

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING

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

Map of the designated area



BAGWORTH & THORNTON AND STANTON-UNDER-BARDON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETING

6PM—8PM (5.45pm Sign-in)

THURSDAY 12th APRIL 2018

Stanton-Under-Bardon Village Hall
St John Cole Crescent, Main St,
Stanton-Under-Bardon,
Markfield LE67 9AE

By invitation of

Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon
Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group

*Supported by Bagworth & Thornton Parish
Council in partnership with Stanton-under-Bardon
Parish Council*

Further information can be found on the website or by
contacting us via email

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BAGWORTH & THORNTON AND STANTON-UNDER-BARDON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

What is Neighbourhood Planning?

Neighbourhood planning is a new process within the reformed Town and Country Planning System agreed by Government through the Localism Act. This provides the community with an opportunity to influence the planning and development of their area by producing a statutory planning document. Once made, the document will be used to help inform decisions in relation to future planning applications across the parishes.

The Neighbourhood Plan will allow those, who live, work and have a business in the area to have a say on:

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

Why Do We Need a plan?

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

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

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

Who is producing the plan?

The production of the Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan is being led by Bagworth & Thornton Parish Council in partnership with Stanton-under-Bardon Parish Council. The Neighbourhood Plan will be formulated by a Steering Group comprising members of both Parish Councils and local volunteers who live, work or do business in the area.

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

Opportunities will be provided for ALL members of the community to participate in the production of the plan.



supporting people &
sustaining communities

**BAGWORTH & THORNTON
AND
STANTON UNDER BARDON
NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN**

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION WORKSHOP

Thursday 12th April 2018

Results



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Stakeholder Consultation

1) Introduction

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

To support the successful development of the Neighbourhood Plan, the RCC was commissioned by Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton under Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group to organise and independently facilitate a consultation workshop of key local stakeholders which was held on 12th April 2018 at Stanton under Bardon Village Hall.

2) Engagement & Consultation Methodology

The Stakeholder Consultation Workshop was held with the following aims:

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

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

1. Presentation - The context and background to the project (Copies of slides in Appendix 2)
 - The Story So Far – Chairman and Vice Chairman of Bagworth, Thornton and Stanton under Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group.
 - Overview of Neighbourhood Planning - RCC
The background, the process, and steps to be taken.
 - Outline and Aims of the Stakeholder Consultation Session - RCC
Introduction to the Issues and Opportunities discussion session.
2. Table based Issues and Opportunities discussion session.
Facilitated discussions across 3 table based groups providing stakeholders an opportunity to raise and discuss key issues and opportunities.
3. Post event feedback.
Opportunity for stakeholders to submit feedback following the meeting and workshops via a stakeholder comments form.

3) Neighbourhood Plan Stakeholder Contacts

Working with the Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton under Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group, the RCC developed a comprehensive list of stakeholder contacts for consultation and engagement to be used throughout the process of developing the Neighbourhood Plan (including all statutory consultees).

Stakeholders have been categorised by the RCC as follows:

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

A full list of stakeholders identified for engagement and consultation is provided at Appendix 4.

4) Consultation Workshop Delegate List

Table 1 lists the delegates who attended the stakeholder consultation meeting and workshop.

Table 1: Stakeholder Consultation Workshop - Delegate List:

Name	Stakeholder Category
Revd. Pauline Ashby	St. Peters Church
Cllr. Regis Auckland	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
Mr. Steve Brewin	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
Cllr. Ian Briggs	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group – Vice Chairman
Cllr. Mary Briggs	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
Cllr. Jason Brown	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
Cllr. Sandra Callis	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
Mrs. Rebecca Collinge	J H Hallam & Son
Cllr Ann Cook	Markfield Parish Council
Ms. Helen Crouch	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
Ms Annie Duggan	Shaw Lane Community Action Group
Mr. John Edmond	J H Hallam & Son
Cllr. Russell George	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group - Chairman
Mr. B G Grimshaw	Desford Neighbourhood Plan Group
Mr. Andrew Gore	Marrons Planning
Ms. Nik Green	Leicestershire County Council - Policy Officer Communities
Cllr. Martin Holt	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group

Cllr. Colin Harris	Bagworth & Thornton Parish Council
Ms. Rachel Howden	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
Ms. Katrina Kibble	Bagworth Working Mens Club
Cllr. Tony Lockley	Markfield Parish Council
Mrs. Pamela Miles	Poplar House Farm
Mr. Robert Miles	Poplar House Farm
Mr. Paul Milner	Milner Arable
Mr. William Richardson	Richardson & Sons Limited
Mr. Kevin Richardson	Richardson & Sons Limited
Mr. David Smith	Thornton Nurseries
Cllr. Cathie Watkins	Barlestone Parish Council
Cllr. Bernie West	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
Cllr. Gemma Whittingham	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
Cllr. Jacqui Williams	Markfield Parish Council
Mr. Nick Wright	Willow Palm

5) Issues and Opportunities Group Discussions – Results

Facilitated discussion took place in 3 groups. Each group looked at the key issues and opportunities for consideration within the Designated Neighbourhood Plan Area under the following topics; (*History & Heritage*); (*Open Spaces & Environment & Public Rights of Way*); (*Facilities & Services*); (*Traffic & Transport*); (*Employment & Business/Local Economy*); (*Housing*); (*Communications*); (*Renewable Energy*); (*Vision for the Designated Area*).

Tables 2-11 detail the key discussion points recorded under each topic area by each of the 3 groups and the key topics fed back during the plenary session.

Table 2: Issues & Opportunities – Traffic & Transport:

Traffic & Transport	
Group 1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-open railway • Causeway at Thornton reservoir • Bagworth – extra traffic • Parking Thornton, a nightmare • SuB traffic increase • People commute – 2 vehicles per house • HGV's are an increasing problem • Air quality detreating. Air testing HBBC, environment health tests out in April • Huge expansion of Hugglescote / Ellistown making poor traffic • A50 / 511 blocked or busy traffic through villages • Damage to infrastructure and buildings by HGV's • Bus service: 120 only regular service working. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small villages, loss would impact on workers. Use double decker not small bus. • Bus – Bagworth 1hr journey to Leicester, finishes early evening – increases car usage • Village grows and no new services. • More houses, no added services • Schools - parking
Group 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speed • Stuck without a car – bus service not good • Road damage with lorries • Increase of traffic • More public transport needed • Medi taxi is good • Lanes - driving lethal • Lorries becoming more • Formal gates • Parking +school times +school buses • Train line sat there • Good as a car owner • Road network M1 good, M69 access • Thornton Reservoir – unsafe parking - on Sunday worse. Double yellows needed. Fire engines wouldn't get through. Could channel to other parts
Group 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep bus services – all villages • Thornton Reservoir – parking restrictions. Bigger car park needed, possibly new Severn Trent? • Speeding cars • Parking outside schools • Keep school bus service • Parking – policies that look to reduce demand for on street parking, extra provision within new estates • Increase size of existing public parking areas if possible/appropriate • Look at pinch point congestion areas and whether these could be reduced/ redirected

Table 3: Issues & Opportunities – Facilities & Services:

Facilities & Services
Group 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theatre • Reservoir • Schools full • Parents driving and cause parking • Bus, Shops, Medical – All reducing • Shops do not reflect need • Should hold developers to promises made in planning applications • Before development is allowed, infrastructure must be improved • Shops needed in planning applications / decisions
Group 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School, Pub, Doctor, more in Bagworth • Not 106 money

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dunpol site – LCC £208,000 to find • No doctor's surgery or LOCAL on bus routes • Medi taxi – Bagworth & Thornton • Church – existing, more of a community resource / i.e. Post Office – Toddler Groups • Bagworths grave yard not been used etc
Group 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve facilities and services • New school – Bagworth • New doctors – Bagworth • Stanton – New classroom • Invest in community centres and village hall • Post office for Bagworth and Thornton • Protection of community services buildings such as village halls • Look at where new development is located to support these and increase their usage to make them sustainable

Table 4: Issues & Opportunities – Housing:

Housing
Group 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designs – no garden – unimaginative – room space small • Individuality – no difference between villages, regions – Boring • Affordable needed – what is affordable? • Prices too high for housing • Stanton – much is 'affordable' from traditional Victorian Terraces • Shortage of rented properties • Bagworth – 61 proposal-affordable, but no facilities • Should be integrated • Eligibility issues – available to local people for short time – Bagworth no facilities see above • People may not want to buy houses due to lack of facilities – will become social housing • Planning densities mean lack of parking and facilities – WHAT ARE THE RULES? • Have to be sharp on Section 106 – Parish Council to be involved and involved, to make it work for the Parish.
Group 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land gets dearer • Planning's get turned down – Roads not bigger – Footpaths – Turned down easy. • Can we sustain new estates? • By pass local plans. Not being enforced • Prices not helpful for future buyers • Revisit boundary lines
Group 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep Thornton linear • Stanton youth club site • Bagworth – no more • Social Housing – we are not aware of local people being offered this type of housing, it tends to be people from outside the villages that are allotted to the plots

- Older people's provision
- Young residents want to stay in the village and enough affordable housing to accommodate them
- Look at requirements for the future

Table 5: Issues & Opportunities – Employment & Business/Local Economy:

Employment & Business/Local Economy
Group 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More shops • Small industrial units • Business rates - encourage new businesses • Controls over rents for new businesses • Community owned businesses • Small starter business units on farms
Group 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warehouse – employment = Amazon + Palex • Help and hindrance with motorways • Smaller business unit – more of them • Re-let rates!!! • Bus service – lacking, all services and facilities • If you don't drive your stuck
Group 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business units draw people in • Extend Horse Pool Grange units • Consider home working • Broadband • Change of use • Farm diversification • What would be acceptable to residents

Table 6: Issues & Opportunities – History & Heritage:

History & Heritage
Group 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unrecognised history and recent history. Deep mining 1824 Bagworth – horse transport of coal solved by railway (1 of 5) still passes through – No recreational attraction, plus railway could be re-opened (lot of build BOT and Knighton) • Bagworth history group? Oldest? WMC Club in Bagworth • Possibility of holiday lets on farm • Cliffe Hill Railway • Thornton Church • Music etc should be brought to rural areas. Encourage concerts and Bagworth have done some live music • National Forest (done on tourism rather than tree planting) and National Trail, cycling and Chamwood Forest

Group 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve the history • History needs to be advertised more • Subsidence Bagworth • Stanton- Post Office, Pub Church – Nice to have • Concerns re Bagworth – Grave yard – Church services • History recorded re-the past = preserve i.e. Brick works, Rapid loader Bunter, First railway line 1932, Bagworth Heath Woods/Tiger Wood Reservoir, Stations-there) = fonts in Bierhouse
Group 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Info boards about local area – Thornton Reservoir, Thornton Church, Bagworth Pit • Shops have gone, pubs etc • Important that people understand their History and Heritage • Consider protection of your historic buildings including views of these • Protection for important areas e.g. Thornton Reservoir, church etc. Any trees, hedgerows

Table 7: Issues & Opportunities – Open Spaces & Environment & Public Rights of Way:

Open Spaces & Environment & Public Rights of Way
Group 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reservoir - bird watching, fishing – tourism • Transport – poor • Footpaths – relating to mines/quarries • Protect green spaces from warehousing
Group 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Spaces • Lovely place • Much better than used to be • Fantastic for dog walkers • Farmers very good re mowing, adding footpaths • National Forest way • Ivanhoe Way • Dog friendly sites (more) • National Forest – Positive • Reservoir Thornton • Golf clubs, football (register as a community asset (=Grant fund) • Lack of footpaths being looked after
Group 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect open spaces • Keep footpaths and bridleways open • Thornton Rec – open up for football pitch • Any used open spaces not currently designated as recreation grounds or protection in other ways, yet are important and well used by the community • Any footpaths that are not currently recognised by the county council

Table 8: Issues & Opportunities – Communications:

Communications
Group 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile phone problems - bad - cable - mast on higher ground to cover • Broadband - SUB poor, work from home (Traffic implications) • TV West Midlands TV, not east Midlands • Freeview patchy
Group 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great community centre • Signals still shocking • Church – joint services • Lunchtime – Internet, Stanton can't get it • Costs businesses time • Mobile phone signal poor • Herald's Brilliant village line • Village notice boards
Group 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadband speed - improve • Mobile phone signal • New phone masts to be multi tenanted

Table 9: Issues & Opportunities – Renewable Energy:

Renewable Energy
Group 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind turbines not popular • Solar farms • Solar panels on warehousing • Solar panels on new housing – integral to housing
Group 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind turbines starting to get • Logs – National Forest (Thinning) • Full of wild life (walks) • Solar panels got passed. But Bonus 3k • Everything is on mains services + water, apart from Cross Hill (Has Thornton Road)
Group 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar panels on Thornton Lane extends after a while • Not keen on turbines, much happier with solar panels

Table 10: Vision for Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Parishes:

Vision for Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Parishes	
Group 1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vibrant community, not dormitories • Not merge into suburban towns • Small housing estates • Distinctive, unique architecture • Community feel • Preserve green spaces - stop large industrial units • Good social age mix • Want town facilities in village 	
Group 2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More engagement through the villages • Development – happier if facilities and services and traffic sorted • Evaluate traffic • Need better facilities in all the villages • Signage needs to be netter re- lorries etc • Estate houses – Roads wide enough for cars parked and fire engine • Parish councils are very hard working as volunteers • Increase in polices not less 	
Group 3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Split Thornton and Bagworth Parishes • Build the community up in Thornton 	

Table 11: Plenary feedback from the Stakeholder Event:

Plenary – Key Issues & Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved infrastructure • More facilities and services • Affordable housing – not really • Lack of inclusivity • Community spirit three communities • Valuing the National Forest • Valuing History • Speeding • Buses / bus services • Smaller business units (rate relief) • BB & M Local magazines • History and Heritage information – understanding • Shops going • Facilities and services Bagworth – Stanton – village buildings • Small businesses Stanton under Bardon • Thornton Reservoir – Parking (Severn Trent Water) • Speeding / school buses • Keep Thornton linear • Bagworth – no more

6) Post Event Feedback and Comments

In addition to the Stakeholder Consultation Workshop held on 12th April, the RCC received the following feedback and comments:

Table 12: Stakeholder Feedback:

Environment Agency

Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Stakeholder Issues & Opportunities Consultation	
Name (Optional)	Geoff Platts
Organisation (Optional)	Environment Agency
Stakeholder Type (Please select)	<input type="checkbox"/> Business <input type="checkbox"/> Landowner/Representative <input type="checkbox"/> Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Gov't Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Community Group <input type="checkbox"/> Parish Council <input type="checkbox"/> Service Provider
<p>To support the development of the Neighbourhood Plan, we would be grateful if you would provide us with information on any issues, Opportunities, or Comments that you might have as a stakeholder, in relation to the focus areas listed below.</p> <p>Any information you provide will be utilised by the Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Group to help inform the ongoing development of the Plan. Thank You.</p>	
Topic	Issues, Opportunities or Comments for you or your organisation
History & Heritage	
Open Spaces & Environment	<p>Thank you for your e-mail dated 12th March 2018 inviting us to the Bagworth and Thornton and Stanton under Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Stakeholder consultation meeting at Stanton under Bardon Village Hall on Thursday 12th April 2018</p> <p>I am the Planning Specialist for Leicestershire and as such am the most appropriate person to contact (see below) for future correspondence on the plan</p> <p>I have viewed the area designation for the Bagworth and Thornton and Stanton under Bardon Neighbourhood Plan and have no objection to this designation</p> <p>We are the main Agency providing advice on improving resilience and adaptation to the effects of climate change, with particular regard to flood risk, water resources, water quality (including groundwater) and aquatic biodiversity. We strive to make a positive contribution through our Statutory Consultee role and we hope to work with you and the Neighbourhood Plan Group as the plan formalises.</p> <p>I have viewed the environmental constraints that are within our remit for the plan area and note that these are minimal. For this reason I shall not be in attendance at the meeting on 12th April 2018.</p> <p>I highlight below the key environmental constraints (within our remit) that affect the proposed designated area.</p> <p><u>flood risk</u></p> <p>There are areas of flood zone 2 and 3 associated with the watercourses within the Plan area. Both of the watercourses that flow into Thornton Reservoir from the North East and North West; the watercourse that flows from North West to South East adjacent to the railway line to the south West of Thornton and the Rothley Brook which flows due south from Thornton Reservoir. These flood zones probably lie outside of the limits for development for Thornton and appear to only affect agricultural fields and existing farmsteads. For further information please consult the Local Authorities Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Surface Water Management Plans. Should development be proposed within these areas of flood risk then you need to ensure that a sequential test is applied to the selection/location of any site to avoid areas at high risk of flooding and that relevant policies comply with the National Planning Policy Framework, paragraphs 100-104</p>

Watercourses

The watercourses mentioned above are within the catchment classification known as "Rothley Brook". This is a designated water body within the Humber River Basin Management Plan (ID number GB104028045730). This water body is currently failing to reach good ecological status under the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Its current status is "Moderate". Please note that developments within or adjacent to these watercourse should not cause further deterioration and should seek to improve the water quality. There may be opportunities to improve the watercourses in conjunction with other objectives such as enhancing open spaces, parks and recreation. Furthermore, should a Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment of your neighbourhood plan be required, an assessment of the potential impacts on the watercourses under WFD should be included.

The Rothley Brook which flows south from Thornton Reservoir is a designated "main river" of this Agency. What this means is that the Environment Agency has permissive powers to enter land to carry out essential maintenance to the banks and channel of the Brook. As such a clear area of land is required either side of the brook to enable works to be undertaken. Any development within 8 metres of the top of the bank of the Rothley Brook will require a Flood Risk Activity Permit from ourselves.

Parts of land at Heath Farm and Merry Lees and Bagworth Park are underlain by Secondary aquifer. An aquifer is an underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock or drift deposits from which groundwater can be extracted for use. It is essential that aquifers are kept free from pollution, therefore development or redevelopment of sites on aquifer needs to be undertaken in a way that does not have the potential to cause pollution to the aquifer. This is particularly relevant to the redevelopment of sites which may as a consequence of their previous use(s) would have the potential to cause pollution to the aquifer by the re-mobilisation of contaminants.

Information on technical review of documents

We offer a free standard level of service which provides applicants / enquirers with information on environmental constraints (which we have done above) which are applicable to their 'planning proposal'

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

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

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

changes you want to make.

I hope your evening meeting is a success

Geoff Platts
Geoff.Platts@environment-agency.gov.uk

**General Comments for Neighbourhood Plan Group
December 2017**

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

Highways

General Comments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Flood Risk Management

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

The LLFA is not able to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

LCC, in 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](#).

Planning

Developer Contributions

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

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

Mineral & Waste Planning

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

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

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

Education

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

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

Property

Strategic Property Services

No comment at this time.

Adult Social Care

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

Environment

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

Climate Change

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

a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and increasing the county's resilience to climate change.

Landscape

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

Biodiversity

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

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

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

Green infrastructure

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

The NPPF places the duty on local authorities to plan positively for a strategic network of GI which can deliver a range of planning policies including: building a strong, competitive economy; creating a sense of place and promote good design; promoting healthier communities by providing greater opportunities for recreation and mental and physical health benefits; meeting the challenges of climate change and flood risk; increasing biodiversity and conserving and enhancing the natural environment. Looking at the existing provision of GI networks within a community can influence the plan for creating & enhancing new networks and this assessment can then be used to inform CIL (Community Infrastructure Levy) schedules, enabling communities to potentially benefit from this source of funding.

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

Brownfield, Soils and Agricultural Land

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

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

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

Impact of Development on Civic Amenity Infrastructure

Neighbourhood planning groups should remain mindful of the interaction between new development applications in a district area and the Leicestershire County Council. The County's Waste Management team considers proposed developments

on a case by case basis and when it is identified that a proposed development will have a detrimental effect on the local civic amenity infrastructure then appropriate projects to increase the capacity to off-set the impact have to be initiated. Contributions to fund these projects are requested in accordance with Leicestershire's Planning Obligations Policy and the Community Infrastructure Legislation Regulations.

Communities

Consideration of community facilities 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;

1. Carry out and report on a review of community facilities, groups and allotments and their importance within your community.
2. Set out policies that seek to;
 - 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.

Economic Development

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

Superfast Broadband

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

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

Equalities

While we cannot comment in detail on plans, you may wish to ask stakeholders to bear the Council's Equality Strategy 2016-2020 in mind when taking your Neighbourhood Plan forward through the relevant procedures, particularly for engagement and consultation work. A copy of the strategy can be view at: www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/field/pdf/2017/1/30/equality-strategy2016-2020.pdf

NIK GREEN (MRS)
Policy Officer | E: nik.green@leics.gov.uk

Date: 29 March 2018
Our ref: 2414383
Your ref: Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan

jshukla@ruralcc.org.uk

BY EMAIL ONLY



Hombeam House
Crewe Business Park
Eledra Way
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6JC

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Sir or Madam,

Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan

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

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

Natural England's role

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

Planning policy for the natural environment

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

The planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:

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

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

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

Page 1 of 5

Yours faithfully,

Miss Rachel Bowden
Consultations Team

Annex 1 - Neighbourhood planning and the natural environment: information, issues and opportunities

Natural environment information sources

The [Magic¹](http://magic.defra.gov.uk/) website will provide you with much of the nationally held natural environment data for your plan area. The most relevant layers for you to consider are: **Agricultural Land Classification**, **Ancient Woodland**, **Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty**, **Local Nature Reserves**, **National Parks (England)**, **National Trails**, **Priority Habitat Inventory**, **public rights of way (on the Ordnance Survey base map)** and **Sites of Special Scientific Interest (including their impact risk zones)**. Local environmental record centres may hold a range of additional information on the natural environment. A list of local record centres is available [here²](#).

Priority habitats are those habitats of particular importance for nature conservation, and the list of them can be found [here³](#). Most of these will be mapped either as **Sites of Special Scientific Interest**, on the Magic website or as **Local Wildlife Sites**. Your local planning authority should be able to supply you with the locations of Local Wildlife Sites.

National Character Areas (NCAs) divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each character area is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. NCA profiles contain descriptions of the area and statements of environmental opportunity, which may be useful to inform proposals in your plan. NCA information can be found [here⁴](#).

There may also be a local **landscape character assessment** covering your area. This is a tool to help understand the character and local distinctiveness of the landscape and identify the features that give it a sense of place. It can help to inform, plan and manage change in the area. Your local planning authority should be able to help you access these if you can't find them online.

If your neighbourhood planning area is within or adjacent to a **National Park** or **Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)**, the relevant National Park/AONB Management Plan for the area will set out useful information about the protected landscape. You can access the plans on from the relevant National Park Authority or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty website.

General mapped information on **soil types** and **Agricultural Land Classification** is available (under 'landscape') on the [Magic⁵](http://magic.defra.gov.uk/) website and also from the [LandIS website⁶](http://www.landis.org.uk/), which contains more information about obtaining soil data.

Natural environment issues to consider

The [National Planning Policy Framework⁷](#) sets out national planning policy on protecting and enhancing the natural environment. [Planning Practice Guidance⁸](#) sets out supporting guidance.

Your local planning authority should be able to provide you with further advice on the potential impacts of your plan or order on the natural environment and the need for any environmental assessments.

Landscape

¹ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

² <http://www.nbn-nfbr.org.uk/nfbr.php>

³ <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making>

⁵ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

⁶ <http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm>

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

⁸ <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/>

Your plans or orders may present opportunities to protect and enhance locally valued landscapes. You may want to consider identifying distinctive local landscape features or characteristics such as ponds, woodland or dry stone walls and think about how any new development proposals can respect and enhance local landscape character and distinctiveness.

If you are proposing development within or close to a protected landscape (National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) or other sensitive location, we recommend that you carry out a landscape assessment of the proposal. Landscape assessments can help you to choose the most appropriate sites for development and help to avoid or minimise impacts of development on the landscape through careful siting, design and landscaping.

Wildlife habitats

Some proposals can have adverse impacts on designated wildlife sites or other priority habitats (listed [here](#)⁹), such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest or [Ancient woodland](#)¹⁰. If there are likely to be any adverse impacts you'll need to think about how such impacts can be avoided, mitigated or, as a last resort, compensated for.

Priority and protected species

You'll also want to consider whether any proposals might affect priority species (listed [here](#)¹¹) or protected species. To help you do this, Natural England has produced advice [here](#)¹² to help understand the impact of particular developments on protected species.

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services for society. It is a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, a store for carbon and water, a reservoir of biodiversity and a buffer against pollution. If you are proposing development, you should seek to use areas of poorer quality agricultural land in preference to that of a higher quality in line with National Planning Policy Framework para 112. For more information, see our publication [Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land](#)¹³.

Improving your natural environment

Your plan or order can offer exciting opportunities to enhance your local environment. If you are setting out policies on new development or proposing sites for development, you may wish to consider identifying what environmental features you want to be retained or enhanced or new features you would like to see created as part of any new development. Examples might include:

- Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way.
- Restoring a neglected hedgerow.
- Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site.
- Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape.
- Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds.
- Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings.
- Think about how lighting can be best managed to encourage wildlife.
- Adding a green roof to new buildings.

You may also want to consider enhancing your local area in other ways, for example by:

⁹<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

¹⁰<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences>

¹¹<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

¹²<https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals>

¹³<http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/35012>

- Setting out in your plan how you would like to implement elements of a wider Green Infrastructure Strategy (if one exists) in your community.
- Assessing needs for accessible greenspace and setting out proposals to address any deficiencies or enhance provision.
- Identifying green areas of particular importance for special protection through Local Green Space designation (see [Planning Practice Guidance on this](#)¹⁴).
- Managing existing (and new) public spaces to be more wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild flower strips in less used parts of parks, changing hedge cutting timings and frequency).
- Planting additional street trees.
- Identifying any improvements to the existing public right of way network, e.g. cutting back hedges, improving the surface, clearing litter or installing kissing gates) or extending the network to create missing links.
- Restoring neglected environmental features (e.g. coppicing a prominent hedge that is in poor condition, or clearing away an eyesore).

16 March 2018

Our ref: Bagworth & Thornton 1

Dear Sir/Madam

Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan

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

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

Position Statement

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

Sewage Strategy

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

Surface Water and Sewer Flooding

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

We believe that greater emphasis needs to be paid to consequences of extreme rainfall. In the past, even outside of the flood plain, some properties have been built in natural drainage paths. We request that developers providing sewers on new developments should safely accommodate floods which exceed the design capacity of the sewers.

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

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

Water Quality

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

Water Supply

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

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

Water Efficiency

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

We recommend that in all cases you consider:

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

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

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

We would encourage you to impose the expectation on developers that properties are built to the optional requirement in Building Regulations of 110 litres of water per person per day.

We hope this information has been useful to you and we look forward in hearing from you in the near future.

Yours sincerely

Rebecca McLean

Lead Catchment Planner

growth.development@severntrent.co.uk



Historic England

EAST MIDLANDS OFFICE

Ms Jhanvi Shukla
RCC
133 Loughborough Road
Leicester
LE4 5LQ

Direct Dial: 01604 735460

Our ref: PL00346442

16 March 2018

Dear Ms Shukla

Neighbourhood Plan for Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon
Neighbourhood Plan

Thank you for consulting Historic England about your Neighbourhood Plan.

The area covered by your Neighbourhood Plan includes a number of important designated heritage assets including one Grade I, two Grade II listed buildings and one Scheduled Monument. In line with national planning policy, it will be important that the strategy for this area safeguards those elements which contribute to the significance of these assets so that they can be enjoyed by future generations of the area.

If you have not already done so, we would recommend that you speak to the planning and conservation team at Hinckley and Bosworth District Council together with the staff at Leicestershire County Council archaeological advisory service who look after the Historic Environment Record. They should be able to provide details of the designated heritage assets in the area together with locally-important buildings, archaeological remains and landscapes. Some Historic Environment Records may also be available on-line via the Heritage Gateway (www.heritagegateway.org.uk <<http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk>>). It may also be useful to involve local voluntary groups such as the local Civic Society or local historic groups in the production of your Neighbourhood Plan.

Historic England has produced advice which your community might find helpful in helping to identify what it is about your area which makes it distinctive and how you might go about ensuring that the character of the area is retained. These can be found at:-

<<https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan-making/improve-your-neighbourhood/>>

You may also find the advice in "Planning for the Environment at the Neighbourhood Level" useful. This has been produced by Historic England, Natural England, the

Environment Agency and the Forestry Commission. As well as giving ideas on how you might improve your local environment, it also contains some useful further sources of information. This can be downloaded from:

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140328084622/http://cdn.environment-agency.gov.uk/LIT_6524_7da381.pdf>

If you envisage including new housing allocations in your plan, we refer you to our published advice available on our website, "Housing Allocations in Local Plans" as this relates equally to neighbourhood planning. This can be found at <<https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/historic-environment-and-site-allocations-in-local-plans/heag074-he-and-site-allocation-local-plans.pdf>>

If you have any queries about this matter or would like to discuss anything further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Clive Fletcher
Principal Adviser, Historic Places
clive.fletcher@HistoricEngland.org.uk

Federation of Small Businesses



Hello Jhanvi, thank you for your email, as promised please find our Best In Class document which we have put together detailing out key asks to Local Authorities. I hope this is of use, and wish you the best with the meeting,
Kind regards,
Jennifer

Jennifer Thomas
Development Manager- Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Rutland
Federation of Small Businesses
M 07825 531 044



Forest Hill Golf Club

Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Stakeholder Issues & Opportunities Consultation

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

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

Any information you provide will be utilised by the Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Group to help inform the ongoing development of the Plan. Thank You.

Topic	Issues, Opportunities or Comments for you or your organisation
History & Heritage	
Open Spaces & Environment	
Facilities & Services	As a rural business we are struggling to get a good connection to broadband. The nearest cabinet that we are connected to is 1.7 miles away. If additional developments are planned for the area provisions should be made by BT to install more cabinets in order for us all to get a good service that they are always boasting about. After all they have had government money to help with this.

**Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon
Neighbourhood Plan
Stakeholder Issues & Opportunities Consultation**

Name (Optional) Sandra Crompton

Organisation (Optional) Blades Landscaping Limited

Stakeholder Type (Please select) ☐ **Business** ☐ Landowner/Representative ☐ Developer ☐ Gov't Agency
☐ Community Group ☐ Parish Council ☐ Service Provider

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

Any information you provide will be utilised by the Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Group to help inform the ongoing development of the Plan. Thank You.

Topic	Issues, Opportunities or Comments for you or your organisation
History & Heritage	None
Open Spaces & Environment	
Facilities & Services	We'd like to see some sort of a regular (even if on set days) and reliable, inexpensive mini bus/ bus service between Bagworth and Ibstock or Hinckley would be useful for people without transport of their own. Medical access locally would be good as the village is so big now. School is not feasible.
Traffic & Transport	See above.
Employment & Business Local Economy	It would be very helpful for all contracts and occasional work - that local businesses might be able to supply - are advertised by all local authorities (parish councils/ district councils/ local organisations etc) in a common and accessible place in the villages. Currently we never see requests for tenders etc so the same people end up providing all the services. Under the new Plan, a dedicated area (be it online or on a noticeboard) for works/ providers would be handy to support the local economy. In addition, some small and affordable storage or workspace for SMEs would be really helpful as we have kit but nowhere to store it safely and locally.
Housing	The introduction of even more social housing is disproportionate and unfair for a village with poor transport and amenities. Over the last 20 years, Bagworth has doubled in size and must have gained at least 3-400 new homes. This is not sustainable and we believe Bagworth needs time to settle and have NO MORE housing in its boundaries for a good decade.
Communications	

Renewable Energy	Yes to wind turbines but no more loss of land to solar installations. We need farm land for growing and supporting our own communities with local produce.
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**Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon
Neighbourhood Plan
Stakeholder Issues & Opportunities Consultation**

Name (Optional)

Organisation (Optional)

Stakeholder Type (Please select) ☐ Business ☐ Landowner/Representative ☒ Developer ☐ Gov't Agency
☐ Community Group ☐ Parish Council ☐ Service Provider

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

Any information you provide will be utilised by the Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Group to help inform the ongoing development of the Plan. Thank You.

Topic	Issues, Opportunities or Comments for you or your organisation
History & Heritage	
Open Spaces & Environment	
Facilities & Services	
Traffic & Transport	
Employment & Business Local Economy	
Housing	Thoroughton has a strong rural feel and a strong sense of community and is therefore an ideal location for a new housing development. The development should be a mix of housing types, including a mix of affordable and market housing. The development should also include a mix of housing types, including a mix of affordable and market housing. The development should also include a mix of housing types, including a mix of affordable and market housing.
Communications	One of the main issues is the lack of a good bus service. The development should include a bus stop and a bus service. The development should also include a mix of housing types, including a mix of affordable and market housing.
Renewable Energy	

Please return your completed form via e-mail to neighbourhoodplanning@ruralcc.org.uk by 4th May 2018 or post to Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-Under-Bardon NP, RCC, 133, Loughborough Road, Leicester, LE4 5LQ

Business – Anonymous

Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Stakeholder Issues & Opportunities Consultation

Name
(Optional)

Organisation
(Optional)

Stakeholder Type
(Please select)

- ☐ Business
 ☒ Landowner/Representative
 ☐ Developer
 ☐ Gov't Agency
☐ Community Group
 ☐ Parish Council
 ☐ Service Provider

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

Any information you provide will be utilised by the Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Group to help inform the ongoing development of the Plan. Thank You.

Topic	Issues, Opportunities or Comments for you or your organisation
History & Heritage	FOURTY SEVEN YEARS LIVING IN THE VILLAGE.
Open Spaces & Environment	KEEP AS IS.
Facilities & Services	ADEQUATE
Traffic & Transport	TOO MUCH! VILLAGE ROADS NOT MADE FOR BUSSES! LOBBYS!
Employment & Business	
Local Economy	NO MORE REQUIRED
Housing	NO MORE!
Communications	POOR.
Renewable Energy	TOO MUCH

APPENDIX 1 – Stakeholder Flyer

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING

**Your Chance to Help Plan the Future
Development of the Parishes.**

Map of the designated area



BAGWORTH & THORNTON AND STANTON-UNDER-BARDON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETING

6PM—8PM (5.45pm Sign-in)

THURSDAY 12th APRIL 2018

Stanton-Under-Bardon Village Hall

St John Cole Crescent, Main St,
Stanton-Under-Bardon,
Markfield LE67 9AE

By invitation of

**Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon
Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group**

**Supported by Bagworth & Thornton Parish
Council in partnership with Stanton-under-Bardon
Parish Council**

Further information can be found on the website or by
contacting us via email

www.schantleish.com
bagworththorntonandstantonunderbardon.org.uk
marybriggs24@gmail.com

BAGWORTH & THORNTON AND STANTON-UNDER-BARDON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

What is Neighbourhood Planning?

Neighbourhood planning is a new process within the reformed Town and Country Planning System agreed by Government through the Localism Act. This provides the community with an opportunity to influence the planning and development of their area by producing a statutory planning document. Once made, the document will be used to help inform decisions in relation to future planning applications across the parishes.

The Neighbourhood Plan will allow those, who live, work and have a business in the area to have a say on:

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

Why Do We Need a plan?

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

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

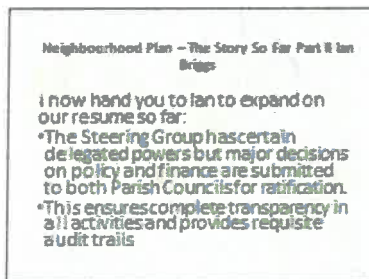
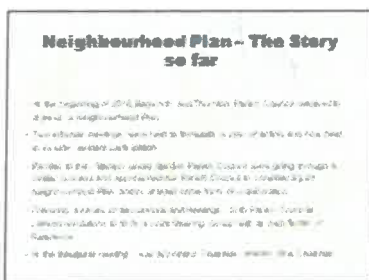
A Neighbourhood Plan will provide a great opportunity for you to have more influence on how Bagworth, Thornton, Merry Lees and Stanton-under-Bardon will change over time. Your local knowledge and good sense of what should be protected and what needs to change can now really make a difference.

Who is producing the plan?

The production of the Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan is being led by Bagworth & Thornton Parish Council in partnership with Stanton-under-Bardon Parish Council. The Neighbourhood Plan will be formulated by a Steering Group comprising members of both Parish Councils and local volunteers who live, work or do business in the area.

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

Opportunities will be provided for ALL members of the community to participate in the production of the plan.



Neighbourhood Plan – The Story So Far Part 2 Ian Briggs

- Overview of developments and milestones so far both in terms of progress
- How successful the day are highlighted frequently as well as their areas of concern
- Bringing a meeting to part of the consultation process

Neighbourhood Plan – The Story So Far Part 2 Ian Briggs

- How the day developed and the support and advice provided to the Rural Communities Council (RCC) for consultation and planning
- RCC representatives and John Preston and Paula Shukla

This Evening's Agenda

1. Welcome & Introductions
Welcome to the evening, introductions, a round of drinks and a brief overview of the evening's agenda
2. Overview of Neighbourhood Planning
What is a Neighbourhood Plan? (15-20 min)
3. Issues & opportunities workshop: Introduction
What is a Neighbourhood Plan? (15-20 min)
4. Workshop Groups
What is a Neighbourhood Plan? (15-20 min)
5. Plenary Feedback

Aims for the Evening

Provide some background and context to the Bagworth, St Leonards & St Leonards-under-Bardon Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group

Ensure you as local stakeholders understand the process and your role in helping to shape the Neighbourhood Plan

Provide you with an opportunity to feed in the issues and opportunities you consider important to include or explore further within the Neighbourhood Planning process

Allow you some of future opportunities to engage in the plan making process

Background to Neighbourhood Planning

John Preston/ Jharvi Shukla
Neighbourhood Planning Officers RCC

Background to Neighbourhood Planning

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





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

Neighbourhood Planning – New Opportunity

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

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

A Neighbourhood Plan...

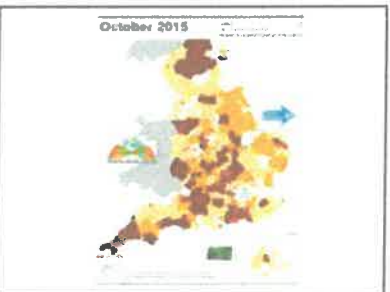
- has statutory weight within the Planning system.
- sets policies related to the development & use of land to be made by the Parish Council.
- involves, but is not led by the Planning Authority.
- proactively represents the needs & priorities of those that live, work, or do business within the community.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

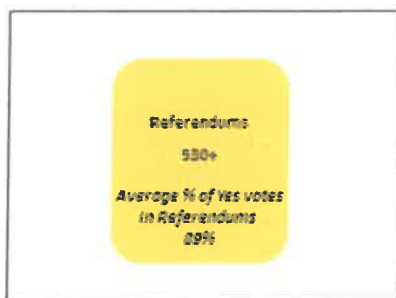
A Neighbourhood Plan...

What	SHOULD NOT
Replace or divert future development	Lead to premature development from areas being planned for in the future
Identify the most suitable areas for development	Act to block, limit, or prevent a wider or proposed development
Compensate, either add or protect to existing planning policies	Conflict with relevant local policies or the plan
Encourage more development than is needed in an area	Reduce the amount of development already allocated to an area
Identify new areas for protection	An proposed without need and support for the local community
Set new policies which are not there to be seen, but to be used and put into action	Be produced without the support of the Parish and its planning authority



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





The Statutory Role of the Borough Council

Ensuring consultation and publicity of plan stages

- Ensure Statutory Consultees are informed of the Pre-examination Plan
- Ensure compliance with EU Regulations
- Validation Check
- Appointment of Examiner
- Conducting the Referendum
- 'Making' the Plan

Issues & Opportunities Workshop

3 A214 91 1425 in your area

Round Table Discussions

Panel 2 Issues

E-mail by 4th May 2018

Workshop

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

- Landowner
- Business
- Organisation
- Council
- Service Provider

Further Comments

neighbourhoodplanning@ruralcc.org.uk

DEADLINE – 4th May 2018

APPENDIX 3 – Stakeholder Sign in Sheets

Group	Name	Organisation	Sign in
2	Revd. Pauline Ashby	St. Peters Church	<i>PAshby</i>
2	Cllr. Regis Auckland	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group	<i>R. Auckland</i>
3	Mr. Steve Brewin	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group	<i>Steve Brewin</i>
1	Cllr. Ian Briggs	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group – Vice Chairman	<i>Ian Briggs</i>
1	Cllr. Mary Briggs	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group	<i>Mary Briggs</i>
1	Cllr. Jason Brown	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group	<i>Jason Brown</i>
2	Mrs. Rebecca Collinge	J H Hallam & Son	<i>Rebecca Collinge</i>
2	Ms. Helen Crouch	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group	<i>Helen Crouch</i>

Group	Name	Organisation	Sign in
3	Mr. John Edmond	J H Hallam & Son	<i>John Edmond</i>
2	Cllr. Russell George	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group - Chairman	<i>Russell George</i>
2	Mr. B G Grimshaw	Desford Parish Council	<i>B G Grimshaw</i>
3	Mr. Andrew Gore	Marrons Planning	<i>Andrew Gore</i>
3	Ms. Nik Green	Policy Officer Communities	<i>Nik Green</i>
2	Cllr. Martin Holt	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group	<i>Martin Holt</i>
3	Ms. Rachel Howden	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group	<i>Rachel Howden</i>
1	Cllr. Tony Lockley	Markfield Parish Council	<i>Tony Lockley</i>
1	Mrs. Pamela Miles	Poplar House Farm	<i>Pamela Miles</i>
1	Mr. Robert Miles	Poplar House Farm	<i>Robert Miles</i>

Group	Name	Organisation	Sign in
3	Mr. Paul Milner	Milner Arable	
2	Mr. William Richardson	Richardson & Sons Limited	
3	Mr. David Smith	Thornton Nurseries	
3	Cllr. Cathie Watkins	Barlestone Parish Council	
1	Cllr. Bernie West	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group	
3	Cllr. Gemma Whittingham	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group	
2	Mr. Nick Wright	Willow Palm	
	SARAH CALLIS		
	Michelle Duggan	Sharncliffe Community Partnership	
	Jacqui Williams	Mackfield Parish Council	
	Bedfordshire	Freemasons	

Group	Name	Organisation	Sign in
	NICK GREEN	CCG	
	Paul HARRIS	BARLESTONE PARISH PC	
	Lea HARRIS	Richardson & Sons	
1	John COCK	MTD	

APPENDIX 4 – Stakeholder Consultee List

Statutory Consultation Bodies
DCLG
HBBC
Leicestershire County Council
Bagworth & Thornton Parish Council
Stanton-under-Bardon
Ellistown & Battleflat Parish Council
Ibstock Parish Council
Barlestone Parish Council
Markfield Parish Council
Newbold Verdon Parish Council
Desford Parish Council
Nailstone Parish Council
Ratby Parish Council
Cllr. Paul S Bessant
Cllr. Matthew R Lay
Cllr. Chris W Boothby
Cllr. LJP O'Shea
Homes and Communities Agency
Ancient Monuments Society
Natural England
LLEP
The Environment Agency
CPRE Leicestershire
Historic England
The Coal Authority
Network Rail
Health & Safety Executive
Highways England
Western Power Distribution
Mobile Operators Association
BT Openreach
Three
E Corporate and Financial Affairs Dept
Vodafone and O2
Land use planning dept, Vodafone
West Leicestershire CCG
Ibstock Surgery
Desford Medical Centre
Markfield Medical Centre
Thornton Community Primary School
Dove Bank Primary School
Stanton-Under-Bardon Community Primary School
Thornton Playgroup
Bagworth Pre-school LTD
Stanton Under Bardon Playgroup
South Charnwood College

Mercentfeld Primary school (Markfield)
Clovelly House School (Merrylees Road)
Midlands Rural Housing
National Grid
British Gas Connections Ltd
British Gas Business
Severn Trent Water
Arriva Bus Service-Bagworth & Thornton - 26
Roberts Coaches Stanton-Under-Bardon - 120 & 120X – Service 159
Federation of Small Businesses
Country Land & Business Association
National Farmers Union
GATE (Gypsy & Traveller Equality)
Interfaith Forum for Leicestershire
Federation of Muslim Organisations Leics
Vista Blind
Action Deafness
Leicestershire Centre for Integrated Living
Mosaic
Mencap
Age UK Leicestershire & Rutland
Interfaith Forum for Leicestershire
Voluntary Action Leicestershire
Police Local Policing Unit
Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust
Sports England
Leicester-Shire & Rutland Sport
Leicestershire Fire & Rescue
East Midlands Ambulance Service

Local Community Organisations/Local Clubs	
Bagworth Allotment Association	Craft Club
Bagworth WI	Bagworth Pre-School
Thornton WI	Zumba
Newstock Rangers	Kettlercise
NFU Market Bosworth Branch	Messy Play
Bagworth Forward Group	Holy Communion Service
Bagworth Community Centre	The Markfield and Thornton theatre group
Thornton Community Centre	Prize Bingo Group
Bagworth Bowls Club	Dance tastic
Stay & Play for Under 5's	Young Pathfinders
Keely-Anna's Dance	J22 Group of Churches
Little angels	Thornton Playgroup
Rector, St Peters	Stanton under Bardon Village Hall Trust
Stanton under Bardon Primary School	South Charnwood High School
St Mary's Church	Queen's Silver Jubilee Committee
Confidence Academy of Martial Arts	ME Sports
Church Warden – Stanton under Bardon	

Landowners	
Woodland Trust Lural - Wood & Royal Tigers	Milner Arable
Bagworth Park Farm	H&BBC - Manor Farm, Bagworth
S J Durham, Farmers	Blu Moon Farms Ltd
R Leedham Farms	T N & A M Scarratt
LCC - Bagworth Heath Woods	Poplar House Farm
Network Rail - Property Developments	M&S Wright Ltd,
Peak Hayes Farm	Little Markfield Farm
Mr. Bailey	Mr. Burgess
Manor Farm	Mr. Smith,
Baines	

Businesses	
Pic-a-Chic Ltd	Nisa Local Store
Thornton Service Station	Presscut Components
Markfield Plastics Limited	The Silk Forest
Dyson Repair Man	Midland Lift Services
SLB Supplies	Roberts Travel Group
Forterra Building Products Ltd	Beyond Storage
BR Cartronics Ltd	Solstar
LA Engineering	S Tysoe Installations Ltd
Lawman Commercial Services Ltd	Maple Tools & Fixings
Alert-It-Care Alarms	Typecast Engineering Ltd
Shoretan Leisure	Simtom Food Products Limited
Studio E2	3K Engineering Ltd
M J Products Limited	The Spray Shop
The Industrial Diagnostics Company Ltd	AMD Four Wheel Drive Ltd
FloGas	CFS Computers
4 Counties Fabrications Limited	DCN Auto Body
Tyresure Limited	Dansart Ltd
Wags Dog Care Ltd	The Bricklayers Arms
The Reservoir Inn	Thornton Nurseries
Thornton Village Store and Newsagents	Bagworth Working Mens Club
Forest Hill Golf Club	Andrew Pickup, Pickup & Son Ltd
Martin Cave Vehicle Air Conditioning	Bagworth Pre-School Ltd.
Stewart Building Services	Endurance Landscape Service Ltd.
The Beauty Hut	DigiType Typing Services
Sprayforceuk Ltd.	Aquadromic Ltd
Ashby MOT Service	The Whistle Stop Café
SLB Supplies Ltd	Wiggs Farm Fishery
Richardson Window Cleaning	Midland Quarry Products
Old Thatched Inn	The Paperie & Tea Room
CKL Plumbing And Heating Limited	Richardson & Sons Limited 2
Cooks (Midlands) Limited	A. Johnston, I.T. Services Ltd
Appletree Translation Services Ltd	MP Glazing Ltd
KV Learning Solutions Limited	Leadbeater Marketing Ltd
Jake Richardson Ltd	3ET Evacuation and Training
A Star Tutors (Loughborough) Limited	Phuled Drones Ltd
Mjo Performance Ltd	Green Fox Community Energy
Markfield Equestrian Centre	Stanton Stores
C J Upton & Sons Ltd	Hand Iron Work
Flying Horse Indian Restaurant	Yeomans Décor
The Wine & Hamper Company Ltd	Homebrook Ltd
Progress Logistics Ltd	Roda UK Ltd
Lignum22 Ltd	H-Tec Transport Services Ltd
Midland Truck Mounts Ltd	SCHULZ Coaching
Student Scrubs Ltd	Willow Farm
Tag Transport	Terence Pearce Ltd
Biofuel Solutions Ltd	Dogslegs
Charnwood Heating	The Thornton - Thornton Club
Farthings	Emmas Travel
Blades Landscaping Ltd	Thornton Service Station
MTS Logistics Ltd	Amazon
Copper Cable Co. Ltd	Healy Group
Redgate Animal Sanctuary	Bunzl Healthcare
Laura Ashley Depot	Monro Warehouse
Unity (UK) Limited	United Health
Oakwood Community School	C J Springthorpe and Sons

APPENDIX 5 – Apologies / Acknowledgments Received

Apologies / Acknowledgments Received	
Unity (UK) Limited	C J Upton & Sons Ltd
Forest Hill Golf Club	Federation of Small Businesses
Severn Trent Water	The Environment Agency
Natural England	

