centre.	Support for option B is noted.
Policies should recognise changes to retailing and give more flexibility to allow residential, leisure and employment opportunities in town centres.	Support for option B is noted. Policies S13 Strategy for Retail and Leisure and Network of Centres, R1 Sequential Test and Impact assessment and R2 Blaby Town centre, District and Local Centres seek to protect existing the network of centres by encouraging main town centre uses to those locations in the context of national policy and law. A more flexible approach is taken to respond to a changing retail landscape. The Council seeks an approach that supports and maintains the vitality of the defined centres.
A new retail study should take account of the proposed housing distribution.	The Retail, Town Centre and Leisure Study takes account of housing growth.
Retail policy should not be relaxed as it allows less desirable uses.	Policies S13 Strategy for Retail and Leisure and Network of Centres, R1 Sequential Test and Impact assessment and R2 Blaby Town centre, District and Local Centres seek to protect existing the network of centres by encouraging main town centre uses to those locations in the context of national policy and law. A more flexible approach is taken to respond to a changing retail landscape. The Council seeks an approach that supports and maintains the vitality of the defined centres.
Primary frontages should be retained for retail use. More flexibility should be allowed in secondary frontages.	The Retail, Leisure and Town Centre Study 2025 does not consider a primary shopping area should be defined for Blaby Town Centre.
A strong policy steer is required for Fosse Park.	Policy R3 Motorways Retail Area, Everards Meadows and Meridian Leisure sets out the policy framework for Fosse Park and other out of town centres in the District.
Fosse Park will become overstretched in time as a result of increased internet shopping.	The Retail, Leisure and Town Centre Study 2025 assessed the health of the defined centres and Fosse Park. No concerns were raised and we will review through monitoring.
Retail issues are wider than what can be controlled through planning and development. A holistic approach is needed.	Noted. The Local Plan is restricted to land use planning approaches.
Changing trends in retail need to be balanced against the need to keep town centres vibrant.	Noted.
Retail policies should be more flexible.	Policies S13, R1 and R2 seek to protect existing the network of centres by

<b>Summary of Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
	encouraging main town centre uses to those locations in the context of national policy and law. A more flexible approach is taken to respond to a changing retail landscape. The Council seeks an approach that supports and maintains the vitality of the defined centres.
Redevelopment of town centres should encourage residential development.	Policy R2 Blaby Town Centre, District and Local centres supports the re-use of floorspace of upper floors for residential uses in defined centres. Policy R5 Neighbourhood Parades takes a similar approach.

## Leisure and Tourism Options

<b>Question 23</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with the existing policy approach
<b>Option B:</b> Consider the use of a specific tourism related policy

**Question 23: Leisure and Tourism Options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 10 agree with option A
- 13 agree with option B
- 4 agree with options A and B
- Other issues were promoted

### Leisure and Tourism Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Locations with tourism potential could be identified.	The Council has produced a Tourism Growth Plan, separate from the Local Plan, which plays a complementary role in supporting and promoting tourism growth across the District.
Potential links between tourism and Green Infrastructure and waterways should be considered.	Noted. Policies ENV2 and R5 recognise the linkages between Green and Blue Infrastructure and tourism and seek to support opportunities where these align.
Links between tourism and the historic environment should be explored.	Noted.
The need for additional tourism related development is questioned.	Policy R5 adopts an approach of managed support for tourism development, establishing criteria and spatial parameters to guide tourism-related proposals.
The tourism potential of town centres should be explored.	Noted. Policy R5 directs tourism-related development to existing defined centres, subject to compliance with other relevant policies and site-specific considerations.
Tourist sites should be accessible by walking, cycling and public transport and should be sustainable.	Policy R5 supports tourism related development that, amongst other things, can be accessed conveniently by alternative means of transport to the private car.
Joint working with other districts should be pursued.	The Council has worked with other Local Authorities on cross boundary strategic Local Plan matters.
The leisure plan needs to be updated and links to tourism explored.	The Council has produced a Tourism Growth Plan, separate from the Local Plan, which plays a complementary role in supporting and

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
	promoting tourism growth across the District.

## Transport

<b>Question 24</b>
<b>Issue 19:</b> Some two-thirds of the working population of the District travel to work using a car or van. This is substantially above the national and County average.
<b>Issue 20:</b> There are five Air Quality Management Areas within the District which have mainly been designated as a result of vehicle emissions.
<b>Issue 21:</b> Over-reliance on car use will continue in new developments unless they are located in areas that have a wider choice of transport options to access a wide range of services and facilities.
<b>Issue 22:</b> Some junctions and road links within the District are operating at or above capacity, with limited scope for further improvements.
<b>Issue 23:</b> The Birmingham to Peterborough railway line runs through the District via Narborough Station. The benefits of this connection should be maximised.

**Question 24: Do you agree with the issues identified? Are there any other issues that should be considered?**

- 16 agree with the issues
- 2 agree with some of the issues.
- Other issues were promoted

### Key Transport Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Strategic growth areas must relate well to existing road and rail infrastructure or new infrastructure.	Policy 1 Location and Growth Strategy and site specific policies seek to ensure that sites relate to existing infrastructure and measures are set out in the plan to reduce the need to travel, support non car travel modes and where necessary support further highways mitigation to ensure future capacity and safe connections to the wide local transport networks.
Strategic growth areas should be self-sufficient and offer public transport.	The Plan's overall approach to growth, in terms of the plan vision and objectives, is to internalise trips and support active travel and public transport. Policies S7 to S12 require significant new facilities and services to be located on strategic sites so that sites are as 'self-sufficient' as possible.
Strategic Growth areas offer opportunities for residents to live close to employment. High quality internet connections will promote home working.	Noted. The Plan seeks to deliver several mixed-use strategic site with local employment land needs met on site within the plan period.

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
Strategic Growth will worsen existing traffic problems.	It is likely that strategic sites will have some impact on the wider road network as they will increase traffic locally including on the surrounding road network. However, such sites also offer an opportunity to deliver growth with significantly lower trip rates than smaller sites. Therefore, concentrating growth in a single location could allow greater levels of trip internalisation and non-car travel choice so perform significantly better than many smaller sites delivering the same quantum of growth.
Development around the PUA delivers best opportunity for sustainable transport.	This is accepted and confirmed by the Department of Transport's Connectivity Tool which shows. Policy S2 Strategy for Housing seeks to deliver around half of the growth in the plan period in the PUA, with a significant amount of the remaining growth being targeted towards the larger villages (the next most sustainable tier of settlements).
A new train station should be built to support strategic growth.	Noted. A new train station has been considered but it is unlikely to be feasible in the plan period due to the funding environment for new rail services. Policy S7 Land West of Stoney Stanton seeks to safeguard land for this purpose.
A transport strategy is needed to support growth proposals including sustainable transport (public, cycling and walking) and roads.	The Council will seek to prepare a Local plan transport strategy to inform site delivery. Site specific policies for strategic sites require that planning applications will include a sustainable Transport Strategy and Movement Framework to ensure non car transport modes are prioritised.
Other transport issues include: provision of reliable and affordable public transport; need for strategic transport planning; Transport impact of strategic developments; connections between communities.	Policy S6 Comprehensive Development and Masterplanning of Strategic Sites and Policy INF4 Sustainable Travel in New Developments requires strategic sites to set out a place vision and 'transport vision' in order that connections to local services and communities can be fully understood and inform local infrastructure and site design. The visions will consider walking, cycling and wheeling; public transport, minimising car travel and traffic generation impacts. Relevant assessment will be required.
There is inadequate public transport.	It is noted that opportunities for public transport in some locations is challenging. Policy INF6 Public Transport seeks to

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	improve public transport services.
Narborough Station needs to be maximised but there are transport issues of congestion and delays.	Noted. The Council agrees Narborough Station is a key asset and its usability could be enhanced. Policies INF4, INF5 and INF6 seek to promote active travel and public transport including the delivery of active travel routes and wider infrastructure improvements in the vicinity of the station.
Disused railway lines should be used for walking and cycling.	Agreed, these are often important active travel routes and many are already used for walking and cycling. Policy ENV2 Green and Blue Infrastructure seeks to make improvements to some routes on disused railway lines through its identification of Priority Projects.
Motorway and Strategic Road Network need improvement to avoid the need for A46 Expressway.	Noted. The Council is not proposing the delivery of the A46 expressway. The Local Plan and focuses improvements on the parts of the local highway network subject to capacity and safety issues where justified by evidence.
The existing local and strategic road network is at capacity at times.	Noted. Some junctions are saturated and operated above capacity at peak times. The Council is working with the Local Highways Authority and our transport consultants to understand which junctions may need to be improved to accommodate proposed growth.
Alternatives to the A46 Expressway need to be explored.	Noted. The mitigation needed to support the plan will be determined having regard to evidence.
There are air quality issues associated with road use.	Agreed, although the Air Quality Study evidence indicates that air quality is generally improving as a greater proportion of internal combustion engine vehicles are replaced by electric vehicles
There are issues around the A5 that need addressing.	Agreed, although our transport modelling combined with the location of growth in Blaby District indicates that the plan will have very limited effects on the A5.

## Transport Options

<b>Question 25</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with existing policy approach.

<b>Option B:</b> Promote policies that actively encourage sustainable transport.
<b>Option C:</b> Promote policies that actively discourage use of private cars.
<b>Option D:</b> Promote improved technology and traffic management to address congestion, delays and air quality.
<b>Option E:</b> Allow for development and accept that junctions and links will continue to operate above capacity.

**Question 25: Transport policy options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 14 support option A (some multiple)
- 19 support option B (some multiple)
- 11 support option C (some multiple)
- 11 support option D (some multiple)
- 2 support option E (with other options)
- Most chose multiple options rather than a single option

**Transport Policy Issues Raised**

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
A thorough strategic transport plan should be developed coordinating sustainable transport, public transport, walking and cycling options.	The Council have developed a vision and defined strategic objectives to prioritise trip internalisation through active travel together with enhancements to public transport. In turn these have informed Local Plan policies, including INF4, INF5 and INF6 and strategic site policies, that respond to national policy to pursue a vision led approach to transport planning. The detailed measures to deliver our strategy are informed by evidence and will be refined through ongoing work. However, the Council will continue to build on its strategy to deliver developments which reduce the need to travel and prioritise non car travel through the plan process.
Radial routes to Leicester City Centre should be improved as well as the A46 expressway.	The Local Plan includes policies to require new development to deliver mitigation on any routes significantly affected by the plan including radial routes into the City where impacts are identified. This could include through active travel or public transport improvements or where necessary and appropriate.
High quality public transport routes should not be impeded.	Agreed. The Council will seek to prioritise public transport accessibility and provision where appropriate to do so.
The plan should not rely on technology	Noted, although all options to mitigate

Summary of Representations	Council Response
improvements to solve transport problems.	transport impact will be considered on a case by case basis. Some technological advancements such as electric bikes or modern signalisation apparatus could help address identified issues. The Council will be led by the Highways Authorities and other experts to identify appropriate mitigation.
Policies should differentiate between transport requirements of smaller sites and large strategic sites.	Agreed. Larger more strategic sites are much likely to specify on site facilities and services, whilst smaller sites are more likely to be dependent on off-site improvements to local routes to ensure connectivity. The evidence we have collected indicates larger sites are also likely to require a greater level of planning obligations to address their impacts.
Cars have an important role and policies should not discourage car use (especially in rural areas).	Policies, including S1, S6, INF4, INF5 and INF6 and strategic site policies, seek to incentivise the use of local facilities to reduce the need to travel, then promoting shorter trips via active travel or public transport. The Plan does not seek to deter private car use where it is the only option. In more rural locations the Plan reflects NPPF guidance regarding opportunities for active travel and public transport.
Larger proposals are likely to require capacity mitigation and safety schemes for the strategic road network.	The transport evidence indicates that it is unlikely that the scale of growth proposed to 2042 will trigger requirements to enhance the Strategic Road Network (SRN). However, the main road network will require capacity and safety enhancements within the Plan period. We are working with transport consultants and the Local Highways Authority (LHA) to identify junctions which may require improvements on capacity or safety grounds due to the impact of the plan.
The Hinckley NRFI may require further mitigation schemes for the strategic road network.	The DCO for HINFRI was refused and is not allocated in the Plan.
There are likely to be impacts on the Strategic Road Network that will need to be mitigated. Evidence will be required regarding potential impacts.	The Council is working with the LHA and National Highways and transport consultants to identify the impacts on the SRN. The evidence indicates that it is unlikely impacts on the SRN will arise in the plan period given the scale of growth proposed in the plan to 2042 but the Council is undertaking modelling to confirm this and will continue working with partners to identify the nature and scale of mitigation should it be required.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
More sustainable forms of transport should be encouraged.	Agreed. Our Plan is based on a vision to internalise trips within large sites and link up destinations with high quality active travel infrastructure and public transport provision. Policy INF 4 is a key policy in this respect.
A new junction on the M1 could have knock-on effects for the local road network.	Noted. This is not proposed in the plan period but may be required to support longer term growth in south Leicestershire. The Council will seek to ensure that any secondary impacts from infrastructure provision are addressed through liaison with the Local Highways Authority, National Highways and other partners.
An alternative A46 expressway should be considered.	Noted. The mitigation needed to support the plan will be determined having regard to evidence.
A new settlement at Whetstone Pastures will overwhelm the transport network and will not minimise car journeys.	Although this concern is noted, impacts will be dependent on a range of factors including the extent to which trips can be internalised, the delivery of new infrastructure and the timing/phasing of development. The Council will ensure impacts likely from the delivery of all developments is adequately modelled and appropriate mitigation is secured as part of any proposed allocations.
The A46 would pass through some of the most attractive areas of countryside in Leicestershire.	There are no proposals in the Local Plan to deliver a new A46 route.
There have been increasing traffic problems in some villages including congestion, delays and speeding.	Noted. This is an issue affecting all communities in Blaby. Traffic levels are forecast to increase across South Leicestershire and nationwide. However there is a need for housing growth and the District Council will seek to ensure that planned growth appropriate mitigates its impact for example through promoting alternative modes of transport.
The HNRFI development will worsen traffic on local roads.	The DCO for HNRFI was refused consent and will not be allocated in the Plan.
A new train station should be provided east of Hinckley.	A new train station has been considered but it is unlikely to be feasible in the plan period due to the funding environment for new rail services. Policy S7 Land West of Stoney Stanton seeks to safeguard land for this purpose.
Junction improvements should be sought to free up traffic and improve air quality.	Transport modelling to inform the Local Plan will indicate whether and where junction improvements will be required forward address capacity and safety issues. These would also contribute to addressing air quality impacts in locations where air quality is an

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	issue.
Strategic Growth Plan development should provide transport improvements.	Agreed. Growth will be supported by appropriate and evidenced transport improvements.
Dispersing development to smaller villages could help reduce pressure on main routes and junctions.	Noted. This approach may also push traffic to using rural routes which may not be managed as effectively or provide suitable high traffic routes. Policy S1 Location and Growth and Policy S2 Strategy for Housing directs some limited growth to Smaller Village locations and this will need to be balanced with impacts on the rural road network.
Whetstone Pastures will address the policy options of encouraging sustainable transport, discouraging private car use and using improved technology.	Strategic sites offer greater opportunity for trip containment. A new settlement such as Whetstone Pastures could support facilities such as schools, retail, healthcare and employment provision allowing people to access day to day needs within the site. Policies S6 Comprehensive Development and Masterplanning of Strategic Sites and S8 Whetstone Pastures require this approach.
Cumulative transport impacts need to be assessed.	The Council has and continues to work with partner Authorities to understand cumulative and cross boundary effects in terms of transport.
Transport is the main issue facing the Local Plan.	Noted. Transport is a significant issue for South Leicestershire and significant effort is being undertaken to ensure that the Plan does not have an unduly negative effect on the local road network.
Option E (allowing the network to operate above capacity) is not acceptable.	Noted. The Council will need to ensure that transport effects are appropriately mitigated in order that any impacts are not severe.

## Local Services and Infrastructure

<b>Question 26</b>
<b>Issue 19:</b> Some two-thirds of the working population of the District travel to work using a car or van. This is substantially above the national and County average.
<b>Issue 20:</b> There are five Air Quality Management Areas within the District which have mainly been designated as a result of vehicle emissions.
<b>Issue 21:</b> Over-reliance on car use will continue in new developments unless they are located in areas that have a wider choice of transport options to access a wide range of services and facilities.
<b>Issue 22:</b> Some junctions and road links within the District are operating at or above capacity, with limited scope for further improvements.
<b>Issue 23:</b> The Birmingham to Peterborough railway line runs through the District via Narborough Station. The benefits of this connection should be maximised.

**Question 26: Local Services and Infrastructure - Do you agree with the issues identified? Are there any other issues that should be considered?**

- 18 agree with the issues
- No disagreement identified

### Infrastructure Issues Raised

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Strategic sites must deliver appropriate infrastructure and community facilities.	Policies S7 to S12 are the site specific policies for the strategic sites. These set out the infrastructure including shops, education, health, community facilities and transport required to support the proposed development.
Infrastructure should be certain, delivered in a timely and viable manner and ongoing management.	Site specific policies, INF1 Developer Contributions and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan will ensure the timely delivery of infrastructure and has worked with infrastructure providers to ensure that the plan is deliverable.
Co-ordination of a number of agencies is required.	The Council has worked with service providers such as County education and the integrated health board to prepare an Infrastructure Delivery Plan that identifies the relevant local services and infrastructure required to support new housing growth.
New development requires new capacity in terms of schools and health care. This should be provided by developers through	Site specific policies set out infrastructure requirements for either on-site provision or developer contributions. This is supported by

Summary of Representations	Council Response
contributions.	Policy INF1 Developer Contributions which requires sufficient infrastructure capacity and service provision to support and meet all the necessary requirements arising from the proposed development or new capacity to be delivered by the proposal.
Infrastructure requirements will need to be tested for viability.	Noted. The Whole Plan Viability Assessment will include testing of infrastructure requirements.
There is a need for local energy generation and charging points for vehicles to support the move to low carbon.	Charging points are secured via Building Regulations. However, the plan sets out a positive approach to support a move to low carbon including the need to ensure adequate provision for charging electric vehicles (Policy INF9 Parking and Highway Design Standards).
There are currently infrastructure constraints in schools, Doctors etc. but also Green Infrastructure, waste transfer and energy.	The Council has worked with service providers such as County Education, the integrated health board and utility companies to prepare an Infrastructure Delivery Plan that identifies the relevant local services and infrastructure required to support new housing growth.
Adequate sewerage infrastructure should be in place to transfer and treat any increase in waste water.	The Council has worked with service providers such as County Education, the integrated health board and utility companies to prepare an Infrastructure Delivery Plan that identifies the relevant local services and infrastructure required to support new housing growth.
Ad hoc expansion of rural villages should provide adequate transport improvements.	The Council has prepared transport evidence to inform the Local Plan. This has input into the site-specific policies which indicate where transport improvements will be required or where further investigation is required at the planning application stage.
Planning permission should only be granted where additional capacity has been provided.	Policy INF1 Developer Contributions which requires sufficient infrastructure capacity and service provision to support and meet all the necessary requirements arising from the proposed development or new capacity to be delivered by the proposal.
Infrastructure should be demonstrably deliverable before allocation and should be in place before first use on any development.	The Local Plan and Infrastructure Delivery Plan identify the infrastructure that is required to support the proposals of the Plan. Policy INF1 seeks to ensure that infrastructure is delivered in a timely way to meet the needs of proposed development.
CIL should be used to pay for development.	Taking account of the evidence, the Council is

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
	considering whether the Community Infrastructure Levy is an appropriate tool to use to provide infrastructure related to development.

## Infrastructure Options

<b>Question 27</b>
<b>Option A:</b> Continue with existing policy approach.
<b>Option B:</b> Prioritise infrastructure based on viability.
<b>Option C:</b> Only allow development where there is demonstrable capacity or certainty of delivery of infrastructure such as schools / health services etc.

**Question 27: Infrastructure policy options - Which of the above option(s) do you think should be pursued? Are there any other options to consider?**

- 18 support option A (some multiple)
- 9 support option B (some multiple)
- 18 support option C (some multiple)

### Infrastructure Policy Raised Issues

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Strategic projects should support the range of necessary infrastructure and be viable.	Agreed, The plan seeks to require that strategic projects deliver the necessary infrastructure to make those sites acceptable and address the likely infrastructure needs arising as a result of development on those sites. Viability clauses are included in the plan but the Whole Plan Viability Assessment indicates that necessary infrastructure can be delivered to meet the needs of strategic sites within the plan period and is viable.
The selected sites must demonstrate that provision of facilities is viable and deliverable.	Noted. The Plan is supported by a Whole Plan Viability Assessment which indicates that the allocations are considered viable within the plan period.
The key issue is the extent to which individual schemes can contribute to strategic transport infrastructure.	Noted. It is likely that impacts on the SRN will be as a result of cumulative growth. The Council is undertaking transport assessment work to understand the impact of the plan as a whole on the SRN and will seek to deliver improvements to the SRN where justified by evidence.
Other funding sources should be considered such as Government loans and grants.	Noted. It is likely that for larger infrastructure projects other sources of funding will be required as impacts are likely to be arising as a result of growth in local demand from existing communities.
Development should only be allowed where infrastructure is available. Infrastructure should be provided before development.	Although this point is noted this is not always possible or desirable to deliver infrastructure in advance of development. However, The Council will work with infrastructure providers

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	and other partners to ensure that infrastructure is delivered in a timely way to meet the needs of proposed development.
Strategic co-ordination of necessary infrastructure is required across the HMA and must be coordinated with the delivery of new housing and employment.	Agreed. The Council continues to work with other authorities and the infrastructure providers to understand the cumulative effects of the Local Plans on key infrastructure.
Cross boundary implications need to be considered in terms utilities, water and waste.	Agreed. The Council continues to work with other authorities and the infrastructure providers to understand the cumulative effects of the local plan on key infrastructure. The Council have worked with other South Leicestershire Authorities to prepare a Water Cycle Study and continues to liaise with Severn Trent Water about the timing and phasing of growth.
The ad hoc expansion of rural villages will not deliver the necessary infrastructure.	Noted. The Council is seeking to direct most growth to the PUA, Larger Villages for strategic sites.
Better internet access and speeds are required.	Noted. Whilst the Council supports the delivery of high speed broadband within policy the delivery of broadband is the responsibility of other organisations.
Sewage capacity needs to be properly assessed. Development in the rural areas is likely to have a greater impact.	Noted. The Council has worked with other South Leicestershire Authorities to prepare a Water Cycle Study and continues to liaise with Severn Trent Water about the timing and phasing of growth.
The infrastructure needs of residents must be understood.	Agreed. The Council have worked with infrastructure delivery partners to understand infrastructure constraints as part of our plan making. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan identifies the infrastructure required to support the Local Plan proposals.
A strategy based on existing capacity could prevent some more sustainable settlements from being considered.	Noted.
A Community Infrastructure Levy should be introduced.	This is noted and the Council are considered the use of CIL to support the delivery of growth in Blaby District.

# Appendix 4

## Summary of Representations made to Local Plan Options Consultation (2021)

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## Introduction

1. This document sets out a summary of the representations made to the New Local Plan Options consultation Blaby District Council undertook between Thursday 28 January and Friday 12 March 2021. The New Local Plan Options consultation (2021) invited comments on three key areas:

- The Council's Spatial Strategy and its approach to the location of future development;
- All reasonable site options that have come forward through the 'Call to Sites' exercise (undertaken between March and May 2019).
- The initial approach to the main policies expected to be included in the Local Plan.

## Introductory Comments received on the Options Consultation Document.

In total 31 representations were made on this section by 31 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
G Sleath		Enderby Band Organisation	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
L Cannings			
C Dunn			Disagree
D Harrold			
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	
R & L Howard			
Paul			
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	
S Handsford		Enderby Parish Council	
B Atkinson			
Sarah & Mick Gamble			Comment
Rachael Dowling			Disagree
Roger & Rosemary Stead			
Patricia Mitchell			Disagree
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	The 200 Trust	Disagree
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Comment
Elizabeth Logan	Leicester City Council		Comment
Ben Pridgeon	The Planning Bureau	The Retirement Housing Consortium	Comment
Ben Pridgeon	The Planning Bureau	The Retirement Housing Consortium	Comment
Nigel Wain			Comment
Cllr Kirsteen Thomson			Comment
Sandra Close		Natural England	Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Comment
Guy Longley	Pegasus Group	Wheatcroft Properties Limited	Comment
Mark & Jane Blowers			Disagree
Steve and Jo Wegerif			

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Kirstie Rea	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council		Comment
J Stone			
Craig Blatchford	Montagu Evans	Wexford Partnership (Crown Estate Joint Venture)	Comment
E Morgan		Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
<p>The consultation lacked adequate promotion and was inaccessible for those without Internet Access.</p> <p>There was a lack of physical consultations and physically accessible materials.</p> <p>The consultation was too short; due to the exceptional circumstances of COVID19, the consultation period should have been extended or have delayed entirely.</p> <p>The process lacked transparency; the pandemic has been used to ensure lower levels of public engagement and challenge</p>	<p>Local Planning Authorities were advised to continue plan-making to allow up to date Local Plans to be put in place.</p> <p>The consultation was undertaken in line with the Statement of Community Involvement and the Regulations which at that time had been amended to allow the preparation of Local Plans to continue within Government guidelines for Covid-19.</p>
<p>The consultation document was overly technical.</p>	<p>The Local Plan is a complex document supported by technical evidence.</p>
<p>Evidence base is flawed because of the social effects of Covid19; evidence base supporting Leicester's unmet need requires independent assessment.</p>	<p>Many parts of the evidence base have been updated including the evidence base relating to Leicester's unmet need.</p>
<p>The Council should not attempt to meet need from outside of the District.</p>	<p>National planning policy requires the Council to take into account any needs that cannot be met in neighbouring areas when establishing the amount of housing to be planned for.</p>
<p>The emerging plan does not adequately anticipate changing social attitudes and the government's approach to environmental politics—a greater emphasis needs to be placed upon meaningfully tackling climate change and biodiversity loss.</p>	<p>The Local Plan takes account of national planning policy approach to climate change and biodiversity.</p>

## Emerging Strategic Objectives

In total 99 representations were made on this section by 127 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
R Wilson		Aston Flamville Parish Meeting	Agree
R. Atkinson		Kirby Muxloe Parish Council	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	
C Berry			
P Smith	Apex Planning	AC Shropshire Ltd	
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	
S Scott			Disagree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	
M Shirley		Sharnford Parish Council	
S Pilkington			
L Rowley			
B Cheadle			
R Chalmers			
P O'Reilly			
S Martin			
D Harrold			
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	
R & L Howard			
J Blowers			
Paul			
M Roe	Marrons Planning	Everards Brewery	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	
M Dinn	Gladman		
J Thomas	Framptons		
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	
C Chambers	Marrons Planning	Redrow Homes (Countesthorpe)	
M Shirley			
M Dronfield			
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	
R Lucas			
S Wainscot			
S Woodall			
B Atkinson			
R Baker			Disagree
Paul			
S Butterfield	Pegasus	Barwood Development Securities Limited, Parker Strategic Land & Leicestershire County Council	
M & C Dale			Comment
A Scott			Disagree
John Mitchell			Disagree
Rachael Dowling			Disagree
John Clarkson		Leicestershire & Ruland Wildlife Trust	Agree/ Comment
		Leicestershire & Ruland Wildlife Trust	Comment
Peter Leeson			Agree
Jennifer Birkby			Disagree
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Disagree
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Disagree

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Sue Wallbank			Comment
Monique Soutart			Disagree
Ian Holliland			Agree
Patricia Mitchell			Disagree
Elysia Newton			Comment
T Smith			Comment
Clare White			Disagree
Sandra Dronfield			Disagree
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning	Redrow (Kirby Muxloe)	Agree
Gary White			Disagree
Mike Jelfs			Comment
Jane Carroll			Comment
Mark & Jane Blowers			Comment
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning	Avant Homes	Agree
Ed Norris	Aitchison Reffety	Blenkin Bros	Comment
Patricia Mitchell			Disagree
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Support
Elizabeth Logan	Leicester City Council		Comment
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	
Chris Bramley	Severn Trent		Agree
Clr M E Jackson	.		Disagree
John Malins			Disagree
Graham Trehwella	Cass Associates	Willoughby Waterleys Residents Association	Agree
Ben Pridgeon	The Planning Bureau	The Retirement Housing Consortium	Comment
Fiona Crofts & F McClean			Disagree
Alan and Bernie senior			Comment
Graeme Kennett			Disagree
Sharon Pattison			Comment
Charlotte Dickerson			Agree
Nigel Wain			Disagree
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Comment
Derrick Crumpler			Comment
Jacqui N			Comment
Helen Dalton			
Graham Percival			Disagree
Nicola Bashforth			Comment
David Prowse		David Wilson Homes	
Simon Shute			Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Disagree
Luke Cousin			
Marie Stacey	Pegasus Group	Hallam land Management	Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Comment
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Support
Les Phillimore		Cosby Parish Council	Comment
Guy Longley	Pegasus Group	Wheatcroft Properties Limited	Comment
J Weekes	Aitchison Rafferty	Wigfull & Co Ltd	
C Splevings			
P Catling			
T O'Brien			Agree
S Smith			Disagree
A Smith			Disagree
N Wakefield		Environment Agency	
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Agree
T Mansell			Agree
D Fawkes			Agree

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
S Wilson			Disagree
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Disagree
G Longley	Pegasus Group	L and Q Estates	Agree
Ian Deverell	Turley	Catesby Estates	Agree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Agree
Izzy Baird			Disagree
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	Disagree
E Crofts			Disagree
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Disagree
	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Disagree
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	
Kilby Parish Council			
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Disagree
L Wiggins	Landmark Planning	Peastone Properties	
C Wilson			Disagree
M Bagshaw	MHB Planning Ltd	Brampton Valley Homes	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	
J Stone			Disagree
L Wiggins	Landmark Planning	Tysoe / Gurnhill	Agree
Brian O'Reilly			Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Support
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning (Station Road Elmesthorpe)	Private Landowner	Agree
Craig Blatchford	Montagu Evans	Wexford Partnership (Crown Estate Joint Venture)	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Agree
R Crofts			Disagree

**Q1. Do you think that the Strategic Objectives are suitable aims for the future of the District?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
<b>General</b>	
Local Plan requires a review mechanism to ensure Strategic Objectives are met.	The Local Plan includes a Monitoring Framework. An Annual Monitoring Report will be prepared to assess and track the performance of the local plan against key indicators (such as our land supply for housing and employment) and the changing characteristics of the District and National Planning Policy landscape. This form of regular monitoring includes assessing whether we are achieving our strategic objectives and meeting the needs of the District.
Strategic Objectives need to be measurable—remove ambiguous statements.	The detail in terms of measurement is set in the relevant policies.

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
The weighting of the Strategic Objectives needs greater explanation.	There is no weighting of the Strategic Objectives.
Similar levels of specificity across the Strategic Objectives are needed.	Noted.
Contradictions exist between the Emerging Proposals and the Strategic Objectives.	The Local Plan is tasked with meeting many objectives at the local and national level. Overall, the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development with three overarching objectives – economic, social and environmental - that are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways.
<b>Social</b>	
The Local Plan's assumptions must consider the structural and social changes COVID19 has engendered.	The evidence underpinning the Plan takes account of the long trends that were accelerated because of Covid-19 but also the return to a more normal pattern.
Current settlements' needs are not being met; the present infrastructure, services, and amenity needs of local settlements should be addressed before considering future development.	The role of the Local Plan is to provide supporting infrastructure to the growth proposals made in the Plan.
Development should only be considered where it can be demonstrated that Local Services can support growth.	The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan that identifies relevant infrastructure to support growth.
Provision is needed for a Social Strategic Objective which seeks key infrastructure to support delivery of housing numbers.	Strategic Objectives 13, 14, and 15 are objectives that seeks key infrastructure to support the delivery of housing and employment growth.
Blaby District Council must commit to helping meet Leicester's unmet need.	The Council has committed to helping to meet Leicester's unmet housing need through the signing of two Statements of Common Ground on this strategic cross boundary matter.
Housing requirements should be evenly spread across the district via smaller additions to each settlement area to avoid overdevelopment, overloading of services, and damage to the existing settlement identities	The Plan includes a Locational Strategy that seeks to direct development to the most sustainable locations taking account of national policy, local circumstances and objectives and site availability.

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
Leicester's unmet need should be directed to the Principal Urban Area and then the extended PUA—minimise the extension of the PUA.	The Plan includes a Locational Strategy that seeks to direct development to the most sustainable locations taking account of national policy, local circumstances and objectives and site availability.
Must investigate alternative strategies for Leicester e.g. higher densities, reevaluate brownfield sites, and reconsider city's existing green areas.	It is not the role of Blaby's Local Plan to investigate alternative strategies for Leicester.
Proposals for Stoney Stanton, Sapcote and Whetstone will create local harm.	The proposals for Stoney Stanton, Sapcote and Whetstone will have negative effects for certain objectives but they will also bring positive effects for other objectives.
<b>Economic</b>	
A Strategic Objective to achieve the Strategic Growth Plan is needed.	It is unusual to refer to another document within the strategic objectives of a Local Plan.
Strategic Objectives need to include the wider Housing Market Area.	Strategic Objective 2 refers to the housing need of the District and the wider Housing Market Area.
Rail freight terminal at Sapcote will generate large scale commuting that cannot be supported by current road infrastructure.	The proposed rail freight terminal close to Sapcote is not part of the Local Plan. The Hinckley National Rail Freight Interchange proposal was refused by the Secretary of State in 2025.
Growth needs to be infrastructure led; transport infrastructure is struggling to support economic growth.	National policy does not require growth to be infrastructure led. The Plan identifies the relevant infrastructure to support growth. Further details are set out in the infrastructure Delivery Plan.
Emphasis should be placed on employment opportunities that focus on skilled jobs rather than warehousing/logistics.	The Plan seeks to make provision for a range of employment opportunities but it is recognised that the District falls within the 'golden triangle' where warehousing and logistics companies want to locate.
Support for the Council's positive approach towards tourism based economic development and the plan's approach towards supporting a diverse range of business needs.	Support noted.
<b>Environmental</b>	
Developing strategic sites on Greenfield does not meet the ambition to maximise the use of previously developed land;	Objective 5 seeks to maximise the re-use of previously developed land but it is noted that this is in the context of very

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
Greenfield should not be prioritised for growth.	limited availability of such sites in supporting the growth needs for the District.
Question Blaby District Council's use and definition of the term 'Sustainable'.	The use of the term 'sustainable' is within the context of the approach set out in national planning policy.
Environment and Ecological damage aren't prioritised appropriately; the wording of strategic objectives relating to climate change need strengthening	The Local Plan takes account of national planning policy approach to climate change and biodiversity. Climate change is an overarching objective in the Local Plan and several objectives are relevant in terms of climate change including SO1, SO3, SO4, SO5, SO12, SO14.
SO4 should be considered the most important Strategic Objective, framing all other strategic objectives, and SO1, SO2 and SO7 should support this sentiment.	Climate change is an overarching objective in the Local Plan and several objectives are relevant in terms of climate change including SO1, SO3, SO4, SO5, SO12, SO14.
SO4 should require new development to demonstrate how zero carbon emissions in the development process is achieved.	Strategic Objective 1 is relevant in terms of reducing carbon emissions towards net zero. Policy CC1 sets out how new development will contribute to national targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
Include Objective which seeks building designs to minimise energy use and carbon emissions.	Strategic Objectives 3, 4 and 5 cover these issues in general terms. Policy CC1 Planning for Climate Change sets out how new development will contribute to national targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions including design approaches.
The Strategic Objectives do not specifically mention protection of existing areas of separation.	Strategic Objective 7 seeks to sustain and enhance the distinctiveness of the District's towns and villages. Policy S17 Areas of Separation and the Policies Map sets out the Areas of Separation to be maintained.
<p>Clarity needed over attributing responsibility when addressing potential flood risk and flooding events—particularly where flooding occurs as a result of development on green space.</p> <p>Flood Risk should be given greater weight when determining development viability.</p>	Policy CC2 Flood Risk Management sets out the approach to development in areas of flood risk taking account of the approach set out in national planning policy.

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
Deliver NPPF's intention to enhance priority habitats and recover priority species.	Policies ENV1 Biodiversity and Geodiversity, ENV2 Green and Blue Infrastructure and ENV3 Trees and Hedgerows seek to protect and enhance biodiversity assets including priority habitats and species.
Amend SO8 to protect valued countryside and landscape.	Strategic Objective 7 seeks to sustain and enhance the local landscape character and distinctiveness of the District's towns and villages. Policies S18 Countryside and ENV4 Landscape and Settlement Character seek to protect countryside and landscape character.

## Strategic Policies: Spatial Strategy

### Spatial Strategy and Location of Development

In total 17 representations were made on this section by 14 consultees.

Representations were received from:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Agent Company Name</b>	<b>Organisation / Client</b>	<b>Agree / Disagree</b>
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Mark & Jane Blowers			Disagree
Steve and Jo Wegerif			Disagree
J Mason			
M Wells			
Kirstie Rea		Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	Agree
Blaby Parish Council			Disagree
Kirstie Rea		Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	Comment
E Morgan		Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Comment
P Hill	RPS Group	IM Land	Disagree
J Stone			
Craig Blatchford	Montagu Evans	Wexford Partnership (Crown Estate Joint Venture)	Comment

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
There is a strong preference for brownfield-first development. Housing and business growth should prioritise regenerating brownfield and derelict sites, protecting greenfield land and the wider countryside. Avoiding further	The Local Plan seeks to maximise the re-use of previously developed land but it is noted that this is in the context of very limited availability of such sites in supporting the growth needs for the District.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
landscape loss, safeguard settlement identity, and resist over-expansion of warehousing.	
Maintain <b>green separation</b> between villages and towns across BDC and HBBC boundaries. Look to create <b>joint cross-boundary GW, and AoS designations</b> to preserve character and prevent settlement coalescence.	Policy S16 Green Wedges seeks to prevent the merging of settlements and Policy S17 Areas of Separation seeks to maintain the character and identity of settlements to prevent coalescence. Where appropriate these policy areas are cross boundary.
Some opposition to large standalone development. Some consider these harmful to village life, unsustainable and poorly aligned with community preferences.	National policy supports large scale development provided they are well located and designed and supported by necessary infrastructure. The evidence supporting the local Plan supports this approach. The alternative is continuous growth for all villages with less opportunity to provide supporting infrastructure in an effective way.
Infrastructure pressures and transport concerns: Traffic impacts from major strategic sites—especially new infrastructure such as M1 J20a—are highlighted. There is a need for highways modelling, better road capacity (e.g., A426), and careful assessment of cross-boundary commuting and service pressures.	Several transport modelling exercises have been undertaken at the Leicester and Leicestershire, South Leicestershire and Blaby District to understand the impacts of growth and the mitigation required to support growth.
Emphasise homes for local people, first-time buyers, older residents, and those needing accessible accommodation (e.g., well-located bungalows). There are unsuitable housing types coming forwards in rural areas with weak transport links.	National planning policy indicates that the level of growth should be based on a standard methodology approach and take into account any needs that cannot be met in neighbouring areas when establishing the amount of housing to be planned for. The Plan seeks to make provision for homes for the different groups of the community including affordable housing, homes for older people and people with disabilities.
Continuous population and housing growth is environmentally unsustainable. Development should look to increase density, minimising land take, use renewable technologies and	National policy requires the Plan to make provision for new homes to support the growing population. There are policies in the Plan to increase density and reduce land take (H3), use

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
aligning place-making with carbon reduction goals.	renewable technologies (CC4) and align place making with climate change goals (S1 and CC1)
Park expansion improves accessibility; retail sector changing; Crown Estate adopting flexible, proactive approach amid planning and market shifts. Promotes considering Fosse Park as higher-order retail/leisure or mixed-use in strategic policy. Supports linking place-making, climate and sustainability; Fosse Park could minimise trip generation; urges flexible retail policy and strategic review of centres.	The Retail, Town Centre and Leisure Study 2025 reviews the defined centres in the District and considers the role of Fosse Park. It recommends that Fosse Park remains an out-of-town centre and recognises the role of existing designated centres in meeting the day-to-day shopping and local service needs of local residents.
Local Plan's evidence base is expected to be current, robust, and aligned with wider strategic frameworks such as the Leicester & Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan. Concern expressed regarding how plan processes have been managed.	A significant amount of evidence has been collected to support and justify the Local Plan at both the Leicester and Leicestershire level and the District level.
As several proposed strategic sites sit near or across HBBC/BDC borders, joint planning, especially regarding traffic, services, settlement identity, and green separation is critical.	The District Council has worked with neighbouring Councils as necessary of cross boundary strategic matters.

## Amount of Housing Growth

In total 49 representations were made on this section by 30 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
M Rose	Define	Bloor Homes Ltd	
D Tilley		Braunstone Town Council	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
D Stearn			
S Woodall			
D Johnson		Arnesby Parish Council	
T Heathcote			

T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	
P Venables			
J Craig			
G Craig			
J Blowers			
M Dinn	Gladman		
S Butterfield	Pegasus	Barwood Development Securities Limited, Parker Strategic Land & Leicestershire County Council	
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	The 200 Trust	Comment
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Comment
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Comment
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Comment
J Weekes	Aitchison Rafferty	Wigfull & Co Ltd	
Sharron Brown			Disagree
Guy Longley	Pegasus Group	Wheatcroft Properties Limited	Comment
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Comment
Elaine Taylor			Disagree
Steve and Jo Wegerif			Disagree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Disagree
G Longley	Pegasus Group	L and Q Estates	Comment
Kirstie Rea	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council		Comment
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	
P Hill	RPS Group	IM Land	Disagree

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
Recognise the effects of the 'pandemic' and 'brexit'.	The evidence base for the Plan takes account of changes that affect the economic, social and environmental data and laws such as the pandemic, Brexit and more recent global events.
Changes to the Standard Method calculates unmet need at approximately 18,000 dwellings; the Strategic Growth Plan indicates Blaby will take 50% of Leicester's unmet need (Developers).	Noted. Revised evidence and national policy informs the Local Plan housing need and requirement.
Leicester's unmet need is a current rather than future issue. To prevent market delivery issues, unmet need should be distributed across the plan period and not back loaded.	A Housing Trajectory, including an appropriate number of sites, has been prepared to take account of realistic delivery rates to meet the housing requirement.
Plan for a scale of housing growth in line with National Policy: provide for Blaby's local housing need and a portion of Leicester's unmet need.	Noted.

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>To determine whether housing numbers should be higher than the standard methodology, consideration should be given to planning policy guidance in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Affordable housing need</li> <li>○ Housing need generated through new significant employment sites</li> <li>○ New infrastructure e.g. A46 expressway and Freeport at East Midlands Airport</li> <li>○ Leicester's unmet need.</li> </ul>	<p>The HENA and Housing Distribution Paper 2022 and Updated Housing Distribution Paper 2025 have considered whether any additional housing needs should be accommodated in Leicester and Leicestershire and the District. A SoCG has been signed in respect of the distribution of Leicester's unmet housing need. This information informs the housing requirement for the Plan.</p>
<p>The scale of Leicester's unmet need has not been tested at Examination and therefore flexibility is required in relation to the quantum of future housing provision.</p>	<p>Leicester City has adopted its Local Plan following an examination process. Further evidence has been prepared to support the changing approach for calculating local housing need and to distribute Leicester's unmet need up to and beyond 2036.</p>
<p>The Options consultation document does not provide a justification for why the two options were chosen (14% or 31%), or why a higher figure has not been considered. The separate exercise being undertaken jointly by the Leicester and Leicestershire authorities to test the ways in which unmet needs could be distributed should be consulted on and tested in the subsequent iteration of the Plan.</p> <p>Providing for a higher level of unmet need in the region of that proposed Option 3 or higher would be appropriate for the Plan.</p>	<p>The Options document tested reasonable options for levels of housing growth given the circumstances at the time.</p>
<p>Suggested that reserve sites equivalent to 20% of housing requirement would offer flexibility in response to changing circumstances.</p>	<p>The number and scale of sites proposed to be allocated include a buffer to provide flexibility and choice.</p>
<p>Detailed queries about the start and end date of Local Plan and assumptions made—e.g. base date, affordability</p>	<p>The Plan and supporting evidence includes details of the assumptions made in terms of base date, affordability factors, minimum requirement, market</p>

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
factors, minimum requirement, market signals—in terms of the standard methodology (CPRE, Developers).	signals as well as for the standard methodology
Spread Leicester’s unmet need evenly across Leicestershire. The rationale for Blaby and Harborough Districts accommodating the majority share requires clear explanation. Require Transparency over redistribution methodology.	The HENA and Housing Distribution Paper 2022 and Updated Housing Distribution Paper 2025 have set out the methodology for distributing Leicester’s unmet housing need. A SoCG has been signed in respect of the distribution of Leicester’s unmet housing need. This information informs the housing requirement for the Plan.
Agree the Statement of Common Ground for Leicester’s unmet need. (Developers, Parish Councils).	Two SoCG have been signed in respect of Leicester’s unmet housing and employment need.
Update HEDNA to reflect latest data	The HENA and Housing Distribution Paper 2022 and Updated Housing Distribution Paper 2025 and Updated Housing Mix 2026 provide updates to the HEDNA 2017.
The scale of growth is an important factor in determining the locational strategy of the Plan. The locational strategy cannot be confirmed until the scale of growth is agreed through the SOCG.	Noted.
Consider a longer timeframe for the Plan, e.g. to 2050, to take account of longer timescales for strategic sites and the need to deliver key infrastructure projects to support growth.	The Plan has a timeframe of 2025 to 2042 with the expectation that strategic sites will develop beyond 2042.
Concerns raised in relation to the non-delivery of the A46 Expressway and the impact this would have on the distribution of Leicester’s unmet need. Inability to deliver higher growth without this infrastructure.	Several transport modelling exercises have been undertaken at the Leicester and Leicestershire, South Leicestershire and Blaby District to understand the impacts of growth and the mitigation required to support growth.
Recognise statistics beyond travel to work areas and migration, such as deliverability, capacity, and accessibility	The HENA and Housing Distribution Paper 2022 and Updated Housing Distribution Paper 2025 have set out the methodology for distributing Leicester’s unmet housing need. The most recent

Summary of Representations	Council Response
to Leicester, when determining the distribution of Leicester's unmet need.	report considers details of Leicester's capacity, functional relationships in terms of migration and commuting patterns, aligning homes and jobs through job density, adjustments for strategic B8 warehousing growth.

## Amount of Employment Growth

In total 108 representations were made on this section by 103 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	
A Scott			Comment
A Smith			Disagree
Alan and Bernie senior			Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Comment
B Atkinson			
B Cheadle			
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	
Brian O'Reilly			Comment
Bryan Lees			Disagree
C Berry			
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	
C Splevings			Agree
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	
C Wilson			Disagree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Comment
Clare White			Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Disagree
Cllr M E Jackson	.		Disagree
D Fawkes			
D Harrold			
D Stearn			
Dave Harrold			
Derrick Crumpler			Comment
E Crofts			Disagree
Elysia Newton			
Fiona Crofts & F McClean			Disagree
G Longley	Pegasus Group	L and Q Estates	Comment
Gary White			Comment
Graeme Kennett			Disagree
Graham Percival			Comment
Graham Trehwella	Cass Associates	Willoughby Waterleys Residents Association	Disagree
Guy Longley	Pegasus Group	Wheatcroft Properties Limited	Comment
Helen Dalton			Disagree
Ian Holliland			Comment
Izzy Baird			
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
J Blowers			
J Mac			
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	
J Stone			Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		
J Weekes	Aitchison Rafferty	Wigfull & Co Ltd	
Jacqui N			Comment
Jane Carroll			Comment
Jennifer Birkby			Comment
John Malins			Disagree
John Mitchell			Disagree

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Disagree
Kilby Parish Council			
L Partridge	Sworders	Tansey Estate	Comment
L Partridge	Sworders	Holmcroft Limited	Agree
L Rowley			
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Comment
Luke Cousin			Disagree
M & C Dale			Comment
M Dronfield			
M Roe	Marrons Planning	Everards Brewery	
M Shirley			
Mark & Jane Blowers			Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Comment
Monique Soutart			Disagree
Ms Holland and Mr Randle			Object
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	Comment
P Catling			
P O'Reilly			
P Smith	Apex Planning	AC Shropshire Ltd	
P Turner			
Patricia Mitchell			Comment
Paul			
Peter Leeson			Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Comment
R & L Howard			
R Baker			
R Crofts			Disagree
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	
R Wilson		Aston Flamville Parish Meeting	
R. Atkinson		Kirby Muxloe Parish Council	
Rachael Dowling			Disagree
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Comment
S Green		Home Builders Federation	
S Pilkington			
S Scott			Disagree
S Smith			Disagree
S Wainscot			
S Wilson			
S Woodier			
Sandra Dronfield			Comment
Sharon Pattison			Comment
Simon Shute			Comment
Sue Wallbank			Comment
T Mansell			Agree
T O'Brien			
T Smith			Agree
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	

**Q2. Do you consider that Blaby District meet only its own employment needs or contribute to meeting the needs of other areas in Leicester and Leicestershire?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Take account of district's locational advantages—proximity to M1 and wider Strategic Road Network is attractive to employers and logistics companies—when considering amount of employment need and growth.	Noted
Contribute to the unmet employment needs of Leicester recognising the functional relationship between the District and City—focus development towards A46 Priority growth Corridor. (Developers). Update the HEDNA and strategic warehousing study. Continue to work with other LPAs to determine the distribution of Leicester's unmet employment land need and the distribution of large scale strategic warehousing and logistics across FEMA.	The HEDNA and strategic warehousing study have been updated. The HENA, associated Employment Distribution Paper and SoCG 2022 relating to the distribution of Leicester's unmet housing and employment need does not apportion any employment need from Leicester to Blaby District. Strategic Distribution Floorspace Needs Update and Apportionment Study 2025 has also been prepared to identify the need for road and rail based strategic warehousing and apportionment to individual districts.
Recognise employment land supply leads demand.	The HENA 2022 and Blaby Employment Land and Premises Study 2025 consider the impact of past growth in terms of calculating the employment land / floorspace requirements for the District.
Relate employment growth to housing growth.	The HENA 2022 and Updated Housing Distribution Paper 2025 seek to ensure a balance between employment and housing growth.
Data shows there is no additional need for employment land and no clear evidence to justify meeting the needs of other areas (Residents, parish Councils).	The HENA 2022 and Blaby Employment Land and Premises Study 2025 set out the evidence for new employment land / floorspace growth.
Exhaust Brownfield regeneration and redevelopment in Leicester City before providing additional Greenfield employment land in the district.	The Employment Distribution Paper and SoCG 2022 relating to the distribution of Leicester's unmet housing and employment need does not apportion any employment need from Leicester to Blaby District.
Recognise effect home working has on employment land needs.	Blaby Employment Land and Premises Study 2025 consider the impact of home working in terms of calculating the employment land / floorspace requirements for the District.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Recognise the location of new employment land will increase, traffic and travelling distances to work, noise and air pollution, destruction of habitats.	The Local Plan seeks to identify site allocations where the lower levels of impact will occur and requires mitigation of impacts that where they do occur.
Recognise meeting Leicester's need will require significant investment in sustainable transport modes between the district and city.	The District is not required to make a contribution to Leicester's unmet employment needs.
Villages should only meet local area's employment needs.	The Plan includes a Locational Strategy that seeks to direct development to the most sustainable locations taking account of national policy, local circumstances and objectives and site availability. Employment allocations are directed to the Principal Urban Area and Strategic Sites.
The District is rural, utilise unused agricultural buildings as employment land to support small businesses and reduce travel to work.	Policy S18 Countryside, E3 Employment Development on Unallocated Sites and R5 Sustainable Tourism, Leisure and Visitor Development support the principle of this approach.
Take account of the District's wider locational context, e.g. Hinckley and impact of HNRFI.	Noted.
Offer a range of sites (small and large), providing a balanced range of employment uses and avoiding an over-reliance on strategic sites.	The employment allocations are directed to a site in the Principal Urban Area and standalone and smaller Strategic Sites. There is also a range of existing commitments across the District.
Recognise the need to include sites for warehousing and logistics.	The employment allocations recognise the need for a mix of uses. However, the Strategic Distribution Floorspace Needs Update and Apportionment Study 2025 does not apportion road served sites to the District beyond what is already committed at land west of St Johns (Enderby Hub). The Study does indicate that there is a need for rail served strategic warehousing and that the land of the previous Hinckley National Rail freight Interchange is one of the only potential suitable locations. Such a proposal would require the nationally significant infrastructure project / DCO process and it is not appropriate for the Local Plan to allocate.

## Locational Strategy

In total 133 representations were made on this section by 119 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	
A Scott			Disagree
A Smith			Disagree
Alan and Bernie senior			Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Comment
B Atkinson			
B Cheadle			
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	
Brian O'Reilly			Disagree
C Berry			
C Chambers	Marrons Planning	Redrow Homes (Countesthorpe)	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	
C Splevings			Agree
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	
C Wilson			Disagree
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning	Redrow (Kirby Muxloe)	Agree
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning	Avant Homes	Agree
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning (Station Road Elmesthorpe)	Private Landowner	
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Agree
Clare White			Comment
Clerk to		Countesthorpe Parish Council	Disagree
Clr Kirsteen Thomson			Comment
Clr M E Jackson	.		Disagree
D Fawkes			
D Harrold			
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	The 200 Trust	Agree
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Comment
Dave Harrold			
David Prowse		David Wilson Homes	Comment
Derrick Crumpler			Comment
Elizabeth Logan		Leicester City Council	Comment
Elysia Newton			Disagree
G Longley	Pegasus Group	L and Q Estates	Agree
Gary White			Comment
Graeme Kennett			Agree
Graham Percival			Comment
Graham Trehwella	Cass Associates	Willoughby Waterleys Residents Association	Disagree
Guy Longley	Pegasus Group	Wheatcroft Properties Limited	Comment
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	Agree
Helen Dalton			Disagree
Ian Deverell	Turley	Catesby Estates	Agree
Ian Holliland			Agree
Izzy Baird			Agree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
J Blowers			
J Mac			
J Stone			Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		
J Weekes	Aitchison Rafferty	Wigfull & Co Ltd	
Jacqui N			Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Jane Carroll			Disagree
jason Reid			Disagree
Jennifer Birkby			Disagree
John Malins			Disagree
John Mitchell			Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Disagree
Kathryn Bullock			Disagree
Kilby Parish Council			Agree
L Breckon		Whetstone Parish Council	
L Partridge	Sworders	Tansey Estate	Agree
L Wiggins	Landmark Planning	Peastone Properties	
L Wiggins	Landmark Planning	Tysoe / Gurnhill	Agree
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Comment
Luke Cousin			Disagree
M & C Dale			Comment
M Dinn	Gladman		
M Dronfield			
M Rose	Define	Bloor Homes Ltd	
M Shirley			
M Shirley			
Marie Stacey	Pegasus Group	Hallam land Management	Comment
Mark & Jane Blowers			Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Comment
Neil Stevenson			Disagree
Nigel Wain			Comment
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	Agree
P Catling			Agree
P Mackinson			Disagree
P O'Reilly			
P Smith	Apex Planning	AC Shropshire Ltd	
P Venables			
Patricia Mitchell			Disagree
Paul			
Peter Leeson			Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Agree
R & L Howard			
R Baker			
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Agree
R Lucas			
R Wilson		Aston Flamville Parish Meeting	
R.Atkinson		Kirby Muxloe Parish Council	
Rachael Dowling			Disagree
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Disagree
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Comment
S Pilkington			
S Scott			Agree
S Smith			Disagree
S Wainscot			
S Wilson			
S Woodier			
Sandra Dronfield			Disagree
Sharon Pattison			Comment
Simon Shute			Object
Sue Wallbank			Disagree
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	
T Mansell			
T O'Brien			
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
T Smith			Agree
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Comment

### Q3. Do you agree with the proposed Settlement Hierarchy?

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Settlement hierarchy is helpful in interpreting and implementing the Local Plan. The simpler approach, compared to the Core Strategy, is supported.	Noted
Given its range of services and town centre, Blaby should be included in the top tier of the hierarchy. Blaby should be identified as a settlement to focus growth.	Blaby does not directly adjoin the existing built-up area of the Principal Urban Area.
The Settlement Hierarchy should be influenced by the Strategic Growth Plan and specifically the A46 priority growth Corridor.	The Strategic Growth Plan has informed the settlement hierarchy where it has relevant information.
Countesthorpe, Littlethorpe—query assessment process used to categorise settlements.	The Settlement Audit Report 2022 sets out the considerations that have informed the settlement hierarchy.
Concern about the distinction between Medium Villages and Extended PUA	Noted.
Consider settlements on the border of the District that act as sustainable centres for Blaby's population e.g. Hinckley.	The locational strategy for the District takes account of neighbouring areas. For example the settlements (Principal Urban Area) in the top tier of the hierarchy adjoin the built up area of Leicester. Generally, the other settlements in the District do not adjoin other settlements. However, the proximity of such settlements is taken into account when selecting sites.
The Extended PUA should only include settlements that have an economic growth role on radial routes from the City.	The Extended PUA settlements have been renamed Larger Villages to recognise their separate identity and proximity from Leicester.
Greater clarity requested regarding how and where strategic sites / garden villages fit into the settlement hierarchy	The Strategic Sites have been added to the Settlement Hierarchy to recognise their importance in terms of the locational strategy.

## Assessment of Locational Strategy Options

In total 242 representations were made on this section by 122 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
A Bulpin			
A Davies			
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	
A Scott			Agree
A Smith			Agree
Alan and Bernie senior			Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Comment
B Atkinson			
B Cheadle			
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	
Ben Pridgeon	The Planning Bureau	The Retirement Housing Consortium	Comment
Brian O'Reilly			Comment
C Berry			
C Chambers	Marrons Planning	Redrow Homes (Countesthorpe)	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	
C Splevings			Agree
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	
C Wilson			Disagree
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning	Redrow (Kirby Muxloe)	Disagree
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning	Avant Homes	Comment
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning	Redrow (Kirby Muxloe)	Disagree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Comment
Clare White			Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Disagree
Clr Kirsteen Thomson			Comment
Clr M E Jackson	.		Partially agree.
D Fawkes			Disagree
D Harrold			
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	The 200 Trust	Comment
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Comment
Dave Harrold			
David Prowse		David Wilson Homes	Comment
Derrick Crumpler			Comment
E Crofts			Disagree
Ed Norris	Aitchison Reffety	Roundhill Residents	Comment
Ed Norris	Aitchison Reffety	Blenkin Bros	Comment
Elizabeth Logan	Leicester City Council		Comment
Elysia Newton			Comment
Eri Wong		Highways England	Comment
Fiona Crofts & F McClean			Comment
G Longley	Pegasus Group	L and Q Estates	Agree
Gary White			Comment
Graham Percival			Comment
Graham Trehwella	Cass Associates	Willoughby Waterleys Residents Association	Disagree
Guy Longley	Pegasus Group	Wheatcroft Properties Limited	Comment
Helen Dalton			Disagree
Ian Deverell	Turley	Catesby Estates	Comment
Ian Holliland			Disagree
Izzy Baird			
J & J Raftery			
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
J Blowers			
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	
J Stone			
J Thomas	Framptons		
J Weekes	Aitchison Rafferty	Wigfull & Co Ltd	
Jacqui N			Comment
Jane Carroll			Disagree
John Malins			Disagree
John Mitchell			Disagree
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Agree

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Kathryn Bullock			Disagree
Kilby Parish Council			Agree
L Cabral			
L Partridge	Sworders	Tansey Estate	Agree
L Wiggins	Landmark Planning	Peastone Properties	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Comment
Luke Cousin			Disagree
M & C Dale			Disagree
M Bagshaw	MHB Planning Ltd	Brampton Valley Homes	
M Dinn	Gladman		
M Dronfield			
M Rose	Define	Bloor Homes Ltd	
M Shirley			
Marie Stacey	Pegasus Group	Hallam land Management	Comment
Mark & Jane Blowers			Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Disagree
Mike Jeffs			Comment
Nicola Bashforth			Comment
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	Comment
P Catling			Agree
P O'Reilly			
P Smith	Apex Planning	AC Shropshire Ltd	
P Venables			
Patricia Mitchell			Comment
Paul			
Peter Leeson			Disagree
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Comment
R & L Howard			
R Baker			
R Crofts			Disagree
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	
R Freer	William Freer		
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	
R Wilson		Aston Flamville Parish Meeting	
R. Atkinson		Kirby Muxloe Parish Council	
Rachael Dowling			Comment
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Comment
Roger & Rosemary Stead			Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Comment
S Butterfield	Pegasus	Barwood Development Securities Limited, Parker Strategic Land & Leicestershire County Council	
S Green		Home Builders Federation	
S Pilkington			
S Scott			Disagree
S Smith			Agree
S Wainscot			
S Wilson			
S Woodier			
Sandra Dronfield			Comment
Sharon Pattison			Comment
Simon Shute			Comment
Sue Wallbank			Comment
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	
T Mansell			Agree
T O'Brien			Disagree
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	
T Smith			Comment
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	

**Q4. Do you consider that the Locational Strategy should include Strategic Sites where there are higher levels of growth?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Need to understand scale of growth required before making decisions on whether to include strategic sites in the Local Plan.	Noted.
Need to understand funding/delivery of strategic infrastructure before making a decision on whether to include strategic sites in the Local Plan.	The Council has been discussing with relevant stakeholders the approach to funding and delivery of key strategic infrastructure. This has influenced what is included in the Plan.
Strategic Sites will deliver large amounts of housing and must be considered given the scale of growth that the District is expected to accommodate.	Support noted.
<p>Support shown for strategic sites where the following is demonstrated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliverable in full and infrastructure led (including transport &amp; public transport, education, health, local shopping, greenspace and formal sport facilities infrastructure)</li> <li>• The burden of sites is shared across the Leicestershire Districts</li> <li>• Development sincerely fulfils the strategic objectives of the Plan.</li> <li>• Create self-sustaining communities, placing sustainability and low carbon living at the forefront of their design.</li> <li>• Suitable mitigations safeguard affected nearby settlements</li> <li>• Proven that development pressure on existing communities is removed.</li> <li>• Clearly justified by significant supporting studies and evidence.</li> <li>• The Plan ensures delivery rates for strategic sites is achievable.</li> </ul>	Support noted.
Recognise strategic sites will be largely car dependent and will not contribute to the commitment to reach Net Zero Carbon living by 2050.	We have sought to include day to day local shopping, schools and other local services infrastructure within the strategic sites to and provide sustainable transport infrastructure – walking, cycling and wheeling – to reduce car use for shorter journeys. Bus

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
	services are also to be provided and enhanced.
Strategic sites should be phased to determine effectiveness before rolling out multiple sites (Parish Council).	Lubbesthorpe is an example of a strategic site from which the Council is able to learn.
HBBC and HDC request to work closely on strategic sites that have cross boundary implications in order to ensure development is planned comprehensively.	Request noted. Continued discussions and joint evidence work has taken place for appropriate matters such as transport and education.
Regardless of any external status, strategic sites should be taken through the plan making process to ensure suitability (HDC).	Agree. All sites have been assessed through the plan-making process.
Not supported: Strategic sites West of Stoney Stanton (and HNRFI) will merge Stoney Stanton, Sapcote, Aston Flamville and Elmesthorpe.	The site at Elmesthorpe is not allocated. Policy S7 Strategic Development Site – Land West of Stoney Stanton seeks and approach to the design and layout of the site which includes green infrastructure to prevent merging.
Fosse Villages Neighbourhood Plan should have a key role in strategic site allocations (Residents).	The Fosse Villages Neighbourhood Plan has been a consideration in selecting sites

**Q5. Do you consider that a range of smaller and medium sites located across a settlement hierarchy will also be needed to ensure the delivery of the total housing requirement?**

<b>Summary of Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
Recognise strategic sites have long lead-in times for delivery, viability issues due to large infrastructure requirements, and need to be supported by a mixed portfolio of smaller and medium sites in sustainable locations across the settlement hierarchy (Developers).	Noted
Preference expressed for distribution of housing across all settlements; however, unsustainable add-ons should not be permitted (Residents).	National policy supports large scale development provided they are well located and designed and supported by necessary infrastructure. The evidence supporting the local Plan supports this approach. The alternative is continuous growth for all villages with less opportunity to

Summary of Representation	Council Response
	provide supporting infrastructure in an effective way.
<p>Small and Medium sites supported where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites are located in or close to the PUA.</li> <li>• They offer choice to buyers, or/and diversity of design, or/ and can provide affordable homes.</li> <li>• Located in rural locations that require moderate population growth to ensure local service provision.</li> <li>• Existing settlement infrastructure can support moderate growth.</li> <li>• Investment in settlement infrastructure is given to support moderate growth.</li> <li>• Local services are accessible without the use of private vehicles</li> <li>• Provide retirement or specialist housing close to settlement centres</li> <li>• The distribution of development is considered against location sustainability.</li> <li>• Utilise Brownfield land or/and repurpose redundant commercial uses.</li> <li>• Provide self-build sites.</li> </ul>	Noted
<p>Small and medium sites not supported where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growth affects individual settlements, but small and medium sites across the district and county are uncoordinated and therefore do not provide a meaningful proportion of estimated need.</li> <li>• Small villages and Hamlets are prioritised over medium and larger villages which have already experienced significant growth.</li> <li>• Moderate growth would overwhelm existing services and infrastructure.</li> <li>• There should be clear separation between new and existing settlements.</li> </ul>	Noted

Summary of Representation	Council Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic sites strategy should mean there is no need for development around smaller and medium villages.</li> <li>Deliver insufficient infrastructure improvements and increase car-based journeys.</li> </ul>	

## Small Sites Requirement

In total 169 representations were made on this section by 96 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	Q7	
A Scott			Q6	Comment
A Smith			Q6	
Alan and Bernie Senior			Q6	Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Q7	Support
B Atkinson			Q6	
B Cheadle			Q6	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q7	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	Q7	
Ben Pridgeon	The Planning Bureau	The Retirement Housing Consortium	Q6	Comment
Brian O'Reilly			Q6	Comment
Brian O'Reilly			Q7	Comment
C Berry			Q6	
C Chambers	Marrons Planning	Redrow Homes (Countesthorpe)	Q6	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q7	
C Splevings			Q7	Agree
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	Q7	
C Wilson			Q7	Disagree
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning	Avant Homes	Q7	Comment
Charlotte Dickerson			Q7	Disagree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q7 KMU023	Disagree
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q6	
D Fawkes			Q7	
D Harrold			Q6	
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Q6	Comment
Derrick Crumpler			Q7	Comment
Ed Norris	Aitchison Reffety	Blenkin Bros	Q6 KMU009	Comment
Ed Norris	Aitchison Reffety	Roundhill Residents	Q6 KMU	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q6	Comment
Fiona Crofts & F McClean			Q6	Disagree
G Longley	Pegasus Group	L and Q Estates	Q7	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Gary White			Q6	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q6	Disagree.
Graham Percival			Q7	Comment
Guy Longley	Pegasus Group	Wheatcroft Properties Limited	Q7.	Comment
Helen Dalton			Q6	Disagree
Ian Deverell	Turley	Catesby Estates	Q7 COU038	Comment
Ian Holliland			Q6	Comment
Izzy Baird			Q7	Agree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q6	
J Blowers			Q6	
J Thomas	Framptons		Q6	
Jacqui N			Q7	Comment
John Malins			Q6	Disagree
John Mitchell			Q6	Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Q6	Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Q7	Disagree
Kilby Parish Council			Q6	
L Wiggins	Landmark Planning	Peastone Properties	Q6	
L Wiggins	Landmark Planning	Tysoe / Gurnhill	Q6	Agree
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q6.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q6	Disagree
M & C Dale			Q6	Comment
M Bagshaw	MHB Planning Ltd	Brampton Valley Homes	Q6	
M Dronfield			Q6	
M Rose	Define	Bloor Homes Ltd	Q7	
M Shirley			Q7	
Marie Stacey	Pegasus Group	Hallam land Management	Q7	Comment
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q6	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q6	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Q6	Comment
Ms Holland and Mr Randle			Q7.	Object
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	WHE031 Q7	Comment
P Catling			Q7	Agree
P O'Reilly			Q6	
P Smith	Apex Planning	AC Shropshire Ltd	Q6	
Patricia Mitchell			Q7	Comment
Paul			Q6	
Peter Leeson			Q6	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q6	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q7 (LIT022)	Comment
R & L Howard			Q7	
R Baker			Q6	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q7	
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q7	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Q7	Disagree
Rachael Dowling			Q6	Comment
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q6	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q6	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q7	Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q6	Comment
S Green		Home Builders Federation	Q7	
S Martin			Q6	
S Pilkington			Q6	
S Scott			Q6	Disagree
S Smith			Q6	
S Wainscot			Q7	
S Wilson			Q7	Disagree
Sandra Dronfield			Q6	Comment
Sharon Pattison			Q6	Comment
Simon Shute			Q6	Comment
Sue Wallbank			Q7	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
T Mansell			Q7	
T O'Brien			Q7	
T Smith			Q7	Comment
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q7.	

**Q6: How should we diversify the housing market in the District to meet the requirement to provide more housing on smaller sites (less than one hectare in size)?**

Summary of Representation	Council Response
Increase delivery of specialist homes (Site promoter).	Policy H4 Specialist and Accessible accommodation supports specialist accommodation for older people and people with disabilities.
Permit smaller sites to come forward as windfalls (Site promoter).	Policy S1 Location and Growth Strategy supports windfall development within the settlement boundary.
Prioritise small sites for self-build and small builders. (Site promoters/ Residents).	Policy H5 supports proposals for self and custom build housing.
Include appropriate conditions / obligations relating to phasing and parcel size to attract SME developers (Site Promoter).	The Council has not included a specific policy approach to this effect.
Confirm that at least 10% of housing requirement will come forward on sites of one hectare or less as set out in the NPPF. Or put forward reasons why this is not achievable (HBF).	The Council has sought to accommodate at least 10% of their housing requirement on sites no larger than one hectare through commitments, windfalls and allocating sites including self and custom build.
Use Neighbourhood Plans to identify sites. (LCC).	The Local Plan has sought to identify sufficient sites to meet the housing requirement. Neighbourhood Plans may allocate additional sites for flexibility and choice.
Proactively communicate district's vision through planning briefs (Parish Council).	The recent changes to planning legislation do not support the preparation of supplementary planning documents.
Prioritise and incentivise the Eco-development.	National planning policy and building regulations guide how development must take on environmental and climate change measures. We have no remit to give priority to eco-development.

Give priority to affordable and social housing (Residents).	HENA 2022 sets out the need for affordable and social housing. Viability evidence informs the level of affordable and social housing we can require through policy. Policy H2 Affordable Housing sets out affordable housing requirements.
Use brownfield sites within existing boundaries of towns and villages such as vacant retail and industrial units.	The use of brownfield sites within existing settlement boundaries is supported through Policy S1.

**Q7: If you have promoted a site for development and it is considered a reasonable option in the Council's site assessment work, would you consider sub-dividing the site to allow small and medium house-builders or self-builders to enter the housing market?**

Summary of Representation	Council Response
<p>Consider that smaller sites below 1 hectare:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rarely built out by volume house-builders so delivery often slow, sporadic or stall;</li> <li>• Rarely deliver practical/workable affordable housing clusters that RPs want to purchase and operate;</li> <li>• Rarely deliver meaningful off-site contributions towards essential infrastructure;</li> <li>• Rarely promoted through the local plan process and subject to Option or Promotion Agreements so viability is unclear until the site is marketed.</li> <li>• Should not form a key part of the housing trajectory.(Site promoter)</li> <li>• Require external co-ordination (LCC).</li> </ul>	Noted.
Various site promoters have indicated that they would be willing to sub-divide sites subject to the caveats raised. Others are not willing.	Support noted.
<p>Support splitting sites:</p> <p>*) On strategic sites only, as inefficient to split small and medium sites.</p> <p>*) For self-build and small build where demand is proven and where subdivision adds to the quality and deliverability of a scheme.</p>	Support noted

Summary of Representation	Council Response
<p>Does not support splitting of sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*) Sub-division of larger sites not in the spirit of the NPPF (Site promoters).</li> <li>*) Adds to complexity, design and logistics of delivering sites (especially where includes self-builders):</li> <li>*) Difficult to coordinate issues such as health and safety and schedules for development (HBF, Site promoters).</li> <li>*) Greater viability testing will be required as sub-division of sites has an impact on the development economics of a scheme.</li> <li>*) Recognise it is impractical to split sites during Local Plan process as sites normally promoted by a single party (Site promoter).</li> <li>*) Allows developers to avoid commitments to infrastructure and local services/ facilities (Residents).</li> </ul>	<p>Noted.</p>

## Strategic Greenfield Designations

Summary of Representations	Council Response
<p>Highlights council's conflicting approach between policies protecting the environment and those promoting growth (Residents).</p>	<p>The Local Plan is tasked with meeting many objectives at the local and national level.</p>
<p>Support for strategic Greenfield Designations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity.</li> <li>• Maintain public access for recreation to important areas of countryside bordering settlements—important for wellbeing.</li> <li>• Resist the merging of settlements.</li> <li>• Important as there is no Green belt in Leicestershire.</li> <li>• Designations should not be reviewed and should continue to be protected from development.</li> </ul>	<p>Support noted.</p>

Summary of Representations	Council Response
<p>Comments on review of Designations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of Green Wedge following a review should be replaced by compensating areas of new Green Wedge (CPRE).</li> <li>• Designations should remain until 2029 (Residents).</li> <li>• Policies protecting such areas should not impose a blanket ban on development (Site Promoter).</li> <li>• Areas of Separation and Green Wedge data is 'limited' and designations unlikely to be fit for purpose. (Site Promoter).</li> <li>• HBBC committed to work together on review.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New areas of Green Wedge considered where appropriate and in response to proposed allocations.</li> <li>• Designations are set out in the plan and do not expire. There is still potential for development to take place within designations subject to satisfying Green Wedge policy.</li> <li>• Policy S16 Green Wedges affords consideration of development needs and does not impose a 'blanket ban', however emphasis on protection.</li> <li>• Green Wedge and Areas of Separation Review 2026 considered how these areas are functioning and if they are suitable for retention (which mostly has been the case).</li> <li>• HBBC consulted on draft Green Wedge and Area of Separation Review. Updates have also taken place through Duty to Co-operate meetings.</li> </ul>

## Urban Design Quality and Place Making

In total 134 representations were made on this section by 107 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
A Davies			
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	
A Scott			Comment
A Smith			
Alan and Bernie senior			Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Comment
B Atkinson			
B Cheadle			
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	
Brian O'Reilly			Disagree
C Berry			
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	
C Splevings			Agree
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	
C Wilson			Disagree
Chris Bramley	Severn Trent		Agree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Comment
Clare White			Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Disagree

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Clr M E Jackson	.		Agree
D Fawkes			
D Harrold			
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Comment
Dave Harrold			
David Prowse		David Wilson Homes	Comment
Derrick Crumpler			Comment
Elysia Newton			Comment
Graeme Kennett			Agree
Graham Percival			Comment
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	Agree
Helen Dalton			Disagree
Ian Deverell	Turley	Catesby Estates	Comment
Ian Holliland			Comment
Izzy Baird			Agree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
J Blowers			
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	
J Stone			
J Thomas	Framptons		
Jacqui N			Comment
Jane Carroll			Comment
John Clarkson		Leicestershire & Ruland Wildlife Trust	Comment
John Malins			Comment
John Mitchell			Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Comment
Kilby Parish Council			
L Partridge	Sworders	Holmcroft Limited	Comment
L Rowley			
L Wiggins	Landmark Planning	Tysoe / Gurnhill	Agree
Les Phillimore		Cosby Parish Council	Comment
Luke Cousin			Comment
M & C Dale			Comment
M Dronfield			
M Rose	Define	Bloor Homes Ltd	
M Shirley			
Marie Stacey	Pegasus Group	Hallam land Management	Comment
Mark & Jane Blowers			Comment
Matthew McConville		Blaby District Council	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Comment
N Wakefield		Environment Agency	
Nicola Bashforth			Comment
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	Agree
P Catling			Agree
P O'Reilly			
P Smith	Apex Planning	AC Shropshire Ltd	
P Turner			
P Venables			
Patricia Mitchell			Comment
Paul			
Peter Leeson			Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Comment
R & L Howard			
R Baker			
R Chalmers			
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	
R Wilson		Aston Flamville Parish Meeting	
Rachael Dowling			Disagree
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Comment
S Green		Home Builders Federation	
S Martin			
S Pilkington			
S Scott			
S Smith			
S Wainscot			
S Wilson			Disagree
S Woodall			
S Woodier			
Sandra Dronfield			Comment
Sharon Pattison			Comment
Simon Shute			Comment
Sue Wallbank			Comment
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	
T Mansell			Disagree
T O'Brien			
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	
T Smith			Comment
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	

**Q8. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to urban design quality and place-making?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Design principles should not be overly prescriptive and restrict the viability or deliverability of a site (Site Promoter).	Noted. Policy S15 Design and Place-making set clear principles while maintaining sufficient flexibility for detailed design to be developed through the planning application process. The Local Plan's policies are tested through the Whole Plan Viability Assessment.
Give local community greater influence over design.	The Council recognises the desire for local communities to participate, influence and engage with design aspects of the Local Plan. Local communities can influence the Development Plan through the Local Plan consultation process and also through individual Neighbourhood Plans.
Policy approach to urban design quality and place-making should accord with national guidance but not repeat it— provide locally specific guidance (HBF).	Noted. Duplication of National Policy is not supported by the NPPF. Policy S15 sets out the approach at the local level. The Council will seek to produce more detailed locally specific guidance through supplementary documentation.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Best practice guidance (such as building for a healthy life) should remain voluntary rather than mandatory.	The Council supports relevant guidance and best practice but Policy S15 specifically highlights Building for a Healthy Life as the preferred approach against which development proposals will be assessed. This gives applicants a clear approach.
Protect settlement identities.	Noted. Policy S15 Design and Place-making and Policy ENV4 Landscape and Settlement Character seek to ensure that new development reflects local landscape and settlement character. These policies alongside revision to Local Designations are used to ensure that settlement identities are managed at a strategic level.
Increase building densities to reduce quantity of land lost to development.	Noted. Building densities are informed by national policy, evidence based documents including, Housing Need and Housing Mix Assessments, Landscape and Settlement Study, Viability Assessments, individual site studies, and Green Wedge and Area of Separation Review. We value the District's greenfield land as a finite resource that is to be used responsibly. Building densities must be sensitive to their context and guided by clear and justified design principles.
Dedicated cycling and walking infrastructure is needed.	The Local Plan, in line with Government legislation, is seeking to increase walking and cycling modes through Policy INF4 Sustainable Travel in New Development, INF5 Active and Healthy Travel, and site-specific policies.
Focus on climate change and green infrastructure is welcomed.	Noted. Policy CC1 Planning for Climate Change and Policy ENV 2 Green and Blue Infrastructure cover these matters.
Design codes are supported and should include: Good SuDs design / the Drainage Hierarchy / water efficient design / and use of water efficient technology to ensure that development utilises resources sustainably (Severn Trent).	Noted. There are policies to support this approach. Policy CC2 Flood Risk Management and Policy CC3 Water Quality, Supply and Wastewater covers Sustainable Drainage Systems and water supply. Policy CC1 Planning for Climate Change requires new dwellings to adhere to the Building Regulations water efficiency standard of 110 litres per person per day.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Green spaces with longstanding ecosystems should be protected. Creating smaller and alternative green spaces does not justify loss of established greenspace or ensure retention of biodiversity. Ecological connectivity for species should be designed in.	Noted. The Local Plan will seek to balance the need for housing with the protection of the natural environment. Site allocations are made on the basis of minimising environmental harms and maximising societal benefit and are subject to a site selection process to ensure harm can be minimised where arising and suitably mitigated. The Local Plan process prioritises existing ecosystems and protected environments. Significant data is collected and assessed alongside our specialist partners to ensure the health and future viability of these environments.
Healthy Life considerations need to be addressed in designs.	Policy S15 specifically highlights healthy lifestyles as a principle and Building for a Healthier Life is noted as the preferred approach against which development proposals will be assessed. Policy HW1 Healthy Communities requires applicants to contribute positively to improving the health and wellbeing of the population of the District when considering development proposals.
Panels best for smaller schemes and individual projects and should be implemented at the start of process rather than end of process.	Referrals to Design Panels will be based on the criteria in Policy S15 and a future Supplementary Plan.
Require design codes within Masterplans.	Policy S6 Comprehensive Development and Masterplanning of Strategic Sites refers to masterplans containing design codes.
Replicate Milton Keynes and Cambridgeshire major growth examples when considering how to engage with and manage masterplans.	Noted. Local Plan policies look to draw on and learn from best practice as recognised by Government, RTP1 and other governing/professional bodies.

## Strategic Policies: Other

In total 106 representations were made on this section by 91 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Alan and Bernie senior			Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Comment
B Atkinson			
B Cheadle			
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	
Brian O'Reilly			Comment
C Berry			
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	
C Splevings			Agree
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	
C Wilson			
Chris Bramley	Severn Trent		Agree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Agree
Clare White			Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Disagree
Clerk to		Leicester Forest East Parish Council	Disagree
Cllr Kirsteen Thomson			Comment
Cllr M E Jackson	.		Depends
D Fawkes			
D Harrold			
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Comment
Dave Harrold			
Derrick Crumpler			Comment
Elizabeth Logan		Leicester City Council	Comment
Elysia Newton			Comment
Gary White			Comment
Graeme Kennett			Comment
Graham Percival			Comment
Graham Trehwella	Cass Associates	Willoughby Waterleys Residents Association	Comment
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	Agree
Helen Dalton			Disagree
Ian Deverell	Turley	Catesby Estates	Agree
Ian Holliland			Comment
Izzy Baird			Disagree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
J Blowers			
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	
J Stone			Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		
Jacqui N			Comment
Jane Carroll			Comment
John Malins			Disagree
Juliet Perry		Burbage Parish Council	Disagree
Kathryn Bullock			Disagree
Kilby Parish Council			
L Rowley			
L Wiggins	Landmark Planning	Peastone Properties	Agree
L Wiggins	Landmark Planning	Tysoe / Gurnhill	Agree
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Comment
Luke Cousin			Disagree
M Dronfield			
M Roe	Marrons Planning	Everards Brewery	
M Rose	Define	Bloor Homes Ltd	
M Shirley			
Mark & Jane Blowers			Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Disagree
Mike Jelfs			Comment
N Wakefield		Environment Agency	
Nicola Bashforth			Comment
P Catling			Disagree
P O'Reilly			
Patricia Mitchell			Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Paul			
Peter Leeson			Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Comment
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Agree
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Disagree
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Comment
Roger & Rosemary Stead			Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Comment
S Butterfield	Pegasus	Barwood Development Securities Limited, Parker Strategic Land & Leicestershire County Council	
S Green		Home Builders Federation	
S Handsford		Enderby Parish Council	
S Pilkington			
S Scott			Agree
S Wainscot			
S Wilson			
S Woodall			
Sandra Close		Natural England	Comment
Sandra Dronfield			Comment
Sharon Pattison			Comment
Simon Shute			Comment
Sue Wallbank			Comment
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	
T Mansell			Agree
T O'Brien			
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	

## Environment and Sustainability Policies

### Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change

#### Q9. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change?

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Policy language is weak: policies need to be enforceable; targets need to be measurable.	The Local Plan and its policies need to be Legally Compliant and meet the tests of Soundness. This requires plans to meet the tests of Soundness. This means policies must be positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy. As part of this, wording must be sufficiently precise to guide decision-making while remaining flexible enough to accommodate site-specific circumstances. Where appropriate, policies include quantifiable requirements or performance criteria. In other areas—particularly those relating to design, place-making or qualitative environmental outcomes—national policy accepts that

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	<p>professional judgement will be required, and therefore policies must allow for proportional interpretation rather than rigid metrics.</p> <p>The Council will continue to review policy wording to ensure it remains robust, deliverable and capable of being applied consistently through the development management process. Policy wording that is considered not to meet the tests at examination will be removed by the Inspector(s).</p>
<p>Stronger commitment needed to address climate change.</p>	<p>The Council recognises its statutory duties under national legislation, including the NPPF, to support the transition to a low-carbon future and to plan for climate resilience.</p> <p>The Local Plan will implement strategies to reduce emissions, promote development in sustainable locations, and facilitate the delivery of renewable and low-carbon energy infrastructure.</p> <p>All policies are informed by relevant evidence base studies and their wording designed to ensure deliverability and alignment with national requirements.</p> <p>The planning system and local plan is subordinate to building regulations and other legislation outside of the scope of planning to address climate goals and resilience.</p> <p>For example, targeted responses regarding building efficiency, materials, and sustainable construction methods are often addressed through building regulations and will not therefore be addressed within the local plan.</p>
<p>Do not go beyond targets and policies in current Building Regulations and the emerging Environment Bill; these will be sufficient to reduce carbon emissions and improve energy performance of new buildings.</p>	<p>National Policy and Legislation, including the Building Regulations and forthcoming requirements within the Environment Act, form the baseline standards that all new development must meet. The purpose of local plan policy is to complement these national requirements where appropriate, ensuring that development within the district contributes to wider objectives such as climate mitigation, adaptation and improved environmental performance, in</p>

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	line with the expectations set out in the NPPF.
Local Plan policies should not compromise development viability; the Council's viability assessment should factor in the cost implications of the 2021 change to Part L of the Building Regulations. Developers may increase prices to comply with new requirements.	The Council recognises the importance of ensuring that local plan policy requirements are viable and deliverable. The plan is supported by a whole-plan viability assessment that tests the cumulative impact of policy requirements on development viability. Building regulation requirements represent nationally mandated baseline standards that all development must meet irrespective of local plan policy. The viability assessment therefore factors in these nationally applied costs as part of the standard development assumption. How developers respond to regulatory changes is outside the scope of the local plan.
Recognise that the policy approach needs flexibility to accommodate new technology.	Policies are designed to be flexible, having the ability to accommodate future legislative changes. Where real world change and advancements outstrip policies' ability to accommodate that change, updated national legislation will generally take precedent. Equally, it is important to note that the local plan process includes review periods to enable amendments to outdated sections.
Affordable homes should prioritise spacious flats and communal gardens over small houses with gardens.	The comment is noted. The Local Plan seeks to ensure that affordable housing is delivered by a mix of dwelling types and sizes that meet identified local needs, as evidenced through the Housing and Economic Needs Assessment and other relevant housing evidence such as a Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). These studies indicate a requirement for a range of affordable housing types to meet the needs of different household groups. Beyond this, the plan and its policies are designed to provide flexibility for site specific circumstances to inform the plan layout and housing mix at the planning application stage.
Recognise that net biodiversity gain cannot compensate for damage to established habitats.	BNG does not change existing protections, so current legal and policy provisions relating to development

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	<p>impacts on the natural environment, including protected sites and species, and priority species and habitats, all need to be considered in relation to habitat loss. A development cannot avoid this requirement by virtue of delivering a net gain. If there are protected species on-site, then these should be approached and managed in the same way as they are currently. BNG requirements (and biodiversity metric calculations) are additional.</p> <p>Biodiversity net gain is not intended to justify or offset unnecessary damage to irreplaceable or high value habitats. The mitigation hierarchy set out in paragraph 186(a) of the National Planning Policy Framework is distinct from BNG and states that a planning application should be refused if significant harm to biodiversity resulting from the development cannot be avoided (through locating on an alternative site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated, or, as a last resort, compensated for. BNG is intended to deliver at least a 10% increase in biodiversity value relative to the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat. A framework or BNG hierarchy exists to ensure that any offsite mitigation is acceptable in the context of the development site. All applicable applications will be accompanied by a Biodiversity Gain plan which will form part of the application's approval or refusal.</p>
<p>Afforest strategic greenfield designations.</p>	<p>The comment is noted. The Local Plan supports the provision of green infrastructure and biodiversity enhancement across the district, including woodland creation and tree planting where appropriate. The Green and Blue Infrastructure Study indicates opportunities for enhancement of green and blue infrastructure network and sets out priority projects for the district. Development will be expected to contribute to these projects as appropriate.</p>

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
Recognise that improvements to the road network can reduce carbon emissions and pollution.	The Council Works with a range of partners and specialists to ensure the efficiency of the road network is maintained and that the policies of the local plan seek to facilitate improvements rather than erode the current road network. The local plan applies multiple strategies to reduce pollution and emissions arising from development.
All major development should be net zero carbon.	Minimum building standards within the district are set in accordance with National Legislation in the form of Building Regulations.
Developer contributions should include technology for renewable energy generation.	Minimum requirements for onsite renewable technology are set out by building regulations. Developer Contributions are governed by regulations that require contributions to be: *) Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms, *) Directly related to the development, *) Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind. The Council is exploring how CIL may be best implemented to enable larger infrastructure projects to be delivered.
New development should be located to minimise travel and maximise use of public transport and active travel.	Agreed. The Local Plan's Development strategy and site assessment process seeks to locate development and allocations in the most sustainable locations. The approach seeks to minimise reliance on private vehicle use by directing development to locations in close proximity to local services, enabling access by public transport, walking and cycling.
Reflect findings of the UK Biodiversity Review.	UK Biodiversity review 2006 resulted in a UK Biodiversity Action Plan. This directly informed Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 (England). This publication informs National Planning Policy and related planning legislation such as Biodiversity Net Gain and Local Nature Recovery Strategies. The Local Plan and its policies have a statutory duty to support national legislation and incorporate national objectives.

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>Approach is incompatible with potential large settlements such as Stoney Stanton and Whetstone.</p>	<p>The Council acknowledges the comment. Strategic-scale sites play an important role in delivering the level of supporting infrastructure required to create sustainable, well-planned communities. The scale of infrastructure necessary to accommodate the housing targets set out in the Local Plan—including transport improvements, education provision, open space and community facilities—can only be viably delivered through comprehensive development at larger sites.</p> <p>Site allocations are informed by rigorous, evidence-based assessments that consider accessibility to services, transport opportunities, environmental constraints, and infrastructure capacity. This approach seeks to maximise sustainability outcomes while avoiding, reducing or mitigating potential environmental harm. The Council therefore considers that strategic development at larger settlements is compatible with, and integral to, the delivery of the Plan’s spatial strategy and sustainability objectives.</p>
<p>Focus on regeneration and brownfield development in sustainable locations.</p>	<p>Agreed. The council promotes the redevelopment of previously developed Land. The council also produces a register of Brownfield Land which can be used by developers and the public when considering development options. Equally the Local Plan site assessment process considers previously developed land and site history as part of any site’s assessment.</p>
<p>Commitment to retrofitting existing buildings is needed.</p>	<p>The Local plan can only deliver objectives that are within the scope of the Local Plan and related planning legislation. Widespread programmes aimed at retrofitting existing housing and building stock is not within the scope of the Local Plan. Policy shaping elements of design can be supportive of retrofitting existing buildings and this can facilitate such programmes; however, much of this will be covered by separate national legislation.</p>

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
Sustainable transport is best delivered through strategic sites located to make use of existing public transport provision.	The comment is acknowledged. The benefits Strategic Site can deliver are recognised by the plan.
Recommend addressing the use of SuDS, the drainage hierarchy, and water-efficient design and technology.	<p>The recommendation is noted. The Local Plan recognises the importance of sustainable water management in addressing flood risk, protecting water resources and supporting climate resilience. The Council works closely with external partners and consultees to provide appropriate water management for development site. Policies of the Local Plan promote the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) in line with the drainage hierarchy, prioritising infiltration and surface water management techniques that mimic natural processes where site conditions allow.</p> <p>The Plan also supports water-efficient design and the use of appropriate technologies to reduce water consumption in new development, consistent with Building Regulation and national guidance. Water Management Strategies will be informed by site-specific circumstances, including ground conditions, catchment constraints and infrastructure capacity.</p>
Covid-19 has changed how services and facilities are accessed; existing settlements provide more certainty than strategic sites in terms of nearby services and facilities.	<p>Noted. Covid 19 brought unexpected changes and new ways of living. We recognise the way people live post covid is different and have updated the evidence base to ensure this is reflected in the underpinning work of the Local Plan. Strategic Sites provide infrastructure that cannot otherwise be delivered by a collective of smaller sites. A focus purely on delivering housing need at existing settlements is likely to result in overwhelmed services and facilities and limited mean to provide for the expansion of these services.</p>
Focus on green infrastructure.	Policy ENV2 Green and Blue Infrastructure seeks to protect, enhance and manage the integrity, multi-functionality, quality and connectivity of the strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Network and sets out the

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	elements that make up that network in the Policy.

## Flood Risk

In total 89 representations were made on this section by 96 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
A Smith			
Alan and Bernie senior			Comment
B Atkinson			
B Cheadle			
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	
Brian O'Reilly			Comment
Bryan Lees			Disagree
C Berry			
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	
C Splevings			
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	
C Wilson			
Chris Bramley	Severn Trent		Agree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Agree
Clare White			Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Disagree
Cllr M E Jackson	.		Comment
D Fawkes			
D Harrold			
Dave Harrold			
Derrick Crumpler			Comment
Elizabeth Logan	Leicester City Council		Comment
Elysia Newton			Agree
Gary White			Comment
Graeme Kennett			Comment
Graham Percival			Comment
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	Agree
Helen Dalton			Disagree
Ian Holliland			Comment
Izzy Baird			Agree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
J Blowers			
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	
J Stone			Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		
Jacqui N			Comment
Jane Carroll			Comment
John Malins			Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Disagree
Kathryn Bullock			Comment
Kilby Parish Council			
L Wiggins	Landmark Planning	Tysoe / Gurnhill	Agree
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Comment
Luke Cousin			Comment
M Dronfield			
M Shirley			
Mark & Jane Blowers			Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Comment
Monique Soutart			Disagree
N Wakefield		Environment Agency	Agree
P Catling			Agree
P O'Reilly			
Patricia Mitchell			Disagree
Paul			
Peter Leeson			Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Agree
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Comment
R & L Howard			
R Baker			
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Comment
S Pilkington			
S Scott			Agree
S Smith			
S Wainscot			
S Wilson			Disagree
Sandra Dronfield			Comment
Sharon Pattison			Comment
Simon Shute			Comment
Sue Wallbank			Comment
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	
T Mansell			Agree
T O'Brien			Agree
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	
T Smith			Disagree
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	

#### Q10. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to flood risk?

Summary of Representation	Council Response
Support for undertaking strategic flood risk level 2 with focus on Cosby, Littlethorpe, Blaby, croft, and Narborough.	Level 2 SFRA undertaken in 2021 updated in 2025/26 following publication of the NaFRA2 mapping by the EA. Sites being considered for development through the plan at elevated flood risk have been prioritised by the assessment.
Policy approach lacks detail and new Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is not available for comment.	Flood risk has been assessed through the Council's site selection process having regard to the most up to date mapping and guidance. SFRA was previously published and updated SFRA having regard to latest flood maps will

Summary of Representation	Council Response
	be published alongside the pre-submission plan.
No information given on the assessment of existing settlements or on the determination of sequential tests in relation to flood risk.	Sequential and Exceptions Tests for sites have been undertaken and policies follow the sequential approach in line with the NPPF
Flood risk is not considered in site selection process. Allocate sites in accordance with Planning Practice Guidance on flood risk.	This is noted. Sites have been allocated having regard to the NPPF and PPG.
Reliance on third party flood risk assessments.	Policy sets out requirement to mitigate flood risk and has been drawn up in consultation with the EA and LLFA.
Concerns over impact of incremental development. Developers perceived to be dodging infrastructure requirements by phasing development.	We have added a policy (S6) to the plan to require sites are bought forward comprehensively. SuDS will need to be delivered to fully mitigate impacts associated with each phase of development
Local mitigation for development is not perceived to prevent additional run-off loading river systems.	This is noted, but policy has been drafted to require that sites deliver a level of mitigation greater than pre development greenfield runoff with additional allowances for climate change and urban creep and based on natural flood management principles to ensure that developments reduce flood risk rather than exacerbate it.
Need to have transparency in approach to mitigating flood risk: document responsibility for flood risk and process for subsequent investigation.	Investigating flood risk rests with risk management authorities (RMAs). The Plan seeks to work positively with RMAs to ensure the risk of development exacerbating flood risk is appropriately addressed.
Developers should provide 20 year insurance cover for flooding to ensure development's do their best to mitigate flooding.	This is not within the scope of planning, but we can push developers to ensure sites appropriate mitigate flood risk for new and existing communities.
Development on Greenfield sites will increase flooding.	We have drafted a policy which seeks to ensure that runoff rates from greenfield sites are capped at Qbar -20% and that further allowances are made for climate change and urban creep.
Consider following the Dutch 'Room for Rivers' programme—more natural drainage systems required.	We are seeking to direct most development away from areas at fluvial flood risk which includes flood plains. We have drafted flood risk and drainage

Summary of Representation	Council Response
	policies that mandate natural flood management within new built development.
Stop the practice of culverting; more natural drainage systems required.	Policy has been drafted to require that culverts are used only where essential and then the minimum required to service new developments. Policy also supports daylighting of culverts and reconnecting watercourses to their flood plain.
Require development proposals to make overall improvement to flooding issues, not just mitigate the impact.	We have drafted a policy which seeks to ensure that runoff rates from greenfield sites are capped at Qbar -20% and that further allowances are made for climate change and urban creep.
An even distribution of development rather than strategic sites will reduce Flood risk.	Although this is noted site selection is affected by more than just flood risk in isolation. All sites will be expected to adequately mitigate flood risk.
Require tighter controls over hard surfacing.	Although this is noted this is not something that falls solely within the planning authority's powers. Allowances will need to be made for urban creep (ie the creation of additional areas of hardstanding post development).
Consider individual and cumulative impacts of development on flooding risk.	Development sites are subject to a Flood Risk Assessment where individually these are at risk. The Council has prepared Strategic Flood Risk Assessments and consulted with the Lead Local Flood Authority, Environment Agency and Severn Trent Water on its preferred sites so any comments regarding cumulatively effects can be taken into account in drafting policies.
Analysis needs to look beyond the district to fully appreciate risk.	Agreed. We have updated the Council's evidence using updated national flood mapping which stretches beyond district or settlement boundaries to improve our understanding of flood risk
Factor existing road heights and minimum floor levels into flood risk assessment.	This would usually be done through a FRA. In line with national guidance all development on sites over 1ha or under 1ha where flood risk is identified are subject to flood risk assessments.

Summary of Representation	Council Response
Consider Habitat and species diversity in relation to flood risk and management.	The plan seeks to promote flood management based on natural flood management (NFM) principles and where development could affect water dependent wildlife sites or local watercourse enhanced treatment trains within proposed suds are required to protect the integrity of local habitats/ecology
Environment Agency are undertaking the River Soar Flood Risk Management scheme.	Noted. This has been captured in our updated SFRA.
Error on page 242 of the site assessments regarding direction of flow of Whetstone Brook.	Noted.
<p>Specific sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise that the flood risk assessment for development adjacent to Fox Bank industrial estate failed to prevent flooding.</li> <li>• River Soar at Sharnford requires improved maintenance.</li> <li>• Concerns flooding in Stoney Stanton is caused by the Bellway development on Station Road (Residents).</li> <li>• Concern over flooding in Countesthorpe following recent developments.</li> <li>• Blaby meadows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The south-western part of the site prone to flooding and should be retained as open space.</li> <li>o Suggest North western part of the site is used as a sustainable attenuation feature providing wetland habitat.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Noted. Updated SFRA provides the most up to date understanding of flood risk within the district and will inform decision making. Individual site policies and general policies included in the plan seek to ensure development fully mitigates and where practicable reduces flood risk else.

## Biodiversity and Geodiversity

In total 101 representations were made on this section by 95 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	
A Smith			
Alan and Bernie senior			Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Comment
B Atkinson			

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
B Cheadle			
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	
Brian O'Reilly			Comment
C Berry			
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	
C Splevings			Agree
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	
C Wilson			
Chris Bramley	Severn Trent		Agree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Agree
Clare White			Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Disagree
Clr M E Jackson	.		Depends
D Fawkes			Agree
D Harrold			
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Comment
Dave Harrold			
Derrick Crumpler			Comment
Elysia Newton			Comment
Gary White			Comment
Graeme Kennett			Comment
Graham Percival			Comment
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	Agree
Helen Dalton			Disagree
I Dickinson		Canal & River Trust	
Ian Holliland			Comment
Izzy Baird			Disagree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
J Blowers			
J Lewis			
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	
J Stone			Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		
Jacqui N			Comment
Jane Carroll			Disagree
John Malins			Disagree
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Disagree
Kilby Parish Council			
L Rowley			
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Comment
Luke Cousin			Disagree
M Dronfield			
M Rose	Define	Bloor Homes Ltd	
M Shirley			
Marie Stacey	Pegasus Group	Hallam land Management	Comment
Mark & Jane Blowers			Disagree
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Disagree
Mike Jelfs			Comment
Monique Soutart			Disagree
N Wakefield		Environment Agency	Agree
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	Comment
P Catling			Agree
P O'Reilly			
P Smith	Apex Planning	AC Shropshire Ltd	
P Venables			
Patricia Mitchell			Comment
Paul			
Peter Leeson			Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Comment
R & L Howard			
R Baker			
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Disagree
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Comment
Roger & Rosemary Stead			Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Comment
S Butterfield	Pegasus	Barwood Development Securities Limited, Parker Strategic Land & Leicestershire County Council	
S Green		Home Builders Federation	
S Martin			
S Pilkington			
S Scott			Agree
S Smith			
S Wainscot			
S Wilson			Disagree
Sandra Close		Natural England	Comment
Sharon Pattison			Comment
Simon Shute			Comment
Sue Wallbank			Comment
T Mansell			Agree
T O'Brien			Agree
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	
T Smith			Comment
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	

**Q11. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to biodiversity and geodiversity?**

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
Match hectare for hectare the creation of ecological sites with land for residential development.	The recommendation is noted. The Local Planning Authority recognises the importance of securing meaningful ecological enhancement alongside new development. However, national policy and legislation do not require a hectare-for-hectare approach to ecological compensation. Instead, biodiversity outcomes are assessed using a recognised biodiversity metric, which accounts for habitat type, distinctiveness, condition and strategic significance, rather than land area alone.

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council's Response</b>
Incorporate habitats of higher ecological value within existing green infrastructure.	The Local Plan's approach to green infrastructure aims to increase connectivity between existing and new habitats.
Acknowledge canals as biodiversity resources.	Canals are acknowledged as blue infrastructure, as a nature corridor, and a biodiversity resource. The GBI study identifies objectives and priority projects that will deliver benefits to the local canal network.
Recognise the environment bill ensuring policies align with 10% biodiversity net gain.	Biodiversity Net Gain is Mandatory as enacted through Environment Act 2021. The Local Plan has to accord with National Legislation.
Viability assessments should account for biodiversity net gain requirements.	Developers are required to meet National Legislation. BNG requirements are separate to local plan requirements. Holistic development costs are accounted for in assessments of viability.
Survey available land for biodiversity offsetting and compile a register of sites to be used by developers for biodiversity offsetting.	The response to BNG legislation including local land registers for offsetting are being co-ordinated at the county level.
Establish strategy with Natural England for delivering offsite biodiversity enhancements.	BNG is being delivered at a county wide level alongside support from our statutory consultees and partners to ensure effective deliver of national objectives.
Map current biodiversity assets and future opportunities.	The plan and its GBI evidence work in relation with county and nationwide strategies to map and deliver beneficial biodiversity projects. The Plan will work alongside Local Nature Recovery Strategies to map and deliver environmental improvements.
Recognise the concept of net gain can be corrupted; protect establish ecosystems from development granted through offsetting.	BNG seeks to add a level of protection and environmental support to the existing planning framework and legislative structure. BNG does not change existing protections, so current legal and policy provisions relating to development impacts on the natural environment, including protected sites and species, and priority species and habitats, all need to be considered in relation to habitat loss. A development cannot avoid this requirement by virtue of delivering a net gain.

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
Strategic sites will be detrimental to biodiversity objectives sought.	The Council acknowledges that strategic sites as with all allocations require careful consideration of biodiversity. However, when considered holistically, strategic-scale development offers a range of benefits that can make it them more sustainable than smaller-scale development. This includes the ability to retain, enhance and offset a greater proportion of on-site habitats and to deliver biodiversity improvements in a comprehensive and coordinated manner that is often not achievable on smaller sites.
Make all biodiversity evidence public.	All required evidence supporting the Local Plan will be made publicly available. Some wildlife data is sensitive and privileged to ensure species cannot be targeted or disturbed. The inspector and Planning Inspectorate will have full access to any redacted, sensitive and or privileged data that does not enter the public realm.
Include (voluntary) opportunities for developers to go beyond the statutory requirements – see Building with Nature website.	Biodiversity Net gain is not a Local Plan policy but a mandatory requirement for certain developments by law. BNG requirements set a minimum threshold or net gain requirement. Developers are therefore able to go beyond the minimum expected requirements.
Policy approach should exceed statutory requirements.	The comment is noted. The Council recognises that local plan policies may, where justified, go beyond statutory minimum requirements. However, the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) approach set out in the plan has been informed by whole-plan viability testing and deliverability considerations, in line with national policy and guidance. Evidence from plan-making and examination processes nationally demonstrates that policy approaches seeking to exceed statutory BNG requirements require a substantial and proportionate evidence base to justify the uplift and demonstrate that it would not undermine development viability or delivery. In many cases, such approaches

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
	<p>have failed to secure adoption where this burden of evidence has not been met. The Council considers that seeking to exceed the statutory minimum BNG requirement would introduce significant risk at examination and would require additional evidence-gathering that is unlikely to proportionately increase biodiversity outcomes. This would also divert finite plan-making resources from other key areas of evidence and policy development.</p> <p>On this basis, the Council is satisfied that aligning the plan's BNG requirements with statutory standards represents a justified, deliverable and effective approach that is consistent with national policy and capable of successful implementation.</p>
<p>Recommend scope of policy is broadened to become cross cutting theme throughout the local plan.</p>	<p>Noted. The theme of environmental protection and enhancement runs throughout the plan. The plan includes strategic policies that are environmentally focused.</p>
<p>Call to work with neighbouring local authorities to achieve biodiversity net gain.</p>	<p>Agree. We will work with our neighbouring partners to successfully deliver BNG objectives.</p>
<p>Recognise biodiversity net gain is more achievable for large developments sites and therefore large sites should be allocated ahead of smaller sites.</p>	<p>Biodiversity net gain needs to be achieved for all applicable sites. The manner in which BNG requirements are met may differ by site context. Size is one aspect that may affect how BNG requirements are met.</p>
<p>Policy approach should not go beyond national requirements.</p>	<p>The Council is satisfied that aligning the Plan's BNG requirements with statutory standards represents a justified, deliverable and effective approach that is consistent with national policy and capable of successful implementation.</p>
<p>Need Habitats Regulations Assessments at plan and project level.</p>	<p>A HRA stage1 screening has determined no further assessment is required on the basis of the stage 1 finding that the plan will not have likely significant effects.</p>
<p>Create separate policy on nature recovery networks/ nature recovery strategy.</p>	<p>Local nature recovery strategies will be appropriately included and referenced within policy directions. If appropriate, a standalone policy may come forwards.</p>

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council's Response</b>
Field habitat survey of sites is needed before allocation.	The Council has undertaken a review of ecology and biodiversity information available to inform site selection.
Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report's inclusion of biodiversity is too brief.	This has been subject to consultation with Historic England and the Environment Agency and the SA as regard to ecology including in respect of how potential development sites relate to statutory and non statutory wildlife sites.
Link policy to national and local Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs).	Although Biodiversity Action Plans are noted the plan aligns and seeks to deliver the priorities expressed in the Local Nature Recovery Strategy.
Consider that former quarries may present opportunities as wildlife sites.	Noted. Former quarries and other post industrial sites may be priority habitats, and policy requirements, together with BNG requirements, will help support the retention of these where biodiversity value is present.
Policy approach should be flexible as national requirements are not yet clear.	Since this consultation, the national approach has crystalised and is now enshrined as legislation. Policies have been drafted to be flexible and adaptable where appropriate and necessary.
Ensure biodiversity net gain provides immediate habitat through use of mature vegetation as opposed to young vegetation.	BNG legislation is separate and distinct from the local plan. The local plan should not supersede national policy or its requirement.
Planned development of road network will negatively affect biodiversity.	Noted. BNG requirements and SuDS provision will help to mitigate habitat losses associated with built development including homes.
Watercourses should be protected as open features.	Drainage and flood risk policies seek to minimise the need for culverting and where practicable seeks the removal of culverts on development sites.
Concern over trees being felled at Taylor Wimpey site in Kirby Muxloe.	The Plan includes a specific tree and hedgerow policy which seeks the retention of important trees and hedgerows on development sites and requires all new sites to include 10% tree and hedgerow canopy cover post development. BNG requirements will further support the retention of trees and hedgerows on site.

## Heritage Assets

In total 84 representations were made on this section by 80 consultees.  
Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	
A Smith			
Alan and Bernie senior			Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Comment
B Atkinson			
B Cheadle			
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	
Brian O'Reilly			Comment
C Berry			
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	
C Splevings			Agree
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	
C Wilson			
Charlotte Dickerson			Disagree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Comment
Clare White			Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		
Clr M E Jackson	.		Depends
D Fawkes			Agree
D Harrold			
Dave Harrold			
Derrick Crumpler			Comment
Ed Norris	Aitchison Reffety	Roundhill Residents	Comment
Elysia Newton			Comment
Gary White			Comment
Graeme Kennett			Comment
Graham Percival			Comment
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	Agree
Ian Holliland			Comment
Izzy Baird			Disagree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	
J Stone			Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		
Jacqui N			Comment
Jane Carroll			Comment
John Malins			Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Disagree
Kathryn Bullock			Comment
Kilby Parish Council			Agree
L Rowley			
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Comment
Luke Cousin			Comment
M Dronfield			
M Rose	Define	Bloor Homes Ltd	
M Shirley			
M Shirley			
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Comment
P Catling			Agree
P O'Reilly			

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Patricia Mitchell			Agree
Paul			
Peter Leeson			Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Comment
R & L Howard			
R Baker			
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Agree
R Lucas			
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Disagree
Roger & Rosemary Stead			Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Comment
S Pilkington			
S Scott			Agree
S Smith			
S Wainscot			
S Wilson			Disagree
Sharon Pattison			Comment
Simon Shute			Comment
Sue Wallbank			Comment
T Mansell			Agree
T O'Brien			
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	
T Smith			Comment
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Comment

## Q12. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to heritage assets?

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
Equal protection needed for designated and non-designated heritage assets.	Local Plans are required to be consistent with national policy (NPPF), which makes a distinction between designated and non-designated heritage assets and how respective proposals affecting them should be considered.
Make available information to enable proper assessment of heritage assets.	Information on heritage assets publicly available via the Historic Environment Record. Local Plan evidence undertaken includes Heritage Impact Assessment work, which will be publicly available as part of Reg 19 submission alongside other evidence. Some heritage assessment work carried out by developers may be submitted alongside detailed proposals.
New development will irrevocably change landscapes.	Impacts on heritage are being carefully considered as part of the site selection process to ensure acceptable. Mitigation may be included as part of more

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
	detailed designs where considered appropriate.
Proposed approach is understated and unambitious.	Not intention of policy to go into detail about specific heritage assets as raised in the representation. Information on these is available from other sources. Policy seeks to protect assets in line with the approach in the NPPF.
Proposed policy is in accordance with the NPPF and identifies and safeguards important heritage assets.	Noted. Requirement of local plan to be consistent with national policy.
Protect ancient and historic farmland; failure to protect ridge and furrow at Ratby Lane.	Approach is to recognise heritage assets and their contribution and seek to protect assets consistent with national policy. Site referenced was assessed as part of the application process and in accordance with local and national policy.
Approach should give higher priority to heritage assets.	Local Plans are required to be consistent with national policy and balance of considerations is considered reflective of this. Material considerations are weighed as part of the planning process.
Policy approach should have regard to unknown heritage assets.	Acknowledgement that potential for previously unrecorded assets may be identified during preparation of or consideration of a proposal and these should be taken into consideration.
Policy approach does not address points made in heritage section.	Assets such as historic farmland as mentioned in representation are recognised however consideration of proposals and weighting needs to be consistent with national policy.
Make Local requirements more stringent than National requirements.	Local Plan required to be consistent with national policy and seeks to reflect this.
Setting of Kirby Muxloe Castle should be preserved.	Designated status of Grade I listed Kirby Muxloe Castle is recognised and has been carefully considered in making the plan. Policy seeks to protect assets including setting.
Maintain the integrity of the designating status: over identification of sites will undermine heritage asset status.	Designation process itself is separate from the local plan. Assets considered on their merits.
New development can retain and improve heritage assets.	Noted. Policy supports positive contribution and securing viable and

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
	sustainable future of assets with consistent uses.
Give greater weight to the wider landscape.	Local plan seeks to be consistent with national policy and considerations set out considered to reflect this.

## Environmental Quality Issues

In total 86 representations were made on this section by 84 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A Smith			Q13	
Alan and Bernie senior			Q13	Comment
B Atkinson			Q13	
B Cheadle			Q13	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q13	
Brian O'Reilly			Q13	Comment
C Berry			Q13	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q13	
C Splevings			Q13	Agree
C Wilson			Q13	
Charlotte Dickerson			Q13	Disagree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q13 KMU023	Agree
Clare White			Q13	Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q13	Disagree
D Fawkes			Q13	Agree
D Harrold			Q13	
Dave Harrold			Q13	
Derrick Crumpler			Q13	Comment
E Crofts			Q13	Disagree
Elysia Newton			Q13	Agree
Fiona Crofts & F McClean			Q13	Disagree
Gary White			Q13	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q13	Comment
Graham Percival			Q13	Comment
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	Q13	Agree
Ian Holliland			Q13	Comment
Izzy Baird			Q13	Agree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q13	
J Blowers			Q13	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	Q13	
J Stone			Q13	Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		Q13	
Jacqui N			Q13	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q13	Comment
John Malins			Q13	Disagree
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Q13	Disagree
Kathryn Bullock			Q13	Disagree
Kilby Parish Council			Q13	Agree
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q13.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q13	Disagree
M Dronfield			Q13	
M Roe	Marrons Planning	Everards Brewery	Q13	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
M Shirley			Q13	
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q13	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q13	Disagree
Mike Jelfs			Q13	Comment
Monique Soutart			Q13	Disagree
N Wakefield		Environment Agency	Q13	Agree
P Catling			Q13	
P O'Reilly			Q13	
Patricia Mitchell			Q13	Comment
Paul			Q13	
Peter Leeson			Q13	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q13	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q13 (LIT022)	Comment
R & L Howard			Q13	
R Baker			Q13	
R Crofts			Q13	Disagree
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q13	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q13	
R Lucas			Q13	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q13	Disagree
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Q13.	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q13	
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q13	Disagree
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q13	Comment
S Martin			Q13	
S Pilkington			Q13	
S Scott			Q13	Agree
S Smith			Q13	
S Wainscot			Q13	
S Wilson			Q13	Disagree
S Woodall			Q13	
S Woodier			Q13	
Sandra Dronfield			Q13	Disagree
Sharon Pattison			Q13	Comment
Simon Shute			Q13	Comment
Sue Wallbank			Q13	Disagree
T Mansell			Q13	Agree
T O'Brien			Q13	
T Smith			Q13	Comment
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	Q13	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q13.	Comment

**Q13. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to environmental quality?**

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
Policy should reflect NPPF.	Noted
Avoid duplication of other consent regimes.	This is noted, however we have sought to reference other consent regimes in order that these are signposted. However, where we have done this it is

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
	not in a policy but as part of the explanatory text.
Policy approach needs to be measurable.	Noted we have devised a monitoring framework for the plan and we have drafted policies that are measurable where practicable, for example post development all sites will require 10% tree canopy cover.
Policy should reflect Air Quality Action Plan.	Policies have had regard to the most up to date position in respect of air quality.
Policy should overlap with Health Impact Assessment on matters such as air quality.	Noted. Policies have been informed by a HIA.
Approach undeliverable in proposed strategic sites; strategic sites detrimental to environmental quality.	In our view strategic sites can provide the greatest potential to deliver enhanced environmental quality. Typically these provide significant levels of green space as well as environment assets on site which can often be connected to create strategic level green and blue infrastructure. Requirements set out in the Plan, National policy and the LNRS will help to ensure that these sites make a positive contribution to the environment.
Recognise impact of construction activities on environmental quality.	This is noted. Construction Environment Management Plans are an important component of individual sites policies.
Support policy with accurate and up-to-date environmental studies.	Noted. We have commissioned or prepared up to date evidence in respect of drainage and flood risk, heritage, biodiversity, air quality and landscape.
Publish evidence in advance of consultation.	Noted
Require overall improvement to environmental quality, not simply mitigation.	We have sought to do this where practicable. Flood risk includes a requirement for SuDS to be built to accommodate greenfield runoff -20%, BNG requirements seek to deliver an increase in biodiversity, sites are also expected to show a 10% canopy cover post development.
Establish baseline environmental quality before new development is permitted.	BNG process now does this.
Include an environmental criteria checklist.	Again, BNG requirements and LNRS help to achieve this

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
Prioritise environmental factors in site allocation process.	Whilst this is noted site selection has to take account of a range of economic, environmental and social factors. It is important to prioritise the allocation of sites having regard to local context and the significance of a wide range of issues.
Consideration should be given to cross boundary effects.	This is a requirement of the SEA/SA process and we have met with surrounding districts throughout the plan making process to ensure cross boundary effects are considered and addressed.
Make Water Quality a key consideration.	We have included flood risk and drainage policies in the plan that seek to do this. The use of CEMPs during construction should also assist with this. We have also consulted with the water company to ensure they have an idea of our potential allocations and timing of delivery in order that they can plan infrastructure provision in a timely way.
Explore innovative opportunities to manage surface water run-off.	The Plan includes policies to deliver SuDS based on natural flood management with increased treatment for sensitive sites and a commitment towards the use of CEMPs so surface water can be actively addressed during the construction phase. This is a departure from hard engineered end of line SuDS that were often adopted in the past. We consider our approach to represent current best practice.
Prioritise Air quality around commercial developments. Direct commercial traffic away from settlements.	This is noted. Large scale commercial allocations will be located close to the Strategic Road Network and timed for delivery once infrastructure has been provides to safeguard existing communities.
Recognise development in proximity of strategic road network face air quality issues.	Noted. The Plan requires that sites close to air quality sources will be subject to appropriate assessments at the development stage to protect new resident.
Improve EV infrastructure.	This is largely a matter for building regulations although we have included a policy to support the continued roll out of EV charging points and infrastructure.

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
Protect quarries linked by underground watercourses.	Noted The plan includes policies in respect of drainage, flood risk and ground conditions, pollution and health to protect groundwater and surface water quality.
A47 needs cycling provision.	This is noted and addressed in specific plan policies related to this area.
Proposals north of Hinckley Road will worsen air pollution.	The Council has undertaken an air quality assessment to help understand those areas most sensitive to development.

## Health and Well-being Policies

### Healthy Communities

In total 100 representations were made on this section by 98 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question	Agree / Disagree
A Bulpin			Q14	
A D Mortimer		Leicestershire and Rutland Playing Fields Association	Q14	
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	Q14	
A Smith			Q14	
Alan and Bernie senior			Q14	Comment
B Atkinson			Q14	
B Cheadle			Q14	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q14	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	Q14	
Ben Pridgeon	The Planning Bureau	The Retirement Housing Consortium	Q14	Comment
Brian O'Reilly			Q14	Comment
C Berry			Q14	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q14	
C Splevings			Q14	Disagree
C Wilson			Q14	
Charlotte Dickerson			Q14	Comment
Chris Bramley	Severn Trent		Q14	Agree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q14 KMU023	Comment
Clare White			Q14	Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q14	
Clerk to		Leicester Forest East Parish Council	Q14	Disagree
Cllr Kirsteen Thomson			Q14	
Cllr Kirsteen Thomson			Q14	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question	Agree / Disagree
Clr M E Jackson	.		Q14	Comment
D Fawkes			Q14	
D Harrold			Q14	
Dave Harrold			Q14	
Derrick Crumpler			Q14	Comment
E Crofts			Q14	Disagree
Elizabeth Logan	Leicester City Council		Q14	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q14	Comment
Fiona Crofts & F McClean			Q14	Disagree
Gary White			Q14	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q14	Comment
Graham Percival			Q14	comment
I Dickinson		Canal & River Trust	Q14	
Ian Holliland			Q14	Comment
Izzy Baird			Q14	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q14	
J Blowers			Q14	
J Clinton		Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland CCGs	Q14	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	Q14	
J Stone			Q14	
J Thomas	Framptons		Q14	
Jacqui N			Q14	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q14	Comment
John Malins			Q14	Disagree
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Q14	Disagree
Kathryn Bullock			Q14	Disagree
Kilby Parish Council			Q14	
L Rowley			Q14	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q14	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q14	Disagree
M Dronfield			Q14	
M Roe	Marrons Planning	Everards Brewery	Q14	
M Shirley			Q14	
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q14	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q14	Comment
Mike Jeffs			Q14	Comment
Monique Soutart			Q14	Disagree
Nicola Bashforth			Q14	Comment
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	WHE031 Q14	Comment
P Catling			Q14	Agree
P O'Reilly			Q14	
P Turner			Q14	
Paul			Q14	
Peter Leeson			Q14	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q14	Comment
R & L Howard			Q14	
R Baker			Q14	
R Crofts			Q14	Disagree
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q14	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q14	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Q14	Agree
R Wilson		Aston Flamville Parish Meeting	Q14	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q14	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q14	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question	Agree / Disagree
Roger & Rosemary Stead			Q14	Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q14	Comment
S Beard		Sport England	Q14	
S Handsford		Enderby Parish Council	Q14	
S Martin			Q14	
S Pilkington			Q14	
S Scott			Q14	
S Smith			Q14	
S Wainscot			Q14	
S Wilson			Q14	Disagree
S Woodier			Q14	
Sandra Dronfield			Q14	Comment
Sharon Pattison			Q14	Comment
Simon Shute			Q14	Comment
Sue Wallbank			Q14	Comment
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	Q14	
T Mansell			Q14	Agree
T O'Brien			Q14	
T Smith			Q14	Comment
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	Q14	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q14.	Comment

#### **Q14. How can the Local Plan best assist in the delivery of healthy communities?**

<b>Summary of Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
Use Health Impact Assessments.	Policy HW1 Healthy communities requires development to contribute to improving the health and well-being of the District's population.  Health Impact Assessments will be required for larger developments.
Protect the integrity of village communities.	Several policies including S15 Design and Place-Making, S16 Green Wedges, S17 Areas of Separation and ENV4 Landscape and Settlement Character seek to protect the integrity of village communities.
Protect playing fields.	Policy HW2 Open Space, Sport and Recreation seeks to protect existing playing fields in line with national policy.
Provide new healthcare infrastructure; resist overburdening existing services.	Site allocations will be required to make on site provision or contributions towards new health care infrastructure. Details are set out in site specific

Summary of Representation	Council Response
	policies and Policy INF1 Developer Contributions.
Provide greater access to green spaces.	Site allocations will be required to make on site provision or contributions towards new open space and green infrastructure. Details are set out in site specific policies and Policy ENV2 Green and Blue Infrastructure and HW2 Open Space, Sport and Recreation.
Retain open land, trees, woodland and water-based recreation opportunities.	We have includes policies in our plan to protect environmental assets and protect sites important for leisure and recreation.
Protect settlements from HGV traffic.	Large scale commercial sites will be delivered close to the strategic road network and only delivered once infrastructure connecting to the SRN is delivered to minimise the number of HGVs passing through local communities.
Facilitate meaningful employment opportunities.	We have sought to allocate commercial sites close to existing communities to ensure sufficient land is available to provide new jobs.
Deliver affordable homes.	Policy H2 Affordable Housing seeks to delivery 25% housing on sites of 10 dwellings or more.
Manage takeaway uses.	Policy HW1 Healthy Communities seeks to consider the cumulative impact of new and existing hot food takeaways particularly where these are located close to schools.
Provide EV infrastructure.	This is mostly a matter for Building regulations although we have addressed this within policies in the plan.
Prioritise sustainable transport modes.	In line with national policy requirements we embrace a vision led approach to transport planning and have prioritised active travel and public transport ahead of private car use.

Summary of Representation	Council Response
Ensure development locations reduce car reliance — incorporate 20-minute neighbourhood principles.	We have sought to include strategic site allocations which deliver local services and facilities to reduce the need to travel
Improve and expand walking and cycling networks.	We have sought to includes extensive policy requirements to improve access to walking, wheeling and cycling.
Reduce pollution exposure by locating development away from strategic traffic routes.	Growth has mainly been located away from the Strategic Road Network (SRN) and prioritised in areas which are or can be made more sustainable through trip internalisation or modal shift to try and reduce the need to travel by private car.

In total 79 representations were made on this question by 77 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A Smith			Q15	
Alan and Bernie senior			Q15	Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Q15	Comment
B Atkinson			Q15	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q15	
Brian O'Reilly			Q15	Comment
C Berry			Q15	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q15	
C Splevings			Q15	
C Wilson			Q15	
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q15 KMU023	Comment
Clare White			Q15	Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q15	Disagree
Cllr M E Jackson	.		Q15	Comment
D Fawkes			Q15	
D Harrold			Q15	
Dave Harrold			Q15	
Derrick Crumpler			Q15	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q15	Comment
G Sleath		Enderby Band Organisation	Q15	
Gary White			Q15	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q15	Comment
Graham Trewhella	Cass Associates	Willoughby Waterleys Residents Association	Q15	Comment
Ian Holliland			Q15	Comment
Izzy Baird			Q15	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q15	
J Blowers			Q15	
J Clinton		Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland CCGs	Q15	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	Q15	
J Stone			Q15	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		Q15	
Jacqui N			Q15	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q15	Comment
John Malins			Q15	Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Q15	Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Q15	Comment
Kilby Parish Council			Q15	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q15.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q15	Comment
M Dronfield			Q15	
M Shirley			Q15	
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q15	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q15	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Q15	Comment
P Catling			Q15	
P O'Reilly			Q15	
P Turner			Q15	
Patricia Mitchell			Q15	Disagree
Paul			Q15	
Peter Leeson			Q15	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q15	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q15 (LIT022)	Comment
R & L Howard			Q15	
R Baker			Q15	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q15	
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q15	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Q15	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q15	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q15	
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q15	Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q15	Comment
S Green		Home Builders Federation	Q15	
S Martin			Q15	
S Pilkington			Q15	
S Scott			Q15	
S Smith			Q15	
S Wainscot			Q15	
S Wilson			Q15	Disagree
S Woodier			Q15	
Sandra Dronfield			Q15	Comment
Sharon Pattison			Q15	Comment
Simon Shute			Q15	Comment
Sue Wallbank			Q15	Comment
T Mansell			Q15	
T O'Brien			Q15	
T Smith			Q15	Comment
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q15.	Comment

**Q15. What specific health-related requirements would you wish to incorporate in the Local Plan and its policies?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Safer and wider walkways and cycle tracks.	Noted. We have required the provision of shared walking and cycling routes within sites connecting up key services

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	and facilities such as shops and schools. We are also seeking to support the provision of improved footways and cycleways consistent with the requirements set out in the Council's Local Walking and Cycling Infrastructure Plan
Toilet facilities for haulage companies.	Policy INF9 Lorry Parking Facilities seeks that proposal for mainly B8 uses provide for lorry parking facilities including toilet facilities.
Encourage Health Impact Assessments (HIAs). Only require HIAs if a significant adverse impact on health and well-being is identified.	Policy HW1 Healthy Communities requires certain types of development to screen for the need to include a Health Impact Assessment to support a planning application.
Provision of EV infrastructure.	This is mostly a matter for Building regulations although we have addressed this within policies in the plan
Improved flood protection to reduce flooding-related anxiety.	We have sought to adopt a sequential approach to site allocations so that sites at significant flood risk are not ordinarily adopted. Where sites contain flood risk the layout of the scheme will be such to ensure built development avoids areas at flood risk. The use of SuDS will mitigate residual flood risk.
Improve the public transport network.	This is noted. Where practicable we are seeking enhancement of the public transport network through improvements to bus stops or increased public transport service provision.
Greater provision of, and protection for, green infrastructure, open space, and outdoor leisure opportunities.	Policy ENV2 Green and Blue Infrastructure seeks to protect, enhance and manage the integrity, multi-functionality, quality and connectivity of the strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Network and sets out the elements that make up that network in the Policy. Policy HW2 Open Space, Sport and Recreation seeks to protect existing open space, sport and recreation facilities in line with national policy.
Assessment of existing health service facilities and capacity.	The Infrastructure Delivery Plan considers the need for new health care

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	facilities to support the growth identified in the Local Plan.
Increased monitoring of air pollution and traffic levels.	The Council monitors air quality through its statutory duty as required by the Local Air Quality Management Framework. Policy HW4 Air Quality sets out the required approach of development in terms of air quality and pollution.
Policies to ensure noise, air, and light pollution are limited.	Policies are included in the plan to prevent pollution related impacts on receptors such as new housing developments, watercourses or ecological sites.

## Green Infrastructure

In total 88 representations were made on this section by 85 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question	Agree / Disagree
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	Q16	
A Smith			Q16	Agree
Alan and Bernie senior			Q16	Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Q16	Support
B Atkinson			Q16	
B Cheadle			Q16	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q16	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	Q16	
Brian O'Reilly			Q16	Comment
C Berry			Q16	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q16	
C Splevings			Q16	Agree
C Wilson			Q16	
Chris Bramley	Severn Trent		Q16	Agree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q16 KMU023	Comment
Clare White			Q16	Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q16	Disagree
D Fawkes			Q16	
D Harrold			Q16	
Dave Harrold			Q16	
Derrick Crumpler			Q16	Comment
Ed Norris	Aitchison Reffety	Blenkin Bros	Q16 KMU009	Comment
Ed Norris	Aitchison Reffety	Roundhill Residents	Q16 KMU	Comment
Elizabeth Logan	Leicester City Council		Q16	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q16	Disagree
Gary White			Q16	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q16	Comment
Graham Percival			Q16	Comment
I Dickinson		Canal & River Trust	Q16	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question	Agree / Disagree
Ian Holliland			Q16	Agree
Izzy Baird			Q16	Agree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q16	
J Blowers			Q16	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	Q16	
J Stone			Q16	Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		Q16	
Jacqui N			Q16	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q16	Comment
John Malins			Q16	Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Q16	Disagree
Kathryn Bullock			Q16	Comment
Kilby Parish Council			Q16	Disagree
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q16.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q16	Comment
M Dronfield			Q16	
M Roe	Marrons Planning	Everards Brewery	Q16	
M Shirley			Q16	
M Shirley			Q16	
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q16	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q16	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Q16	Comment
N Wakefield		Environment Agency	Q16	Agree
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	WHE031 Q16	Comment
P Catling			Q16	
P O'Reilly			Q16	
Patricia Mitchell			Q16	Agree
Paul			Q16	
Peter Leeson			Q16	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q16	Agree
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q16 (LIT022)	Agree
R & L Howard			Q16	
R Baker			Q16	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q16	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q16	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Q16	
R Lucas			Q16	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q16	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q16	
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q16	Comment
S Pilkington			Q16	
S Scott			Q16	
S Smith			Q16	Agree
S Wainscot			Q16	
S Wilson			Q16	Disagree
S Woodall			Q16	
Sandra Close		Natural England	Q16	Comment
Sandra Dronfield			Q16	Comment
Sharon Pattison			Q16	Comment
Simon Shute			Q16	Comment
Sue Wallbank			Q16	Comment
T Mansell			Q16	Agree
T O'Brien			Q16	
T Smith			Q16	Comment
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	Q16	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q16.	Comment

**Q16. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to Green Infrastructure?**

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
Make GI (Green Infrastructure) provision a greater priority.	Policy ENV 2 Green and Blue Infrastructure recognises the importance of Green and Blue infrastructure in terms of nature recovery, healthy and sustainable communities.
GI is critical to good design and can help with biodiversity and climate change.	Policy ENV 2 seeks to ensure that existing GBI assets and new are incorporated in design schemes for new development from the start.
Mapping is needed to identify key opportunities where green infrastructure can be extended or enhanced.	The Green and Blue Infrastructure Study maps key existing green and blue infrastructure assets and identifies potential opportunities to improve the network.
Grant existing trees and hedgerows greater protection.	Policy ENV3 Trees and Hedgerows seeks to ensure that trees and hedgerows are considered and where appropriate protected.
Designate strategically important green infrastructure that connects spaces.	Policy S16 Green Wedges and S17 Areas of Separation are strategic policy designations linked to the form of development. These and Local Green Spaces are recognised by Policy ENV2 as being important elements of the green and blue infrastructure network.
Focus on providing larger areas of green space over smaller areas.	Policy ENV2 and HW2 Open Space, Sport and Recreation recognise the value and differing roles of both small and large areas of green space.
Improve disability access to parks and recreation grounds.	Policy HW2 refers to all residents to have access to open space.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Green space provision should be usable.	Noted.
Take action to prevent the ongoing destruction of existing green infrastructure.	Policy ENV2, ENV3 and HW2 all seek to protect existing open space, green space, trees and hedgerows.
Protect Areas of Separation and Green Wedges  Prevent merging of settlements to maintain existing Green Infrastructure.	Policies S16 and S17 seek to protect Green Wedges and Areas of Separation from development but this is not a blanket protection and some types of development are allowed by the policies.
Increase green space provision in villages.	Policy HW2 requires development to provide sufficient accessible open space based on standards set out in the policy for different types of open space.
Provide opportunities to develop wildlife and biodiversity zones.	Policy HW2 requires a proportion of the open space to be provided with development as 'Natural Greenspace'
Maintain existing sites (such as Fosse Meadows and Burbage Common) as well as creating new areas.	Policy ENV2 seeks to protect and enhance existing Green and Blue infrastructure assets such as Fosse Meadows.
Develop a Green Infrastructure strategy.	The Green and Blue Infrastructure Study 2025 was developed as evidence to inform the Local Plan.
Do not incorporate Green Infrastructure within flood areas or rely on it for flood mitigation purposes.	Green infrastructure is a multifunctional resource. Whilst GI may not be an appropriate way to actively mitigate impacts from flooding it can have passive benefits. It is likely that some public open space, amenity space or BNG provision will be in locations identified as GI.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
SuDS can contribute to Green Infrastructure.	We agree, especially where this is based on Natural Flood Management Principles.
Green Infrastructure should be integrated into strategic growth options.	Policy ENV 2 seeks to ensure that existing GBI assets and new are incorporated in design schemes for new development from the start. Site specific policies for strategic sites include requirements for significant green infrastructure.

## Open space, sport and recreation

In total 82 representations were made on this section by 80 consultees. Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question	Agree / Disagree
A D Mortimer		Leicestershire and Rutland Playing Fields Association	Q17	
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	Q17	
A Smith			Q17	Agree
Alan and Bernie senior			Q17	Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Q17	Comment
B Atkinson			Q17	
B Cheadle			Q17	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q17	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	Q17	
Brian O'Reilly			Q17	Comment
C Berry			Q17	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q17	
C Splevings			Q17	Agree
C Wilson			Q17	
Chris Bramley	Severn Trent		Q17	Agree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q17 KMU023	Comment
Clare White			Q17	Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q17	
D Fawkes			Q17	
D Harrold			Q17	
Dave Harrold			Q17	
Derrick Crumpler			Q17	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q17	Comment
Gary White			Q17	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q17	Comment
Ian Holliland			Q17	Agree
Izzy Baird			Q17	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q17	
J Blowers			Q17	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question	Agree / Disagree
J Stone			Q17	Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		Q17	
Jacqui N			Q17	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q17	Comment
John Malins			Q17	Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Q17	Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Q17	Comment
Kilby Parish Council			Q17	
L Rowley			Q17	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q17.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q17	Comment
M Dronfield			Q17	
M Roe	Marrons Planning	Everards Brewery	Q17	
M Shirley			Q17	
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q17	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q17	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Q17	Comment
Monique Soutart			Q17	Disagree
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	WHE031 Q17	Agree
P Catling			Q17	Disagree
P O'Reilly			Q17	
Paul			Q17	
Peter Leeson			Q17	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q17	Agree
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd	Q17	Agree
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q17 (LIT022)	Agree
R & L Howard			Q17	
R Baker			Q17	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q17	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q17	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Q17	Agree
R Lucas			Q17	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q17	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q17	
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q17	Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q17	Comment
S Martin			Q17	
S Pilkington			Q17	
S Scott			Q17	
S Smith			Q17	Agree
S Wainscot			Q17	
S Wilson			Q17	Disagree
Sandra Dronfield			Q17	Disagree
Sharon Pattison			Q17	Comment
Simon Shute			Q17	Comment
Sue Wallbank			Q17	Comment
T Mansell			Q17	Agree
T O'Brien			Q17	
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	Q17	
T Smith			Q17	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question	Agree / Disagree
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	Q17	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q17.	Comment

**Q17. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to open space, sport and recreation?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
A new open spaces audit is needed.	An Open Spaces Audit 2019 informs the Local Plan.
Developers should fund and construct quality facilities. Mandate areas for play, sport, walking, cycling and wildlife within new developments.	Policy HW2 Open Space, Sports and Recreation seeks the provision of on site open space or financial contributions towards open space.
Include an open space hierarchy.	National policy does not require an open space hierarchy and there is no local evidence to support one.
Focus growth on brownfield sites and preserve public open space and green spaces.	There are limited brownfield site options in terms of meeting development targets. Policy HW2 Open Space, Sports and Recreation protects open spaces in line with national policy.
Recognise that quality of provision is as important as quantity.	Policy HW2 Open Space, Sports and Recreation gives recognition to the quality of open space.
Public rights of way should be well designed and protected.	Existing public rights of way are protected by law and national policy. Policies INF4 Sustainable Travel in New Developments and INF5 Active and Healthy Travel seek to improve the walking, cycling and wheeling network.
Ensure public open space is in place before commencement of development.	The phasing and delivery of infrastructure will be completed to an agreed delivery schedule of infrastructure works in line with Policy INF1 Developer Contributions.
A playing pitch strategy is required.	A Playing Pitch Strategy 2024 informs the Local Plan.
New strategic sites can deliver necessary open spaces.	Site specific policies for strategic site allocations set out the requirements for open space, sport and recreation to support the needs of the new population.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Protect all play and open spaces, including Local Green Spaces.	Policy HW2 Open Space, Sports and Recreation protects open spaces in line with national policy. Local Green Spaces are protected through national policy and Neighbourhood Plan policies.
Football and cricket pitches are disappearing rapidly.	Noted.

## Local Green Spaces

In total 80 representations were made on this section by 77 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A D Mortimer		Leicestershire and Rutland Playing Fields Association	Q18	
A Smith			Q18	Agree
B Atkinson			Q18	
B Cheadle			Q18	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q18	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	Q18	
Brian O'Reilly			Q18	Agree
C Berry			Q18	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q18	
C Splevings			Q18	Agree
C Wilson			Q18	
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q18 KMU023	Comment
Clare White			Q18	Agree
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q18	Disagree
Clr M E Jackson	.		Q18	Comment
D Fawkes			Q18	Agree
D Harrold			Q18	
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Q18	Support
Dave Harrold			Q18	
Elysia Newton			Q18	Comment
Gary White			Q18	Agree
Graeme Kennett			Q18	Comment
Graham Percival			Q18	Comment
Izzy Baird			Q18	Agree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q18	
J Blowers			Q18	
J Mac			Q18	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	Q18	
J Stone			Q18	Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		Q18	
Jacqui N			Q18	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q18	Comment
John Malins			Q18	Disagree
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Q18	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Kathryn Bullock			Q18	Disagree
Kilby Parish Council			Q18	Agree
L Rowley			Q18	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q18.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q18	Disagree
M Dronfield			Q18	
M Shirley			Q18	
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q18	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q18	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Q18	Agree
P Catling			Q18	Agree
P O'Reilly			Q18	
Patricia Mitchell			Q18	Comment
Paul			Q18	
Peter Leeson			Q18	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q18	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q18 (LIT022)	Comment
R & L Howard			Q18	
R Baker			Q18	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q18	
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q18	
R Lucas			Q18	
R Wilson		Aston Flamville Parish Meeting	Q18	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q18	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q18	Agree
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q18	Comment
S Martin			Q18	
S Pilkington			Q18	
S Scott			Q18	
S Smith			Q18	Agree
S Wainscot			Q18	
S Wilson			Q18	Disagree
Sandra Dronfield			Q18	Disagree
Sharon Pattison			Q18	Comment
Simon Shute			Q18	Object
Sue Wallbank			Q18	Disagree
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	Q18	
T Mansell			Q18	Agree
T O'Brien			Q18	
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	Q18	
T Smith			Q18	Comment
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	Q18	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q18.	Comment

**Q18. What do you think about the proposed approach for the designation of Local Green Spaces being undertaken through Neighbourhood Plans?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Make provision for scenarios where Neighbourhood Plans are absent.	The Local Plan does not include Local Green Space designations. It is considered that Local Green Spaces are

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	more appropriately designated through Neighbourhood Plans due to the need to demonstrate the area is special to the community.
Public engagement welcomed but recognise more guidance is needed.	Noted
Support for Neighbourhood Plans to designate Local Green Spaces	This is supported through national policy and planning policy practice guidance.
Designations made by local planning groups should not be undermined or overruled.	Noted. A LGS designation provides the same level of protection from development as a Green Belt designation. Where a LGS designation is made through a Neighbourhood Plan it will be protected in line with national policy.
Require mechanism by which land can be purchased for local green spaces.	This is not a matter for the local plan.
Areas of separation should also be allowed to be designated local green space.	Areas of Separation are a designation of the Local Plan. National guidance indicates that designating any Local Green Space will need to be consistent with local planning for sustainable development in the area and that if land is already protected by another designation, then consideration should be given to whether any additional local benefit would be gained by designation as Local Green Space.
Strategic developments can deliver local green spaces.	Noted. A new Local Green Space would need to be designated once that part of a development is built out. Designating LGS ahead of build out may reduce flexibility and could constrain growth and complicate the delivery of new development sites.
Include mechanism that allows Local Green Space designations to be reviewed by the Local Plan to address circumstantial changes.	The Council is not seeking to designate Local Green Spaces through the Local Plan. It is considered that Local Green Spaces are more appropriately designated through Neighbourhood Plans due to the need to demonstrate the area is special to the community.
Concern that designated greenspace in Stoney Stanton may be developed for a relief road.	The Local Plan makes difficult and unpopular decisions. Policy S7 Land West of Stoney Stanton makes provision for a strategic development site. Transport mitigation for this site requires the development of a new road

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	between Stoney Stanton and Sapcote to remove traffic from the centres of Stoney Stanton and Sapcote.

### Q19. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to affordable housing?

In total 89 representations were made on this section by 86 consultees.

#### Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question	Agree / Disagree
A Smith			Q19	Disagree
Alan and Bernie senior			Q19	Comment
B Atkinson			Q19	
B Cheadle			Q19	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q19	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	Q19	
Brian O'Reilly			Q19	Comment
C Berry			Q19	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q19	
C Splevings			Q19	Agree
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	Q19	
C Wilson			Q19	
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q19 KMU023	Agree
Clare White			Q19	Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q19	
D Fawkes			Q19	
D Harrold			Q19	
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Q19	Support
Dave Harrold			Q19	
David Prowse		David Wilson Homes	Q19	Comment
Derrick Crumpler			Q19	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q19	Disagree
Gary White			Q19	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q19	Comment
Graham Percival			Q19	Comment
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	Q19	Agree
Ian Holliland			Q19	Agree
Izzy Baird			Q19	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q19	
J Blowers			Q19	
J Stone			Q19	
J Thomas	Framptons		Q19	
Jacqui N			Q19	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q19	Comment
John Malins			Q19	Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Q19	Agree
Kathryn Bullock			Q19	Comment
Kilby Parish Council			Q19	Agree
L Breckon		Whetstone Parish Council	Q19	
L Rowley			Q19	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question	Agree / Disagree
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q19.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q19	Comment
M Dinn	Gladman		Q19	
M Dronfield			Q19	
M Rose	Define	Bloor Homes Ltd	Q19	
M Shirley			Q19	
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q19	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q19	Disagree
Mike Jelfs			Q19	Comment
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	WHE031 Q19	Agree
P Catling			Q19	Agree
P O'Reilly			Q19	
P Smith	Apex Planning	AC Shropshire Ltd	Q19	
Patricia Mitchell			Q19	Comment
Paul			Q19	
Peter Leeson			Q19	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q19	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q19 (LIT022)	Comment
R & L Howard			Q19	
R Baker			Q19	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q19	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q19	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Q19	Agree
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q19	Disagree
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Q19.	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q19	
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q19	Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q19	Comment
S Butterfield	Pegasus	Barwood Development Securities Limited, Parker Strategic Land & Leicestershire County Council	Q19	
S Green		Home Builders Federation	Q19	
S Pilkington			Q19	
S Scott			Q19	
S Smith			Q19	Disagree
S Wainscot			Q19	
S Wilson			Q19	
Sandra Dronfield			Q19	Disagree
Sharon Pattison			Q19	Comment
Simon Shute			Q19	Support
Sue Wallbank			Q19	Comment
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	Q19	
T Mansell			Q19	Agree
T O'Brien			Q19	
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	Q19	
T Smith			Q19	Comment
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	Q19	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q19.	Comment

### Q19. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to affordable housing?

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Update the evidence to inform the policy.	Policy H2 Affordable Housing is informed by the Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022

<b>Summary of Representations</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
More flexible approach to Rural Exception Sites should be taken to deliver more affordable housing (allow market housing on sites to enable delivery of more AH).	Policy H2 includes an approach, where it can be robustly justified due to a lack of viability, for applicants to provide some market housing on rural exception sites to cross subsidise the affordable housing element.
Affordable Housing should be for local people and not for neighbouring areas, such as Leicester City.	Policy H2 makes provision for affordable housing in line with national policy and evidence. The allocation of such housing is made through the Housing Register.
Take account of wider definition of affordable housing as per national policy.	Policy H2 is prepared in line with the definition of affordable housing as set out in national policy.
Affordable housing should be defined locally based on affordability within the District.	The definition of affordable housing is set by national policy. Evidence is collected locally to understand the level of need for affordable housing.
Affordable housing requirements should be supported by viability evidence.	The Whole Plan Viability Assessment has informed Policy H2.
Increase the housing requirement in order to deliver more affordable housing.	The new standard methodology includes an adjustment to take account of affordability. The Council does not have evidence to take an alternative approach.
Distribute Affordable Housing evenly across the District.	The provision of affordable housing is linked to the location of site allocations and windfall planning applications.
Disagrees with 100% affordable housing sites.	The Local Plan does not allocate 100% affordable housing sites. Policy H2 supports rural exception sites of typically no more than 25 dwellings where justified by local housing needs.
Not enough affordable housing is being provided.	Noted. The Local Plan makes a contribution through the percentage requirement and rural exception sites in Policy H2 based on evidence of need and viability.
There should be a higher percentage requirement for Affordable Housing.	The Whole Plan Viability Assessment has informed the percentage requirement for affordable housing set out in Policy H2.
The policy should be flexible.	Policy H2 includes an element of flexibility in terms of delivering mixed community or site development costs affecting viability but these must be justified.

## Mix of Housing

In total 94 representations were made on this section by 89 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	Q20	
A Smith			Q20	Agree
Alan and Bernie senior			Q20	Comment
B Atkinson			Q20	
B Cheadle			Q20	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q20	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	Q20	
Brian O'Reilly			Q20	Comment
C Berry			Q20	
C Chambers	Marrons Planning	Redrow Homes (Countesthorpe)	Q20	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q20	
C Splevings			Q20	Agree
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	Q20	
C Wilson			Q20	
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning	Redrow (Kirby Muxloe)	Q20	Comment
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning	Avant Homes	Q20	Comment
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning (Station Road Elmesthorpe)	Private Landowner	Q20	Comment
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q20 KMU023	Comment
Clare White			Q20	Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q20	
Cllr Kirsteen Thomson			Q20	Comment
D Fawkes			Q20	
D Harrold			Q20	
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Q20	Comment
David Prowse		David Wilson Homes	Q20	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q20	Comment
Gary White			Q20	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q20	Comment
Graham Trehwella	Cass Associates	Willoughby Waterleys Residents Association	Q20	Comment
Hannah Barley			Q20	
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	Q20	Agree
Ian Deverell	Turley	Catesby Estates	Q20 COU038	Comment
Ian Holliland			Q20	Agree
Izzy Baird			Q20	Agree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q20	
J Blowers			Q20	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	Q20	
J Stone			Q20	
J Thomas	Framptons		Q20	
Jacqui N			Q20	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q20	Comment
John Malins			Q20	Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Q20	Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Q20	Comment
Kilby Parish Council			Q20	
L Breckon		Whetstone Parish Council	Q20	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q20	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q20	Comment
M Dinn	Gladman		Q20	
M Dronfield			Q20	
M Rose	Define	Bloor Homes Ltd	Q20	
M Shirley			Q20	
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q20	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q20	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Mike Jelfs			Q20	Agree
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	WHE031 Q20	Agree
P Catling			Q20	Agree
P O'Reilly			Q20	
P Smith	Apex Planning	AC Shropshire Ltd	Q20	
P Turner			Q20	
Patricia Mitchell			Q20	Agree
Paul			Q20	
Peter Leeson			Q20	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q20	Agree
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q20 (LIT022)	Comment
R & L Howard			Q20	
R Baker			Q20	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q20	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q20	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Q20	Agree
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q20	Comment
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Q20.	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q20	Comment
Roger & Rosemary Stead			Q20	Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q20	Comment
S Green		Home Builders Federation	Q20	
S Pilkington			Q20	
S Scott			Q20	
S Smith			Q20	Agree
S Wainscot			Q20	
S Wilson			Q20	
Simon Shute			Q20	Support
Sue Wallbank			Q20	Comment
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	Q20	
T Mansell			Q20	Agree
T O'Brien			Q20	
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	Q20	
T Smith			Q20	Comment
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q20.	Comment

## Q20. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to the mix of housing?

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Larger homes are needed.	Policy H3 Housing Mix and Density has been informed by the Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022 and Updated Housing Mix Evidence 2026. The policy sets out the requirements for different sized homes.
Less large homes are needed.	Policy H3 has been informed by the Housing and Economic Needs

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	Assessment 2022 and Updated Housing Mix Evidence 2026. The policy sets out the requirements for different sized homes.
Policy should be flexible to take into account changing market demand.	Policy H3 includes a degree of flexibility in terms of larger homes. subject to justification, and market signals.
Regularly update local needs assessments in rural areas.	Policy H3 has been informed by evidence that has been updated including: Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022 and Updated Housing Mix Evidence 2026. The District Council also prepares local evidence that provides information at a more local level.
The policy should be based on evidence.	Policy H3 has been informed by the Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022 and Updated Housing Mix Evidence 2026.
Provide more housing for first-time buyers.	Policy H2 and H3 seek to provide a range of housing of different types, sizes and tenures that meet the needs of different sectors of the community.
Should be a threshold above which the policy applies.	Policy H3 includes thresholds of 10 dwellings or more for housing mix and sites over 0.5 hectares for density.

## Older Person and Specialist Housing

In total 84 representations were made on this section by 80 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	Q21	
A Smith			Q21	Agree
Alan and Bernie senior			Q21	Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Q21	Comment
B Atkinson			Q21	
B Cheadle			Q21	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q21	
Ben Pridgeon	The Planning Bureau	The Retirement Housing Consortium	Q21	Comment
Brian O'Reilly			Q21	Comment
C Berry			Q21	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q21	
C Splevings			Q21	Agree
C Wilson			Q21	
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q21 KMU023	Agree

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Clare White			Q21	Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q21	Disagree
D Fawkes			Q21	
D Harrold			Q21	
Daniel Robinson-Wells	Marrons Planning	Bloor Homes	Q21	Comment
Derrick Crumpler			Q21	Comment
Ed Norris	Aitchison Reffety	Blenkin Bros	Q21	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q21	Comment
Gary White			Q21	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q21	Comment
Graham Percival			Q21	Comment
Ian Holliland			Q21	Comment
Izzy Baird			Q21	Agree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q21	
J Blowers			Q21	
J Stone			Q21	Agree
J Thomas	Framptons		Q21	
J Weekes	Aitchison Rafferty	Wigfull & Co Ltd	Q21	
Jacqui N			Q21	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q21	Comment
John Malins			Q21	Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Q21	Agree
Kathryn Bullock			Q21	Comment
Kilby Parish Council			Q21	
L Rowley			Q21	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q21	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q21	Comment
M Dinn	Gladman		Q21	
M Dronfield			Q21	
M Shirley			Q21	
Marie Stacey	Pegasus Group	Hallam land Management	Q21	Comment
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q21	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q21	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Q21	Comment
Nicola Bashforth			Q21	Comment
P Catling			Q21	Agree
P O'Reilly			Q21	
P Smith	Apex Planning	AC Shropshire Ltd	Q21	
P Turner			Q21	
Patricia Mitchell			Q21	Comment
Paul			Q21	
Peter Leeson			Q21	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q21	Agree
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q21 (LIT022)	Agree
R & L Howard			Q21	
R Baker			Q21	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q21	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q21	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Q21	Agree
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q21	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q21	Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q21	Comment
S Green		Home Builders Federation	Q21	
S Pilkington			Q21	
S Scott			Q21	
S Smith			Q21	Agree
S Wainscot			Q21	
S Wilson			Q21	
S Woodier			Q21	
Sandra Dronfield			Q21	Disagree

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Sharon Pattison			Q21	Comment
Simon Shute			Q21	Support
T Mansell			Q21	Agree
T O'Brien			Q21	Agree
T Smith			Q21	Agree
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q21.	Comment

### Q21. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to older persons and specialist housing?

Representation	Council Response
Should be located in accessible locations, close to public transport, amenities, health services and town centres.	Policy H4 Specialist and Accessible Accommodation require proposals to provide easy access to services and facilities, including public transport, enabling its residents to live independently as part of the community.
The policy should be based on evidence.	Policy H4 is informed by the HENA 2022 and HENA Housing Mix Update 2026 evidence documents.
Consider allocating specific sites.	The Council prefers that site allocations provide for a mix of housing accommodation including accommodation for older people.
There is a need for more bungalows.	Policy H4 seeks specialist accommodation for older people, people with disabilities and other specific needs. This will include bungalow accommodation but also other forms of appropriate housing.
General support for policy approach.	Noted

### Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers

In total 69 representations were made on this section by 65 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A Smith			Q22	Agree
Alan and Bernie senior			Q22	Comment
B Atkinson			Q22	
B Cheadle			Q22	
Brian O'Reilly			Q22	Comment
C Berry			Q22	
C Splevings			Q22	Agree
C Wilson			Q22	
Clare White			Q22	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q22	Disagree
Clr M E Jackson	.		Q22	Comment
D Fawkes			Q22	
D Harrold			Q22	
Dave Harrold			Q22	
Derrick Crumpler			Q22	Comment
Elizabeth Logan	Leicester City Council		Q22	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q22	Comment
Gary White			Q22	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q22	Comment
Graham Percival			Q22	Comment
Ian Holliland			Q22	Agree
Izzy Baird			Q22	Agree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q22	
J Stone			Q22	
J Thomas	Framptons		Q22	
Jacqui N			Q22	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q22	Comment
John Malins			Q22	Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Q22	Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Q22	Comment
Kilby Parish Council			Q22	Agree
L Rowley			Q22	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q22	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q22	Comment
M Dronfield			Q22	
M Shirley			Q22	
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q22	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Q22	Agree
P Catling			Q22	
P O'Reilly			Q22	
Patricia Mitchell			Q22	Agree
Paul			Q22	
Peter Leeson			Q22	Agree
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q22	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q22 (LIT022)	Comment
R & L Howard			Q22	
R Baker			Q22	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q22	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q22	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q22	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q22	Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q22	Comment
S Pilkington			Q22	
S Scott			Q22	
S Smith			Q22	Agree
S Wainscot			Q22	
S Wilson			Q22	
Sandra Dronfield			Q22	Comment
Sharon Pattison			Q22	Comment
Simon Shute			Q22	Support
Sue Wallbank			Q22	Comment
T Mansell			Q22	Agree
T O'Brien			Q22	Agree
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	Q22	
T Smith			Q22	Comment

**Q22. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to accommodating Gypsies and Travellers?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
The policy should be based on evidence.	Policy S14 Strategy for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Show Persons is informed by the Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Show People Accommodation Assessment 2022.
Take a proactive approach for planning to meet needs.	Policy S14 seeks to support planning applications for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation in a range of broad locations.
Transparent discussions between the Gypsy and Traveller and the settled community around sites.	The Plan is reliant on existing and planning applications. These will include a consultation in line with the statement of community involvement.
Consult with the Gypsy and Traveller community to understand their requirements.	The Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Show People Accommodation Assessment 2022 included household interviews to help understand the needs of the community in terms of accommodation.
Sites proposed around Aston Firs do not take into account the impact on the community.	The Local Plan does not propose and site allocations for Gypsies and Travellers around Aston Firs.

## Economy, Retail and Leisure Policies

### Employment

Representations made on questions 23,24, and 25 came from 88 consultees. Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
A Smith			Disagree
Alan and Bernie senior			Comment
B Atkinson			
B Cheadle			
Brian O'Reilly			Comment
Brian O'Reilly			Comment
C Berry			
C Splevings			Agree
C Williams	Savills	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd	
C Wilson			
Charlotte Dickerson			Disagree

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Chris Bramley	Severn Trent		Agree
Clare White			Comment
Clerk		Countesthorpe Parish Council	
Clerk		Leicester Forest East Parish Council	
CLlr Kirsteen Thomson			Comment
CLlr M E Jackson	.		Comment
D Fawkes			
D Harrold			
Dave Harrold			
Derrick Crumpler			Comment
Elizabeth Logan	Leicester City Council		Comment
Elysia Newton			Comment
G Longley	Pegasus Group	L and Q Estates	Comment
Gary White			Comment
Gary White			Comment
Graeme Kennett			Comment
Graham Percival			Comment
Graham Trehwella	Cass Associates	Willoughby Waterleys Residents Association	Comment
Guy Longley	Pegasus Group	Wheatcroft Properties Limited	Comment
Ian Holliland			Comment
Izzy Baird			
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	
J Blowers			
J Stone			Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		
J Weekes	Aitchison Rafferty	Wigfull & Co Ltd	
Jacqui N			Comment
Jacqui N			Comment
Jane Carroll			Comment
John Malins			Disagree
John Malins			Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Disagree
Kathryn Bullock			Comment
Kilby Parish Council			
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Comment
Luke Cousin			Disagree
M Dronfield			
M Roe	Marrons Planning	Everards Brewery	
M Shirley			
Mark & Jane Blowers			Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Comment
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	Comment
P Catling			
P O'Reilly			
P Smith	Apex Planning	AC Shropshire Ltd	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Agree / Disagree
Patricia Mitchell			Disagree
Paul			
Peter Leeson			Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Comment
R & L Howard			
R Baker			
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	
R Wilson		Aston Flamville Parish Meeting	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Comment
S Butterfield	Pegasus	Barwood Development Securities Limited, Parker Strategic Land & Leicestershire County Council	
S Martin			
S Pilkington			
S Scott			
S Smith			Disagree
S Wainscot			
S Wilson			
Sharon Pattison			Comment
Simon Shute			Comment
Sue Wallbank			Comment
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	
T O'Brien			
T Smith			Comment
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Comment

**Q23. How can the Local Plan best deliver the necessary employment land and premises required to meet identified needs?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Require smaller, higher quality employment units.	In line with the evidence, the Local Plan differentiates between local and strategic employment needs. Policy S5 Site Allocations for Local and Strategic Employment Uses makes provision for local employment land development by allocating new sites mainly within mixed use strategic site developments. These will seek to include a mix of locally

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	scaled premises to meet identified local employment needs. Also, Policy E2 Key Employment Sites and Other Existing Employment Sites seeks to retain and enhance existing employment sites for employment uses.
Maintain an up-to-date evidence base of need.	The Council has commissioned several evidence documents including the Housing and Economic Needs Assessment 2022, Strategic Distribution Floorspace Needs Update and Apportionment 2026 and Blaby Employment Land and Premises Study 2025 to inform the Local Plan. Annual monitoring of employment land delivery also informs the Plan.
There is no need for more logistics sites. Given the District's location in the Golden Triangle, there is a need for more logistics sites.	The Strategic Distribution Floorspace Needs Update and Apportionment Report 2026 indicates there is not a further need for road served strategic B8 provision in the plan period over and above existing commitments (at land West of St Johns / Enderby Hub) to meet Blaby's contribution towards sub regional needs. The study indicates a need for rail served strategic B8 but this should be provided through the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project Development Consent Process and not the Local Plan.
Blaby should not meet Leicester's employment needs.	There is no unmet employment need from Leicester being met within Blaby District.
Any unmet need from Leicester should be located close to Leicester.	There is no unmet employment need from Leicester being met within Blaby District.
Consider the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic on employment land needs.	The Council has updated its employment land evidence to have regard to the macro economic and social impacts of coronavirus.
Re-use brownfield sites.	This reflects national policy requirements. In terms of new employment land, where brownfield sites exist these will be prioritised for development, although there are very few such sites in Blaby District. Policy E2 Key Employment Sites and Other Existing Employment Sites seeks

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	to retain existing employment sites for employment uses.
Locate employment sites away from residential areas.	The Council will seek to ensure appropriate separation between conflicting land uses. However where small scale commercial uses are being delivered on mixed use sites these may need to be well related to residential development in the interests of creating sustainable communities. Policies such as S15 Design and Place-making seek to ensure that new development does not have an undue adverse effect on the privacy and amenity of nearby occupiers.

**Q24. Are there any specific sites that you consider are suitable to deliver the employment land required?**

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
Make sure existing employment sites are used to capacity before looking for new ones.	Noted.
The Everards Meadows site should be identified as a key leisure and tourism site.	Policy R3 Motorways Retail Area, Everards Meadows and Meridian Leisure supports the managed growth of Everards Meadows as a commercial and leisure destination within the context of the site being an out of centre location.
All brownfield sites.	Brownfield sites will be prioritised for new development but there are very few such sites in Blaby District. Policy E2 Key Employment Sites and Other Existing Employment Sites seeks to retain existing employment sites for employment uses.
Farms could diversify.	Policy E3 Employment Development on Unallocated sites supports rural diversification for employment uses.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas close to the M1 / M69 junction and along the A5.</li> <li>• Expand current employment sites near the M1 / M69 junction.</li> <li>• Land north of Glenfield (GLE032).</li> <li>• Whetstone Pastures (WHE027).</li> <li>• Land west of Stoney Stanton (STO026).</li> </ul>	<p>Where a site suggestion form has been submitted the relevant site will have been considered through the site selection process.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions</p>

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hinckley National Rail Freight Interchange (land north of railway line, Elmesthorpe, EELM001).</li> <li>• Land adjacent to Narborough Wood Park (ELUB002).</li> <li>• Land east of Thurlaston (ETHU001).</li> <li>• Cambridge Road, Cosby (occupied by Hewitts Sports Turf).</li> <li>• Land south of Whetstone (WHE031).</li> <li>• Hospital Lane, Blaby (BLA034).</li> </ul>	<p>with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites.</p> <p>Sites allocated to include employment land uses include:  S7 Land West of Stoney Stanton  S8 Whetstone Pastures  S12 Land South of Whetstone  E1A Land North of Glenfield</p>

**Q25. Are there any employment related requirements you would like to see incorporated in the Local Plan and its policies?**

Representation	Council Response
Creation of science parks associated with garden villages.	The various employment land evidence studies prepared to inform the Plan do not support a science park for the District.
Provide of superfast broadband to allow home-working.	It is not a Local Plan matter to provide superfast broadband. Building regulations require the appropriate equipment to the property to allow connection when it is available.
Allocate more space for small businesses including flexible, rented office space.	Policy S5 Site Allocations for Local and Strategic Employment Uses makes provision for local employment land development by allocating new sites mainly within mixed use strategic site developments. These will seek to include a mix of locally scaled premises to meet identified local employment needs. Also, Policy E2 Key Employment Sites and Other Existing Employment Sites seeks to retain and enhance existing employment sites for employment uses.
Limit the number of large warehouses.	The Strategic Distribution Floorspace Needs Update and Apportionment Report 2026 indicates there is not a further need for road served strategic B8 provision in the plan period over and above existing commitments (at land West of St Johns / Enderby Hub) to meet Blaby's contribution towards sub regional needs. The study indicates a need for rail served strategic B8 but this

Representation	Council Response
	should be provided through the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project Development Consent Process and not the Local Plan.
Better skilled jobs; a variety of employment types to support better-skilled jobs.	The Local Plan allocates land and seeks a range of employment uses on new and existing sites. It has less control over the businesses that locate in the District and the skill level of the job roles.
Incorporate transport requirements (S106 funding for infrastructure and public transport access).	Policy INF1 Developer Contributions seeks additional infrastructure capacity through mitigation such as for transport improvements to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority and appropriate infrastructure provider. Such measures may include, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial contributions towards new or expanded facilities and the maintenance thereof;</li> <li>• On-site provision and maintenance of new facilities or services;</li> <li>• Off-site capacity improvement works.</li> </ul>

## Retailing, Leisure, and Town Centre Uses

In total 73 representations were made on this section by 69 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A D Mortimer		Leicestershire and Rutland Playing Fields Association	Q26	
A Smith			Q26	Agree
B Atkinson			Q26	
B Cheadle			Q26	
Brian O'Reilly			Q26	Comment
C Berry			Q26	
C Splevings			Q26	Agree
C Wilson			Q26	
Clare White			Q26	Comment
Clerk to		Countesthorpe Parish Council	Q26	
Cllr M E Jackson			Q26	Comment
Craig Blatchford	Montagu Evans	Wexford Partnership (Crown Estate Joint Venture)	Q26	Comment
D Fawkes			Q26	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
D Harrold			Q26	
D Tilley		Braunstone Town Council	Q26	
Derrick Crumpler			Q26	Comment
Elizabeth Logan		Leicester City Council	Q26	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q26	Comment
G Sleath		Enderby Band Organisation	Q26	
Gary White			Q26	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q26	Comment
Graham Percival			Q26	Comment
Ian Holliland			Q26	Comment
Izzy Baird			Q26	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q26	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	Q26	
J Stone			Q26	
J Thomas	Framptons		Q26	
Jacqui N			Q26	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q26	Comment
John Malins			Q26	Comment
Juliet Perry		Burbage Parish Council	Q26	Disagree
Kathryn Bullock			Q26	Comment
Kilby Parish Council			Q26	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q26.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q26	Comment
M Dronfield			Q26	
M Roe	Marrons Planning	Everards Brewery	Q26	
M Shirley			Q26	
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q26	Comment
Nicola Bashforth			Q26	Comment
P Catling			Q26	Agree
P O'Reilly			Q26	
Patricia Mitchell			Q26	Comment
Paul			Q26	
Peter Leeson			Q26	Agree
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd	Q26	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q26 (LIT022)	Comment
R & L Howard			Q26	
R Baker			Q26	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q26	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q26	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q26	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q26	
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q26	Comment
S Pilkington			Q26	
S Scott			Q26	
S Smith			Q26	Agree
S Wainscot			Q26	
S Wilson			Q26	
Sharon Pattison			Q26	Comment
Sue Wallbank			Q26	Comment
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	Q26	
T Mansell			Q26	Agree
T O'Brien			Q26	
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	Q26	
T Smith			Q26	Agree
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	Q26	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q26.	Comment

**Q26. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to retail, leisure and town centre uses?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Introduce car parking charges at Fosse Park and re-invest the funds into town centres.	Fosse Park is a private shopping centre where the Council has limited control over the car parking.
Protect shopping areas.  Don't protect shopping areas and allow them to be re-purposed.  More flexible uses in shopping areas.	The policies in Chapter 9, along with Policy S13 Strategy for Retail and Leisure and Network of Centres, seek to protect and enhance the day to day role of the defined town, district and local centres but recognise the importance of the out-of-centre locations to provide food, non-food and leisure needs for District residents and from further afield.  Flexibility, diversity and adaptability of uses are recognised as being key to retaining Blaby town centre's resilience.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	The provisions of Class E of the Use Classes Order and the Government's objective there should be greater flexibility on the high street are also reflected in the policy approach.
Convert empty shop units into houses.	Policy R2 Blaby Town Centre, District and Local Centres supports appropriate residential and other positive uses within centres, particularly at upper floor levels, to make the best use of underused floorspace and to enhance activity, footfall and natural surveillance.
Understand the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic and the rise of online shopping on shopping habits.	The evidence underpinning the Plan takes account of the long trends social and economic that were accelerated because of Covid-19 but also the return to a more normal pattern.
Strategic sites should provide some retail floor space.	Strategic sites are required to provide retail floorspace.
Cut business rates, cut car parking fees.	These are not matters for the Local Plan.
Improve accessibility to retail and town centres (including out of town) for pedestrians and cyclists.	Relevant policies including Policy R3, INF4 and INF5 seek to improve accessibility to town centres and out of town centres by walking, wheeling and cycling.

## Tourism

In total 62 representations were made on this section by 58 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A Smith			Q27	
Alan and Bernie Senior			Q27	Comment
B Atkinson			Q27	
B Cheadle			Q27	
Brian O'Reilly			Q27	Comment
C Berry			Q27	
C Splevings			Q27	Agree
C Wilson			Q27	
Charlotte Dickerson			Q27	Comment
Clare White			Q27	Comment
Clerk to		Countesthorpe Parish Council	Q27	
Cllr M E Jackson	.		Q27	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
D Fawkes			Q27	
D Harrold			Q27	
Gary White			Q27	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q27	Comment
Izzy Baird			Q27	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q27	
J Stone			Q27	Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		Q27	
Jane Carroll			Q27	Comment
John Malins			Q27	Comment
Juliet Perry		Burbage Parish Council	Q27	Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Q27	Comment
Kilby Parish Council			Q27	
L Rowley			Q27	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q27.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q27	Comment
M Dronfield			Q27	
M Roe	Marrons Planning	Everards Brewery	Q27	
M Shirley			Q27	
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q27	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Q27	Comment
P Catling			Q27	
P O'Reilly			Q27	
Patricia Mitchell			Q27	Comment
Peter Leeson			Q27	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd	Q27	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q27 (LIT022)	Comment
R & L Howard			Q27	
R Baker			Q27	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q27	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q27	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q27	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q27	
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q27	Comment
S Pilkington			Q27	
S Scott			Q27	
S Smith			Q27	
S Wainscot			Q27	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
S Wilson			Q27	
Simon Shute			Q27	Comment
Sue Wallbank			Q27	Comment
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	Q27	
T Mansell			Q27	
T O'Brien			Q27	
T Smith			Q27	Comment
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q27.	Comment

**Q27. Are there any tourism related requirements you would like to see included in the Local Plan and its policies?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Protect following features as tourism attractions: Stoney Cove, Fosse Meadows, Burbage Common and Woods, Kirby Castle, the Leicestershire Round circular path, the Fosse Way.	The Local Plan does not protect specific tourism attractions for tourism purposes but recognises some of the sites as important for biodiversity or heritage reasons.
Recognise Everards Meadows' role as a tourism attraction.	Policy R3 Motorways Retail Area, Everards Meadows and Meridian Leisure supports the managed growth of Everards Meadows as a commercial and leisure destination within the context of the site being an out of centre location.
Provision of a lake at Whetstone Pastures (site WHE027).	Policy S8 Whetstone Pastures requires provision of a sustainable drainage system based on natural flood management principles to address flood risk within and downstream of the Whetstone Brook.
Protect and create nature areas and country parks.	Policy ENV2 Green and Blue Infrastructure seeks to protect, enhance and manage the integrity, multi-functionality, quality and connectivity of the strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Network and sets out the elements that make up that network in the Policy. Policy HW2 Open Space, Sport and Recreation seeks to protect existing open space, sport and recreation facilities in line with national policy.
Facilitate creation of campsites.	Policy R5 Sustainable Tourism, Leisure and Visitor Development supports new

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	tourist and visitor facilities in line with other policies of the plan in terms of retail and leisure 'town centre first' principles and other policies of the Plan.
Expand and connect cycle network (such as Great Central Way).	Policies ENV4 Green and Blue Infrastructure, INF4 Sustainable Travel in New Development and INF5 active and Healthy Travel as well as site specific policies are supportive of expanding and connecting the cycle network.
Facilitate provision of outdoor swimming areas.	The Built Facilities Strategy Needs Assessment 2024 does not specifically address outdoor swimming either in built pools or more natural locations. No provision has been made for outdoor swimming in the Local Plan.
Expand the electric bike hire scheme.	This is not a matter for the Local Plan

## Transport, Local Services and Infrastructure Policies

### Transport Infrastructure

In total 100 representations were made on this section by 81 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	Q28	
A Smith			Q28	
Alan and Bernie senior			Q28	Comment
B Atkinson			Q28	
B Cheadle			Q28	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q28	
B Tiwana	Stantec	Leicestershire County Council	Q28	
Brian O'Reilly			Q28	Comment
C Berry			Q28	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q28	
C Wilson			Q28	
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning (Station Road Elmhursthorpe)	Private Landowner	Q28	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Clare White			Q28	Comment
Clerk to		Countesthorpe Parish Council	Q28	Disagree
Clerk to		Leicester Forest East Parish Council	Q28	Disagree
Cllr Kirsteen Thomson			Q28	
D Fawkes			Q28	
D Harrold			Q28	
D Tilley		Braunstone Town Council	Q28	
Dave Harrold			Q28	
Elysia Newton			Q28	Comment
Eri Wong		Highways England	Q28	Comment
Gary White			Q28	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q28	Comment
Graham Percival			Q28	Comment
Graham Trehwella	Cass Associates	Willoughby Waterleys Residents Association	Q28	Comment
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	Q28	Agree
Ian Holliland			Q28	Comment
Izzy Baird			Q28	Disagree
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q28	
J Blowers			Q28	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	Q28	
J Stone			Q28	Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		Q28	
Jacqui N			Q28	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q28	Comment
John Malins			Q28	Disagree
John Widdup			Q28	Disagree
Juliet Perry		Burbage Parish Council	Q28	Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Q28	Disagree
Kilby Parish Council			Q28	
Kirstie Rea		Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	Q28	Comment
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q28.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q28	Disagree
M Dronfield			Q28	
M Roe	Marrons Planning	Everards Brewery	Q28	
M Rose	Define	Bloor Homes Ltd	Q28	
M Shirley			Q28	
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q28	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q28	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Q28	Comment
Nicola Bashforth			Q28	Comment
Oliver Bell	Nexus Planning	Miller Homes Ltd	WHE031 Q28	Agree

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
P Catling			Q28	
P O'Reilly			Q28	
Paul			Q28	
Peter Leeson			Q28	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q28	Comment
R & L Howard			Q28	
R Baker			Q28	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q28	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q28	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Q28	Agree
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q28	Comment
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Q28	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q28	
Roger & Rosemary Stead			Q28	Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q28	Comment
S Martin			Q28	
S Pilkington			Q28	
S Scott			Q28	
S Smith			Q28	
S Wainscot			Q28	
S Wilson			Q28	
Simon Shute			Q28	Comment
Sue Wallbank			Q28	Comment
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	Q28	
T Mansell			Q28	Agree
T O'Brien			Q28	
T Smith			Q28	Comment
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q28.	Comment

**Q28. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to transport issues?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Assumptions around transport evidence need to be shared alongside an open dialogue.	Transport evidence will be shared alongside the Local Plan.
Thorough assessment of community need is required to inform infrastructure policy.	The Council has commissioned a vision led assessment of transport impacts associated with the plan and this will

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	inform the need for transport mitigation to be delivered alongside the Plan.
A Local Plan designed to mitigate against climate change should not support construction of major new roads.	This is noted, and mitigation based on active travel and mode shift will be prioritised in line with NPPF requirements. However, it is likely that residual impacts will still need mitigating and this may require improvements to the local or strategic road network.
Transport is a key constraint to delivery: Scale of growth envisioned requires substantial transport infrastructure.	Whilst this comment is noted, it is likely that focussing on trip internalisation and mode shift could reduce the need for 'substantial' transport infrastructure within the plan period.
Policy should reflect strategic growth plan's recognition that high quality sustainable development requires public sector investment in transport systems.	This is noted and the Council continues to work with partners to ensure investment into local public transport infrastructure.
Transport infrastructure requirements could make strategic schemes unviable.	This is noted. The Council is working with partners including LCC and National Highways to understand how development can be delivered or phased to minimise this risk.
Strategic co-ordination and funding of infrastructure is needed.	Agreed. The Council is working with LCC, National Highways and Homes England to ensure our plan and appropriate infrastructure can be delivered in a timely way.
Recognise strategic highway improvements have significant lead-in times, costs, and uncertainties.	We have sought to recognise this in the Plan and sites which are dependent on large scale strategic infrastructure are being phased to address this point.
Recognise the cumulative impact development has on traffic network before allocating sites.	We have undertaken significant work to understand how planned growth will interact with existing development both now and in the future. This work will help us understand the impact of our plan on its own and in combination with background traffic growth in Blaby and surrounding districts.
Recognise commuting patterns have changed with shift towards working from home.	We have undertaken a vision led model run which will look how the plan effects could vary if we apply increased trip internalisation, mode shift and increased use of ecommerce and home working. We have also used the latest version of the County Council transport modal which has a 2023 post covid base date

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	and therefore reflects transport patterns post covid.
Strategic sites are both supported and opposed because of their transport impacts and the potential to generate sustainable travel.	Noted. We are working with partners to ensure these sites make a positive contribution towards addressing local and strategic transport impacts.
Strategic growth plan is overly road focused; Local Plan cannot be reliant on private vehicles if it is to meet its ambitions for a net zero carbon District.	This is noted. We are applying a vision led approach to growth with a focus on reducing private car use.
A46 expressway will have a positive impact in terms of addressing transport issues.	Although this is noted this is not a scheme that will be delivered within the Council's plan period
Increased traffic volumes will be detrimental to villages.	Noted, although the test in the NPPF is effects should not be severe. It is likely that growth will bring with it some additional transport effects, though we will seek to mitigate these as far as practicable.
Impacts on the Strategic Road Network need to be carefully considered as significant capacity issues exist at key links and junctions.	Noted. We are working with the Local Highways Authority (LCC) and National Highways to try and mitigate the impacts of the proposed plan.

In total 101 representations were made on this section by 78 consultees. Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A Smith			Q29	
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Q29	Comment
B Atkinson			Q29	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q29	
Brian O'Reilly			Q29	Comment
C Berry			Q29	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q29	
C Wilson			Q29	
Cara Chambers	Marrons Planning (Station Road Elmesthorpe)	Private Landowner	Q29	Comment
Charlotte Dickerson			Q29	Comment
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q29 KMU023	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Clerk to		Leicester Forest East Parish Council	Q29	Disagree
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q29	
Clerk to		Leicester Forest East Parish Council	Q29	Disagree
Cllr M E Jackson			Q29	Comment
D Fawkes			Q29	
D Harrold			Q29	
Derrick Crumpler			Q29	Comment
Elizabeth Logan		Leicester City Council	Q29	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q29	Comment
Gary White			Q29	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q29	Comment
Graham Percival			Q29	Comment
Graham Trehella	Cass Associates	Willoughby Waterleys Residents Association	Q29	Comment
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	Q29	Comment
Ian Holliland			Q29	Comment
Izzy Baird			Q29	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q29	
J Blowers			Q29	
J Mac			Q29	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	Q29	
J Stone			Q29	Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		Q29	
Jacqui N			Q29	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q29	Comment
John Malins			Q29	Disagree
Juliet Perry		Burbage Parish Council	Q29	Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Q29	Disagree
Kilby Parish Council			Q29	
Kirstie Rea		Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	Q29	Comment
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q29.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q29	Disagree
M Dronfield			Q29	
M Shirley			Q29	

<b>Name</b>	<b>Agent Company Name</b>	<b>Organisation / Client</b>	<b>Question / Site Ref</b>	<b>Agree / Disagree</b>
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q29	Comment
Mike Jelfs			Q29	Comment
P Catling			Q29	
P O'Reilly			Q29	
P Turner			Q29	
P Turner			Q29	
Patricia Mitchell			Q29	Comment
Paul			Q29	
Peter Leeson			Q29	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q29 (LIT022)	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q29	Comment
R & L Howard			Q29	
R Baker			Q29	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q29	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Q29	
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q29	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q29	Comment
Rob Thorley		Jelson Ltd	Q29	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q29	
S Martin			Q29	
S Pilkington			Q29	
S Scott			Q29	
S Smith			Q29	
S Wainscot			Q29	
S Wilson			Q29	
Sandra Dronfield			Q29	Comment
Sharon Pattison			Q29	Comment
Simon Shute			Q29	Comment
Sue Wallbank			Q29	Comment
T Mansell			Q29	
T O'Brien			Q29	
T Smith			Q29	Comment
T Stott		CPRE Leicestershire	Q29	
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q29.	Comment

**Q29. Are there any specific transport issues that the Local Plan should address?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Clearly identify location of, and funding position for, new M1 J20A and strategic distributor road to south of Leicester City.	We will seek to do this through the Local Plan and supporting documents such as the IDP and technical evidence submitted alongside the Plan.
New motorway junction M1 J20A will put pressure on surrounding roads.	This is noted. It is likely that any new junction will need to be supported by further localised capacity enhancements. However it is unlikely that a new junction will be delivered in the plan period, but where it is we will work with partners to ensure the road network is improved around the proposed junction.
New junction M1 J20A could improve traffic issues.	Noted. We have undertaken work with LCC and other partners and this appears to indicate that traffic issues in some parts of south Leicestershire could be improved through the provision of a new junction.
By-passes are needed in Sharnford and Countesthorpe.	This is noted. The Council will continue to work with partners to improve local highways infrastructure where required.
Narborough level crossing has capacity issues.	This is noted The Council will continue to work with partners to ensure that development in the vicinity of Narborough Station does not have an unacceptable impact of the local road network in respect of capacity or safety.
Provision of EV infrastructure.	This is mainly an issue for building regulations, although the Plans Climate Change policy also addresses the need for the continued roll out of EV infrastructure.
SRFI will generate substantial transport issues.	Noted. The Development Consent Order to the Planning Inspectorate was refused.
Require Noise and Air quality monitoring and mitigation at high volume locations.	The Council undertaking air quality monitoring whilst noise is a statutory nuisance. New Developments close to noise generating uses such as roads will need to be subject to appropriate assessments at the planning application stage as required by policies included in the Local Plan.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Consider increasing capacity at existing stations and reopening lines at Desford and Kirby Muxloe.	The Council will keep these matters under review, although given the costs of such interventions decisions are often influenced by the availability of public funding and national or regional support.
Accessibility constraints for those with limited mobility/ disability.	This is noted. New developments will be subject to requirements regarding accessibility with policies supporting the delivery of routes suitable for walking and wheeling.
Address existing junction and link capacity problems: A47, B4114, A426), A5 / B4114 corridor.	The Plan will only be able to address impacts that it creates. It cannot address pre-existing issues on the road network. However, we will work with partners to ensure junction affected by growth are appropriately considered and where necessary mitigated.
M69 (Leicester bound) needs greater provision – especially if the Rail Freight Interchange occurs.	Noted though SRFI was refused consent.
Growth should not be based around the A46 corridor as Midlands Connect are no longer seeking funding for the expressway.	Noted. The Council's local Plan which covers the period to 2042 is not dependent on the delivery of this route.
Prioritise and improve walking, cycling and public transport networks.	Noted. We have adopted a vision led approach to transport planning and will prioritise active travel mitigation as part of any new developments.
Address congestion on radial routes into Leicester.	Noted, where our evidence indicates that the plan will exacerbate congestion on these routes we will look to appropriately mitigate these effects in order that the plan does not give rise to unacceptable impacts.
Review car parking charging schedules in town centres.	This is not a matter for the local plan.
Improve public transport network between the City and county.	This is noted. We are taking a vision led approach to transport planning. We will focus on active travel mitigation, although we will also be looking to prioritise public transport enhancements where practicable.
Collaborate with neighbouring Authorities to understand A46 growth corridor.	We are working closely with LCC and our neighbouring districts to ensure that long term strategic infrastructure can be identified and delivered.
Improve sustainable transport infrastructure to reduce car pressure around Fosse Park.	This is noted and is being considered through our local plan evidence. Where measures are needed to address plan

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	effects in this area then we will look to deliver appropriate mitigation including through active travel or public transport.

## Infrastructure, services and facilities to support growth

In total 70 representations were made on this section by 68 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	Q30	
A Smith			Q30	Agree
Alan and Bernie senior			Q30	Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Q30	Support
B Atkinson			Q30	
B Cheadle			Q30	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q30	
Brian O'Reilly			Q30	Comment
C Berry			Q30	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q30	
C Wilson			Q30	
Chris Bramley	Severn Trent		Q30	Agree
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q30 KMU023	Agree
Clare White			Q30	Comment
Clerk to		Countesthorpe Parish Council	Q30	Disagree
Clerk to		Leicester Forest East Parish Council	Q30	Disagree
D Fawkes			Q30	
D Harrold			Q30	
D Tilley		Braunstone Town Council	Q30	
Elysia Newton			Q30	Comment
Eri Wong		Highways England	Q30	Comment
G Sleath		Enderby Band Organisation	Q30	
Gary White			Q30	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q30	Comment
Izzy Baird			Q30	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q30	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	Q30	
J Stone			Q30	Disagree
J Thomas	Framptons		Q30	
Jacqui N			Q30	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q30	Comment
John Malins			Q30	Disagree
Juliet Perry		Burbage Parish Council	Q30	Disagree
Kathryn Bullock			Q30	Disagree
Kilby Parish Council			Q30	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q30.	
Luke Cousin			Q30	Disagree
M Dronfield			Q30	
M Shirley			Q30	
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q30	Comment
Nicola Bashforth			Q30	Comment
P Catling			Q30	
P O'Reilly			Q30	
Paul			Q30	
Peter Leeson			Q30	Comment
R & L Howard			Q30	
R Baker			Q30	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q30	Agree
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q30	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Q30	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q30	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q30	
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q30	Comment
S Martin			Q30	
S Pilkington			Q30	
S Scott			Q30	
S Smith			Q30	Agree
S Wainscot			Q30	
S Wilson			Q30	
S Woodier			Q30	
Sandra Dronfield			Q30	Comment
Sharon Pattison			Q30	Comment
Simon Shute			Q30	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Sue Wallbank			Q30	Comment
T Mansell			Q30	Agree
T O'Brien			Q30	
T Smith			Q30	Comment
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q30.	Comment

**Q30. What do you think about the proposed policy approach to provision of infrastructure and services and facilities to support growth?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
The District has insufficient infrastructure to accommodate Leicester's unmet need.	Any new infrastructure required to support new development will need to be delivered alongside proposed allocations.
Recognise Government funding is required to deliver some infrastructure.	This is noted and we are working with partners and phasing proposed growth to reflect this.
Only permit development where infrastructure is available or could be upgraded.	This is noted, although we are guided by the requirements of the NPPF and the views of infrastructure providers in respect of the acceptability of development.
Infrastructure focus requires ethical outlook i.e. prioritise provision of environmentally responsible infrastructure.	Noted. As stated elsewhere we are prioritising active travel and public transport interventions in respect of road infrastructure. We are also promoting SuDS to manage flood risk based on natural flood management principles, as well as the provision of blue and green infrastructure to ensure that sites do not erode local environmental capacity.
Ensure infrastructure is viable and delivered in a timely manner.	We are working with infrastructure providers and partners to share information about the delivery of sites to ensure that growth can be delivered alongside necessary infrastructure.
Ensure infrastructure has ongoing maintenance provision.	Strategic policies include requirements for long term management of infrastructure. The plan will support the delivery of new infrastructure to support all sites and ensure that infrastructure provides the mitigation necessary for the life of the development.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Provide and maintain flooding infrastructure.	Where mitigation is required to protect new developments from flooding the plan requires a commitment to maintain such infrastructure for the life of the development.
Public transport infrastructure needs to be improved.	This is noted. Public transport interventions to mitigate any highways impacts will be prioritised ahead of highways improvements in line with national policy.
Utilities infrastructure requires improvement to accommodate growth.	We have liaised with infrastructure providers in order that they can deliver the necessary improvements to their networks to support proposed growth
The Strategic Road Network and other transport infrastructure needs to be improved – based on evidence.	It is unlikely that the plan itself will have an impacts sufficient to justify such improvements. Nonetheless the Council are working with LCC and National Highways to understand how the plan may impact the road network and understand how best to mitigate any impacts.
Strategic sites are better equipped to provide new infrastructure.	Agreed. This is a position which is stated in the Blaby Strategic Growth Plan and is reflected in the wording of the plan.
Small sites place pressure on infrastructure and services	Noted, although these will still be expected to deliver any infrastructure needed to make those developments acceptable.
Infrastructure and service provision must exceed the minimum requirement and be provided in advance of development.	This does not represent national policy requirements or the realities of delivering homes on market led sites. The Council will work with developers and stakeholders to bring forward infrastructure at the earliest opportunity and ensure that developments deliver necessary infrastructure to make them acceptable.
Consider implementing Community Infrastructure Levy.	We are keeping this issue under review.
The Infrastructure Delivery Plan must be consistent with neighbourhood plans and signed off by Parish Councils.	The IDP will be published as part of the Plan and Parish Council and other stakeholders will be able to make representations on its scope and content.

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Some villages have grown without adequate infrastructure; infrastructure needs to be improved in existing villages before new settlements.	New development including in existing settlements will bring forward new infrastructure. However new settlements will allow growth and new infrastructure to be delivered in a more balanced way and will allow the character of existing communities to be preserved.

**In total 75 representations were made on this section by 69 consultees. Representations were received from:**

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
A Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns	Hallam Land Management & Landowners	Q31	
Alan and Bernie senior			Q31	Comment
Andy Hiorns	Andrew Hiorns Town Planning	Parker Strategic Land	Q31	Comment
B Atkinson			Q31	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q31	
Brian O'Reilly			Q31	Comment
C Berry			Q31	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q31	
C Wilson			Q31	
Chris Bramley	Severn Trent		Q31	Comment
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q31 KMU023	Comment
Clare White			Q31	Comment
Clerk to	Countesthorpe Parish Council		Q31	Disagree
Clerk to		Leicester Forest East Parish Council	Q31	Disagree
Cllr M E Jackson	.		Q31	Comment
D Fawkes			Q31	
Elizabeth Logan		Leicester City Council	Q31	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q31	Comment
G Sleath		Enderby Band Organisation	Q31	
Gary White			Q31	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q31	Comment
Graham Percival			Q31	Comment

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Graham Trehella	Cass Associates	Willoughby Waterleys Residents Association	Q31	Comment
Helen Dalton			Q31	Disagree
I Dickinson		Canal & River Trust	Q31	
Izzy Baird			Q31	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q31	
J Blowers			Q31	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	Q31	
J Stone			Q31	
J Thomas	Framptons		Q31	
Jacqui N			Q31	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q31	Comment
John Malins			Q31	Comment
Juliet Perry	Burbage Parish Council		Q31	Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Q31	Comment
Kilby Parish Council			Q31	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q31.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q31	Comment
M Dronfield			Q31	
M Shirley			Q31	
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q31	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q31	Comment
P Catling			Q31	
P O'Reilly			Q31	
Patricia Mitchell			Q31	Comment
Paul			Q31	
Peter Leeson			Q31	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q31 (LIT022)	Comment
R & L Howard			Q31	
R Baker			Q31	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q31	
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q31	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q31	Comment
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q31	Comment
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q31	Comment
S Martin			Q31	
S Pilkington			Q31	
S Wainscot			Q31	
S Wilson			Q31	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Sandra Dronfield			Q31	Comment
Sharon Pattison			Q31	Comment
Simon Shute			Q31	Comment
Sue Wallbank			Q31	Comment
T Deakin		Green Party - Blaby	Q31	
T Mansell			Q31	Agree
T O'Brien			Q31	
T Smith			Q31	Comment
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q31.	

**Q31. Are there any specific infrastructure issues that the Local Plan should address?**

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
Recognise canal related infrastructure can add to healthy and active communities and ensure contributions are made where development results in increased liabilities for canal towpaths.	Policy ENV2 recognises the Grand Union Canal as an element of the Green and Blue Infrastructure network.
Improve cycling network via segregated and lit cycle lanes.	This is noted. The plan includes a vision led approach to transport mitigation which will prioritise the delivery of new active travel routes.
Provision of superfast broadband.	It is not a Local Plan matter to provide superfast broadband. Building regulations require the appropriate equipment to the property to allow connection when it is available.
Ensure Green space provision requires minimal maintenance.	There are many types of 'green space' fulfilling different roles and some require more intensive management than others. It will be the responsibility of developers to manage maintenance arrangements of green space and so it will be their responsibility to design spaces to the benefit of new communities.
Recognise capacity constraints in local schools, GP practices, and other key services; provision of schools and GP practices is essential.	The Infrastructure Delivery Plan considers the infrastructure requirements for site allocations. This is informed by discussions with Leicestershire County Council on education and the Integrated Care Board for health care services. Site

Summary of Representations	Council's Response
	policies for allocations set out site specific requirements.
Ensure infrastructure provision does not stall or frustrate delivery of development.	We have sought to engage infrastructure providers in the preparation of the plan. This will give infrastructure providers an opportunity to phase infrastructure delivery to meet the needs of new developments.
Ensure infrastructure provision reduces carbon emissions, congestion, travel time and encourages alternative, sustainable modes of transport.	As noted previously we have taken a vision led approach to transport planning which seeks to remove trips from the highways network, encourage more sustainable movement and improve environmental quality.
Ensure cross boundary infrastructure provision is delivered through joint working across neighbouring Local Planning Authorities.	This is noted. We have engaged with partner authorities, including in respect of cross boundary sites and infrastructure delivery to ensure we appropriately considered growth strategically.

## Planning Obligations and Developer Contributions

In total 71 representations were made on this section by 68 consultees.

Representations were received from:

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
Alan and Bernie senior			Q32	Comment
B Cheadle			Q32	
B Herrod	Howes Percival	Countryside Properties UK Limited	Q32	
Brian O'Reilly			Q32	Comment
C Berry			Q32	
C May	Howes Percival	Maxi Property Management Ltd	Q32	
C Wilson			Q32	
Chris May	Howes Percival	Leicester Lettings Ltd	Q32 KMU023	Comment
Clare White			Q32	Comment
Clerk to		Countesthorpe Parish Council	Q32	Disagree
Cllr M E Jackson	.		Q32	Comment
D Fawkes			Q32	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
D Harrold			Q32	
Derrick Crumpler			Q32	Comment
Elizabeth Logan		Leicester City Council	Q32	Comment
Elysia Newton			Q32	Comment
Gary White			Q32	Comment
Graeme Kennett			Q32	Comment
Graham Percival			Q32	Comment
Graham Trehella	Cass Associates	Willoughby Waterleys Residents Association	Q32	Comment
Helen Broadhurst	Vale Planning Consultants	Chapman Estates	Q32	Comment
Izzy Baird			Q32	
J Blackburn		Sapcote Parish Council	Q32	
J Blowers			Q32	
J Pollard		Glen Parva Parish Council	Q32	
J Stone			Q32	
J Thomas	Framptons		Q32	
Jacqui N			Q32	Comment
Jane Carroll			Q32	Comment
John Malins			Q32	Comment
Juliet Perry		Burbage Parish Council	Q32	Comment
Kathryn Bullock			Q32	Comment
Kilby Parish Council			Q32	
Les Phillmore		Cosby Parish Council	Q32.	Comment
Luke Cousin			Q32	Comment
M Dronfield			Q32	
M Shirley			Q32	
Mark & Jane Blowers			Q32	Comment
Melanie Newcombe		Key Quest	Q32	Agree
Mike Jelfs			Q32	Comment
P Catling			Q32	
P O'Reilly			Q32	
Patricia Mitchell			Q32	Comment
Paul			Q32	
Peter Leeson			Q32	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Countesthorpe)	Q32	Comment
Peter Wilkinson	Landmark Planning	Davidsons Development Ltd (Littlethorpe)	Q32 (LIT022)	Comment
R & L Howard			Q32	

Name	Agent Company Name	Organisation / Client	Question / Site Ref	Agree / Disagree
R Baker			Q32	
R Danemann		Harborough District Council	Q32	
R Love	Bidwells	ESCO Developments Ltd	Q32	
R Love	Bidwells	Vistry Homes Ltd	Q32	
Rob Newcombe		Key Quest	Q32	Agree
Rod & Sheila Tapp			Q32	
Roz Ward		Stoney Stanton Parish Council	Q32	Comment
S Green		Home Builders Federation	Q32	
S Martin			Q32	
S Pilkington			Q32	
S Scott			Q32	
S Wainscot			Q32	
S Wilson			Q32	
Simon Shute			Q32	Comment
Sue Wallbank			Q32	Comment
T Mansell			Q32	
T O'Brien			Q32	
T Partridge		Tritax Symmetry	Q32	
T Smith			Q32	Comment
Tim Smith		Leicestershire County Council	Q32.	Comment

**Q32. Are there any specific issues that the Local Plan should address in relation to planning obligations and developer contributions?**

Summary of Representations	Council Response
Address Flooding issues.	Policy CC2 Flood Risk addresses drainage and flood risk.
Infrastructure improvements should only be required where viability is evidenced.	The Local Plan is supported by the Whole Plan Viability Assessment which demonstrates that infrastructure requirements are deliverable. As such, contributions are expected to be provided in accordance with policy requirements unless robust site-specific viability evidence clearly justifies a departure.
Ensure contributions are appropriate.	Noted.
Recognise utilising contributions for infrastructure removes funding for settlement amenities e.g. recreation grounds.	Contributions and obligations secured through Section 106 agreements are informed by an evidenced methodology. Whilst Policy INF1 and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan provide some flexibility, contributions will be required where they

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	<p>are necessary to make development acceptable in planning terms. Obligations relating to settlement amenities, such as recreation grounds, are not treated as residual and are expected to be delivered in accordance with identified need (as set out in Policy HW2), alongside other infrastructure requirements. Where viability evidence is submitted and accepted, the Local Planning Authority may consider adjustments; however, this requires a balanced judgement having regard to the cumulative benefits of the development and the importance of delivering necessary infrastructure.</p>
<p>Recognise music the arts and cultural activities as recreational outputs deserving of funding from contributions.</p>	<p>Under Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations, a planning obligation must be necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms, directly related to the development, and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind. Where these tests are met, and a robust methodology is created to apply to development proposals, contributions can be sought. Arts Council England provides guidance on how developer contributions supporting the arts and cultural activities can be secured.</p>
<p>Ensure Parish Councils have input in allocating contributions.</p>	<p>Parish Councils have an opportunity to input into the allocation of contributions where a neighbourhood plan has been prepared.</p>
<p>Settlements that have previously delivered growth without sufficient infrastructure should be compensated through future contributions.</p>	<p>Requirements governing developer contributions and obligations ensure that any contribution must be directly related to the development and meet the relevant statutory tests. As such, retrospective contributions or “compensation” for past development would not be lawful. Future development will be expected to contribute towards addressing identified infrastructure needs, where this meets the statutory tests and is supported by appropriate evidence.</p>
<p>Tree planting, green space and wildlife contributions should be mandated.</p>	<p>Policy ENV2, ENV3 and HW2 set out the requirements for tree planting and</p>

Summary of Representations	Council Response
	green space. Contributions for wildlife is achieved through mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain requirement for certain types of development.
Prevent developers from renegeing on agreements to build affordable housing and other infrastructure.	<p>The Council recognises the importance of securing affordable housing and infrastructure contributions. These are underpinned by national policy and are viability-tested at the plan-making stage to ensure deliverability.</p> <p>Planning obligations are secured through legally binding Section 106 agreements. While developers may seek to renegotiate contributions on viability grounds, the Council’s approach is to ensure transparency in such assessments, resist unjustified reductions, and use review mechanisms where appropriate.</p> <p>The Local Plan cannot remove developers’ statutory rights to request amendments, but robust policies and consistent decision-making will help ensure agreed contributions are delivered wherever viable.</p>

## Site Options

### Site Options: General Comments.

Representation	Council Response
Take account of NPPF	Noted.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocated sites must be:</li> <li>• Deliverable</li> <li>• Suitably located</li> <li>• Available and achievable</li> <li>• Certainty surrounding site access and drainage strategies</li> <li>• Development would be viable taking account of community, green infrastructure and affordable housing requirements.</li> </ul>	The site selection process and criteria are consistent with national policy and guidance.
Sites should be chosen based on sustainability and deliverability – preferably in collaboration with	The site selection process and criteria are consistent with national policy and guidance.

Representation	Council Response
developers. (Site promoter/ Local House builders).	
Criteria for site selection is weak.	The site selection process and criteria are consistent with national policy and guidance.
<p>Environmental constraints should be considered when allocating sites for development, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International and national nature conservation sites (including Special Protection Areas (SPA), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Ramsar sites, SSSIs, National Nature Reserves);</li> <li>• Locally and regionally designated sites for geodiversity, biodiversity Landscape character;</li> <li>• UK BAP habitats and species;</li> <li>• Sites with opportunity for biodiversity gain;</li> <li>• Ancient woodland;</li> <li>• Access to greenspace (Natural England).</li> </ul>	The site selection process considers environmental constraints. Further details are set out in the Site Selection Report 2026 and supporting evidence.
Local Plan should make reference to National Character Areas (Natural England).	The National Character Areas are referenced in the evidence based document Blaby Landscape and Settlement Character Assessment 2020 was prepared to inform both the Local Plan and planning decisions.
<p>National Highways indicate that some sites will have implications for the Strategic Road Network, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*) Whetstone Pastures (significant impacts on the M1 and the wider SRN) - the proposal relies on the delivery of a new junction (M1 20a).</li> <li>*) Multiple housing and employment sites near the M69 near (Stoney Stanton) with impacts on the M69 - including south facing slip roads onto the M69.</li> <li>*) Land north of the railway line in Elvesthorpe.</li> <li>*) Multiple housing and employment sites around Glenfield and Kirby Muxloe (impacts on the A46 and M1).</li> <li>*) Cumulative growth around Enderby,</li> </ul>	Noted

Representation	Council Response
Narborough and Blaby could impact M1 Junction 21 and the wider SRN.	
The Local Highway Authority welcomes further opportunity to engage the new Local Plan. The SGP provides a platform on which the area's transport and other infrastructure needs can be identified and planned for towards 2050.	Noted
The County Council welcomes further dialogue regarding appendix A: *) Sites are included that the Local Highway / Transport Authority is yet to comment on through the SHELAA or other processes *) Sites are included that the County Council has previously raised significant in-principle highways/transport concerns about.	Noted
Justify additions to the Strategic Road Network.	Transport modelling provides evidence to justify strategic and local road network improvements.
Transport challenges in Blaby district will be compounded if not collaboratively addressed.	Blaby has worked collaboratively with the Leicester and Leicestershire and South Leicestershire authorities to prepare joint transport evidence for the Local Plan.
One or more National Grid assets have been identified within the Plan area. National Grid are happy to provide additional advice and support.	Noted
Environment Agency indicate:  Environmental quality issues will be incorporated in site selection work and that a level 2 SFRA is pending.	Noted

Representation	Council Response
<p>Development within 8m of a Main River will require a Permit from the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Sequential test should be carried out for sites in Flood Zones 2 and 3</p> <p>SSSIs should be added to Areas of Protection in the Site Selection methodology.</p> <p>Decisions must take account of paragraph 182 of the NPPF when development is built near permitted sites e.g. landfill and waste sites.</p>	
<p>LFE Parish Council objects to the following site selection methodology criteria as no account is taken of quality and frequency of public transport including: Strategic transport routes, Public transport and Convenience store criteria.</p>	<p>The site selection process takes account of the locational strategic of the Local Plan which is informed by public transport and local services provision in each settlement as set out in the Settlement Audit Report 2023.</p>
<p>Several additional sites are promoted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tarmac outline that their land interest at Carey Hill Quarry, Stoney Stanton is available and suitable for biodiversity offsetting in co-ordination with development sites in the District.</li> <li>• Land to the rear of The Mulberries, Desford Road, Thurlaston for a single self-build plot.</li> <li>• Site at 21 Billington Road East, Elmesthorpe for housing.</li> <li>• Land at Billington Road East, Elmesthorpe.</li> <li>• Fosse Park as a potential mixed-use site.</li> <li>• Land on the Earl Shilton Road, Thurlaston for housing</li> <li>• Land at Moat Close, Thurlaston for housing</li> <li>• Land for residential development at Field 113, Warwick Road, Whetstone.</li> </ul>	<p>Noted. Sites promoted through the Site Suggestion (Call for Sites) form were considered through the site selection process.</p>

## Site Options for Aston Flamville to Elmesthorpe

Representation	Council Response
<p><b><u>Sites in Aston Flamville</u></b></p> <p><u>General</u></p> <p>Scale of proposed sites suggests policies and intentions have been ignored.</p> <p>Employment opportunities from development would not match local skills.</p> <p>Contrary to strategic objective developing tourism in the District.</p> <p>Increased motorway access will increase domestic burglaries and car theft.</p> <p>Query need for motorway services.</p> <p>Existing services cannot support additional growth and new development will not offer enough additional services and amenities.</p> <p><u>EAST001</u></p> <p>Transport Appraisal for EAST001 indicates existing highway infrastructure is underdeveloped, and local connectivity could be improved. Resulting HGV traffic on wider network likely to be modest.</p> <p>Scale of EAST001 presents opportunities for biodiversity enhancements.</p> <p>Site will adversely impact wildlife, walking routes, area of separation, conservation area, SSSI, air quality, Burbage Wood, settlement's rural character, and supply of farmland. Site will increase traffic and noise.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Aston Flamville is identified as a Hamlet which is considered to be an unsuitable location for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>EAST001 is safeguarded for strategic B8 warehousing and distribution uses and included as part of the allocation S7 Strategic Development Sites – Land West of Stoney Stanton. The development of the land safeguarded for strategic B8 is subject to the provision of new slip roads to junction 2 of the M69 and is likely to be delivered after 2042.</p>

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>Will create limited skilled employment and predominantly large scale, low skilled employment that does not match local workforce skills.</p> <p>LCC being landowners generates conflict of interest for the Council.</p>	
<p><b><u>Sites in Blaby</u></b></p> <p>General</p> <p>Site assessment process should have included preliminary discussions with Parish Council to gain local knowledge.</p> <p>Separation between existing settlements should be maintained.</p> <p>New development should be in sustainable locations.</p> <p>Blaby's existing infrastructure is at capacity.</p> <p>Proposed sites would harm village character.</p> <p>Queried why sites in Blaby are required when development is being directed to the PUA and proposed strategic sites (such as Whetstone Pastures).</p> <p><b><u>BLA007</u></b></p> <p>Potential issues with air quality and green wedge.</p> <p>Similar application was previously refused</p> <p><b><u>BLA030</u></b></p> <p>Site would adversely impact biodiversity and the golf course</p> <p>Site has few constraints and would not harm green wedge.</p> <p>Ecological appraisal identifies that there are no impediments to the allocation</p> <p><b><u>BLA031</u></b></p> <p>(Blaby Meadows) will retain and enhance designated local green space.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Blaby is identified as a Larger Village which is a sustainable location for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence based documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites.</p> <p>This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>Three housing site allocations are proposed in Blaby:</p> <p>H1C Land off Lutterworth Road for 53 dwellings (BLA030) (The site has planning permission approved subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement).</p>

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>Concern regarding developer's understanding of local green space.</p> <p>Problematic access from Hospital Lane.</p> <p>Is outside of settlement boundary and would constitute a separate settlement.</p> <p><u>BLA032</u></p> <p>Is a sustainable option within extended PUA and is supported by submitted assessments.</p> <p><u>BLA033</u></p> <p>Constitutes erosion of green wedge between Blaby and Countesthorpe.</p> <p>Site is a considerable distance from services and facilities.</p> <p>Population growth would strain local facilities and services.</p> <p>Country Park would require contributions for ongoing maintenance.</p> <p><u>EBLA002</u></p> <p>Support for further investigation of site.</p> <p>Consider proximity to existing dwellings, noise impacts, and location within the green wedge.</p> <p>Site is outside of settlement boundary.</p>	<p>H1D Land at Keepers Farm, Lutterworth Road for 350 dwellings (BLA033).</p> <p>H1E Land East of Lutterworth Road for 375 dwellings (BLA038).</p>
<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p><b><u>Sites in Cosby</u></b></p> <p><u>General</u></p> <p>Large scale development would adversely impact the character of the village and its amenities.</p> <p>Site at Tudor Drive is available, can be delivered quickly, and represents proportionate growth for the village.</p> <p>Cosby sites are unsuitable due to housing capacity, market capacity, local infrastructure limitations, and environmental constraints.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Cosby is identified as a Medium Village which is a sustainable location for a lower level of growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk,</li> </ul>

Representation	Council Response
<p>Sites are located outside the settlement boundary.</p> <p>Growth would increase noise and air pollution; Croft Road is already at capacity with commuter traffic.</p> <p>Neighbourhood Development Plan should be given full weight.</p> <p>Cumulative impacts of the various sites should be assessed.</p> <p>Growth should be proportionate to the size of the village and its level of amenities.</p> <p>Cosby should not accommodate Leicester City's unmet need; brownfield land should be prioritised. HEDNA 2017 and the 2018 Strategic Growth Plan are outdated and require review.</p> <p>Sites COS0009, COS0011, COS0012, and COS0013 raise road capacity and safety issues on the A426 and Shuttleworth Lane; development would worsen flood risk, affect listed buildings, and cause construction traffic impacts in Cosby centre.</p> <p><u>COS009</u></p> <p>Moderate landscape harm incurred should not discount the site.</p> <p>Delivery could begin in 2023/2024.</p> <p>Heritage appraisal has been undertaken.</p> <p>No flood risk identified.</p> <p>Site is within walking distance of amenities.</p> <p>Proposal includes provision of burial space.</p> <p><u>COS011</u></p> <p>Suitable for 150 dwellings plus public open space, with evidence submitted in support of developing the site.</p> <p><u>COS012</u></p>	<p>pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>One housing site allocation is proposed in Cosby:</p> <p>H1H Land West of Broughton Road for 180 dwellings (COS009)</p> <p>It is noted that COS013 Land off Croft Road has gained planning permission for 200 dwellings and is counted as a commitment towards the housing requirement total.</p>

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>Suggest refusal as the site would join with WHE027.</p> <p><u>COS013</u></p> <p>Requires ball strike risk assessment for development within 80m of existing cricket wicket.</p> <p>No technical constraints and is immediately available for development.</p>	
<p><b><u>Sites in Countesthorpe</u></b></p> <p><u>General</u></p> <p>Local roads do not have capacity for more traffic (especially at bottom of Gillam Butts).</p> <p>Need mitigations for increased traffic from new development.</p> <p>Need improvements to existing infrastructure, services and facilities to accommodate proposed growth.</p> <p>Level of growth will be detrimental to air quality.</p> <p>Provide alternative employment opportunities to logistics.</p> <p>Require further consultation.</p> <p>Countesthorpe has excess homes.</p> <p>Require greater environmental assessment for Countesthorpe sites — especially between Hospital Road and Mill Lane.</p> <p><u>COU024</u></p> <p>Could accommodate 95 dwellings rather than the stated 78.</p> <p>A pedestrian and cycle link to Beechings Close would improve links to services and facilities.</p> <p>Negative attributes in the Sustainability Appraisal can be mitigated.</p> <p><u>COU037</u></p> <p>Least sustainable option:</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Countesthorpe is identified as a Larger Village which is a sustainable location for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range of evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>Three housing site allocations are proposed in Countesthorpe:</p> <p>H1F Land south of Maurice Drive and Gillam Butts for 290 dwellings (COU042 and COU047) (Planning permissions for</p>

Representation	Council Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lacks proximity to services.</li> <li>• Affected by flooding.</li> <li>• Adverse impact on character of the area and local wildlife site.</li> </ul> <p>Would constitute overdevelopment if delivered alongside Whetstone Pastures.</p> <p>Could accommodate 40 dwellings with open space and landscape enhancements; no environmental constraints (evidence submitted); good access to services and facilities in Countesthorpe.</p> <p><u>COU038</u></p> <p>Planning Inspector found that development would not adversely impact the environment, landscape, heritage or transport, and that the site is within walking distance of Countesthorpe services.</p> <p><u>COU042</u></p> <p>Required easement around the high-pressure gas pipeline would not impact the yield of the site.</p> <p><u>COU043</u></p> <p>Negative aspects of the site can be mitigated.</p> <p><u>COU045</u></p> <p>Redrow Homes has an interest in the site and is committed to delivering it in the immediate to near future.</p> <p><u>COU046</u></p> <p>Site is suitable and sustainable for 250 homes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highway network can accommodate site.</li> <li>• Site has low ecological value.</li> <li>• Site resides in Flood Zone 1.</li> <li>• No designated heritage assets.</li> </ul> <p>Not reasonable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access issues.</li> </ul>	<p>205 and 51 dwellings have been approved to the signing of subject to 106 agreement)</p> <p>H1G Land west of Peatling Road for 275 dwellings (COU046 / COU051 and COU052).</p>

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited public transport connection.</li> <li>• No local employment.</li> <li>• Detrimental to conservation area.</li> <li>• Would increase air pollution.</li> </ul> <p><u>COU047</u></p> <p>Requires ball strike assessment for development within 80m of the cricket wicket.</p> <p>Could accommodate 160 dwellings rather than the 96 stated.</p> <p>Has access to services and facilities.</p> <p>No environmental constraints.</p> <p>Lack of employment opportunities is equally applicable to all Countesthorpe sites.</p>	
<p><b><u>Sites in Croft</u></b></p> <p><u>General</u></p> <p>Services and facilities are at capacity.</p> <p>Limited facilities for children and young people.</p> <p>Limited demand for affordable homes as it is not a practical place to live for those on low incomes.</p> <p>Flooding issues occur around the village.</p> <p>Further development would adversely impact the character of the village.</p> <p>There are existing traffic issues in the village.</p> <p>Development in Croft needs to include low cost/affordable housing.</p> <p>Primary school needs growth to allow a move away from mixed year groups.</p> <p>New development needs to bring more community facilities.</p> <p>New development needs to mitigate existing flooding, traffic and parking issues.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Croft is identified as a Medium Village which is a sustainable location for a lower level of growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects</p>

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p><u>CRO003</u> Has been discounted and should not be considered until the quarry is finished</p> <p><u>CRO006</u> Significant number of representations from residents stating the site is unsuitable for development due to being outside the built-up area; lack of services and facilities; flooding; traffic and access issues; presence of protected trees; public right of way; no walking or cycling connections; and limited public transport connection.</p> <p><u>ECR0002</u> Completely unsuitable for reasons stated in the consultation document.</p>	<p>in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>No sites are allocated for housing or employment in Croft.</p> <p>It is noted that CRO009 Land at Croft Lodge Farm, Broughton Road has gained planning permission for 95 dwellings and is counted as a commitment towards the housing requirement total.</p>
<p><b><u>Elmesthorpe</u></b></p> <p><u>General</u> HGVs need directing away from villages. Disused railway lines should be brought back into use to serve existing freight locations and commuters. Motorway services not required. Increasing access to motorway will increase crime, specifically house burglary and car theft. Increase in HGVs will adversely impact environment.</p> <p><u>ELM008</u> Would adversely impact local infrastructure and services. Would have to provide its own services and amenities. Is viable and can meet policy requirements. Combining infrastructure costs across employment and residential sites further improves viability. Scale of development means negative impacts can be mitigated.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Elmesthorpe is identified as a Smaller Village which is a less sustainable location for limited growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>Supporting evidence submitted. Site is deliverable and available.</p> <p><u>ELM009</u></p> <p>Is isolated from the existing settlement and has access issues.</p> <p><u>EELM001</u></p> <p>Will create limited skilled employment and largely large scale, low skilled employment that does not match local workforce skills.</p> <p>Site will adversely impact wildlife, walking routes, area of separation, conservation area, SSSI, air quality, Burbage Wood, settlement's rural character, and supply of farmland.</p> <p>Needs cross boundary work with Hinckley &amp; Bosworth Borough Council (HBBC).</p> <p>Should be developed as a purely residential settlement to avoid adding pressure to surrounding villages; Burbage Common provides a suitable buffer for a new self-contained village settlement.</p> <p>Not required as there is already an over capacity of rail freight terminals in the area.</p>	<p>in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>One site is allocated for housing in Elmesthorpe:</p> <p>H1N Land at Church Farm, Station Road for 10 dwellings (ELM011).</p>

### Site Options for Enderby to Kirby Muxloe

Representation	Council Response
<p><u>Sites in Enderby</u></p> <p><u>General</u></p> <p>Promotion of site (two parcels) at First Hanging, land north of Blaby Road, for residential, employment, or specialist housing. Site not previously promoted.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Enderby is identified as a Larger Village which is a sustainable location for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>Site is available and would constitute brownfield redevelopment.</p> <p>Current SHLAA sites are all outside the settlement boundary and have significant negative attributes.</p> <p>NAR018 and NAR020 lie adjacent to Enderby, not Narborough. The Sustainability Appraisal fails to note that these sites have previously been dismissed at appeal in recent years.</p> <p>Deliverability of sites is questioned on highway grounds.</p> <p><u>END009</u></p> <p>Site not appropriate for mixed use development due to historic landfill use (EA).</p> <p><u>END022</u></p> <p>Appropriate mitigation can ensure ecological impacts are negligible; therefore SA scoring for impact on ecology should be amended to grey.</p> <p>SA scoring for archaeological/heritage impact should be amended from red to grey as committed employment with delivery DPD already erodes historic separation gap.</p> <p>Questions SA's position on site access due to high number of RTAs.</p> <p>Data from LCC shows cause of RTAs to be driver error and not relating to road layout.</p> <p><u>END023</u></p> <p>Lacks infrastructure and local amenities to support development.</p> <p>Submission of documents supporting use of site: no significant harm to character of Seine Lane or sensitive visual and landscape amenity</p> <p><u>END024</u></p> <p>Lacks infrastructure and local amenities to support development.</p>	<p>with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>One housing site allocation is proposed in Enderby:</p> <p>S11 Land at Carlton Park for 560 dwellings (NAR022).</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>Submission of documents supporting use of site: no significant harm to character of Seine Lane or sensitive visual and landscape amenity.</p>	
<p><b><u>Sites in Glenfield</u></b></p> <p><u>General</u></p> <p>Glenfield is at capacity and cannot accommodate further growth.</p> <p>Need adequate provision of education and healthcare facilities to accommodate growth.</p> <p>Focus growth away from Glenfield toward the city; re use vacant shops and offices and rebuild buildings rather than constructing new homes.</p> <p>The three sites proposed in Glenfield are valued open and green spaces and are important for wellbeing.</p> <p>Plans should allocate the least environmentally damaging sites.</p> <p>Green Wedge policy should not be renegeed on.</p> <p><u>GLE030</u></p> <p>An Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP) is located to the south of the site and may create site and noise issues. The AGP should not be affected by development in line with Paragraph 182 of the NPPF (Sports England).</p> <p>Representation made on behalf of Chapman Estates in support of GLE030. Promotion of a comprehensive development of approximately 1,000 homes, community facilities and other infrastructure. Supporting work indicates that there are no constraints to development.</p> <p>Leicester City Council welcomes the site's inclusion as a reasonable option for further consideration. The City Council has a positive outlook on joint</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Glenfield is identified as part of the Principal Urban Area which is one of the most sustainable locations for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>One housing site allocation is proposed in Glenfield:</p> <p>H1A Land rear of County Hall for 170 dwellings.</p> <p>One employment site allocation is proposed in Glenfield:</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>working with Blaby and Charnwood to secure a larger strategic opportunity (LCC).</p> <p><u>GLE031</u></p> <p>Site is high scoring Green Wedge and should be retained to protect biodiversity and natural habitat (Residents and Natural England).</p> <p>Site forms part of Leicester’s green infrastructure; if allocated, compensatory green infrastructure would be required at the earliest stages of development (Natural England).</p> <p>Designate site as a Country Park.</p> <p>Settlement cannot accommodate further growth.</p> <p>Development would reduce access to green space within a 15-minute walking distance.</p> <p>Fishley Belt Wood includes numerous Tree Preservation Orders.</p> <p>Golf Course loss should be considered against paragraph 97 of the NPPF (Sports England).</p> <p>Query proportion of open space allocated: based on Leicester’s standards, development within Glenfield should apportion 1.35ha of open space—additional growth should yield community benefits.</p> <p>Leicester City Council welcomes the site’s inclusion as a reasonable option for further consideration and has a positive outlook on joint working to address Sustainability Appraisal issues.</p> <p><u>GLE032</u></p> <p>Promotion of site with supporting technical documents: 450 dwellings (330 if within Blaby District); 32 hectares of B1, B2, B8 employment land (23ha within Blaby District); potential strategic link road between Groby Road and Kirby Road; enhancements to Glenfield;</p>	<p>E1A Land north of Glenfield for 20 hectares (64,000 square metres) of local employment land (GLE032).</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>supporting documents indicate site is reasonable for development; part of the site is also being considered as a reserve housing allocation for the Glenfield Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>HBBC notes cross boundary implications and welcomes discussions on sites affecting the shared boundary.</p> <p>Objection to site: no physical relationship to either settlement; access from the A50 would impact an already busy route; alternative access would require demolition of industrial units and would cross a national cycle route; Green Wedge is needed as a green lung and provides key viewpoints; the land has agricultural value.</p>	
<p><b><u>Sites in Glen Parva</u></b></p> <p><b><u>General</u></b></p> <p>Place Cork Lane development on hold and reconsider development in light of Local Plan consultation.</p> <p>Wheatcroft Properties support allocation of the site to the south of Little Glen Road (1.07 hectares) through the new Local Plan because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relates well to existing development.</li> <li>• Only a small area at western edge of the site has flood risk</li> </ul> <p>Wheatcroft properties support allocation of site to south of Little Glen Road (3.8 hectares) through new local plan because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most of site in flood zone 1 except small area of flood risk to the south.</li> <li>• Sensitive master planning can minimise harm to heritage interests at the west of site.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>GPA010</u></b></p> <p>Promotion of site for residential development: disagrees with Sustainability Appraisal — site should</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Glen Parva is identified as part of the Principal Urban Area which is one of the most sustainable locations for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>be considered reasonable as there has been a change in ownership and the site is now available; heritage matters can be addressed; the site can positively contribute to the supply of small scale sites in the PUA; if not allocated, the site will be pursued as windfall development.</p> <p><u>GPA023</u></p> <p>Opposite Blaby Brickworks site, which has known issues with landfill gas.</p>	<p>in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>No site allocations for housing or employment are proposed in Glen Parva.</p>
<p><b><u>Sites in Huncote</u></b></p> <p><u>General</u></p> <p>Site proposed behind the Two Oaks (Jelson’s estate) has flood issues and has previously been refused planning permission.</p> <p>Concern over loss of separation and loss of village identity.</p> <p>Large scale infrastructure is needed to support development.</p> <p>Road network is already struggling; numerous road hazards exist and need addressing.</p> <p>Public transport provision is poor and expensive.</p> <p>Residents want to live in a village, not a town.</p> <p>Loss of green space, wildlife and woodland; Croft Hill already impacted due to the number of residents in the area.</p> <p>Loss of floodplain and increased flood risk.</p> <p>Flooding issues already identified in Huncote.</p> <p>Promised improvements from the Spence Lane development — such as a safe path between Huncote and Narborough — have not been delivered.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Huncote is identified as a Medium Village which is a sustainable location for a lower level of growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site’s compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>Two sites are proposed to be allocated for housing in Huncote:</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>Growth will increase commuting due to limited local employment opportunities.</p> <p>Support new development only if it provides larger</p> <p>Promotion of land at Chantry Close: site has strong edges, relates well to existing settlement form, and has no flood risk constraints (Pegasus on behalf of Wheatcroft).</p> <p>Jelson is promoting three potential development sites: HUN013 (Land South of Narborough Road), HUN016 (Land East of Huncote), and HUN017 (Land West of Forest Road).</p> <p><u>HUN016</u></p> <p>Provides an opportunity to improve cycle and footpath infrastructure between Elmesthorpe, Stoney Stanton, Huncote and Croft, connecting to the B4114, the Enderby Park and Ride, and the Great Central Way. Developers should be required to deliver promised footpath and cycleway infrastructure.</p> <p><u>HUN017</u></p> <p>Would result in increased noise and traffic.</p> <p>Detrimental impact on the local environment.</p> <p>Damage to local amenity as the site is countryside and adjoins a local cemetery.</p> <p>Site would increase surface water flooding.</p> <p>Adjacent to historic landfill; detailed site investigation required by the prospective applicant (EA).</p> <p>Site would overlook the cemetery.</p> <p>Proximity to sand quarry should prevent development.</p> <p><u>HUN013</u></p>	<p>H1I Land south of Narborough Road for 154 dwellings (HUN013)</p> <p>H1J Land at Springfield Farm, Forest Road for 191 dwellings (HUN019)</p> <p>(It is noted that both these sites have gained approval planning permission subject to the signing of a section 106 agreement).</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>SA queries: amenity concerns over proximity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Amenity concerns over proximity of croft quarry should not be included as issue was not raised as part of the assessment of the earlier Jelson development off Narborough Road to the north.</li> <li>•Comment relating to poor access to a convenience store is not understood</li> <li>•Comments relating to flood risk and ecology (LWS) also only pertain to a small section of the site and can be readily mitigated.</li> </ul> <p>Site is near Thurlaston Brook and is adjacent to land that frequently floods.</p>	
<p><b><u>Sites in Kilby</u></b></p> <p><u>KIL002</u></p> <p>Development will exacerbate congestion along Main Street and the Wistow/Fleckney Road junction.</p> <p>The area's 7.5 tonne access limit is not compatible with development related equipment or traffic.</p> <p>SA is incorrect: there is only one place of worship.</p> <p>Site will cause loss of green and open space.</p> <p>Area has already seen significant growth and there is pressure on school services.</p> <p><u>KIL006</u></p> <p>Objection to site due to highway safety issues.</p> <p>Objection to site due to increased traffic generation.</p> <p>Objection to site due to loss of accessible green and open space.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Kilby is identified as a Smaller Village which is a less sustainable location for limited growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>Area has already seen a large amount of growth and there is pressure on school services.</p> <p><u>KIL008</u></p> <p>Objection to site due to highway safety issues.</p> <p>Objection to site due to increased traffic generation.</p> <p>Objection to site due to loss of accessible green and open space.</p> <p>Area has already seen a large amount of growth and there is pressure on school services.</p>	<p>in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>One site is proposed to be allocated for housing in Kilby:</p> <p>H10 Land at Steeple Chase Farm Main Street for 25 dwellings (KIL002).</p>
<p><b><u>Sites in Kirby Muxloe</u></b></p> <p><u>General</u></p> <p>Substantial housing allocations are already committed to the PUA; further allocations in Kirby Muxloe and the PUA are excessive — housing should be distributed more evenly across the district.</p> <p>Kirby Muxloe and the wider district should not accommodate Leicester’s unmet need.</p> <p>Continuous development has increased traffic congestion, air pollution and reduced green space in the PUA.</p> <p>Increased traffic in Kirby Muxloe and Kirby Fields will create highway safety issues due to the already constrained road network.</p> <p>Local services and infrastructure are struggling to support demand from new development — both new and existing residents are affected.</p> <p>Housing allocations within the PUA exceed market requirements or are not located where demand exists (Parish Council/Residents).</p> <p>Kirby Muxloe should not be considered part of the PUA or an extension of it — it</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Kirby Muxloe is identified as part of the Principal Urban Area which is one of the most sustainable locations for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes.</li> </ul> <p>The site’s compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>is a village with a rich history and a distinct local identity.</p> <p>Development should be focused between Kirby Muxloe, Earl Shilton and Newtown Unthank where there is more space for growth.</p> <p>Develop independent villages with their own character rather than expanding the existing Kirby Muxloe settlement.</p> <p>All sites in Kirby Muxloe have limited access to schools and jobs.</p> <p>Access issues exist at all proposed KMU sites (Residents).</p> <p>Proximity to the M1 and A47 makes sites unsuitable for housing.</p> <p>Development at Blood's Hill would negatively affect tourism, cause substantial harm to a scheduled monument, and adversely impact the Kirby Fields Conservation Area.</p> <p>Review of Green Wedge policy is welcomed by various developers.</p> <p>Land between the M1 and Kirby Muxloe Fields fails to meet Green Wedge objectives and is a candidate for Green Wedge review.</p> <p>The sites put forward contravene the aims and objectives of the Green Wedge. Loss of Green Wedges would destroy valued recreational spaces, damage wildlife networks, and initiate merging of Kirby, Ratby and Leicester City.</p> <p>The right of way on Kirby Fields has recreational use exceeding 20 years.</p> <p>English Heritage would object to any developments that negatively affect the setting of the historic monument.</p> <p><u>KMU009</u></p> <p>Site would increase pressure on Ratby Lane, Ratby Road and Desford Road,</p>	<p>One site allocation for housing is proposed in Kirby Muxloe:</p> <p>S9 Land North of Hinckley Road for 650 dwellings (KMU025).</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>which cannot accommodate further traffic.</p> <p><u>KMU020</u></p> <p>Site promoter indicates the site could come forward alongside KMU026.</p> <p>English Heritage have concerns relating to the heritage impact of development at the site and notes potential for archaeology to be present.</p> <p><u>KMU021</u></p> <p>Suitable for residential development that is sympathetic to the setting of the heritage asset.</p> <p>English Heritage are concerned that development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts on the heritage site</li> <li>• Affects the security of their site due to the potential for increased access and anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Potential for archaeology to be present</li> </ul> <p><u>KMU022</u></p> <p>Site is in a floodplain.</p> <p>Site promoter is willing to work with the Council to identify the developable part of the site</p> <p>Site would increase pressure on Ratby Lane, which cannot accommodate further traffic.</p> <p><u>KMU023</u></p> <p>Poor access. Kirby Fields Roads Fund Ltd object that site access is from unadopted roads in the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The site has rich biodiversity and is used as an amenity space by local residents.</p> <p>Site promoter wants the site to be included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site assessment should reflect that the existing use is residential</li> </ul>	

Representation	Council Response
<p>curtilage: the land has been used as a garden for over 10 years and is therefore lawful residential curtilage rather than agricultural land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site identified for 39 dwellings; a more appropriate scheme based on existing densities could come forward.</li> <li>• Does not serve the purposes set out in Green Wedge policy</li> </ul> <p>English Heritage concerned that development would impact the heritage site and notes there is potential for archaeology to be present.</p> <p><u>KMU024</u></p> <p>Poor access.</p> <p>Kirby Fields Roads Fund Ltd object that site access is from unadopted roads in the Conservation Area.</p> <p>This site would increase pressure on Ratby Lane, which cannot accommodate further traffic.</p> <p>Site has rich biodiversity and is used as an amenity space by local residents.</p> <p>English Heritage are concerned development would impact the heritage site and notes potential for archaeology to be present.</p> <p>Site promoter indicates the site is available for immediate development.</p> <p><u>KMU025</u></p> <p>Site promoter comments on assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Could come forward ahead of the 11–15 year timeframe.</li> <li>• Site assessment should be amended to reflect the proximity of the proposed new primary school to the east of the site, delivered through the Delivery DPD allocation.</li> <li>• Site assessment fails to acknowledge access to a range of new informal recreational</li> </ul>	

Representation	Council Response
<p>opportunities to be delivered as part of existing allocation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site assessment is incorrect: the site is 1.87km from the Tesco store on Hinckley Road (junction with Kirby Lane) and less than 1km from the petrol station and store at Desford crossroads.</li> <li>• Sensitive master planning can ensure no unacceptable heritage, landscape or ecological impacts, including avoiding harm to the Grade II listed Oaks Farmhouse.</li> </ul> <p><u>KMU026</u></p> <p>Development will lead to loss of Greenbelt.</p> <p>Site would increase pressure on Ratby Lane, which cannot accommodate further traffic.</p> <p>Site promoter indicates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoted as a residential site by Redrow and is deliverable.</li> <li>• SA should not give a negative score for public transport access.</li> <li>• Negative SA scores based on proximity to existing residential properties are illogical; development near established residential areas is considered good practice as services, amenities and infrastructure already exist.</li> </ul> <p>Site is considered unreasonable due to adverse impact on the Conservation Area and Scheduled Ancient Monument.</p> <p>English Heritage have concerns regarding the heritage impact of development at the site and notes potential for archaeology to be present.</p>	

## Site Options for Leicester Forest East to Sharnford

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p><b><u>Site in Leicester Forest East</u></b></p> <p>General</p> <p>LFE019 and LFE020 are under the same ownership, and the developers promoting each are willing to work together to deliver both. Access to the A47 can be improved.</p> <p><b><u>LFE019</u></b></p> <p>Negative attributes are equally applicable to other LFE sites. Negative impacts on highways, noise, air quality, biodiversity, heritage and landscape can be addressed.</p> <p>Positive attributes: the site is accessible to employment, public open space and transport; it is situated within the PUA and is deliverable within 5 years.</p> <p>Would incur loss of green fields.</p> <p>Negative impact on the A47.</p> <p>No access to local facilities and services and limited cycling infrastructure.</p> <p><b><u>LFE020</u></b></p> <p>Loss of golf course should be considered against paragraph 97 of the NPPF.</p> <p>Masterplan and vision submitted.</p> <p>Negative scores in the Sustainability Appraisal can be addressed or mitigated.</p> <p><b><u>LFE021</u></b></p> <p>Needs cross-boundary work with HBBC.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Leicester Forest East is identified as part of the Principal Urban Area which is one of the most sustainable locations for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range of evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes.</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>One site allocation for housing is proposed in Leicester Forest East:</p> <p>H1B Land at Kingstand Farm and Golf Course for 395 dwellings (LFE019 / LFE020) (It is noted that Land at Kingstand Farm has gained planning permission for 145 dwellings subject to the signing of a section 106 agreement).</p>
<p><b><u>Sites in Littlethorpe</u></b></p> <p><b><u>General</u></b></p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Littlethorpe is identified as a Medium Village which is a sustainable location for a lower level of growth.</p>

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>Development needs to consider local flood risk — the land is currently used for flood management.</p> <p>Development here would harm the character of the village and reduce separation from other settlements.</p> <p>Local infrastructure cannot support additional housing.</p> <p><u>LIT008 and LIT009</u></p> <p>Supported by submitted evidence; near services and would not harm the local landscape.</p> <p><u>LIT022</u></p> <p>Supported by submitted evidence; promoter considers Littlethorpe should be part of the Principal Urban Area.</p> <p><u>LIT023</u></p> <p>Has no environmental or highway constraints.</p> <p>Would harm countryside and landscape.</p>	<p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>One site is proposed to be allocated for housing in Littlethorpe:</p> <p>H1K Land south of Warwick Road for 154 dwellings (LIT022)</p> <p>It is noted that Land off Oak Road has gained approval planning permission at appeal for xx dwellings (LIT023).</p>
<p><b><u>Sites in Lubbesthorpe</u></b></p> <p><u>LUB002</u></p> <p>Supported by submitted evidence relating to transport, landscape and visual impact, ecology, and agricultural land and soil. Site is close to existing and planned services and facilities.</p> <p>Opportunities exist to improve existing infrastructure.</p> <p><u>ELUB002</u></p> <p>Can help meet local employment needs.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Lubbesthorpe is identified as part of the Principal Urban Area which is one of the most sustainable locations for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p>

Representation	Council Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes.</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>One site allocation for housing is proposed in Lubbesthorpe:</p> <p>S10 Land West of Beggars Lane for 825 dwellings (LUB002).</p>
<p><b><u>Sites in Narborough</u></b></p> <p><b><u>General</u></b></p> <p>Development would adversely impact green space and traffic.</p> <p>Lack of facilities and schools at capacity in Narborough.</p> <p><b><u>NAR008</u></b></p> <p>Needs ball strike assessment as the site is within 80m of the cricket wicket.</p> <p><b><u>NAR016</u></b></p> <p>Should be preserved as wildlife site</p> <p><b><u>NAR018</u></b></p> <p>Is Enderby Parish, not Narborough Parish.</p> <p>Is countryside, not an area of separation.</p> <p>Allocate for residential development; supporting material has been submitted and issues from the previous refusal can be addressed.</p> <p><b><u>NAR019</u></b></p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Narborough is identified as a Larger Village which is a sustainable location for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and</li> </ul>

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>Has a primary school and convenience store within a 10 minute walk.</p> <p>Opportunity to improve pedestrian and cycle infrastructure to neighbouring settlements and the Park and Ride. Whistle Way requires surface improvement to be better utilised.</p> <p>Available for development immediately.</p> <p>Adjoins an existing EA regulated landfill with a history of landfill gas migration; local geology means the effects of gas on surrounding land are unknown.</p>	<p>requirements and delivery timeframes</p> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>One housing site allocation is proposed in Narborough:</p> <p>S11 Land at Carlton Park for 560 dwellings (NAR022).</p>
<p><b><u>Sites in Sapcote</u></b></p> <p><b><u>General</u></b></p> <p>Sapcote is a sustainable settlement with a good range of services and facilities.</p> <p>Cannot accommodate further growth as it would harm the character of the village.</p> <p>Cannot accommodate social housing due to lack of amenities and limited public transport; social housing development is perceived to result in noise and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Existing services, facilities and infrastructure cannot accommodate further growth.</p> <p>Existing flooding issues in the village.</p> <p>Sapcote should not be joined to Stoney Stanton.</p> <p>Agricultural land should be protected.</p> <p>Strong local objection to large scale development in and around Sapcote.</p> <p><b><u>SAP013</u></b></p> <p>Area of separation.</p> <p>Includes area of flood risk.</p> <p>Contains heritage assets (Gravel and Wash Pits).</p> <p>Would cause loss of habitat.</p> <p><b><u>SAP019</u></b></p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Sapcote is identified as a Medium Village which is a sustainable location for a lower level of growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>One site is proposed to be allocated for housing in Sapcote:</p>

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>Is ridge and furrow.</p> <p><u>SAP024</u></p> <p>Adjoins historic landfill and needs detailed site investigation.</p> <p>Too big for Sapcote to accommodate.</p> <p><u>SAP025</u></p> <p>Supported by submitted evidence. Available and deliverable.</p> <p><u>SAP0026</u></p> <p>Ecology issues.</p> <p><u>SAP028</u></p> <p>Hinckley Road already gets congested.</p> <p>Too big for Sapcote to accommodate.</p> <p><u>SAP029</u></p> <p>Too big for Sapcote to accommodate.</p> <p><u>SAP031</u></p> <p>Area of separation.</p> <p>Area of flood risk.</p> <p>Contains heritage assets — e.g. Gravel and Wash Pits.</p> <p>Would cause loss of habitat.</p>	<p>H1L Land south of Hinckley Road for 176 dwellings (SAP019 / SAP025 / SAP035)</p> <p>It is noted that Land off Hinckley Road has gained planning permission for 80 dwellings (SAP024).</p>
<p><b><u>Sites in Sharnford</u></b></p> <p><u>General</u></p> <p>Limited demand for new homes in Sharnford.</p> <p>Lack of public open space in the village.</p> <p>Village has flooding issues.</p> <p>Too many HGVs already travel through the village, causing air quality issues.</p> <p>Further growth would harm the character of the village.</p> <p>Local infrastructure cannot accommodate further growth.</p> <p><u>SHA008</u></p> <p>Cannot achieve stated capacity.</p> <p>Access should be from the main road.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Sharnford is identified as a Smaller Village which is a less sustainable location for limited growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> </ul>

Representation	Council Response
<p>Drainage and flooding issues.</p> <p>Local infrastructure cannot support it.</p> <p>Traffic issues due to reliance on passing places.</p> <p>One owner states they do not intend to use it for development.</p> <p>Ridge and furrow has been destroyed.</p> <p>Would have adverse ecological impact.</p> <p><u>ESHA001</u></p> <p>Highway issues near junction with one-way system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>One site is proposed to be allocated for housing in Sharnford:</p> <p>H1P Land at West of Coventry Road for 19 dwellings (SHA008)</p>

### Site Options for Stoney Stanton to Whetstone

Representation	Council Response
<p><u>Sites in Stoney Stanton</u></p> <p><u>General</u></p> <p>Stoney Stanton has exceeded its housing quota to 2029.</p> <p>Overdevelopment of Stoney Stanton and Sapcote over the last 10–20 years has not been accompanied by necessary infrastructure. Local services are overwhelmed and quality of life has worsened.</p> <p>There is no local demand for further growth. Rural areas should not accommodate the city's unmet need; the proposed quantity of development is inappropriate for environmental, structural and health reasons.</p> <p>Limited access to jobs.</p> <p>Current traffic volumes are unacceptable, including around Long Street/Broughton Road roundabout and nearby roads.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Stoney Stanton is identified as a Medium Village which is a sustainable location for a lower level of growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and</li> </ul>

Representation	Council Response
<p>Surrounding road network is unsuitable for cycling.</p> <p>Increased noise and pollution, alongside the loss of wild habitat, will affect wildlife.</p> <p>Unviable farmland should be reclaimed as natural habitat to aid conservation and fight climate change.</p> <p>Loss of locally significant archaeological evidence buried in fields.</p> <p>Loss of agricultural land.</p> <p>Loss of Area of Separation between Sapcote and Stoney Stanton.</p> <p>Loss of greenfield and green space will negatively impact mental health.</p> <p>Flooding incident in 2019 should be considered.</p> <p>Loss of historic village identity and rural character.</p> <p>Increased crime due to village expansion.</p> <p>No sites should be considered reasonable.</p> <p><u>STO002</u></p> <p>Immediately to rear of existing homes.</p> <p>Forms part of area of separation for SDA (STO026).</p> <p>Used for walks and exercise.</p> <p>Many of the fields in the area flood.</p> <p>Site access on to Hinckley Road affected by traffic congestion at peak times.</p> <p><u>STO009</u></p> <p>Some of the land is proposed as access for another planning application.</p> <p>Potential access route for SDA (STO026).</p> <p>Borders the Calor Gas Hazard Zone.</p>	<p>requirements and delivery timeframes</p> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>Two sites are proposed to be allocated for housing in Stoney Stanton:</p> <p>S7 Land West of Stoney Stanton for 5165 dwellings, 15 hectares of local employment land and associated local shops, services and transport infrastructure (STO026).</p> <p>H1M Land West of Huncote Road for 37 dwellings (STO009).</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>Proximity of industrial site (Calor Gas), which HGVs use, and road layout creates accident spot.</p> <p><u>STO016</u></p> <p>Situated within an Area of Separation. This site location would merge two villages and should not be developed.</p> <p>Route of proposed by-pass for SDA (STO026).</p> <p>Health centre and school oversubscribed.</p> <p>Loss of agricultural land.</p> <p>Poor access onto Hinckley Road.</p> <p><u>STO019</u></p> <p>Situated within an Area of Separation.</p> <p>Some of the land is proposed as access for another planning application.</p> <p>Route of proposed by-pass for SDA (STO026).</p> <p>Proximity of industrial site (Calor Gas), which HGVs use, and road layout creates an accident spot.</p> <p>Close to railway and within Calor Gas Hazard Zone.</p> <p>The site includes historical, archaeological and natural interest which should be protected.</p> <p><u>STO023</u></p> <p>Concern about Middleton Road, Clint Hill Drive or Abbott Drive being used as access to the site. Unsuitable due to width, bend in road and increase in traffic.</p> <p>Increase traffic onto Broughton Road/Long Street junction where there are multiple accidents.</p> <p>Improvements to road network, health care services and schools required.</p> <p>Land is farmland.</p> <p>Land important for biodiversity.</p>	

Representation	Council Response
<p>Provides separation between homes and farms / commercial premises.</p> <p>Local infrastructure cannot cope with additional development.</p> <p>Site promoter states that reducing the number of dwellings could create a buffer to shield the local wildlife site.</p> <p><u>STO024</u></p> <p>Site will be detached from village unless STO026 is developed.</p> <p>Access onto B581 is not suitable due to fast moving traffic that experiences delays</p> <p>Site promoter has provided comments and supporting evidence documents including a landscape and visual appraisal and a preliminary ecology appraisal.</p> <p><u>STO025</u></p> <p>Parish Council and Residents indicate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential route for traffic to by-pass village in SDA proposal (STO026)</li> <li>• Significantly extends village to east of Hinckley Road.</li> </ul> <p>Environment Agency indicate that the site is partly on top of historic landfill at Coley's Hole. Site investigation required.</p> <p>Sport England highlight that the site is adjacent to playing fields and indicates that they should not be affected by the development.</p> <p>Site promoter has provided comments and supporting evidence documents including traffic assessment, landscape and visual appraisal and preliminary ecology appraisal.</p> <p><u>STO026 Land West of Stoney Stanton</u></p>	

Representation	Council Response
<p>Impact of such large scale development on adjoining settlements such as Earl Shilton need to be considered.</p> <p>Prefer a standalone settlement to retain identity of nearby villages.</p> <p>Development scale requires significant infrastructure investment.</p> <p>Presents opportunity to direct HGV traffic away from village centres.</p> <p><u>STO028 Land at Boundary Farm</u></p> <p>Merges Stoney Stanton and Sapcote.</p> <p>Removes countryside.</p> <p>Creates commuting traffic due to lack of local employment opportunities.</p> <p>Increased traffic will increase local air pollution and crime.</p> <p>Site will be detached from village unless joined with STO002 or STO026.</p>	
<p><b><u>Sites in Thurlaston</u></b></p> <p><u>THU003</u></p> <p>Served from a single narrow access drive adjacent to existing dwelling. Unsuitable for access to the site and conflicts with legal rights of access for neighbours.</p> <p>Proposal is “backland development” and not in keeping with the character of Thurlaston.</p> <p><u>THU005</u></p> <p>Contains a heritage asset of local importance (a medieval mud hut). Development would harm the asset.</p> <p>Site is very large and would be a significant encroachment into the surrounding countryside.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Thurlaston is identified as a Smaller Village which is a less sustainable location for limited growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> </ul>

Representation	Council Response
<p><u>ETHU001</u></p> <p>Promoted for care home for 75 class C2 units (it is currently an industrial site).</p> <p>Could offer Local employment opportunity and therefore reduce commuter traffic.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>Two sites are proposed to be allocated for housing in Thurlaston:</p> <p>H1Q Land at Hill View Nurseries for 15 dwellings (THU004)</p> <p>H1R Land East of Croft Road for 30 dwellings (THU005)</p> <p>It is noted that Land at Thurlaston Sawmill has gained planning permission for industrial (THU011 and ETHU001).</p>
<p><b><u>Sites in Whetstone</u></b></p> <p><u>General</u></p> <p>Transport implications of growth need to be understood using updated transport models.</p> <p>Development south of Whetstone is unacceptable due to transport congestion at peak times.</p> <p>Blaby District (and Whetstone) should not take Leicester's unmet need.</p> <p>Whetstone has an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>Merging of villages is opposed.</p> <p><u>WHE004</u></p> <p>The site is Green Wedge where building should not be allowed to protect and maintain rural quality.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Whetstone is identified as a Larger Village which is a sustainable location for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul>

Representation	Council Response
<p>Inadequate access due to Parish Council–owned bridleway.</p> <p>High pressure gas pipeline present within the site.</p> <p>Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) within 600m.</p> <p><u>WHE019 JC Remedial, The Nook</u></p> <p>Opposed as its permission for flats was undeliverable.</p> <p>Land is floodplain and currently used for employment.</p> <p><u>WHE026</u></p> <p>Proposal has previously been refused.</p> <p>Loss of the landscape buffer for the A426 and Countesthorpe.</p> <p>Promotes urban creep into the countryside.</p> <p>The site floods adjacent open space due to the brook (and recently at Elliot Close).</p> <p>Access from Springwell Lane is not viable.</p> <p>Increased pollution and traffic.</p> <p>Loss of good quality agricultural land.</p> <p>Lack of supporting infrastructure — shops, doctors, dentists, schools, etc.</p> <p><u>WHE028 Land off Enderby Road</u></p> <p>Recent applications have failed due to designation as Green Wedge.</p> <p>Access from the B582 is uncertain.</p> <p>Promotes urban creep.</p> <p>Affects listed buildings.</p> <p>Proximity to an AQMA.</p>	<p>The site’s compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>Two sites are proposed in Whetstone:</p> <p>S8 Whetstone Pastures for 4500 dwellings and 15 hectares of local employment land and associated shops, local services, open space and transport infrastructure (WHE027).</p> <p>S12 Land South of Whetstone for 760 dwellings and 3 hectares of local employment land (WHE026 and WHE031)</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>The site could be suitable for housing or employment.</p> <p><u>WHE030 Land at Merrydale Farm</u></p> <p>Site is Green Wedge – building is prohibited to protect countryside and areas of separation, maintaining the rural quality of Whetstone.</p> <p>Located next to Narborough Bog (SSSI).</p> <p>Unacceptable road access from the B582.</p> <p>Close to an AQMA.</p> <p><u>WHE031 Land south of Whetstone</u></p> <p>Land has flooding/drainage issues.</p> <p>Road capacity is constrained.</p> <p>Increased traffic noise and pollution from vehicles.</p> <p>Loss of good quality agricultural land.</p> <p>Lack of supporting infrastructure for new development — new roads, local shops, doctors, dentists, schools, etc.</p>	

### Strategic Sites

Representation	Council Response
<p><b>Strategic Site BLA034 (Land at Hospital Lane, Blaby)</b></p> <p>Approximately 1,500 to 2,000 houses could be provided as a new settlement, along with a primary school and a medical centre.</p> <p>Good road links to South Wigston, Blaby and Countesthorpe.</p> <p>The site could provide some local employment opportunities.</p> <p>Site promoter disagrees with the negative findings of the Sustainability Appraisal and site assessment scoring</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Blaby is identified as a Larger Village which is a sustainable location for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence based documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites. This includes considering:</p>

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>(commenting on biodiversity, minerals safeguarding, flooding and retail).</p> <p>The site could provide a new bus route.</p> <p>National house builder has committed to the development of the site.</p> <p>The site is not big enough to be self sufficient (Parish Council).</p> <p>Requires cross boundary work with O&amp;WBC and LCC Highways.</p> <p>Concern over merging of Blaby with South Wigston.</p> <p>Location is unsuitable for walking and cycling.</p> <p>Partially located in floodplain.</p> <p>Places pressure on Blaby's services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>BLA034 is not allocated due to concerns about its suitability, achievability and local plan compliance.</p>
<p><b>Strategic Site ELM008 (Land south-west of Elmesthorpe)</b></p> <p>Proposal is 5 times the current size of Elmesthorpe.</p> <p>Currently an important green space and used for recreation.</p> <p>Loss of agricultural land.</p> <p>Affects biodiversity.</p> <p>Harm the character of Elmesthorpe and would spoil its linear character.</p> <p>Spoil the character of the 'Land settlement association' estate.</p> <p>Cut Elmesthorpe off from Burbage Common Road.</p> <p>Remote from the "Small Village" of Elmesthorpe and sustainability would be an issue.</p> <p>Increase traffic emissions, noise and light pollution.</p> <p>Have a detrimental impact on Burbage Common and Woods (SSSI and recreational asset).</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Elmesthorpe is identified as a Smaller Village which is a less sustainable location for limited growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites.</p> <p>This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes.</li> </ul>

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>The area currently lacks infrastructure. New school / doctor's surgery would need to be provided as existing are at capacity.</p> <p>Result in a substantial increase in traffic through Stoney Stanton and Sapcote.</p> <p>Site Promoter indicates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Elmesthorpe Garden Village' is being bought forward by an experienced commercial developer of employment and housing sites.</li> <li>• Deliver 1,100 homes &amp; 275 affordable homes.</li> <li>• Development is 'standalone' and built to Garden Village principles.</li> <li>• Local centre could provide shops, community facilities, a health centre and primary school.</li> <li>• Site has been costed and is viable (this is improved by sharing some of the cost infrastructure for the proposed Hinckley National Rail Freight Interchange (HNRFI)).</li> <li>• The scale of development means that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</li> <li>• A preliminary Environmental Appraisal considers flooding, noise, landscape, ecology and heritage matters.</li> <li>• The site would adversely affect the sewage arrangements for Dutton Cottage (a local house).</li> </ul>	<p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>ELM008 is not allocated due to concerns about its suitability and local plan compliance.</p>
<p><b>Strategic Site GLE032 (Land North of Glenfield)</b></p> <p>Land designated as Green Wedge; proposal will result in the merging of Glenfield and Groby.</p> <p>Local services in Glenfield cannot absorb additional growth.</p> <p>Loss of green space within walking distance for Glenfield residents.</p> <p>Loss of good quality agricultural land.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Glenfield is identified as part of the Principal Urban Area which is one of the most sustainable locations for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the</p>

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>The site has no physical relationship with Glenfield or Groby.</p> <p>Access requires demolition of industrial unit.</p> <p>Crosses a National Cycle Route.</p> <p>Proposal will exacerbate air pollution problems.</p> <p>Site promoter has provided comments and supporting documents including a Masterplan. Indicates that the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will be employment led, mixed use development providing significant contributions to delivery of homes, jobs and infrastructure development</li> <li>• Includes about 450 dwellings (330 if Blaby District, 32 hectares of B1, B2, B8 employment land (23ha in Blaby District), potential strategic link road between Groby Road and Kirby Road, enhancements to Glenfield.</li> <li>• Has excellent access to local and wider transport network as well as the existing services in Glenfield.</li> <li>• Part of site being considered as a reserve housing site for the Glenfield Neighbourhood Plan.</li> <li>• WBD have a long history of delivering successful employment schemes across the East Midlands.</li> </ul> <p>HBBC noted that this site will have cross boundary implications and welcomes discussion.</p>	<p>suitability, availability and achievability of sites.</p> <p>This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>A smaller version of the site is proposed to be allocated for local employment land:</p> <p>E1A Land north of Glenfield for 20 hectares (64,000 square metres) of local employment land (GLE032).</p>
<p><b>Strategic Site STO026 (Land West of Stoney Stanton)</b></p> <p>Developer promotion of land: The site is considered suitable due to location, low flood risk, and acceptable impact on existing designations. Developer aware of localised flooding events and will work to understand these issues to identify a solution.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Stoney Stanton is identified as a Medium Village which is a sustainable location for a lower level of growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the</p>

<b>Representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
<p>Some public support shown for location if site can provide public transport, schools and medical facilities amongst other needed resources.</p> <p>Some flag development as an opportunity to increase public transport infrastructure—especially rail and bus transport.</p> <p>Number of objections received due to the size and location of the site:</p> <p>Development will lead to a loss of separation between settlements. This merging will lead to a loss of local rural character.</p> <p>The proposed extension will dwarf the existing settlement and remove village atmosphere.</p> <p>Development and size of site will generate air quality and transport issues for Stoney Stanton. There is concern regarding increase in commercial and domestic traffic and the impact on the B581. Local road network is unable to cope with a standalone development.</p> <p>The site will reduce local greenspace and countryside, and result in the loss of agricultural land causing ecological damage and environmental harm. The District Council should look to retain and preserve wildlife and wildlife habitats. Unacceptable Biodiversity impact on Burbage Common and Aston Firs.</p> <p>Concern over loss of local playing fields—requests to Protect memorial playing fields.</p> <p>Concern over increased flood risk development of such size would bring. The area is noted to be prone to waterlogging and has suffered flood events in recent years.</p>	<p>suitability, availability and achievability of sites.</p> <p>This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>The site is proposed to be allocated:</p> <p>S7 Land West of Stoney Stanton for 5165 dwellings, 15 hectares of local employment land and associated local shops, services and transport infrastructure (STO026).</p>

Representation	Council Response
<p>Current service provision and employment opportunities cannot sustain the population. The site will therefore generate a significant volume of traffic.</p>	
<p><b>Strategic Site WHE027 (Whetstone Pastures)</b></p> <p>No detail given for Whetstone Pastures proposal.</p> <p>The proposal would fail due to the site's location next to the M1.</p> <p>Uncertainty over the proposed Junction 20A and potential relocation of services from Leicester Forest East.</p> <p>4 million sq ft of industrial warehousing does not conform to the Whetstone Pastures Vision; would adversely affect climate change goals and the Government's green economy objectives.</p> <p>Large parts of the site are in floodplain; surface water could increase flood risk in Whetstone.</p> <p>Need to protect and maintain Whetstone's rural quality.</p> <p>Evidence of need is outdated; need is not proven.</p> <p>Proposal is premature — Blaby District Council should not meet Leicester's unmet need until Leicester adopts its own plan.</p> <p>Commercial repurposing and brownfield sites should be prioritised before using Greenfield land at Whetstone Pastures.</p> <p>Substantial infrastructure is required for 3,500–6,000 homes; impacts on existing villages will occur; infrastructure must be fully funded and provided before occupation.</p> <p>Cumulative travel impacts with Lutterworth East need full assessment.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Whetstone is identified as a Larger Village which is a sustainable location for growth.</p> <p>The Site Selection Report 2026 is a summary of the assessment of site options. It takes account of a range evidence documents and discussions with key stakeholders and assesses various factors in terms of the suitability, availability and achievability of sites.</p> <p>This includes considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and physical constraints such as flood risk, pollution, land contamination, heritage assets, biodiversity and wildlife and for employment sites commercial factors.</li> <li>• Land ownership, legal matters and planning status</li> <li>• Site access, local services and infrastructure capacity and requirements and delivery timeframes</li> </ul> <p>The site's compliance with the Local Plan Strategy and assessment of effects in the Sustainability Appraisal Report are also considered.</p> <p>The site is proposed to be allocated:</p> <p>S8 Whetstone Pastures for 4500 dwellings and 15 hectares of local employment land and associated shops, local services, open space and transport infrastructure (WHE027).</p>