



PLAN-IT X
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING SERVICES

Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan

Consultation Statement

October 2021

**PLANIT-X TOWN AND COUNTRY
PLANNING SERVICES LTD**

21 New Road
Burton Lazars
Melton Mowbray
Leicestershire. LE14 2UU

t: 01664 568819
e: info@planit-x.co.uk
w: www.planit-x.co.uk

Registered company no 07387991 | Registered office address: Unit F Whiteacres Whetstone Leicester LE8 6ZG



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1. Introduction

Legal Requirements

- 1.1 This Consultation Statement has been prepared to fulfil the legal requirements of Part 5, Section 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 by:
- a) Detailing the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed Neighbourhood Plan;
 - b) Outlining how these persons and bodies were consulted;
 - c) Providing a summary of the main issues and concerns raised;
 - d) Reviewing how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed Neighbourhood Plan.

Consultation Process

- 1.2 The first Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan was 'made' by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council on 19 March 2019 following a successful local referendum. However, to make sure the Neighbourhood Plan remains current, and to take account of national planning advice updated on 19 February 2019, the Parish Council decided to review and update it.
- 1.3 The first Neighbourhood Plan was the subject of considerable community input. This included a number of public exhibitions, workshops, questionnaires, leaflets, an independent examination as well as a referendum.
- 1.4 The review of the Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan, was agreed in July 2020, and the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group was asked to support the Parish Council by reviewing the Plan and make recommendations for updating it. These recommendations were presented and at the Parish Council meeting on the 6th April 2021 a motion was passed to approve the revisions and move to the pre-submission consultation stage of the process. This stage provided an opportunity for parishioners and statutory consultees to comment. The aims of the consultation process were to:
- Ensure that the new Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan was fully informed by the views and priorities of local residents, businesses, and key local stakeholders;
 - Ensure that detailed consultation took place at relevant stages of the process, building upon the community engagement that had taken place throughout the preparation of the first Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan;
 - Ensure consultation results were made publicly available and used to inform subsequent stages of the Neighbourhood Planning process.

- 1.5 Consultation and preparation of the plan has been led by Sheepy Parish Council. Independent professional support was provided by Planit-X Town and Country Planning Services.
- 1.6 The Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan website has been used to provide information and updates on the Plan progress and is a source of material and evidence used in the Plan's preparation.
- 1.7 The programme of consultation undertaken throughout the preparation of the new Neighbourhood Plan, is summarised below.

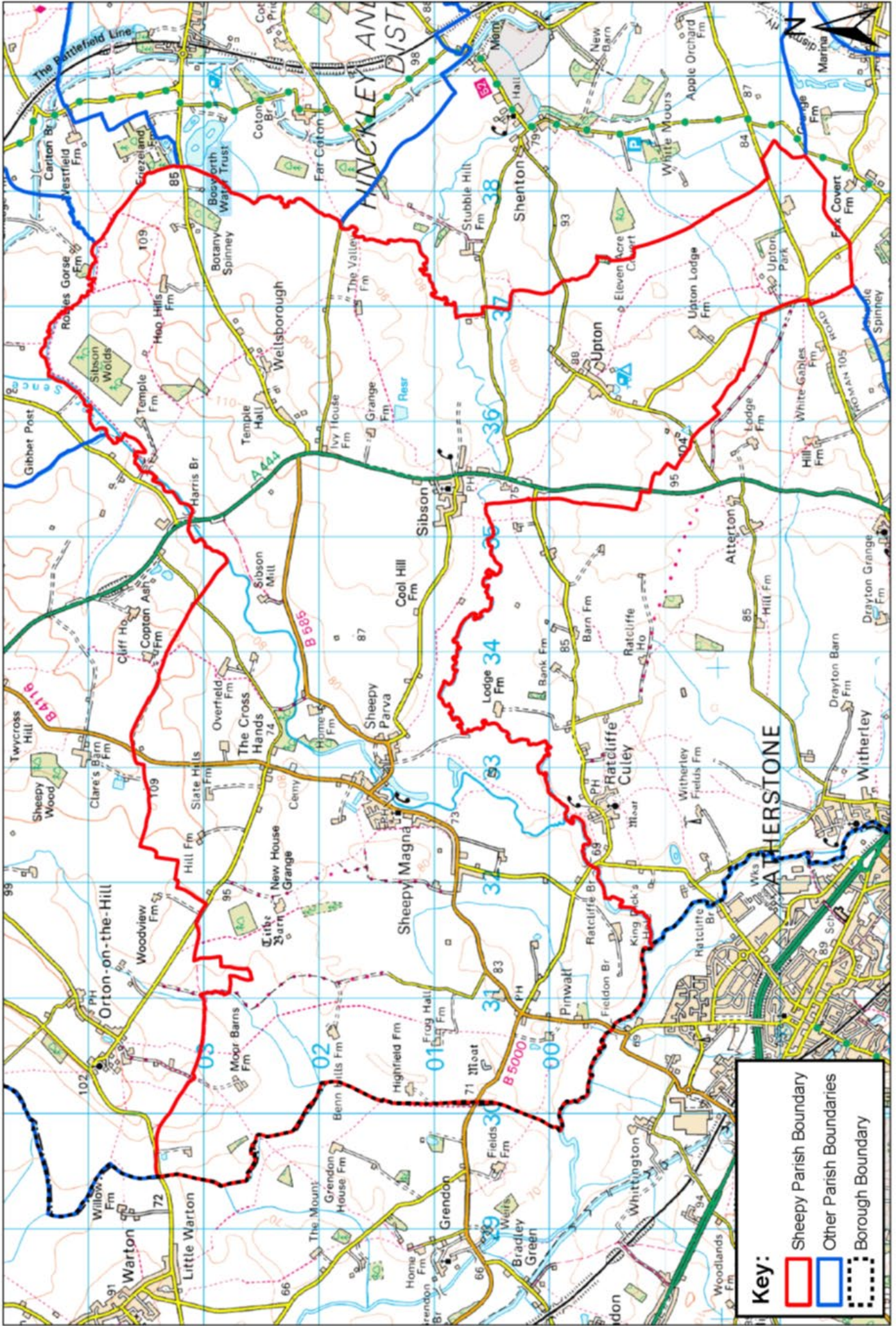
Activity	Date
Pre-Submission Consultation on the Draft Plan	20 April 2021 – June 2021

- 1.8 This Consultation Statement provides an overview of the above consultation in accordance with Section 15 (2) of Part 5 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.
- 1.9 It should be noted that throughout the process, the Parish Council has received advice and assistance from Hinckley and Bosworth Council, in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning Protocol.

2. Neighbourhood Plan Area

Designation

- 2.1 The Neighbourhood Plan Area comprises the parish of Sheepy. It was designated as a Neighbourhood Area on 22 October 2015, following an application made by Sheepy Parish Council as the 'Qualifying Body', under Part 2, Section 5 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.
- 2.2 In accordance with Regulations 5/5A of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended), the Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Area was formally designated by Hinckley and Bosworth Council.
- 2.3 A map showing the area to be covered by the plan can be viewed below.



Key:

- Sheepy Parish Boundary
- Other Parish Boundaries
- Borough Boundary

3. Pre-Submission Consultation on the Draft Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan

Consultation Date:	20 April 2021 – 1 June 2021
Format	Response form
Publicity	A detailed leaflet providing a summary of the Draft Plan was delivered to all premises in the Parish. A copy of the Draft Pre-Submission of the new Neighbourhood Plan was available to download, along with supporting information, on the Parish Council website. A hard copy of the draft plan was also available on request.
Responses	7 Representations

Overview

- 3.1 As required under Part 5, Section 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, the Parish Council undertook a pre-submission consultation on the proposed Neighbourhood Plan.
- 3.2 Within this period the Parish Council:
- a) Publicised the draft Neighbourhood Plan to all that live, work, or do business within the Parish.
 - b) Outlined where and when the draft Neighbourhood Plan could be inspected.
 - c) Detailed how to make representations, and the date by which these should be received.
 - d) Consulted any statutory consultation body (referred to in Paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012) whose interests may be affected by the proposals within the draft Neighbourhood Plan.
 - e) Sent a copy of the proposed Neighbourhood Plan to the local planning authority.

Who was consulted

- 3.3 The Parish Council publicised the draft neighbourhood plan to all those that live, work, or do business within the Parish and provided a variety of mechanisms to both view the plan and to make representations.
- 3.4 A summary of the Draft new Neighbourhood Plan, indicating what revisions had been made, was delivered to all premises within the

Parish. A full copy of the Pre-Submission Draft of the Neighbourhood Plan was made available to download from the Parish Council website. Special arrangements were made for those without access to the internet.

- 3.5 The Parish Council also formally consulted the statutory consultation bodies identified within Paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. Appendix 1 sets out the bodies and organisations that were invited to make representations.
- 3.6 Representations from 7 individuals or organisations were received within the consultation period. A list and summary of these representations is attached in Appendix 2 and 3.

How were people consulted

- 3.7 A leaflet publicising the Pre-Submission Draft of the Plan was delivered to all premises in the Parish. It provided a background to the Neighbourhood Plan, a summary of the new Neighbourhood Plan and the revisions proposed to the current Neighbourhood Plan and how to make representations.
- 3.8 The proposed content of the new Neighbourhood Plan, along with details of the revisions proposed to the existing Neighbourhood Plan, contained within the summary leaflet are detailed below:
 - A Vision for 2036;
 - Identification of those policies to remain unchanged;
 - Identification of those policies to be amended along with the suggested changes;
 - Support for the retention of the countryside;
 - Measures that seek to reduce flood risk;
 - Allows for dwellings outside of the defined settlement boundary, of a design that is of truly exceptional quality;
 - The addition of a Design Code to support Neighbourhood Plan policy, with the aim to ensure the maintenance and enhancement of the individual character of the parish and also to respond to the challenges of Climate Change;
 - The addition of an Appendix incorporating a list of candidate and potential local wildlife sites.
- 3.9 Statutory consultation bodies and other key stakeholders were contacted individually and invited to make representations on the draft Neighbourhood Plan.

- 3.10 Representations on the draft Plan were invited using a standard representation form, available on the website. The representation form allowed consultees to express a view on any part of the Neighbourhood Plan. Responses could be provided by email or by post.

Issues, Priorities and Concerns Raised

- 3.11 The representations received have been reviewed and the detailed summary of representations (Appendix 3) provides an explanation of why changes have or have not been made to the Neighbourhood Plan.
- 3.12 This consultation gave rise to changes to the Draft Neighbourhood Plan in relation to a number of issues. These have been incorporated into the Submission version of the Neighbourhood Plan. Most of the changes have been minor and have not required major amendments to Plan policies or proposals. The changes made can be summarised as amendments to policies, supporting paragraphs, clarification and the most up to date information.

How the Issues, Priorities and Concerns have been considered

- 3.13 All comments received were considered and used to develop and improve the Neighbourhood Plan and the changes made have been incorporated into the Submission Version of the Neighbourhood Plan.

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 The publicity, engagement and consultation undertaken to support the preparation of the new Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan has been open and transparent, with opportunity provided for those that live, work and do business within the Neighbourhood Area to contribute to the process, make comment, and to raise issues and concerns.
- 4.2 All statutory requirements have been met and additional consultation, engagement, and research has been completed.
- 4.3 This Consultation Statement has been produced to document the consultation and engagement process undertaken and are considered to comply with Part 5, Section 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012

Appendix 1: Pre-submission Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan – Consultees

Action Deafness
Action for Blind People
Age Uk Leicestershire & Rutland
Ancient Monuments Society
Atherstone Town Council
Black Horse PH
British Gas Connections Ltd
Carlton Parish Council
The Coal Authority
CPRE Leicestershire
Country Land & Business Association
Department of Communities and Local Government
The Environment Agency
Federation of Muslim Organisations
Federation of Small Businesses
GATE (Gypsy and Traveller Equality)
Health & Safety Executive
Homes England
Higham on the Hill Parish council
Highways England
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Grendon Parish Council
Polesworth Parish Council
Historic England
InSilver
Interfaith Forum for Leicestershire
International Punjab Society (Midlands)
Leicester-Shire & Rutland Sport
Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust
Leicestershire Centre for Integrated Living
Leicestershire County Council
Leicestershire Ethnic Minority Partnership
Leicestershire Diocesan Board of Finance
Leicestershire Fire & Rescue
Leicestershire Police
Leicester and Leicestershire Economic Partnership
Market Bosworth Parish Council
Dr Luke Evans MP
The Millers (hotel and restaurant)
Mobile Operators Association
Mosaic

Mothers Union (Diocese of Leicestershire)
National Farmers Union
National Grid
Natural England
Network Rail
North Warwickshire Borough Council
Police & Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire
San Giovanni Restaurant
Scouts, Guides, Brownies, Cubs
Severn Trent Water
Shackerstone Parish Council
Sibson Village Hall
Sheepy History Society
Sheepy Memorial Hall
Sheepy Neighbourhood Watch and bonfire society
Sheepy Parish Councillors
Sheepy Playing Field Association
Sheepy Womans Institute
Sport England
Springbourne Homes
Squirrel at Wellsborough
Sutton Cheney Parish Council
Thomas Leaving Charity
Twycross Parish Council
Vista Blind
Voluntary Action Leicestershire
Western Power Distribution
West Leicestershire Clinical Commissioning Group
Witherley Parish Council
Landowners
Hill Top Farm, Wellsborough
Ivy House Farm, Wellsborough
Greenfield H & Sons, Hoo Hills Farm, Wellsborough
Manor Cottage 1, Wellsborough
Manor Cottage 2, Wellsborough
Manor Farm, Wellsborough
Oak Barn Hill Top Farm, Wellsborough
Temple Hall Farm Cottages 2, Wellsborough
B.E. Sutton, Temple Farm, Wellsborough
Temple Mill, Wellsborough
Ivy House Farm, Wellsborough
Valley Cottage, Wellsborough
James Baxter Ltd, Valley Farm, Wellsborough
Sibson Mill, Wellsborough
Sibson Mill Farm Cottage, Wellsborough

Sibson Mill, Sheepy Magna
Pinwall Lodge, Sheepy Magna
Drayton Barn Farm, Witherley

Appendix 2: Pre-Submission Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan – Representors

Brian May

Environment Agency

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council

Leicestershire County Council

Natural England

Sheepy Bonfire Society

The Coal Authority

Appendix 3: Pre-submission Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan – Summary of Consultation Responses

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
Natural England	General	Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development. Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft Neighbourhood Plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made. Natural England does not have any specific comments on the review and updates to the neighbourhood plan.	Noted	No change
The Coal Authority	General	The Coal Authority is a non-departmental public body which works to protect the public and the environment in coal mining areas. Our records indicate that the Neighbourhood Plan area identified does not contain any recorded risks from past coal mining activity at surface or shallow depth. On this basis the Coal Authority has no specific comments to make on the Neighbourhood Plan proposed.	Noted	No change

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
Leicestershire County Council	General	<p>The County Council is the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority; this means the council prepares the planning policy for minerals and waste development and also makes decisions on mineral and waste development. Although neighbourhood plans cannot include policies that cover minerals and waste development, it may be the case that your neighbourhood contains an existing or planned minerals or waste site. The County Council can provide information on these operations or any future development planned for your neighbourhood. You should also be aware of Minerals and Waste Safeguarding Areas, contained within the adopted Minerals and Waste Local Plan (Leicestershire.gov.uk). These safeguarding areas are there to ensure that non-waste and non-minerals development takes place in a way that does not negatively affect minerals resources or waste operations. The County Council can provide guidance on this if your neighbourhood plan is allocating development in these areas or if any proposed neighbourhood plan policies may impact on minerals and waste provision.</p>	<p>Minerals Consultation Areas (MCA) covering the resources within Mineral Safeguarding Areas have been defined. The MCA also covers the safeguarding of mineral sites and associated infrastructure. Much of the Parish is in Safeguarding Area for sand and gravel. However, no new land allocations are planned.</p>	No change

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
Leicestershire County Council	General	Neighbourhood planning groups should remain mindful of the interaction between new development applications in a district area and Leicestershire County Council. The County's Waste Management team considers proposed developments on a case by case basis and when it is identified that a proposed development will have a detrimental effect on the local HWRC infrastructure then appropriate projects to increase the capacity to off-set the impact have to be initiated. Contributions to fund these projects are requested in accordance with Leicestershire's Planning Obligations Policy (2019) and the relevant Legislation Regulations.	The nearest Recycling and Household Waste Site is at Barwell. It is over 10 miles from Sheepy Magna and outside the Neighbourhood Area.	No change
Leicestershire County Council	General	While we cannot comment in detail on plans, you may wish to ask stakeholders to bear the Council's Equality Strategy 2020-2024 in mind when taking your Neighbourhood Plan forward through the relevant procedures, particularly for engagement and consultation work. A copy of the strategy can be view at: https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/fiel d/pdf/2020/7/10/Equality-strategyTH-2020-2024.pdf The Neighbourhood plan should comply with the main requirements of the Public Sector Equality Duty. This requires public bodies to have due regard of the need to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate discrimination • Advance equality of opportunity 	Noted	An Equalities Impact Assessment of the Neighbourhood Plan be undertaken.

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster good relations between different people 		
Leicestershire County Council	General	<p>Information for Neighbourhood Planning groups regarding Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) can be found on the Neighbourhood Planning website (www.neighbourhoodplanning.org) and should be referred to. As taken from the website, a Neighbourhood Plan must meet certain basic conditions in order to be 'made'. It must not breach and be otherwise compatible with EU obligations. One of these obligations is Directive 2001/42/EC 'on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment' (Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations, 2004, available online). This is often referred to as the SEA Directive. Not every Neighbourhood Plan needs a SEA, however, it is compulsory to provide when submitting a plan proposal to the local planning authority either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A statement of reasons as to why SEA was not required • An environmental report (a key output of the SEA process). 	Some plans require a Strategic Environmental Assessment and/or a Habitat Regulations Assessment. A screening assessment of the Draft Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan has been undertaken which concludes that a full SEA is not required to comply with this basic condition.	No change

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		As the UK has now left the EU, Neighbourhood Planning groups should remain mindful of any future changes which may occur to the above guidance.		
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	General	<p>As per the new Accessibility Act, all documents published on publically accessible websites must comply with the Website Accessibility Directive (2018). The Borough Council now has to comply with this directive, and this means that's all council websites (and documents on that website available for download) must be accessible to customers who may have a disability. These disabilities include: hearing impairment/deaf, visual impairment/blind, mobility issues, dexterity issue (for example difficulty using their hands) and cognitive disability (for example dyslexia or autism). This means that all PDF, Word and Excel documents published on our website after Sep 2018 must comply. Overall all the documents on the HBBC website must comply by the end of 2020. HBBC has an obligation to make sure any new documents meet the criteria, and it is the responsibility of the author to create an accessible document.</p> <p>If you have Microsoft Word 2016 or newer an easy way to check accessibility in a word document is as follows: Click on File in the top left corner, go to Info, and click on</p>	Noted	The submission documents must comply with the Website Accessibility Directive.

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<p>Check for Issues under the Inspect Document function. You can then click on Check Accessibility. This will scan the document for any areas that may be difficult for people to read if they are using specific software to read the document out loud etc.</p> <p>Unfortunately HBBC does not have the resources to amend documents for you, so please ensure that all neighbourhood plan documents, including the plan itself, comply with the accessibility standards before submitting the plan to the LPA at Regulation 15 ready for the Regulation 16 Consultation. If HBBC finds that there are extensive parts of the plan that have not been checked for their accessibility, the plan will be returned to the group.</p> <p>Prior to formal submission (Reg 15) it would be advisable for the group to send the document to the Local Planning Authority to do an initial check that the document is accessible. The LPA can then raise any further areas for amendment with the group before it is formally submitted.</p>		
Leicestershire County Council	General	In today's working environment more and more information is being produced digitally. When producing information which is aimed at or to be viewed by the public, it is important to make that information as accessible as possible. At least 1 in 5 people in the UK	Noted	The submission documents must comply with the Website Accessibility Directive.

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<p>have a long-term illness, impairment or disability. Many more have a temporary disability.</p> <p>Accessibility means more than putting things online. It means making your content and design clear and simple enough so that most people can use it without needing to adapt it, while supporting those who do need to adapt things.</p> <p>For example, someone with impaired vision might use a screen reader (software that lets a user navigate a website and 'read out' the content), braille display or screen magnifier. Or someone with motor difficulties might use a special mouse, speech recognition software or on-screen keyboard emulator.</p> <p>Public sector organisations have a legal requirement to make sure that all information which appears on their websites is accessible. As Neighbourhood Plans have to be published on Local Planning Authority websites, they too have to comply with government regulations for accessibility. Guidance for creating accessible Word and PDF documents can be found on the Leicestershire Communities website under the heading 'Creating Accessible Documents':-</p> <p>https://www.leicestershirecommunities.org.uk/sr/</p>		

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	General	<p>Neighbourhood plans are not required to meet the tests of soundness which local plans and other development plan documents must meet. Instead, in order for them to be able to be put to referendum, they must meet the 'basic conditions' set out in paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Those relevant to neighbourhood plans are as follows:</p> <p>(a). having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State it is appropriate to make the order (or neighbourhood plan).</p> <p>(d). the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.</p> <p>(e). the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area).</p> <p>(f). the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations.</p> <p>(g). prescribed conditions are met in relation to the Order (or plan) and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the order (or neighbourhood plan).</p>	<p>A Basic Conditions Statement will be prepared to accompany the Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan. It will explain how the proposed Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning General Regulations 2012 (as amended) (The Regulations) and how the basic conditions of neighbourhood planning and other considerations as prescribed by Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 have been met.</p>	<p>A Basic Conditions Statement be prepared.</p>

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<p>This consultation response aims to highlight where the proposed modifications to the Sheepy NDP need to be revised in order to be in full conformity with the basic conditions.</p> <p>Points (f) and (g) above relate to certain obligations which plans must adhere to, primarily in relation to habitats and environmental impacts. Some plans require a Strategic Environmental Assessment and/or a Habitat Regulations Assessment. Sheepy NDP, with the proposed modifications, has been screened with a conclusion that neither a full HRA nor an SEA would be required to comply with this basic condition.</p> <p>Comments are provided below on the NDP modifications which aim to ensure that the NDP in its final form will be workable and can be implemented to its full effect, ensuring that it contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.</p>		
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	1.12	<p>The first sentence is outdated. HBBCs current timetable is to consult on Regulation 18 draft of the Local Plan in summer 2021 and a submission draft in winter 2021-22 with examination in 2022 and adoption early 2023.</p>	<p>The status of the Local Plan review is set out at paragraphs 1.12. However, this paragraph may require updating to show the current status of the Local Plan review.</p>	<p>Review paragraph 1.12 and update if necessary.</p>

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	1.26	In the second sentence deletion of the description of the current plans forming part of the Local Plan, “(consisting of the Core Strategy (2009) and the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD)” would keep this part of the Neighbourhood Plan up to date after the new Local Plan is adopted superseding these Plans. In any case, the current description is incomplete because it does not refer to the Borough’s Action Plan DPDs	The status of the development plan for the area is set out at paragraphs 1.26. This paragraph may require updating. The Borough’s Action Plan DPD’s are not relevant to Sheepy Parish.	Review paragraph 1.26 and update if necessary.
Leicestershire County Council	Climate Change	The County Council through its Environment Strategy is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in Leicestershire and increasing Leicestershire’s resilience to the existing and predicted changes in climate. Furthermore, LCC has declared a climate emergency along with most other UK councils. The County Council has committed to becoming carbon neutral as a council by 2030 and to working with others to keep global temperature rise to less than 1.5 degrees Celsius, which will mean in effect needing to achieve carbon neutrality for Leicestershire by 2050 or before. Planning is one of the key levers for enabling these commitments to be met and to meeting the legally binding target set by the government for the UK to be carbon neutral by 2050. Neighbourhood Plans should in as far as possible seek to contribute to and support a reduction in greenhouse gas	Noted. Climate change is now the greatest challenge facing our society. Our Neighbourhood Plan supports the transition to a low-carbon society, engaging communities and enabling environmentally friendly choices in everything from energy to transport.	No change

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		emissions and to increasing the county's resilience to climate change.		
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	Policy S1	HBBC supports the proposed modifications which clarify the intentions and application of this policy	Noted	No change
Leicestershire County Council	Policy S3	The County Council would like to see the inclusion of a local landscape assessment taking into account Natural England's Landscape character areas; Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Landscape and Woodland Strategy; the Local District/Borough Council landscape character assessments and the Landscape Sensitivity and Green Infrastructure Study for Leicester and Leicestershire (2017) which examines the sensitivity of the landscape, exploring the extent to which different areas can accommodate development without impacting on their key landscape qualities. We would recommend that Neighbourhood Plans should also consider the street scene and public realm within their communities, further advice can be found in the latest 'Streets for All East Midlands' Advisory Document (2006) published by English Heritage.	The Neighbourhood Plan takes account of the 2017 Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Landscape Character Assessment.	No change

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<p>LCC would encourage the development of local listings as per the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and LCC have some data on the social, cultural, archaeological and historic value of local features and buildings (https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/leisure-and-community/history-and-heritage/historic-environment-record)</p>		
<p>Leicestershire County Council</p>	<p>Green Infrastructure</p>	<p>Green infrastructure (GI) is a network of multi-functional green space, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities, (NPPF definition). As a network, GI includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, street trees, cemeteries/churchyards allotments and private gardens as well as streams, rivers, canals and other water bodies and features such as green roofs and living walls.</p> <p>The NPPF places the duty on local authorities to plan positively for a strategic network of GI which can deliver a range of planning policies including: building a strong, competitive economy; creating a sense of place and promote good design; promoting healthier communities by providing greater opportunities for recreation and mental and physical health benefits; meeting the</p>	<p>Paragraphs 2.21 to 2.29 of the Draft Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan make reference to Green Infrastructure.</p>	<p>No change.</p>

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<p>challenges of climate change and flood risk; increasing biodiversity and conserving and enhancing the natural environment. Looking at the existing provision of GI networks within a community can influence the plan for creating & enhancing new networks and this assessment can then be used to inform CIL (Community Infrastructure Levy) schedules, enabling communities to potentially benefit from this source of funding.</p> <p>Neighbourhood Plan groups have the opportunity to plan GI networks at a local scale to maximise benefits for their community and in doing so they should ensure that their Neighbourhood Plan is reflective of the relevant Local Authority Green Infrastructure strategy. Through the Neighbourhood Plan and discussions with the Local Authority Planning teams and potential Developers communities are well placed to influence the delivery of local scale GI networks.</p>		
<p>Leicestershire County Council</p>	<p>Brownfield, Soils and Agricultural Land</p>	<p>The NPPF encourages the effective use of brownfield land for development, provided that it is not of high environmental/ecological value. Neighbourhood planning groups should check with Defra if their neighbourhood planning area includes brownfield sites. Where information is lacking as to the ecological value of these sites then the Neighbourhood Plan could include policies that ensure such survey work should be</p>	<p>The Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan allocates the former Hornsey Rise Memorial Home, a brownfield site, for development.</p>	<p>No change</p>

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<p>carried out to assess the ecological value of a brownfield site before development decisions are taken.</p> <p>Soils are an essential finite resource on which important ecosystem services such as food production, are dependent on. They should be enhanced in value and protected from adverse effects of unacceptable levels of pollution. Within the governments “Safeguarding our Soils” strategy, Defra have produced a code of practice for the sustainable use of soils on construction sites which could be helpful to neighbourhood planning groups in preparing environmental policies.</p> <p>High quality agricultural soils should, where possible be protected from development and where a large area of agricultural land is identified for development then planning should consider using the poorer quality areas in preference to the higher quality areas.</p> <p>Neighbourhood planning groups should consider mapping agricultural land classification within their plan to enable informed decisions to be made in the future.</p> <p>Natural England can provide further information and Agricultural Land classification.</p>		

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
Environment Agency	Policy S5	<p>In line with the requirements of the Environment Bill which is to be introduced through Parliament, we would strongly advise that the wording of Policy S5 is amended to read:</p> <p>“...we be expected to maintain and enhance extend them for reasons of biodiversity thus, wherever possible, demonstrating overall net-gain”.</p>	Agreed	<p>The last sentence of Policy S5: Ecology and Biodiversity be modified to read:</p> <p><i>New development which impacts on existing ecological corridors and landscape features (such as watercourses, hedgerows and tree-lines) will be expected to maintain and extend them for reasons of biodiversity thus, wherever possible, demonstrating overall net-gain.</i></p>
Leicestershire County Council	Policy S5	<p>The Natural Environment and Communities Act 2006 places a duty on all public authorities in England and Wales to have regard, in the exercise of their duties, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity. The National Planning Policy Framework clearly outlines the importance of sustainable development alongside the core principle that planning should contribute to conserving and enhancing the natural environment, providing net gain for biodiversity, and reducing</p>	<p>Biodiversity information is based on data contained in the Leicestershire and Rutland Environmental Records Centre (LRERC).</p>	No change

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<p>pollution. Neighbourhood Plans should therefore seek to work in partnership with other agencies to develop and deliver a strategic approach to protecting and improving the natural environment based on local evidence and priorities. Each Neighbourhood Plan should consider the impact of potential development or management of open spaces on enhancing biodiversity and habitat connectivity, such as hedgerows and greenways. Also, habitat permeability for habitats and species which addresses encouragement of movement from one location to another such as the design of street lighting, roads, noise, obstructions in water, exposure of species to predation and arrangement of land-uses.</p> <p>The Leicestershire and Rutland Environmental Records Centre (LRERC) can provide a summary of wildlife information for your Neighbourhood Plan area. This will include a map showing nationally important sites (e.g. Sites of Special Scientific Interest); locally designated Wildlife Sites; locations of badger setts, great crested newt breeding ponds and bat roosts; and a list of records of protected and priority Biodiversity Action Plan species.</p> <p>These are all a material consideration in the planning process. If there has been a recent Habitat Survey of your plan area, this will also be included. LRERC is unable to carry out habitat surveys on request from a Parish</p>		

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		Council, although it may be possible to add it into a future survey programme.		
Leicestershire County Council	Policy S5	With regard to the environment and in line with Government advice, Leicestershire County Council (LCC) would like to see Neighbourhood Plans cover all aspects of the natural environment including climate change, the landscape, biodiversity, ecosystems, green infrastructure as well as soils, brownfield sites and agricultural land.	All these matters are addressed by the Draft Neighbourhood Plan.	No change
Leicestershire County Council	Flooding	The County Council are fully aware of flooding that has occurred within Leicestershire and its impact on residential properties resulting in concerns relating to new developments. LCC in our role as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) undertake investigations into flooding, review consent applications to undertake works on ordinary watercourses and carry out enforcement where lack of maintenance or unconsented works has resulted in a flood risk. In April 2015 the LLFA also became a statutory consultee on major planning applications in relation to surface water drainage and have a duty to review planning applications to ensure that the onsite drainage systems are designed in accordance with current legislation and guidance. The LLFA also ensures that flood risk to the site is accounted for when designing a drainage solution. The LLFA is not able to:	Noted	No change

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent development where development sites are at low risk of flooding or can demonstrate appropriate flood risk mitigation. • Use existing flood risk to adjacent land to prevent development. • Require development to resolve existing flood risk. <p>When considering flood risk within the development of a neighbourhood plan, the LLFA would recommend consideration of the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locating development outside of river (fluvial) flood risk (Flood Map for Planning (Rivers and Sea)). • Locating development outside of surface water (pluvial) flood risk (Risk of Flooding from Surface Water map). • Locating development outside of any groundwater flood risk by considering any local knowledge of groundwater flooding. • How potential SuDS features may be incorporated into the development to enhance the local amenity, water quality and biodiversity of the site as well as manage surface water runoff. • Watercourses and land drainage should be protected within new developments to prevent an increase in flood risk. <p>All development will be required to restrict the discharge and retain surface water on site in line with</p>		

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<p>current government policies. This should be undertaken through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). Appropriate space allocation for SuDS features should be included within development sites when considering the housing density to ensure that the potential site will not limit the ability for good SuDS design to be carried out. Consideration should also be given to blue green corridors and how they could be used to improve the bio-diversity and amenity of new developments, including benefits to surrounding areas.</p> <p>Often ordinary watercourses and land drainage features (including streams, culverts and ditches) form part of development sites. The LLFA recommend that existing watercourses and land drainage (including watercourses that form the site boundary) are retained as open features along their original flow path and are retained in public open space to ensure that access for maintenance can be achieved. This should also be considered when looking at housing densities within the plan to ensure that these features can be retained. LCC, in its role as LLFA will not support proposals contrary to LCC policies. For further information it is suggested reference is made to the National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012), Sustainable drainage systems: Written statement - HCWS161 (December 2014) and the Planning Practice Guidance webpage. Flood risk mapping</p>		

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		<p>is readily available for public use at the links below. The LLFA also holds information relating to historic flooding within Leicestershire that can be used to inform development proposals. Risk of flooding from surface water map: https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/long-term-flood-risk/map Flood map for planning (rivers and sea): https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/</p>		
Environment Agency	Policy S6	<p>We are pleased to see that the issue of flood risk, backed up by recorded evidence, is included within the proposed Neighbourhood Plan. We also note that there are no planned Allocation sites. However, after being recognised as such an important issue we are little disappointed on the brevity of Policy S6. Due to the amount of flood zone present within the Plan Area it may have been helpful, for example, to mention the need for the (flooding) Sequential Test to be carried out as part of the planning process. Notwithstanding this we recognise that where a Neighbourhood Plan is silent on a Policy issue then it needs to be in conformity with the Borough's Local Plan.</p>	<p>Agreed. The Parish Council was concerned that in the first Neighbourhood Plan its Water Management Policy was significantly weakened by the examiner. With the support of the Environment Agency, Policy S6 is to be modified to provide</p>	<p>Policy S6: Water Management be modified to read: <i>New development should take full account of flood risk especially from rivers, groundwater and overland flow. Development is directed to locations at the lowest risk of flooding, applying the Sequential Test and if necessary, applying the Exception Test. Where development is proposed in flood risk areas, mitigation</i></p>

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
				<p><i>measures must be in place to reduce the effects of flood water.</i></p> <p><i>Developments should take opportunities to reduce flood risk elsewhere.</i></p> <p><i>Development that includes a surface covering of more than five square metres should manage surface water run off with no net increase in the rate of surface water run off for Greenfield sites by including Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) with attenuation, storage and treatment capacities incorporated in accordance with Appendix 5: Design Code.</i></p>

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	Policy S8	HBBC is supportive of the modifications to insert Appendix 5 and reword Policy S8 to expect development proposals to respond positively to the character of the area in which it is located. The material in Appendix 5 will help reinforce the application of design policy to ensure that new development is sympathetic and appropriate to its setting. However, HBBC does not consider Appendix 5 can truly be described as a Design Code. Design codes are more prescriptive, setting out parameters of development, for example, building lines, setbacks, heights, widths, acceptable materials, and often a host of other details. Appendix 5 is essentially a very detailed and useful character study of Sheepy, and ought to be described as such. Re-naming Appendix 5 as Character Study will not diminish its value and purpose in helping to ensure new development respects the existing character of Sheepy; it will help avoid confusion about its role and intentions. As such HBBC recommends rewording the proposed Policy S8 modification, replacing “Design Code” with “Character Study” in criterion A.	Appendix 5 sets out specific design guidance and objectives for each of the settlements in Sheepy Parish. It includes elements of design coding including suitable materials, building heights, scale, form and building lines.	No change
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	5.5 and 5.6	HBBC considers that the method for calculating the housing requirement and the figure of 35 dwellings for the period 2006 – 2039 is inconsistent with emerging Local Plan. The Borough Council is planning for the period 2020 – 2039. The Borough’s housing requirement	Neighbourhood plan policies relevant to housing supply should take account of the latest and up-to-date evidence of housing need.	Paragraphs 5.5 and 5.6 be modified to set out a notional housing need for Sheepy Parish for the period 2018 to 2036. The

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<p>is set by the national Standard Method and the Core Strategy 2009 is no longer a reliable indicator of strategy for housing distribution around differed parts of the borough during the</p> <p>2020-39 period. If the modifications to the housing requirement proceed on the basis of reliance on the Core Strategy, this part of the neighbourhood plan will be considered out-of-date.</p> <p>HBBC is expecting to publish a Regulation 18 draft Local Plan for consultation in July 2021 and a submission version for consultation at the end of 2021. In the interim period before the Local Plan sets housing requirements for neighbourhood areas, HBBC has proposed use of a population based distribution of the borough's housing requirement. A note was circulated to all Neighbourhood Plan Groups, including Sheepy, on 6th November 2020 which apportioned the borough's housing requirement for 2020-39 of 8,588 dwellings according to the population of differed parishes. With 1.1% of the borough population, Sheepy is apportioned the equivalent percentage of the housing requirement, generating a requirement of 95 dwellings for the 2020-39 period.</p> <p>HBBC has recommended that neighbourhood plans include an additional buffer to give flexibility to the plan.</p>	<p>However, the current evidence for Sheepy is far from clear. This matter was addressed during the examination of the first Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan in January 2019. The independent examiner concluded that the requirement set out in the Core Strategy (20 dwellings) for 2006 to 2026 should be increased to 21 (to take account of a more recent assessment of the Borough's housing requirement) and then applied proportionately to the new plan period.</p>	<p>plan period be amended accordingly.</p>

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		<p>For example this would help if sites did not come forward for development as anticipated and/or if the local plan, once adopted, set a different housing requirement for the parish. Also, the Borough may need to accommodate unmet housing need from the City of Leicester. In December 2020 the Standard Method for establishing housing need for Local Planning Authorities was revised so that the housing need for the 20 largest cities in England, including Leicester, was increased by 35%. This is likely to lead to a significant increase in the level of unmet housing need arising in Leicester. Whilst work is ongoing across Leicester and Leicestershire to agree a method of apportioning this unmet need it is possible that the Borough may be expected to accommodate part of this additional 35% uplift. It is therefore considered important that neighbourhood plans in the borough are flexible enough to respond to a potentially higher housing need figure in the emerging local plan. Without flexibility it is possible that neighbourhood plans may quickly become out of date. A 10% buffer has been recommended which would raise the borough requirement to 9,447 and Sheepy's apportionment to 105 dwellings for 2020-39. The indicative figure for Sheepy does not have to be the final requirement. It provides a simple fair shares starting point. Other planning factors need to be</p>		

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		<p>considered: how many dwellings can settlements sustain based on the local infrastructure, such as public transport, schools, shops, services, community facilities? What environmental constraints exist: flood risk, landscape, townscape character, biodiversity and green infrastructure? What site opportunities exist? These considerations will form part of the Local Plan preparation, but neighbourhood plans being prepared in tandem will need to address them too.</p>		
<p>Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council</p>	<p>5.5 and 5.6</p>	<p>With a plan period of 2020-39 this means that the housing requirement should be calculated from the new base date of April 2020 and only dwellings completed after the base date should count toward meeting the 2020-39 requirement. As such it would not be correct to count the 54 houses built prior to 2020 as contributing to the requirement of 2020-39. The “Core Strategy minimum housing allocation for Sheepy Magna” is an out of date marker of what is required in the 2020-39 plan period.</p> <p>It will be appropriate for allowances to be made for outstanding permissions at the beginning of the 2020-39 plan period and likely windfall development based on historic trends. The pre-submission modifications state that 28 dwellings with planning permission were outstanding at April 2020. This figure is consistent with HBBC data. If requested, HBBC will be happy to calculate</p>	<p>The Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Hinckley and Bosworth Local Plan and it should not promote less development than set out in the Local Plan or undermine its strategic policies.</p> <p>It is therefore important to set out how the Core Strategy housing requirement 2006 to 2026 has been met.</p>	<p>Paragraphs 5.5 and 5.6 be modified to set out a notional housing need for Sheepy Parish for the period 2018 to 2036. The plan period be amended accordingly.</p>

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		if a windfall allowance can be justified on the basis of historic delivery of dwellings on unallocated sites in the NP area.		
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	5.10	<p>HBBC supports the proposed new paragraph 5.10 but suggests that additional housing allocations should be considered in order to demonstrate that Sheepy is planning positively for new homes and providing greater certainty for developers, infrastructure providers and the community. The one allocation at Hornsey Rise will be practically completed by the time the modified neighbourhood plan is “made” leaving only the windfall policy S10 and fairly tightly drawn settlement boundaries. Given the interim housing requirement figures provided by HBBC and the inappropriateness of including housing built prior to 2020 toward the 2020-39 housing requirement, inclusion of allocations may be necessary to provide sufficiency of supply. If new housing allocations are suggested it will be an opportunity for modifications to set out design and other site requirements appropriate to location.</p>	<p>Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council consulted residents, community groups, businesses and other interested parties on the draft Local Plan (Regulation 18) from 30 June to 27 August 2021. The draft Local Plan continues to identify Sheepy Magna as a ‘Rural Village’ and there is a presumption that at least 50 new homes are to be allocated in each Rural Village over the period 2020 to 2039. The final housing provision for will consider other planning policy priorities, constraints on land supply and other wider strategic planning issues. This will include</p>	<p>New text and policy be added to address the possible review of the Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan once the new Local Plan is adopted.</p>

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
			<p>planning constraints, such as the ongoing flood issues affecting the village. The draft Local Plan does not seek to specifically allocate land for housing in Wellsborough, Upton, Pinwall and The Cross Hands. Currently the draft Local Plan carries little weight. Rather than wait for the new Local Plan to be adopted, the Parish Council is keen to press ahead with its Neighbourhood Plan Review. However, a further review may be required, especially if there is a need to allocate additional housing sites to meet new housing requirements.</p>	
Leicestershire County Council	Meeting Local Housing Needs	It is suggested that reference is made to recognising a significant growth in the older population and that development seeks to include bungalows etc of differing tenures to accommodate the increase. This would be in	Using data from the 2011 Census, compared to Hinckley and Bosworth Borough, Sheepy Parish has	No change

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		<p>line with the draft Adult Social Care Accommodation Strategy for older people which promotes that people should plan ahead for their later life, including considering downsizing, but recognising that people's choices are often limited by the lack of suitable local options.</p>	<p>a smaller proportion of young householders (under 35) but more households over the age of 65. The older person population of Leicestershire is projected to increase significantly. The Health and Wellbeing Board of Leicestershire's Leicestershire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment forecasts that by 2041 there will be an additional 74,300 older people in Leicestershire. The greatest actual change is projected to occur in the 75-79 age band, increasing by 20,200 people, while the greatest percentage change is projected to occur in the 90+ age band, increasing by 172 percent. This will obviously pose significant challenges in terms of providing support for the very oldest residents in the</p>	

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			<p>county. It is particularly challenging for Sheepy, which already has a high proportion of elderly residents.</p> <p>The provision of market housing units which cater for older households is a key supply gap which urgently needs to be addressed. This matter is addressed by Policy S11: Housing Mix.</p>	
<p>Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council</p>	<p>5.24</p>	<p>HBBC accepts the point that, until all the dwellings on the Hornsey Rise site are completed, there remains the possibility of future planning applications being submitted that seek to vary the approved development. However, the development is approximately half completed now, and with each completed dwelling the potential for the guiding principles to be undermined is diminished. The proposed design guidance for Hornsey Rise in Appendix 5 provides a safeguard against inappropriate future development. Therefore, Sheepy neighbourhood group should consider removing the allocation based on the extent of completion of the scheme by the time the proposed modifications are submitted.</p>	<p>Although the supporting text to Policy S13: Hornsey Rise Memorial Home has been updated, no modification to the policy have been made. The retention of the policy is important for Sheepy Parish to benefit from the limit protections offered by National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 14.</p>	<p>No change</p>

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
Leicestershire County Council	Policy S13	In relation to the construction of a footpath / cycle path from the site to the south side of Bosworth Road to the point where there is a footpath on the north side of Bosworth Road. This would not be to the standard to it as a shared use footway/ cycleway.	On 13 September 2019, approval of reserved matters of outline planning permission 17/01050/OUT was granted for a residential development of 18 new dwellings and the conversion and extension of the chapel to residential.	No change
Sheepy Bonfire Society	Services, Facilities and Infrastructure	I do think there should be provision for a shop, whether this is incorporated into any future builds or otherwise, many villagers have said the same and we're disappointed it wasn't included in the last plan. The introduction of a shop would massively lesson the village carbon footprint and should be included as a future plan for the village.	The process of preparing the Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan has highlighted non-planning issues or the need for community projects. Most of these matters were raised in response to the 2016 questionnaire. These matters are set out in Appendix 1 of the	No change

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
			Neighbourhood Plan and include the community's desire for a shop.	
Leicestershire County Council	Services, Facilities and Infrastructure	<p>Consideration of community facilities is a positive facet of Neighbourhood Plans that reflects the importance of these facilities within communities and can proactively protect and develop facilities to meet the needs of people in local communities. Neighbourhood Plans provide an opportunity to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry out and report on a review of community facilities, groups and allotments and their importance with your community. 2. Set out policies that seek to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protect and retain these existing facilities, • support the independent development of new facilities, and, • identify and protect Assets of Community Value and provide support for any existing or future designations. 3. Identify and support potential community projects that could be progressed. <p>You are encouraged to consider and respond to all aspects of community resources as part of the Neighbourhood Planning process. Further information, guidance and examples of policies and supporting information is available at www.leicestershirecommunities.org.uk/np/useful-information.</p>	<p>Sheepy has a limited range of services and facilities. The loss of the limited services and facilities that residents currently enjoy can have a significant impact on people's quality of life and the overall viability of the community. With an increasing proportion of older people in the population, especially those who have been resident in the Parish for many years, access to locally based services will become increasingly important due to lower mobility levels. Policy S14: Community Services and Facilities protects against the loss of</p>	No change

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
			key services and facilities that residents currently enjoy.	
Leicestershire County Council	Services, Facilities and Infrastructure	<p>Whereby housing allocations or preferred housing developments form part of a Neighbourhood Plan the Local Authority will look to the availability of school places within a two-mile (primary) and three-mile (secondary) distance from the development. If there are not sufficient places then a claim for Section 106 funding will be requested to provide those places.</p> <p>It is recognised that it may not always be possible or appropriate to extend a local school to meet the needs of a development, or the size of a development would yield a new school.</p> <p>However, in the changing educational landscape, the Council retains a statutory duty to ensure that sufficient places are available in good schools within its area, for every child of school age whose parents wish them to have one.</p>	Noted	No change

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
Leicestershire County Council	Highways	<p>The County Council recognises that residents may have concerns about traffic conditions in their local area, which they feel may be exacerbated by increased traffic due to population, economic and development growth. Like very many local authorities, the County Council's budgets are under severe pressure. It must therefore prioritise where it focuses its reducing resources and increasingly limited funds. In practice, this means that the County Highway Authority (CHA), in general, prioritises its resources on measures that deliver the greatest benefit to Leicestershire's residents, businesses and road users in terms of road safety, network management and maintenance. Given this, it is likely that highway measures associated with any new development would need to be fully funded from third party funding, such as via Section 278 or 106 (S106) developer contributions. I should emphasise that the CHA is generally no longer in a position to accept any financial risk relating to/make good any possible shortfall in developer funding.</p> <p>To be eligible for S106 contributions proposals must fulfil various legal criteria. Measures must also directly mitigate the impact of the development e.g. they should ensure that the development does not make the existing highway conditions any worse if considered to have a</p>	Noted	No change

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<p>severe residual impact. They cannot unfortunately be sought to address existing problems.</p> <p>Where potential S106 measures would require future maintenance, which would be paid for from the County Council's funds, the measures would also need to be assessed against the County Council's other priorities and as such may not be maintained by the County Council or will require maintenance funding to be provided as a commuted sum.</p> <p>In regard to public transport, securing S106 contributions for public transport services will normally focus on larger developments, where there is a more realistic prospect of services being commercially viable once the contributions have stopped ie they would be able to operate without being supported from public funding.</p> <p>The current financial climate means that the CHA has extremely limited funding available to undertake minor highway improvements. Where there may be the prospect of third-party funding to deliver a scheme, the County Council will still normally expect the scheme to comply with prevailing relevant national and local policies and guidance, both in terms of its justification and its design; the Council will also expect future maintenance costs to be covered by the third-party funding. Where any measures are proposed that would</p>		

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		<p>affect speed limits, on-street parking restrictions or other Traffic Regulation Orders (be that to address existing problems or in connection with a development proposal), their implementation would be subject to available resources, the availability of full funding and the satisfactory completion of all necessary Statutory Procedures.</p> <p>In relation to the construction of a footpath / cycle path from the site to the south side of Bosworth Road to the point where there is a footpath on the north side of Bosworth Road. This would not be to the standard to it as a shared use footway/ cycleway.</p>		
<p>Leicestershire County Council</p>	<p>Policy S16</p>	<p>High speed broadband is critical for businesses and for access to services, many of which are now online by default. Having a fast broadband connection is no longer merely desirable but is an essential requirement in ordinary daily life.</p> <p>All new developments (including community facilities) should have access to ultrafast broadband (of at least 100Mbps) and allow mechanisms for securing a full fibre broadband provision for each premise and business from at least one network operator, provided on an open access basis. Such provider must deploy a Fibre to the Premise (FTTP) access network structure in which optical fibre runs from a local exchange to each premise.</p>	<p>Internet connectivity, be it for personal and home use or to support businesses, is an essential requirement today and its use will only grow in the future. Unfortunately, large parts of the Parish are unable to receive Superfast Broadband despite the significant efforts and support from Sheepy Parish</p>	<p>No change</p>

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
		<p>Developers should take active steps to incorporate adequate broadband provision at the pre-planning phase and should engage with telecoms providers to ensure fibre broadband is available as soon as build on the development is complete. Where practical, developers should consider engaging several telecoms providers to encourage competition and consumer choice.</p> <p>The Council supports a 'dig once' approach for the deployment of communications infrastructure and a build which is sympathetic to the character and appearance of the surrounding area. The Council encourages telecommunications build which does not significantly impact on the appearance of any building or space on which equipment is located and which minimises street clutter.</p>	<p>Council over recent years. Many of the residences, farms and hamlets are located too remotely for high-speed connections to be made available in the near future on the country's priority programme i.e. they fall out of the targeted 95% coverage. This will therefore continue to inhibit the prosperity of the Parish and the promotion of rural industry especially tourism and leisure. Policy S16: Communications Infrastructure addresses the need for new development to incorporate open access ducting to industry standards, to enable all premises and homes to be directly served by fibre optic broadband technology.</p>	

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Leicestershire County Council	Employment	We would recommend including economic development aspirations with your Plan, outlining what the community currently values and whether they are open to new development of small businesses etc.	The Neighbourhood Plan seeks a prosperous local economy. Policy S17 supports the local economy, sustaining existing businesses and providing opportunities for business diversification and new businesses to become established on suitable sites in the Parish.	No change
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	Appendix 1	Section "Public Rights of Way". Para beginning "Ongoing activities..." Typo with word "improveme" Sections "Transport" and "Services and facilities". Paras beginning "Ongoing activities". For clarity and simplicity, consider rewording to replace "support with" with "address"	Agree	Page 54 replace 'improveme' with 'improve'. Page 55 replace 'support with' with 'address'.

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<p>Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council</p>	<p>Appendix 5</p>	<p>Title. As explained in comments on Policy S8 above, HBBC recommends the title “Design Code” is changed to “Character Study”</p> <p>Is there inconsistency between objectives on P.86 advising against ribbon development and objectives on P.100 preferring development to be “linear” rather than “in depth”? If further housing land has to be found to meet Sheepy Magna’s needs, the design advice needs to be clear on this point. HBBC Policy currently advises against ribbon development (Site Allocations and Development Management Policy DM4, criterion iii).</p>	<p>Appendix 5 sets out specific design guidance and objectives for each of the settlements in Sheepy Parish. It includes elements of design coding including suitable materials, building heights, scale, form and building lines.</p> <p>In March 2020, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council adopted The Good Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). The SPD describes the ribbon expansion of Sheepy Magana and the Policy DM4 of the Allocations and Development Management DPD seeks to prevent further such development (although this seems to have been largely ignored by the local planning authority). The need for new housing growth will be addressed by</p>	<p>No change</p>

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
			an update of the neighbourhood Plan.	
Leicestershire County Council	Appendix 5	The design policy is well thought out but is not as strong as others seen and could be further strengthened by mentioning aspects such as: roof and wall construction which follows technical best-practice recommendations for integral bird nest boxes and bat breeding and roosting sites, the provision of hedgehog friendly fencing and the appropriate provisions for the storage of waste and recyclable materials.	The Design Code supports the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council Good Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) which addresses these matters.	No change
Leicestershire County Council	Appendix 5	There is no reference regarding electric vehicles and their charge points. The Prime Minister has recently stated new cars and vans powered wholly by petrol and diesel will not be sold in the UK from 2030. The Planning Group may wish to address this.	The Parish Council supports the Government's proposed regulatory changes which will result in thousands more chargepoints across the UK, in homes and at key destinations, like new office	No change

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
			<p>blocks and supermarkets. They will set minimum requirements for electric vehicle charging infrastructure in new and existing non-residential buildings.</p> <p>The amendments to building regulations for new electric vehicle chargepoints are the most appropriate way forward.</p>	
Brian May	Page 127	<p>A444 approaches from the south. There is no reference to the buildings before the Cock Inn. I think it should read. From the south on the right close to the road the first buildings were originally a farm house and barn followed by the Millersw Hotel converted from a bakery in the 1980s. Two more modern buildings are set back from the road. Further up the road on the left the Cock Inn raised up on a grassed escarpment.</p>	Agreed	<p>Page 127 (A444 approaches) add 'From the south the edge of Sibson is marked by a small collection of properties including The Millers Hotel on the eastern side of the A444. The Cock Inn on the opposite side of the road defines the gateway to the main part of the village.'</p>

Representor	Policy/ Paragraph	Representation	Response	Proposed revision to Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood Plan
Brian May	Page 130	Mixed collection of white and wood windows and windows?	Agreed	Page 130 replace 'collection of white and wood windows and windows' with 'collection of white and wood effect windows'.
Brian May	Page 133 section 4	Village bakery was never a mill (key objectives)	Agreed	Page 133 replace 'mill' with 'shop'.
Brian May	Page 135	Sheepy Lane to Sheepy Road. Rose Cottage is the only thatched cottage in village.	Agreed, although The Cock Inn is also thatched.	Page 135 replace 'Rose Cottage is an attractive character property, and is one of the few traditional thatched cottages in the village' with 'Rose Cottage is an attractive character property, and is the last remaining traditional thatched cottage in the village'.
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	Policy Map	The key for the Hornsey Rise Memorial Home only shows the grey shaded square on the second policy map page.	Incorrect	No change