



Tuesday, 11 February 2025 at 2.00 pm
Council Chamber - South Kesteven House, St. Peter's Hill,
Grantham. NG31 6PZ

Committee Councillor Ashley Baxter, Leader of the Council (Chairman)
Members: Councillor Paul Stokes, Deputy Leader of the Council (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor Rhys Baker, Councillor Richard Cleaver, Councillor Phil Dilks, Councillor Philip Knowles and Councillor Virginia Moran

Agenda

This meeting can be watched as a live stream, or at a later date, [via the SKDC Public-I Channel](#)

1. **Public Open Forum**
The Cabinet welcomes engagement from members of the public. To speak at this meeting please register no later than one working day prior to the date of the meeting via democracy@southkesteven.gov.uk
2. **Apologies for absence**
3. **Disclosure of Interests**
4. **Minutes of the previous meeting** (Pages 3 - 15)
Minutes of the meeting held on 16 January 2025.

Items for recommendation to Council
5. **Draft Budget Proposals for 2025/2026 and Indicative Budgets for 2026/2027 and 2027/2028** (To Follow)

Items for Cabinet Decision: Key

6. Grantham Meres Leisure Centre Gym Refurbishment Proposals (Pages 17 - 40)

To consider a business case to provide a loan to LeisureSK Ltd to refurbish the gym equipment at Grantham Meres Leisure Centre. Appendices 1 and 2 to this report contain commercially sensitive information and are exempt from publication.

7. Local Development Scheme (2025 - 2028) (Pages 41 - 69)

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Planning Act 2008 and Localism Act 2011) requires a Local Planning Authority to prepare and maintain a Local Development Scheme setting out the Development Plan Documents to be produced, including the Local Plan. This report seeks approval of the 2025 - 2028 Local Development Scheme for publication.

Items for Cabinet Decision: Non-Key

8. Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan Statement of Consultation (Pages 71 - 179)

Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require local planning authorities to take into account any representation made to them in response to consultations undertaken in accordance with Regulation 18. The Statement of Consultation documents the February - April 2024 consultation on the Draft Local Plan and reports on the comments received.

9. Budget Update Report: April to December 2024 (To Follow)

To present the Council's forecast 2024/25 financial position as at end of December 2024.

The report covers the following areas:

- General Fund Revenue Budget
- Housing Revenue Account Budget
- Capital Programmes – General Fund and Housing Revenue Account
- Reserves overview – General Fund and Housing Revenue Account

Items for information

10. Cabinet Forward Plan (Pages 181 - 187)

This report highlights matters on the Cabinet's Forward Plan.

11. Open Questions from Councillors

Minutes

Cabinet

Thursday, 16 January 2025



**SOUTH
KESTEVEN
DISTRICT
COUNCIL**

Date of publication – 29 January 2025

**Call in expiry – Decisions can be
implemented on 6 February 2025 (provided
no call-in)**

The Leader: Councillor Ashley Baxter (Chairman)

The Deputy Leader: Councillor Paul Stokes (Vice Chairman)

Cabinet Members present

Councillor Rhys Baker, Cabinet Member for Environment and Waste

Councillor Richard Cleaver, Cabinet Member for Property and Public Engagement

Councillor Phil Dilks, Cabinet Member for Planning

Councillor Philip Knowles, Cabinet Member for Corporate Governance and Licensing

Councillor Virginia Moran, Cabinet Member for Housing

Officers

Karen Bradford, Chief Executive

Richard Wyles, Deputy Chief Executive and Section 151 Officer

Alison Hall-Wright, Director of Housing

Graham Watts, Assistant Director (Governance and Public Protection) and
Monitoring Officer

Karen Whitfield, Assistant Director – Leisure, Culture and Place

Emma Whittaker, Assistant Director of Planning

Kay Boasman, Head of Waste Management and Market Services

Nick Hibberd, Head of Economic Development and Inward Investment

Ayeisha Kirkham, Head of Public Protection

Claire Moses, Head of Service (Revenues, Benefits Customer and Community)

Chris Prime, Communications Manager

Debbie Roberts, Head of Corporate Projects, Policy and Performance

James Welbourn, Democratic Services Manager (Deputy Monitoring Officer)

Tom Amblin-Lightowler, Environmental Health Manager – Environmental Protection
& Private Sector Housing

Patrick Astill, Communications Officer

Melanie Brown, Grantham Engagement Manager

Serena Brown, Sustainability and Climate Change Manager

Carol Drury, Community Engagement & Manager

90. Public Open Forum

Prior to the commencement of the meeting, Cabinet Members made the following announcements:

- Sympathy was offered to flooded residents, particularly in Grantham, Greatford and Billingborough which had suffered significant flooding. The Leader had attended a busy meeting of Greatford Parish Council where parishioners had presented an excellent report exploring the causes of the recent flooding. There was no silver bullet for future flood responses; but communities were being resilient and putting together emergency plans. The Council would continue to support them, as would Lincolnshire County Council as the lead flood authority.
- Councillor Rhea Rayside had left the Cabinet for personal reasons. The Leader expressed gratitude for her work over nearly two years as a Cabinet Member. This had included: work on safer streets; facilitating training to make people feel more comfortable and active. With Cllr Rayside's involvement, the Youth Council had transformed from a fledgling project to a formidable body; she had also been successful in taking forward the Customer Service Centre. Councillor Rayside had been heavily involved with the CCTV operation which had recently been audited by the inspection board and was found to be in compliance with requirements.
- A letter was awaited from the Minister to detail the rules of engagement for local government reorganisation. It was important to work closely with others, in particular other Lincolnshire districts to achieve the best governance solution for residents
- On 18 December 2024, a night shelter facility was opened in Grantham in partnership with Grantham ARK to provide short-term accommodation. The facility was a 4-bedroomed flat containing 2-3 beds in each room. This was used for rough sleepers during the recent Severe Weather Emergency Protocol (SWEP). The facility saved money and was a better alternative to hotel rooms which could be on the edge of settlements. It contained a bed for the night with showers, kitchen facilities and basic food provision. As at 14 January 2025 the shelter had provided 117 bed spaces to 70 different people. Permanent homes for two rough sleepers had been secured and 3 more individuals had moved into settled accommodation.

There was no public participation under this item.

91. Apologies for absence

There were no apologies for absence.

92. Disclosure of Interests

There were no interests disclosed.

93. Minutes of the previous meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 3 December 2024 were confirmed as a correct record.

94. Fees and Charges Proposals 2025/26

Purpose of the report

To set out the fees and charges proposed to be introduced for the financial year 2025/2026.

Decision

That Cabinet recommends to Full Council the following fees and charges for 2025/2026:

- **Green waste bin annual collection charges:**
 - increase of £2 on the first bin to £53
 - increase of £2 on all subsequent bins to £44.
- **Bulky Waste – no increase proposed**
- **Bus Stations departure charges – no increase proposed**
- **Markets – no increase proposed**
- **All other discretionary charges to be increased in line with inflation.**

Alternative options considered and rejected

Other details of the proposed fees and charges for 2025/2026 are contained within Appendix A and section 2 of the report.

Reasons for the decision

Fees and charges were an integral part of the budget setting process and were reviewed on an annual basis. They had been discussed by Cabinet members, and certain fees and charges had been discussed by Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The Budget Joint Overview and Scrutiny meeting held on 14 January 2025 had discussed the entire report.

The following points were highlighted during debate:

- Fees and charges were a key towards raising approximately £8 million towards the delivery of services. Government grants previously in place had reduced over a number of years.
- The Fees and Charges Policy was due to be reviewed during 2025.
- Fees and charges were split between those statutory charges set by government, and discretionary charges which were set by the Council. The

majority of discretionary charges were proposed to increase in line with inflation.

- There was no intention to change the fee for bulky waste. However, there was a proposal to improve the bulky waste collection service by providing an extra collection vehicle in order to reduce waiting times.
- Green waste charges were proposed to increase by £2 on the first bin to £53, and by £2 on all subsequent bins to £44. This was to recover more of the costs on the service caused by inflation and delivering services.
- Membership fees for leisure centres would remain static at their current level, as would bus departure charges at Council owned bus stations.
- From 8am Monday 20 January some car parks in South Kesteven would allow one, and in some cases two hours' free parking to encourage town centre footfall. These changes to car parking restrictions and fees, along with details of parking apps and other instructions would be displayed signage boards.

95. Revisions and Amendments to Planning Applications and Extensions of Time Procedure for Planning Applications

Purpose of the report

To seek authority to adopt the “Revisions and Amendments to Planning Applications and Extensions of Time” procedure.

Decision

That Cabinet adopts the proposed “Revisions and Amendments to Planning Applications and Extensions of Time” procedure.

Alternative options considered and rejected

The Council could have chosen not to adopt the process and continue with the current arrangements. However, this approach was unlikely to reduce the use of Extensions of Time and would prolong the decision-making process for applicants. This could have also led to inconsistencies when processing amendments. This approach was therefore discounted.

Reasons for the decision

The adoption of an approach to accepting revisions and amendments to planning applications and the use of extensions of time would provide clarity for applicants and officers. It would create consistency across the planning team about processing amendments and would improve case management which, in turn, would speed up decision-making. In the event of any complaints about refusal to accept amendments to an application, applicants could be referred to the procedure which would be published on the Council's website.

Encouraging the use of the pre-application advice service would provide applicants with guidance which should improve the quality of planning applications. At the pre-application stage, concerns with any proposal would be identified along with guidance on which other stakeholders to consult and the documents required to be

submitted with an application. It would also generate income to support the resourcing of the planning team.

National government wished to accelerate the delivery of house building and associated infrastructure. The Council had the ability to negotiate extensions of time to the statutory time limits which are set out in existing legislation.

South Kesteven were far more reliant on extensions of time than other Lincolnshire authorities. The planning team were reliant on these extensions for a range of reasons, including the negotiation of amendments to applications and section 106 agreements. The Council had no obligation to accept amendments to planning applications. They could be requested by officers or submitted by applicants.

Case management of planning applications was to be improved to speed up decision making.

96. Localised Council Tax Support Scheme 2025/26

Purpose of the report

This report reviewed the responses to the public consultation of the Council's Local Council Tax Support Scheme (the Scheme) for 2025/26, along with the recommendations from the meeting of the Finance and Economic Overview and Scrutiny Committee of 26 November 2024.

Decision

Cabinet recommended to Full Council the introduction of the Council Tax Support Scheme for 2025/26 based on the same overarching criteria as the existing scheme as detailed in paragraphs 2.16 to 2.34 of the report.

Alternative options considered and rejected

All options for consultation were detailed in Appendix One of this report.

Not undertaking any consultation was not an option. Consultation as to the administrative and financial impact of a change/new scheme was a legal requirement. This scheme must be reviewed, consulted upon, and approved on an annual basis.

Reasons for the decision

Each year the Scheme must be reviewed to ensure it was fit for purpose. When it came into effect in April 2013, there was 80% entitlement for working age claimants. There had always been an element of cost incurred by the Council over which it had no influence.

The Scheme was implemented locally by the Council, and precepting authorities such as Lincolnshire County Council and the Police and Crime Commissioner, key stakeholders and residents were consulted on a 'no change' scheme. Finance and

Economic Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 26 November 2024 recommended to Cabinet a 'no change' Scheme.

The introduction of a Second Home Premium from 1 April 2025 was a measure to allow councils the ability to charge a council tax premium of up to 100% for any property left empty for more than 72 days a year. The regulations were laid before Parliament on 8 October 2024 which set out the exceptions to council tax premiums on second homes. These regulations came into effect from 1 April 2025 and set out mandatory exceptions to the Second Home Premiums.

As part of the consultation and approval process for the 2024/25 Scheme, Full Council approved the introduction of the premium from 1 April 2025 at its meeting on 25 January 2024. In November 2024, letters were issued to all owners of second homes (359), making them aware of the exceptions. An exception application form was included with the letter, asking the owner to complete and return this if they believed the second property was eligible for an exception to the premium. The form requested a reason and evidence for the exception. Of the 359 letters issued, 119 had responded. Of those, 100 respondents advised which exception they believed their property should have applied to it, with the remaining 19 providing no details.

Officers were currently reviewing the responses and evidence provided and would determine whether the property was applicable for the exception. Therefore, of the 359 second properties, 100 were potentially eligible for the exemption and 251 would have the premium applied to the Council Tax account as part of the annual billing process in March 2025, increasing Council Tax annual liability by £520,308 per annum. If this was paid in full, South Kesteven's share of this additional income would be £46,828 (9%).

The Head of Service (Revenues, Benefits, Customer and Community) was thanked for their work on this report.

97. Venue Hire and External Speaker Policy

Purpose of the report

The purpose of this report was to seek the approval by Cabinet of the draft Venue Hire and External Speaker policy. The introduction of this policy would ensure the Council's continued compliance with the Prevent Duty.

Decision

That Cabinet approves the draft Venue Hire and External Speaker Policy for use across its public venues.

Alternative options considered and rejected

The Council must meet statutory responsibilities under the Prevent Duty. Therefore, the do-nothing option was discounted.

Reasons for the decision

The approval of the Venue Hire and External Speaker Policy was made to ensure the Council met the requirements placed upon it by the Prevent Duty 2023.

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 created a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism. This duty applied to all public bodies (local authorities, police, the National Health Service (NHS), schools, further and higher education providers, probation, prisons and youth offending services).

Under the Prevent Duty, local authorities were expected to ensure appropriate frontline staff, including those of its contractors, had a good understanding of Prevent, were trained to recognise where a person might be susceptible to becoming radicalised into terrorism, and were aware of available programmes to provide support.

The Policy was to be reviewed in December 2025. Thanks were given to the Community Engagement Manager for her work on the Policy.

98. Fleet Strategy

Purpose of the report

The draft Green Fleet Strategy 2025-2028 had been designed as an enabling strategy to transform the way SKDC considered the environmental impact of its fleet of vehicles. The 'Strategy' had been designed to enable a flexible approach to the way the Council procured and operated its operational fleet.

Decision

That Cabinet approves the Green Fleet Strategy 2025-2028.

Alternative options considered and rejected

To omit the 'green' element and pursue a strategy without the focus on environmental improvements – this option would contradict the Council's commitment to improving the environmental impact of its operations and therefore was discounted.

Only to use alternative fuels without the focus on electric vehicles – the Council had a limited number of electric charging points, and the vehicles were expensive to purchase. Electric vehicles provided an excellent, environmentally friendly alternative to diesel vehicles and therefore they had been included to the level allowed by infrastructure constraints.

Reasons for the decision

The Strategy had been recommended by the Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting held in December 2024 and provided a framework to operate

within. The Strategy had also been discussed by the Budget Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 14 January 2025.

The Strategy set out the Council's ambitions for reducing fleet emissions and how these would be achieved. The new document provided essential support to the Council's environmental commitments.

It was noted that the age of a vehicle was not an accurate indicator of its health, as other factors such as mileage and maintenance were equally important.

99. Air Quality Action Plan 2024

Purpose of the report

For Cabinet to decide whether to approve the Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) 2024-2029.

Decision

That Cabinet approves the Air Quality Action Plan 2024-2029 for implementation.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have suggested alterations to the AQAP but felt it was sufficient as presented.

Reasons for the decision

The AQAP published in 2016 was out of date and had to be updated in accordance with statutory requirements.

Since 2013, Grantham had been subject to an AQAP; this was because SKDC declared an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) encompassing the main roads in the town centre. SKDC was required to update their AQAP every five years; however, in the future if NO₂ levels dropped the AQMA could be revoked. This would be possible only after three consecutive years of levels well below the national air quality objective. There was an annual status report on this issue.

The plan had been subject to consultation and had been accepted by DEFRA on 16 January 2025. Cabinet approval resulted in the statutory obligations of the plan being met.

NO₂ levels were measured in other parts of the District but did not reach the level at which an AQMA was required.

100. Grantham Town Centre Action Plan

Purpose of the report

To update Cabinet on progress towards the production of a Grantham Town Centre Action Plan.

Decision

That Cabinet:

- 1. Note the content of this report.**
- 2. Approve the Grantham Town Centre Action Plan.**
- 3. Agree to receive a further report on progress against the action plan in six months' time.**

Alternative options considered and rejected

An alternative option would be to “do nothing” and decide not to adopt an Action Plan, but this would fall short of the commitment forming part of the original Future High Streets Fund (FHSF) bid. Therefore, this option was discounted.

Further work was being undertaken to identify additional activities or actions for the longer-term Town Centre Action Plan and this work would be reported to Cabinet in six months' time.

Reasons for the decision

Delivery of the Grantham Town Centre Action Plan would ensure a collaborative and coordinated approach to sustaining interest and activities in the town centre to grow Grantham and attract visitors. The development of the Action Plan provided a strategic framework to ensure activities were targeted to ensure that the economic, social and environmental benefits identified in the Future High Street Fund Business Case were delivered and further benefits were derived in the years to come.

Finance and Economic Overview and Scrutiny Committee discussed this item on 16 January 2025 and discussed issues such as the collection of mobile phone data to capture footfall.

Recent events held in Grantham town centre in the lead up to, and over the Christmas period were reasons to be cheerful and it was important to keep making positive steps.

The Council was equally committed to Bourne, Market Deeping and Stamford; however, Grantham had been a focus due to the work on the FHSF.

101. Waste Policy Update

Purpose of the report

The Council's waste collection service had undergone several changes since the Policy was last reviewed and updated. These included the introduction of twin stream recycling and battery collections. These service changes had been incorporated into the updated Waste Policy.

Decision

That Cabinet approves the updated version of the Waste Policy.

Alternative options considered and rejected

The other option considered was to delay the update of the policy until after the introduction of weekly food waste collections in 2026. However, this would have risked creating ambiguity around policies for waste collection and therefore an earlier update was preferred.

Reasons for the decision

The updated policy was considered and then recommended by Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee at their meeting in December 2024.

The policy would be accessible alongside the Council's other policies on its website.

Slight changes had been made to the policy to bring it up to date with changes that had occurred in the last 18 months – these changes included:

- Missed bin/sack collections
- Battery collections
- Clinical sharps collections

102. Draft Budget Proposals for 2025/2026 and Indicative Budgets for 2026/2027 and 2027/2028

Purpose of the report

To present the draft Budget proposals and estimates for 2025/26 for both the General Fund and the Housing Revenue Accounts.

Decision

That Cabinet:

- 1. Noted the budget proposals for 2025/2026 in respect of:**
 - General Fund – Revenue and Capital**
 - Housing Revenue Account – Revenue and Capital**

2. Propose a rent setting increase of 2.7% for 2025/2026 for the Housing Revenue Account.

3. Propose an increase of 1.7% for garage rents and service charges for the Housing Revenue Account.

4. Approve consultation in respect of Council Tax setting for 2025/2026 in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1992 for the period 20 January to 3 February 2025. A preference for a 3% Council Tax rise rather than £5 was approved for consultation.

Alternative options considered and rejected

The Council was legally required to set a balanced budget each financial year, therefore there were no other options.

Reasons for the decision

A Budget Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting was held on 14 January 2025 which covered matters relating to the General Fund, Housing Revenue Account and capital spending.

The government had announced the New Homes Bonus funding would not continue and that the Rural Services Delivery Grant had been removed without notice or consultation. Both funds had been received annually by SKDC. The Council would not be fully reimbursed for the upcoming national insurance impact as a result.

A balanced budget for 2025/2026 had been presented with a prediction of a deficit in the following year as things stand – a way to bridge that gap would be explored in the coming months.

Public consultation on Council Tax options for 2025/2026 would begin after the January meeting of Cabinet. Consultation feedback would then be considered by Cabinet at their meeting on 11 February 2025.

There was a one-off reserve increase of £4 million; £3 million was earmarked for the Local Priorities Reserve and the remaining £1 million was to go to the Budget Stabilisation Reserve. A Markets Reserve of £50,000 was proposed, and there was also a proposal to increase the Climate Change Reserve to £500,000. More money had been set aside for community projects, leisure and community buildings.

A windfall was to be received from the Extended Producer Responsibility which would be allocated to reserves to help mitigate the requirements of the Environment Act 2021 which mandated the collection of domestic food waste across the district.

Whilst the intention in 2025/2026 was not to increase the cost of the waste collection rounds, it was likely that the day of collection would change for some residents. Clear communications would be sent out from the Council informing residents of any changes.

The Autumn Budget had two main impacts on the Housing Revenue Account. The first was the confirmation of a five-year rent settlement of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 1% for social housing providers. This was certainly a significant improvement on year-on-year settlements and would help in the planning and forecasting for the future. In addition, it was announced that Right to Buy (RTB) discounts would be reduced and councils would be able to retain the full receipts of RTB sales. Whilst the retention of full receipts would provide further resources to support the building of new homes, the reduction in the discount could reduce the level of receipts as RTB's became less affordable.

Budgeted income would increase as a result of the proposed 2.7% rent increase. This would equate to an average weekly rent increase of £2.65.

Void rent assumptions of 2.0% had been built into the budgets. Whilst this figure was lower than current performance levels, the direction of travel had improved, and it was suggested the 2.0% would be achievable from April 2025.

The government had presented two options for council tax to consult on; a rise of £5, or a rise of 3% on a Band D property. In South Kesteven a rise of 3% would be a greater return. The Leader's preference, and that of the Budget Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee was to consult on a rise of 3%; the public should be invited to comment on this proposal so that the Cabinet meeting of 11 February 2025 could make an informed decision. The question to the public of whether they wanted to see a rise in council tax needed to be considered against outside financial pressures.

One Cabinet member highlighted the stable financial situation for 2025/2026 without the need to draw down from reserves, which was an achievement in the current financial climate. Within that financial framework was an additional £1 million to address a backlog of maintenance in council owned buildings. If the decline in council owned buildings had continued it would have posed an existential threat to services.

103. Key and Non-Key Decisions taken under Delegated Powers

The Key and Non-Key decisions taken under delegated powers were noted.

Cabinet were reminded of the decision taken by the Deputy Chief Executive using emergency powers entitled 'Procurement of Food Waste Caddies' on 16 December 2024. This involved the procurement of food waste caddies for every household in the district. It was taken as an urgent decision as there was a time limit attached to the procurement which could not have waited until the January Cabinet meeting. As part of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership procurement with other Lincolnshire authorities, a significant discount on the procurement had been available.

The procurement had been taken due to the inevitable impact of the Environment Act 2021 which mandated the collection of food waste.

This would involve the use of an additional receptacle for households rather than an additional large waste bin.

104. Cabinet Forward Plan

The Cabinet Forward Plan was noted.

105. Open Questions from Councillors

There were no questions from Councillors.

The meeting closed at 3:10pm.

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**SOUTH
KESTEVEN
DISTRICT
COUNCIL**

Cabinet

Tuesday, 11 February 2025

Report of Councillor Paul Stokes
Deputy Leader of the Council, Cabinet
Member for Leisure and Culture

Grantham Meres Leisure Centre Gym Refurbishment Proposals

Report Author

Karen Whitfield, Assistant Director – Leisure, Culture and Place

✉ karen.whitfield@southkesteven.gov.uk

Purpose of Report

To consider a request from LeisureSK Ltd for a loan to finance a refurbishment of the gym area at Grantham Meres Leisure Centre.

Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- 1. Approves the inclusion of a budget allocation of £240,000 to the capital budget for 2025/2026 to provide a loan to LeisureSK Ltd to facilitate a refurbishment of the gym area and equipment at Grantham Meres Leisure Centre.**
- 2. Subject to Council approval of a budget allocation, delegate authority to the Deputy Chief Executive and s151 Officer in consultation with the Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Leisure and Culture, to agree the final terms and conditions of the loan and sign the loan agreement on behalf of the Council.**

Decision Information

Is this a Key Decision?	Yes
Does the report contain any exempt or confidential information not for publication?	Appendices One and Two are not for publication by virtue of paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act – commercially sensitive financial information
What are the relevant corporate priorities?	Connecting communities
Which wards are impacted?	Grantham Wards

1. Implications

Taking into consideration implications relating to finance and procurement, legal and governance, risk and mitigation, health and safety, diversity and inclusion, safeguarding, staffing, community safety, mental health and wellbeing and the impact on the Council's declaration of a climate change emergency, the following implications have been identified:

Finance and Procurement

- 1.1 The Board of Directors for LeisureSK Ltd has formally approached the Council and requested that a loan be provided in the sum of £239,135.15 to be repaid over a period to be determined. The recommendation is for the Council to provide the loan to allow LeisureSK Ltd to procure the equipment and manage the refurbishment.
- 1.2 If the recommendations within this report are approved the provision of the loan will be added to the Council's capital budget programme for 2025/2026 and considered for approval as part of the Council's budget setting process.
- 1.3 Should the capital budget be approved it is requested that delegated authority be provided to the s151 Officer, in delegation with the Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Leisure and Culture, to determine the final terms and conditions of the loan.
- 1.4 In accordance with LeisureSK Ltd's Financial Regulations a total of three independent quotes have been secured and evaluated prior to a preferred supplier being identified.

Completed by: Richard Wyles, Deputy Chief Executive and s151 Officer

Legal and Governance

- 1.5 The provision of funds and inclusion in the Council's budget setting process is in accordance with the Council's governance processes and Financial Regulations.

Completed by: James Welbourn, Democratic Services Manager and Deputy Monitoring Officer

2. Background to the Report

- 2.1. The Council's Corporate Plan (2024 – 2027) identifies the key priority of Connecting Communities with an ambition to deliver and facilitate a sustainable leisure and cultural offer. The Council's Sports and Physical Activity Strategy (2021 – 2026) also sets out the vision to provide opportunities for all South Kesteven residents to live healthy, active lifestyles.
- 2.2. LeisureSK Ltd is the Council's wholly owned company contracted to manage the Council's three leisure facilities. The current contract is due to terminate at the end of March 2025 with a new 10-year contract, based on agency principles, due to commence from 1 April 2025.
- 2.3. In financial year 2022/2023, the Council provided a loan in the sum of £137,000 to LeisureSK Ltd to undertake a refurbishment of the gym area and equipment at Bourne Leisure Centre. The loan was for a five-year period and commenced on 1st January 2023, the repayments are ongoing and being met in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement.
- 2.4. The refurbishment of the gym equipment at Bourne Leisure Centre has had a positive impact on the membership numbers and resulting income. As such it is the only leisure centre within the Council's portfolio where membership numbers are outperforming pre-Covid levels.

Grantham Meres Proposal

- 2.5. Within the leisure industry it is generally accepted that the lifespan for gym equipment is around eight years. The gym equipment currently in use at Grantham Meres Leisure Centre was provided in 2016 by the Council's then provider, 1Life Management Solutions Ltd.
- 2.6. The existing gym facility at Grantham Meres has a total of 59 stations containing a mix of cardio and weight training equipment. This has been regularly maintained and repaired, however at over eight years old the equipment is reaching the end of its useful life. As a result, LeisureSK Ltd are experiencing an increasing number of equipment breakdowns requiring repair.

- 2.7. Compounding this is the increased competition from other facilities within the locality of Grantham, all of which have new and increased levels of equipment. Therefore, the proposal to refurbish the gym equipment at Grantham Meres Leisure Centre has been identified as a priority by the Board of Directors.
- 2.8. The Contract Manager for LeisureSK Ltd has worked with suppliers to identify the cost and ideal layout and equipment mix for a refurbishment of the gym area. Four independent quotes were requested, with three being received and evaluated before a preferred provider was selected. This is in accordance with LeisureSK Ltd's financial procedures.
- 2.9. The proposal is to replace the existing equipment with state-of-the-art equipment ensuring an appropriate mix to ensure the gym is attractive and offers something for all ages and abilities. The cost identified includes the installation of the equipment, lighting and flooring
- 2.10. The proposed changes will increase the number of gym stations from 59 to 71 and maximise the space available. **Exempt Appendix One** contains a presentation providing a visual representation of the gym area once the proposed refurbishment is completed.
- 2.11. The request from LeisureSK Ltd to provide a loan and associated business case is attached at **Exempt Appendix Two**. This provides further information on the anticipated benefits, impact on membership numbers and prices, and competitor analysis undertaken.

3. Key Considerations

- 3.1. The contract with LeisureSK Ltd provides that the Council is responsible for funding any deficit between the income the company generates and the expenditure it has incurred via a management fee payment. Therefore, any improvement in the company's performance, or any savings made, result in a financial benefit to the Council.
- 3.2. In addition to impacting the ability to attract new customers, the age and condition of the current gym equipment at Grantham Meres Leisure Centre may result in the company being unable to retain the existing customer database.

4. Other Options Considered

- 4.1. The Directors for LeisureSK Ltd have explored leasing options to refresh the equipment at Grantham Meres Leisure Centre. This has identified that the cost of doing so would be more expensive and therefore not provide best value for money. It may also be necessary for the Council to provide a parent company guarantee should a leasing option be progressed.

5. Reasons for the Recommendations

- 5.1. The Council have previously provided a loan to LeisureSK Ltd to refurbish the gym area at Bourne Leisure Centre. The company are meeting the loan repayments and have seen an increase in the income and membership numbers at Bourne Leisure Centre as a result.
- 5.2. The request for a loan from LeisureSK Ltd can be incorporated and considered within the Council's budget proposals for 2025/26.

6. Appendices

- 6.1. **Exempt Appendix One** – Gym Refurbishment Presentation.
- 6.2. **Exempt Appendix Two** – Request for Loan and Business Case from LeisureSK Ltd.

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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of the Local Government Act 1972.

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**SOUTH
KESTEVEN
DISTRICT
COUNCIL**

Cabinet

Tuesday, 11 February 2025

Report of Councillor Phil Dilks, Cabinet Member for Planning

Local Development Scheme (2025 - 2028)

Report Author

Shaza Brannon, Planning Policy Manager

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Purpose of Report

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Planning Act 2008 and Localism Act 2011) requires a Local Planning Authority to prepare and maintain a Local Development Scheme setting out the Development Plan Documents to be produced, including the Local Plan. The report is seeking approval of the 2025 - 2028 Local Development Scheme for publication.

Recommendations

Cabinet is recommended to approve the Local Development Scheme (2025 – 2028) for publication.

Decision Information

Is this a Key Decision?	Yes
Does the report contain any exempt or confidential information not for publication?	No
What are the relevant corporate priorities?	Connecting communities Sustainable South Kesteven Enabling economic opportunities Housing Effective council
Which wards are impacted?	(All Wards);

1. Implications

Taking into consideration implications relating to finance and procurement, legal and governance, risk and mitigation, health and safety, diversity and inclusion, safeguarding, staffing, community safety, mental health and wellbeing and the impact on the Council's declaration of a climate change emergency, the following implications have been identified:

Finance and Procurement

- 1.1 There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Completed by: Paul Sutton Interim Head of Finance (Deputy s151)

Legal and Governance

- 1.2 All planning authorities are required to produce an updated Local Development Scheme by 6 March – the February meeting of Cabinet is the last opportunity to consider the Scheme prior to the deadline.

Completed by: James Welbourn, Democratic Services Manager and Deputy Monitoring Officer

Risk and Mitigation

- 1.3 Publishing a Local Development Scheme, and keeping it up to date, is a regulatory requirement. The Council currently has a Local Development Scheme in place, but an update is required due to the publication of the new National Planning Policy Framework in December 2024 which has triggered the review of the Local Development Scheme and Local Plan timetable. Local Plans must be in conformity with the National Planning Policy Framework. The Council has therefore revised the Local Plan timetable to take into account the implications of the new National Planning Policy Framework.

Completed by: Tracey Elliott, Governance and Risk Officer

Equalities, Diversity and Inclusion

- 1.4 The planning process seeks to meet the needs of our diverse community. The emerging Local Plan will be supported by evidence-based reports such as a Local Housing Needs Assessment; Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Assessment; and Employment Land Review which will identify the accommodation and employment needs of our community up to 2041. The emerging Local Plan seeks to meet the need by identifying suitable land allocations. The planning process requires

developers to meet all housing needs, providing appropriate type and sized dwellings to meet the needs of current and future households.

- 1.5 A Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) was published in 2021 and explains how the Council will involve and consult with the public and wider stakeholders when planning for the future of South Kesteven District. The SCI seeks to ensure that consultation will be inclusive to ensure that our diverse community are made aware of; and given the opportunity to comment on development plan documents and planning applications. This includes ensuring that the planning process is transparent and accessible.
- 1.6 An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) will need to be carried out at each key stage of Local Plan preparation to ensure that the Local Plan is inclusive and implemented in an equitable manner.

Completed by: Carol Drury, Community Engagement Manager

Climate Change

- 1.7 The production of a Local Development Scheme has no identified impact on climate change as it is a timetable for development plan production. The Local Plan and planning system is a mechanism to support delivery on the climate change agenda and the Council's commitment to reduce the organisations' carbon footprint and support the district on a pathway to net zero carbon. The emerging Local Plan will introduce new climate change policy evidenced by a Climate Change Study; and will be subject to a Sustainability Appraisal.

Completed by: Serena Brown, Sustainability and Climate Change Manager

2. Background to the Report

- 2.1 South Kesteven District Council's vision, as set out in the 2024 – 2027 Corporate Plan is to be: "A thriving District to live in, work and visit". The Local Plan and Planning Service have a key role to play in realising this vision by recognising that every locality has different constraints and opportunities. The Council is committed to ensuring that the planning service does everything that it can to support our communities and to sustainable growth. This will be achieved by working proactively with our communities to ensure that development meets the needs of our business and local economy as well as recognising the importance of housing and growth to meet the needs of our residents. Having an up-to-date Local Plan means that the Council can ensure that the best development is delivered in the right places to meet the needs of our residents and to deliver the Council's ambitious growth plan.

The Local Plan

- 2.2 Local Plans must be succinct and up-to-date providing a positive vision for the future of the area and a framework for addressing housing needs and other economic, social, and environmental priorities. The preparation of the Local Plan will usually follow the stages outlined below:
1. Evidence gathering and early consultation
 2. Call for Sites
 3. Public Consultation – key Issues and Options for the Local Plan Review
 4. Public consultation on Draft Consultative Local Plan
 5. Public Consultation on the Pre-Submission Local Plan
 6. Submission of the Local Plan to the Secretary of State for Examination
 7. Examination of Local Plan by Planning Inspectorate
 8. Adoption of Local Plan

Local Development Scheme

- 2.3 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) places a statutory duty on South Kesteven District Council to outline which documents will form part of the Council's Local Plan within a document known as the Local Development Scheme. The Local Development Scheme informs developers, landowners, agents, and members of the public of the Council's programme for the preparation of documents and the key stages to get involved in the planning making process.
- 2.4 The Local Development Scheme should be kept up to date to reflect the Council's progress and to inform residents and stakeholders of each stage of the Local Plan Review and opportunities to participate.

Progress against the June 2024 Local Development Scheme

- 2.5 The Local Development scheme published in June 2024 indicated that a Draft Local Plan would be published in Winter 2023/2024 for a consultation (number four of the stages outlined above) in accordance with Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012). The Draft Local Plan consultation commenced on 29th February 2024 for 8 weeks until 25th April 2024 in conformity with the Local Development Scheme.
- 2.6 The next stage of consultation, Regulation 19 Pre-Submission Local Plan, was scheduled for Winter 2024/25. Due to the publication of the new NPPF in December 2024, and the implications therein, the Regulation 19 Pre-Submission Local Plan was not published for consultation as intended, triggering the requirement for the Local Plan timetable to be reviewed. Furthermore, since the publication of the new NPPF, reviews of Local Development Schemes nationwide have been mandated by the Ministry of Housing Communities & Local Government.

Letter to Chief Planners from the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

- 2.7 In a letter to chief planners, the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government asked that, in light of the changes to the National Planning Policy Framework, that all planning authorities produce an updated Local Development Scheme within 12 weeks of the publication of the NPPF, i.e. by no later than 6 March 2025.
- 2.8 The Local Development Scheme at **Appendix A** covers the period 2025-2028 and updates the previous version published in June 2024. If approved at Cabinet on 11th February 2025, the Council will publish the revised Local Development Scheme, meeting the government-imposed deadline of 6 March 2025. A copy of the Local Development Scheme will also be emailed to the Ministry of Housing Communities & Local Government, as requested by the letter to chief planners.

The implications of the new National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024)

- 2.9 In December 2024, the government published a new NPPF, following consultation. The government's response to the consultation of the NPPF states:
- “All earlier stage plans [proceeding regulation 19] progressing under this version of the National Planning Policy Framework will be expected to be submitted for examination under the existing 2004 Act system no later than December 2026”*
- 2.10 Due to the uncertainty of the NPPF, a Regulation 19 version of the South Kesteven Local Plan was not published for consultation as per the current Local Development Scheme. As such, the South Kesteven Local Plan is an 'earlier stage plan'. Policies in the new NPPF now apply, and the Council must submit the Local Plan no later than December 2026 for it to be examined under the existing 2004 Act.
- 2.11 The new NPPF's standard method calculates a new mandatory housing need for South Kesteven District Council of 895 dwellings per year, an uplift of 208 dwellings per year. To meet the uplifted housing need of 895 homes, the Council must allocate additional land to the preferred sites publicised within the Regulation 18 Local Plan.
- 2.12 A review of available suitable land as detailed within the February 2024 Site Assessment Report, indicates that there is additional suitable land available to meet the increased need; as such another Call for Sites is not required. Furthermore, a further call for sites, and the resultant assessment of any sites received, would take a significant amount of time which timescales do not allow for.

The New Local Plan Timetable

2.13 Taking into account the implications of the new NPPF, the expected timetable for key milestones in the preparation of the Local Plan and the detail of each stage is set out below. More information on each stage of plan production can be found at **Appendix B**.

2.14 To ensure a transparent process, the new Local Plan timetable includes an additional six-week regulation 18 consultation following a redraft of the Plan.

Plan Stage	Regulation	Agreed timetable (June 2024)	Revised timetable (2025 Draft Local Development Scheme)	Status
Commencement of Document Preparation		April 2020	-	Completed
Consultation on the scope of the Plan	Regulation 18	12 October – 23 November 2020	-	Completed
Consultation on the Draft Local Plan	Regulation 18	29 February – 25 April 2024	-	Completed
Consultation on Draft Local Plan Focussing on Additional Sites	Regulation 18	-	June-July 2025	Not started
Consultation on the Pre-Submission Local Plan	Regulation 19	Winter 2024/2025	January – February 2026	Not started
Submission	Regulation 22	Summer 2025 (June)	November 2026	Not started
Examination	Regulation 24	Summer 2025 – Spring 2026	November 2026 – October 2027	Not started
Inspector's Report	Regulation 25	Spring 2026	October 2027	Not started
Adoption	Regulation 26	Summer 2026	November 2027	Not started

2.15 The proposed revised timetable considers the best information currently available and reflects lead in times to obtain consents and approvals to move between the different stages of the Local Plan.

- 2.16 It is important to note that the Local Plan is timetabled to be submitted to the Secretary of State before the government-imposed deadline of December 2026, to ensure that the Local Plan is considered under the existing legal framework.**

Next Steps

- 2.17 The next steps are:
- Publish the Local Development Scheme before 6 March as requested by the letter to chief planners dated 13 December 2024
 - Email Local Development Scheme to the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, as specified in the letter to chief planners dated 13 December 2024
 - Notify the Secretary of State via the Planning Inspectorate, of the revised Local Development Scheme and timetable for submission to ensure that the Planning Inspectorate can adequately resource the Local Plan examination.
 - Implementation of the new Local Plan timetable and project plan.
 - Notify key stakeholders including, all District Councillors and the Town and Parish Council.
 - In accordance with regulatory requirements, if approved, the Local Development Scheme will be published onto the Council's website;

The Local Development Scheme will be monitored and considered on an annual basis through the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR), which sets out the list of documents included and considers any changes and updates.

3. Key Considerations

- 3.1 The Council has a legal duty to keep the Local Development Scheme up to date and to publish onto the Council's website. The previously agreed timetable is out of date and requires amending.
- 3.2 **Other than the timetable, no other key changes have been made to the Local Development Scheme.**

4. Other Options Considered

- 4.1 The alternative of not reviewing the Local Development Scheme has been discounted. Failing to keep the Local Development Scheme up to date would contravene the statutory requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Planning Act 2004 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 12.

5. Reasons for the Recommendations

- 5.1 The reason for the recommendation is to ensure the Council is providing an up-to-date position and an accurate timeline for the production of development plan documents. This will ensure that the Council is acting in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended).
- 5.2 In a letter to chief planners, the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government asked that, in light of the changes to the National Planning Policy Framework, that all planning authorities produce an updated Local Development Scheme within 12 weeks of the publication of the NPPF, i.e. by no later than 6 March 2025. Approval and publication of the revised Local Development Scheme in February 2025 will ensure that this deadline is met.
- 5.3 Maintaining an up-to-date Local Development Scheme will ensure a transparent process. This is important because the local community and others with an interest in the district can be kept aware of development plan production and stages of consultation.
- 5.4 Supporting the continuity of the planning function in South Kesteven will aid the recovery of the local economy and the economic resilience of the district by providing greater certainty and confidence for future investment and development.

6. Consultation

- 6.1 Consultation on the Local Development Scheme is not a regulatory requirement.

A key element to the preparation of the Local Plan Review is the Council's approach to consulting and engaging the community on the South Kesteven Local Plan. The Local Plan goes through several stages of preparation. It is important to clearly set out how and when people can become involved in the process, which is the purpose of the Local Development Scheme. Significant consultation will be undertaken throughout all the stages of preparing and producing the Local Plan Review and timescales for consultation are set out in the Local Development Scheme. In undertaking consultation, the Council must comply with its adopted Statement of Community Involvement (SCI).

7. Background Papers

- 7.1 List any background papers and where they can be accessed:

- Local Development Scheme (June 2024)
https://www.southkesteven.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2023-08/Local_Development_Scheme_2023-2026.pdf
- Statement of Community Involvement 2021

https://www.southkesteven.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2023-08/Final_SCI_2021.pdf

- National Planning Policy Framework

<https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/675abd214cbda57cacd3476e/NPPF-December-2024.pdf>

8. Appendices

8.1 Appendix A: Local Development Scheme (February 2025)

8.2 Appendix B: Stages of Local Plan Production

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South Kesteven District Council

**Local Development Scheme
2025-2028**

February 2025



SOUTH
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Appendix 1: Local Development Plan Timetable

Appendix 2: Glossary

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is a project plan to inform the community and other partners what strategic planning documents (i.e. Local Plan) are being prepared. It identifies key milestones in their preparation, including the stages where documents will be made available for consultation.
- 1.2 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Planning Act 2008 and Localism Act 2011) requires a Local Planning Authority (LPA) to prepare and maintain an LDS setting out the Development Plan Documents (DPD) to be produced, the subject matter, and geographical area.
- 1.3 The LDS is a public document and provides a starting point for the local community and others to find out about the Council's programme for the preparation of documents that will form the South Kesteven Local Plan or be supplementary to it.
- 1.4 The LDS is required to be kept up to date and was last reviewed in June 2024.
- 1.5 This LDS covers the period 2025-2028 setting out an updated timetable for the review of the Local Plan and contains:
 - Background information to provide context for the LDS
 - Details of which documents the Council will produce or review over the period 2025-2028, and how they relate to each other
 - A profile and timetable to produce each strategic document.
- 1.6 It is our intention to keep the timetable set out in the LDS, however there may be occasions when there will be a need to make future revisions to the timetable and documents. We will consider the need for revisions to the LDS as appropriate and publish up to date information on the Local Plan via our website.

2. Background

- 2.1 Development Plan Documents (DPDs) form part of the statutory development plan for the area. The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) England Regulation 2012 now refers to DPDs as 'Local Plans'.
- 2.2 Local Plans are prepared in order to guide investment and development in a district, borough, or county over a 20-year period. They shape how the district grows over this period, being a key tool in deciding the housing, retail and business needs of the community will be provided, and how important countryside, ecological and heritage features are to be protected. They are subject to an independent examination by a planning inspector and undergo rigorous procedures of community involvement and consultation.
- 2.3 Local Plans are subject to community consultation in accordance with the requirements of a Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). The SCI sets out the Council's approach to engaging with the public and other stakeholders during the plan preparation and when consulting on planning applications. The latest SCI¹ was adopted October 2021.
- 2.4 The Local Plan will also include Policies Maps. This is a map of an Ordnance Survey base for the whole of the LPAs area which shows where policies in the Local Plan apply. To help maintain a geographical frame of reference, the South Kesteven Local Plan includes inset maps for some areas to show information at a larger scale. The Policies Map may be updated each time a DPD/Local Plan is adopted.
- 2.5 An integral part of producing a Local Plan is the Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA). The SA/SEA is produced in tandem with the Local Plan and ensures the Local Plan adopts, as far as possible, the most sustainable options in an environment, economic and social context having been assessed against all other realistic options and alternatives.
- 2.6 There is a legal requirement, through the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulation 2017 (as amended), to consider whether new Local Plans are likely to have a significant effect on European sites of nature conservation importance. A Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) will be prepared and published for each DPD.
- 2.7 LPAs may also prepare Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) to provide further guidance on adopted policies. They can cover a wide range of issues which may be thematic (e.g., affordable housing) or site specific (e.g., development briefs). The do not form part of the DPD, however are taken into account in determining

¹ [Statement of Community Involvement | South Kesteven District Council](#)

planning applications. They are not subject to independent examination, although are subject to community consultation in accordance with the requirements of the SCI.

- 2.8 Details of adopted SPDs are available on the Council's website. In the event that adopted SPDs are reviewed, or new ones are proposed, details will be published on the website.

3. South Kesteven Local Plan

- 3.1 At the time this LDS comes into effect, South Kesteven District Council has adopted the following documents.

Current Local Plan

- 3.2 The Local Plan² (2011-2036) (Adopted 31st January 2020), sets out the strategic planning framework and vision for the District to 2036, identifying housing and employments sites in Grantham, Stamford, Bourne, The Deepings, and a number of Larger Villages.

Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan

- 3.3 Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) are responsible for the production, monitoring and review of a Minerals and Waste Local Plan.
- 3.4 The Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan³ (LMWLP) is made up of two parts: the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (adopted June 2016) and the Sites Location Document (adopted December 2017) which forms part of the development plan for the District.
- 3.5 The LMWLP sets out
- The key principles to guide future winning and working of minerals and the form of waste management in the country up to 2031;
 - The criteria against which planning applications for mineral and waste development will be considered; and
 - Specific proposals and policies for the provision of land for minerals and waste development

² [The South Kesteven Local Plan | South Kesteven District Council](#)

³ [Minerals and waste – Lincolnshire County Council](#)

- 3.6 LCC are preparing a new minerals and waste Local Plan for Lincolnshire. The new plan will replace both parts of the adopted LMWLP. Further information including the timetable for updating the LMWLP can be found at the link below:

<https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/planning/minerals-waste/2>

Neighbourhood Plans

- 3.7 Neighbourhood Planning was introduced with the Localism Act 2011 enabling Parish and Town Councils or designated Neighbourhood Forums (in an area without a Parish) to prepare Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs), Neighbourhood Development Order and Community Right to Build Orders. These allow for residents of local community to shape the future of their local area.
- 3.8 Neighbourhood Plans are subject to community consultation, an independent examination by an Inspector and a local referendum process. Once made, these documents form part of the statutory development plan for the area.
- 3.9 The current made NDPs are:
- Hough-on-the-Hill (July 2015)
 - Foston (June 2017)
 - Long Bennington (July 2017)
 - Colsterworth and District (September 2017)
 - Skillington (September 2017)
 - Subton (July 2015)
 - Thurlby (March 2019)
 - Carlby (March 2019)
 - Old Somerby (June 2021)
 - Ropsley and District (June 2021)
 - The Deepings (June 2021)
 - Stamford (July 2022)
 - Caythorpe and Frieston (May 2023)
 - Rippingale (May 2023)
 - Claypole (November 2023)
 - Corby Glen (February 2024)
- 3.10 The timetable for preparing an NDP is for the local community preparing the Plan to determine, therefore timetables for NDPs are not included in the LDS. Details of NDPs being prepared in South Kesteven and the stage they have reached are available on the Council's website⁴.

⁴ [Neighbourhood Plans | South Kesteven District Council](#)

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 3.11 SPDs provide more detailed guidance on how a particular policy should be implemented or site developed. SPDs are not subject to independent examination and there is no requirement for the LDS to include a timetable for the preparation of SPDs.
- 3.12 The following SPDs accompany the adopted Local Plan
- Planning Obligations (adopted June 2012)⁵
 - Rectory Farm Supplementary Planning Document (adopted November 2021)⁶
 - Design Guidelines for Rutland and South Kesteven (adopted November 2021)⁷

Authority Monitoring Report

- 3.13 The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) reviews progress in preparing development plans and implementing policies. The AMR includes information on the implementation of the LDS, the Local Plan Review, SPDs, Neighbourhood Plans and information relating to co-operation under the Duty to Cooperate.
- 3.14 Data monitoring performance against Local Plan policies is also reported within the AMR. The latest AMR can be found on the Council's website.⁸

4. Local Development Programme

- 4.1 The documents the Council will prepare over the next three years are:

South Kesteven Local Plan

- 4.2 The Council is preparing a new Local Plan, which when adopted, will replace all existing adopted Local Plan documents. The revised Local Plan will set out the strategic direction for development in the District.
- 4.3 In the current adopted Local Plan, the Council is committed to an early review of the adopted Local Plan 2011-2036. The Local Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State for examination during the transition period, therefore it was examined against the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012.
- 4.4 The review policy in the adopted Local Plan required the Council to commence document preparation from April 2020, with submission to the Secretary of State for examination to be anticipated by the end of December 2023.

⁵ [Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document: June 2012 \(southkesteven.gov.uk\)](https://www.southkesteven.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-applications/planning-obligations-supplementary-planning-document-june-2012)

⁶ [Rectory Farm SPD Final .pdf \(southkesteven.gov.uk\)](https://www.southkesteven.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-applications/rectory-farm-supplementary-planning-document)

⁷ [Design Guide SPD \(southkesteven.gov.uk\)](https://www.southkesteven.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-applications/design-guide-spd)

⁸ [Authority Monitoring Report | South Kesteven District Council](https://www.southkesteven.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-applications/authority-monitoring-report)

- 4.5 Specific matters will be addressed in the review, but are not limited to the following
- The progress being made towards implementation of the spatial strategy for South Kesteven, in particular the focus on development in Grantham to be achieved by the end of the plan period
 - Taking account of the latest National Planning Framework, particularly in relation to the assessment of housing needs and future requirement for employment land; and
 - Further assessment of the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller Community, including Travelling Showpeople, and the need to allocate land to meet identified needs.
- 4.6 This review of the Local Plan will enable policies and proposals to take account of the National Planning Policy Framework which was published in December 2024. The changes have been subject to consultation with legislation now in place in the form of the Levelling UP and Regeneration Act 2023. As part of the transition period the government has stated that Local Planning Authorities must submit Local Plans for examination no later than December 2026 to be adopted under the existing legal framework. The revised timetable takes account of this.
- 4.7 The AMR will be the mechanism for monitoring the effects of policies in the current Local Plan, and if during this period it is apparent that policies are ineffective or not satisfactory in achieving desired outcomes, relevant steps will be put in place to ensure this is addressed through the review of the Local Plan.
- 4.8 The document profile is set out below. The expected timetable for the key milestones in preparing the Local Plan review are contained in Table 2 and Appendix 1.

Table 1: South Kesteven Local Plan Profile

South Kesteven Local Plan Profile	
Role and Subject	Strategic document setting out the vision, objectives and spatial strategy for the District. It will outline how the known development requirements for the District will be met to 2041, including the amount of housing and employment land requirements. It will include development management policies, and if required, site allocations.
Geographical Coverage	District wide.
Status	Development Plan Document. Once adopted it will replace the South Kesteven Local Plan 2011-2036.
Chain of Conformity	General conformity with the 2023 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The Policies Map will be revised and updated

	on the adoption of the DPD/Local Plan. Any other South Kesteven DPD/SPDs to be consistent with the Local Plan.
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Table 2: Key Milestones and Timescales

Key Milestones	Regulation	Timescale
Commencement of document preparation		Completed: April 2020
Consultation on the scope of the Plan	Regulation 18	Completed: 12 October – 23 November 2020
Consultation on Draft Local Plan	Regulation 18	Completed: 29 February – 25 April 2024
Consultation on Draft Local Plan Focussing on Additional Sites	Regulation 18	June - July 2025
Consultation on the Pre-submission Local Plan	Regulation 19	January – February 2026
Submission	Regulation 22	November 2026
Examination	Regulation 24	November 2026 – October 2027
Inspector's Report	Regulation 25	October 2027
Adoption	Regulation 26	November 2027

Table 3: Arrangements for Production

Arrangements for Production	
Lead Organisation	South Kesteven District Council Planning Policy Team with support from other Council service areas and partner organisations
Political Management	Cabinet decision at relevant key stages and milestones. Full Council decision at submission and adopted stages.
Community and Stakeholder Involvement	Stakeholder and community involvement using a range of consultation methods in accordance with the adopted SCI

Monitoring and Review	The Local Plan Monitoring Framework will be monitored on an annual basis
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Other Documents to be Produced

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 4.9 There is no longer a requirement for the Local Development Scheme (LDS) to include a programme for the preparation of any other planning documents the Local Planning Authority (LPA)E intends to produce. For this reason, the timeline in Appendix 1 only includes details of South Kesteven's Development Plan Documents.
- 4.10 In the interest of transparency, it is proposed that a Developer Contribution Supplementary Planning Document (SPDs) will be produced following the introduction of the Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill and the new Infrastructure Levy.

Design Codes

- 4.11 The Council is preparing a design code, in accordance with the National Design Code and required by the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill. The design code will set out simple, concise, illustrated design requirements which provide specific detailed parameters for the entire district. It is anticipated that the design code will be adopted in 2025.
- 4.12 Further information on the Design Code can be found on our website – www.southkesteven.gov.uk/designcode

Neighbourhood Planning

- 4.13 The qualifying bodies in Barrowby, Baston, Bourne, Carlton Scroop and Normanton, Castle Bytham, Pointon and Sempringham, and Great Gonerby have designated Neighbourhood Development Plan (NPD) Areas. The Council is supporting the parish councils in the preparation of their draft NDPs.
- 4.14 The Council will also support other NDPs which may come forward throughout the District.

Evidence Base

- 4.15 Plans need to be supported by a robust evidence base. Evidence studies have been completed to support the preparation of the DPDs to date.
- 4.16 The evidence base will continue to be updated and expanded as the review of the South Kesteven Local Plan is prepared. This will include reviewing existing studies as

necessary to make sure they remain relevant and up to date. It may also involve the joint commissioning of work with neighbouring authorities or other partners.

5. Risks to Production

- 5.1 The preparation of the review of the Local Plan presents a number of risks which could affect the work programme and timetable. These can be addressed through robust planning. The key risks and proposed mitigation measures that may need to be implemented in order to ensure sound documents are prepared in a timely manner, are identified in the table below:

Table 4: Risks to Production and Propose Mitigation Measures

Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Changes to the Planning System		
Changes in legislation or to National Planning Policy	Regulations may have implications for the plan preparation, including additional work.	Continued awareness of forthcoming legislative and major policy changes. Ensure resources are in place to implement any changes to procedures or handle increased workload.
Process		
Higher than expected response to consultation	The officer resource/time to process and consider representations may be increased. This could delay timing of key milestones e.g. Submission of the Plan to Secretary of State for examination.	Deploy additional resources to record and appraise representations.
The Planning Inspectorate (PINS) unable to meet the timetable. (PINS set the timetable for the examination process following submission of a DPD)	Once submitted, the process of the Plan to timetable is heavily dependent on the ability of PINS to resource it. Examination and/or Inspectors report delayed, and key milestones not met.	Liaise with PINS on timetable and provide early notification of anticipated submission date.
Failure to comply with Duty to Cooperate	Failure to demonstrate that the Duty to Cooperate was satisfied would render the Plan unsound.	Develop and implement a Duty to Cooperate Plan ensuring the Council effectively engages with Duty to Co-Cooperate partners from

		the beginning of the plan making process at Officer and Member Level.
Plan being found unsound	The Plan cannot process to adoption if it is found unsound by an Inspector following examination. Additional work would be required, and the adoption of the Plan delayed.	Ensure we have a complete, clear and up to date evidence base, including continued engagement with the community and key stakeholders. Completion of soundness and legal compliance self-assessment checklist at each stage.
Legal challenge to the Local Plan	Part or all the document could be challenged by third party.	Engagement of critical friend to review and advise at key stages and Planning Inspectorate visit before submission. Seek legal advice as and when required. Keep up to date with best practice through training and the Planning Advisory Service (PAS) website.
Resources		
Reduced number of officers and knowledge within the team because of staff sickness/turnover.	This cannot always be avoided or predicted. Significant and constant staff turnover would severely affect the Council's ability to achieve the time scales set out within the LDS	Encourage teamwork as part of day to day working so all staff have some knowledge about all the projects currently being undertaken. Secondments or short-term contacts may be necessary subject to financial constraints.
Financial resources	Unforeseen issues can arise during the preparation of the Local Plan.	Careful project planning to avoid unplanned work. Keep under review opportunities for joint commissioning of evidence base studies.
Failure of external consultants	The failure of external consultation to deliver required specialist support could impact on the ability to achieve the time scales set out.	Ensure objectives are clearly stated in project brief. Arrange regular updates and meetings with the consultant.

6. Monitoring

- 6.1 Progress against the LDS will be reviewed annually and reported through the AMR. This will enable consideration of changes, if any, that may be required to the LDS including revisions to the Local Plan timetable. Any changes will be brought forward through a review of the LDS.
- 6.2 During the year, progress on the preparations of the Local Plan will be published on the Council's website, ensuring the local community and others with an interest in the Local Plan are kept informed.

[illegible]

Key
Public Consultation
Preparation
Submission
Examination

Appendix 2: Glossary

Community Right to Build Order - an Order made by the local planning authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) that allows a local community group to bring forward a small development for one or more purposes, such as new homes, businesses and community facilities, but it must be small scale in comparison to the size of settlement.

Development Plan Documents (DPDs) - They are spatial planning documents that are subject to independent examination. There is a right for those making representations seeking change to be heard at an independent examination.

Local Development Framework (LDF) - This term has been replaced by the term 'Local Plan'. It was used to describe a portfolio of Local Development Documents that provide a framework for delivering the spatial planning strategy for the area. It also contained a number of other documents, including the Annual Monitoring Report, and any 'saved' plans that affect the area. This term is now replaced by 'Local Plan'.

Localism Act 2011 - Government legislation containing wide range of reforms to the planning system.

Local Plan - The new term for the suite of Development Plan documents. It may consist of a single or number of Development Plan Documents.

Local Planning Authority (LPA)- The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area.

Local Development Scheme (LDS) - sets out the programme for the preparation of local development documents.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) - sets out the Governments planning policies. Replaces all previous Planning Policy Statements and associated Guidance.

Neighbourhood Development Order - an Order made by a local planning authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) which allows communities to grant planning permission for development they want to see go ahead in a neighbourhood. It enables them to allow certain developments to be built without the need to apply for planning permission.

Neighbourhood Development Plans - The Plans are prepared by a parish council or neighbourhood forum for a particular neighbourhood area (made under the Localism Act 2011) and have to be in general conformity with the district plan, undergo Examination and a Referendum. After adoption they are used (alongside other policy documents) to determine planning applications.

Planning Inspectorate (PINS) - an independent Government agency that processes planning and enforcement appeals and holds inquiries into development plan documents.

Policies Map - the policies map illustrates all policies and proposals contained in DPDs, together with any saved policies. Previously known as the Proposals Map.

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) - sets out the standards which the plan-making authority intends to achieve in relation to involving the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of all planning policy documents and in development management decisions.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA) - a tool for appraising policies to ensure they reflect sustainable development objectives (i.e. social, environmental and economic factors). The SA process typically incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) - an assessment of the environmental effects of policies, plans and programmes, required by European legislation, which will be part of the public consultation on the policies.

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) - these cover a wide range of issues on which the plan making authority wishes to provide guidance to supplement the policies and proposals in development plan documents. They do not form part of the development plan and are not subject to independent examination.

Abbreviations

AMR – Authority’s Monitoring Report

DPD - Development Plan Document

LDF - Local Development Framework

LDS - Local Development Scheme

LMWLP - Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan

LPA - Local Planning Authority

MWDF - Minerals and Waste Development Framework

NDP - Neighbourhood Development Plan

PINS - Planning Inspectorate

SA - Sustainability Appraisal

SCI - Statement of Community Involvement

SEA - Strategic Environmental Assessment

SPD - Supplementary Planning Document

Appendix B of the Local Development Scheme Cabinet Report

Stages of Local Plan Production as detailed in the Local Development Scheme (February 2025)

Stage 1: Evidence gathering – ongoing throughout the review – April 2020

Stage 2: Call for Sites – October 2020 – September 2022

As part of the Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment, the Council issued a call for sites. Developers, landowners, agents, and the public were invited to submit sites to the Council for assessment to see if they are suitable for inclusion within the Local Plan.

Stage 3: Public Consultation – Key issues and Options for the Local Plan Review (Regulation 18) 12 October 2020 – 23 November 2020

This stage provided an opportunity for local residents and other key stakeholders to engage with the Council on the key issues regarding the scope of the Local Plan. The consultation asked a series of questions to help the council determine the scope and content of the Local Plan Review. The Issues and Options consultation was published for a six-week period in October/November 2020.

Stage 4: Public Consultation on a Draft Consultative Local Plan (Regulation 18) 29 February – 25 April 2024

Consultation on the draft Local Plan is not a regulatory requirement as regulation 18 consultation has already been undertaken at the Issues & Options stage (October 2020). However, producing a draft plan gives the community, stakeholders and interested parties the opportunity to contribute to and shape the Local Plan as it evolves. The Draft Consultative Local Plan was published for an eight-week consultation period in February 2024.

Stage 5: Public consultation on Draft Consultative Local Plan (focussing on additional preferred site allocations) (Regulation 18) June – July 2025

The new National Planning Policy Framework published in December 2024 has mandated an increased annual housing need for South Kesteven, requiring the allocation of additional land through the emerging Local Plan. Consultation on the additional preferred sites is not a regulatory requirement as regulation 18 consultation has already been undertaken at the Issues & Options stage (October 2020), and subsequently at the Draft Local Plan stage (29 February – 25 April 2024). However, consulting on preferred site allocations gives the community, stakeholders and interested parties the opportunity to contribute to and shape the Local Plan as it evolves.

Stage 6: Public consultation on the Pre-submission Local Plan (Regulation 19) January – February 2026

Prior to submission of the Local Plan for examination, the Council must consult the public on a draft Local Plan, this will also include the development management policies and sites allocated for future housing, employment and retail development. The document will be made available for a minimum of a six-week period of consultation with local residents and other key stakeholders, and all valid representation made will be passed onto the independent Inspector appointed to examine the draft Local Plan.

Stage 6: Submit Local Plan to Secretary of State for Examination (Regulation 22) Summer (June) 2025

Following the Regulation 19 Public Consultation on the Draft Local Plan, the draft Local Plan and associated documents will be submitted to the Secretary of State. This stage triggers the independent examination of the document.

It is important to note that the Local Plan is timetabled to be submitted to the Secretary of State before the government-imposed deadline of 30 June 2024, to ensure that the Local Plan is considered under the existing legal framework.

Stage 7: Examination of Local Plan by Planning Inspectorate (Regulation 24) – Summer 2025 – Spring 2026

The Secretary of State will appoint an independent Inspector (from the Planning Inspectorate). Following the examination, the Inspector will produce a report in order to determine whether or not the plan can be considered to be 'sound'. This report may include changes to the draft Local Plan where the Inspector feels that these are necessary to ensure that the plan is sound.

Stage 8: Adoption of Local Plan (Regulation 26) Summer 2026

The final stage in the plan making process is the formal adoption of a Plan. In accordance with the Council's constitution, the adoption of the Local Plan must take place at a meeting of Full Council. Following adoption, the Local Plan will become the main document against which decisions on planning applications will be made.

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**SOUTH
KESTEVEN
DISTRICT
COUNCIL**

Cabinet

Tuesday, 11 February 2025

Report of Councillor Phil Dilks, Cabinet Member for Planning

Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan Statement of Consultation

Report Author

Shaza Brannon, Planning Policy Manager

✉ shaza.brannon@southkesteven.gov.uk

Purpose of Report

Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 requires local planning authorities to take into account any representation made to them in response to consultations undertaken in accordance with Regulation 18. The Statement of Consultation documents the February - April 2024 consultation on the Draft Local Plan and reports on the comments received.

Recommendations

Cabinet is recommended to:

1. Note the feedback responses; and;
2. Consider approving the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan Statement of Consultation for publication.

Decision Information

Is this a Key Decision?	No
Does the report contain any exempt or confidential information not for publication?	No
What are the relevant corporate priorities?	Connecting communities Sustainable South Kesteven Enabling economic opportunities Housing Effective council
Which wards are impacted?	All wards

1. Implications

Taking into consideration implications relating to finance and procurement, legal and governance, risk and mitigation, health and safety, diversity and inclusion, safeguarding, staffing, community safety, mental health and wellbeing and the impact on the Council's declaration of a climate change emergency, the following implications have been identified:

Finance and Procurement

- 1.1 There are no financial implications arising directly from this report, which is for noting.

Completed by: Paul Sutton Interim Head of Finance (Deputy s151)

Legal and Governance

- 1.2 There are no additional legal or governance comments that are not already reflected in the body of the report.

Completed by: James Welbourn, Democratic Services Manager and Deputy Monitoring Officer

Risk and Mitigation

- 1.3 Reporting on comments received through Local Plan consultations is a regulatory requirement. The Statement of Consultation documents and considers the consultation comments received through the 2024 Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan consultation, setting out how the comments will be taken into account as the Local Plan evolves.

Completed by: Tracey Elliott, Governance and Risk Officer

Climate Change

- 1.4 The production of a Statement of Consultation has no identified impact on climate change as it is a timetable for development plan production. The Local Plan and planning system is a mechanism to support delivery on the climate change agenda and the Council's commitment to reduce the organisations' carbon footprint as well as to work towards a net zero carbon district. The emerging Local Plan will introduce new climate change policy evidenced by a Climate Change Study; and will be subject to a Sustainability Appraisal.

Completed by: Serena Brown, Sustainability and Climate Change Manager

2. Background to the Report

- 2.1 South Kesteven District Council's vision, as set out in the 2024 – 2027 Corporate Plan is to be: "A thriving District to live in, work and visit". The Council is undertaking a review of its adopted Local Plan (2011-2036). The new plan, once adopted, will update and replace the adopted South Kesteven Local Plan (2011-2036).
- 2.2 The Local Plan and Planning Service have a key role to play in realising this vision by recognising that every locality has different constraints and opportunities. The Council is committed to ensuring that the planning service does everything that it can to support our communities and to sustainable growth. This will be achieved by working proactively with our communities to ensure that development meets the needs of our business and local economy as well as recognising the importance of housing and growth to meet the needs of our residents.

Statement of Consultation

- 2.3 This consultation statement sets out how the council has carried out meaningful and proactive engagement with local residents, community groups, landowners, businesses, and organisations in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the relevant statutory requirements, as part of the Local Plan review.
- 2.4 Specifically, this consultation statement outlines the consultation and engagement activities that were undertaken for a Regulation 18 Local Plan stage, which culminated in an eight-week public consultation between 29th February 2024 – 25th April 2024. This involved consultation on the following:
- Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan
 - Interim Sustainability Appraisal
 - Habitats Regulation Assessment
 - Gypsy, Traveller, and Travelling Showpeople Call for Sites
 - Policy Priority Survey
- 2.5 The purpose of this statement is to provide a summary of the Council's consultation process and feedback for the production of the Local Plan Review. The statement sets out the following information:
- How we consulted
 - Who we consulted
 - A summary of the main findings
 - Conclusion and the next stages of the Local Plan Review.
- 2.6 The preparation of a new Local Plan must comply with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 ("the Regulations"). Regulation 18 of the Town and Country

Planning regulations outlines the first steps that must be undertaken in preparing a Local Plan. This includes who needs to be notified, and how a local authority should consider feedback from engagement activities when preparing a draft Local Plan for submission to the Secretary of State for independent examination.

- 2.7 The consultation and engagement activities for this stage of the Local Plan review were undertaken in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Consultation (SCI) (October 2021) and Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 2.8 As required by the NPPF (paragraphs 15-16) this consultation statement demonstrates how the Council conducted early, proportionate and effective engagement between communities, organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators, statutory consultees when developing the new Local Plan.

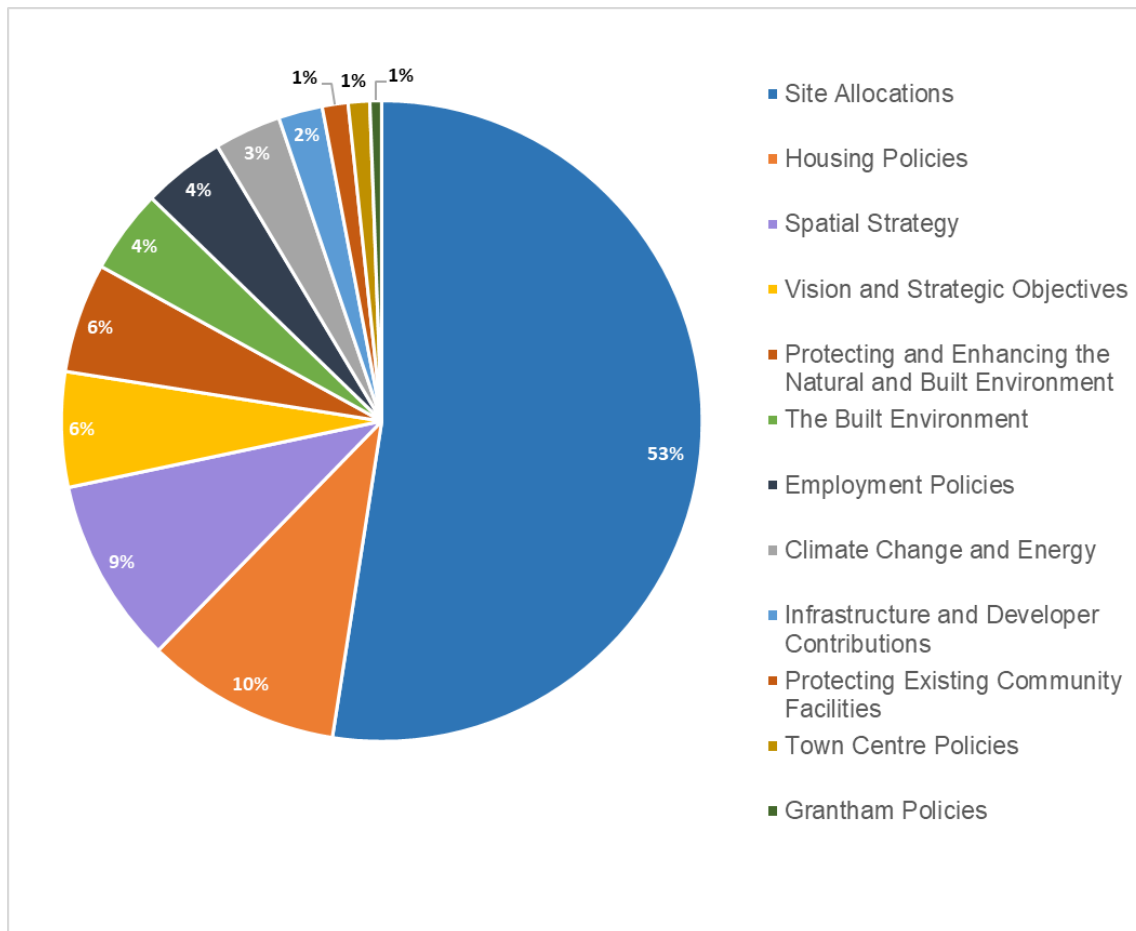
Who we consulted

- 2.9 The Council has an established consultation database of individuals, landowners, developers, agents, stakeholders, and others who have indicated they wish to be notified of updates and consultations in respect of the Local Plan. Over 1,800 notification emails and letters containing information on the consultations and other informative information (see Appendix A) were distributed to all contacts on the Council's Local Plan Consultation Database. This included notification with:

- Statutory consultees;
- Neighbouring Local Authorities (see Appendix B);
- Residents;
- Landowners;
- Developers;
- Agents;
- Infrastructure providers;
- Community Groups;
- Organisations;
- Parish and Town Councils; and
- District and County Councillors.

Responses Received

- 2.10 The Council received 2,439 individual comments from 794 respondents. Three petitions were also received.
- 2.11 The figure below sets out an overview of responses received in regard to each policy within the Draft Local Plan.



Main themes raised in representations

2.12 The main themes raised through the consultation were:

- Significant number of objections to proposed residential allocations. Concerns particularly regarding infrastructure capacity, lack of facilities, loss of green/open space, loss of habitats, traffic impacts and surface water/flood risks.
- Concerns that the Plan is reliant on Grantham delivering over half of the housing requirement on large strategic sites.
- Support for the overall settlement hierarchy and distribution for growth. However, comments on the settlement hierarchy also raised objection to growth being limited in smaller villages.
- Objections Identifying Claypole as a larger village and Hough on the Hill retaining its status as a smaller village.
- Support for the inclusion of a climate change chapter and the Council's ambitions to national net-zero targets.
- Concerns that the affordable housing percentage requirement is such a large range.
- General support for the new policy on Biodiversity Opportunity and Delivering Measurable Net Gains.

- Concerns that The Deepings will have a lack of open space.
 - Concerns over the employment growth forecast scenario that has been used to determine employment need within the Plan review.
 - Concerns about the lack of employment within Stamford.
 - That Brownfield should be developed before greenfield.
 - The Plan period is not considered to be long enough for the next stages, and it should be rolled forward to ensure that the plan period provides a minimum of 15 years at adoption.
 - Objections to the requirement of community support on edge of settlement schemes, as well as ambiguity over the definition on 'edge of settlement' and 'community support'.
- 2.13 All comments are being considered as the Local Plan Review evolves and any changes will be reflected in the next iteration of the Local Plan.
- 2.14 The Council is continuing with the Local Plan Review. A new timetable is included in a revised Local Development Scheme (February 2025), which will set out the next stages of consultation.
- 2.15 The key areas of work which will be undertaken between now and a Pre-Submission Regulation 19 Local Plan Consultation include:
- Understanding implications from the most recent revision of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024)
 - Undertake an additional Regulation 18 consultation focussing on additional preferred site allocations to meet the district's increased housing need.
 - Completion of outstanding evidence base work
 - Understanding and completing any actions arising from the response to Regulation 18 consultation comments.
 - Consider new site submissions through the Site Assessment Methodology and Sustainability Appraisal process.
 - Consider any changes to the Plan through the Sustainability Appraisal and take into account the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal before determining the Local Plan publication.
 - Continue working with duty to cooperate partners and where appropriate agreeing Statements of Common Ground.
- 2.16 The public will have further opportunities to make representations on the Local Plan as the review of the Local Plan progresses.

Next Steps

- 2.17 The next steps are:
- Publish the Statement of Consultation
 - Understand and complete any actions arising from the response to the Regulation 18 consultation comments.

3. Key Considerations

- 3.1. The Council has a duty under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 to take into account any comments received through the Regulation 18 Local Plan consultation. The Statement of Consultation reports on the Regulation 18 Local Plan consultation, taking into account comments received. Publication of the Statement also ensures that the Local Plan process is transparent.

4. Other Options Considered

- 4.1 The alternative of not publishing a Statement of Consultation has been discounted. Failing to publish a Statement of Consultation would contravene the statutory requirements of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

5. Reasons for the Recommendations

- 5.1 The reason for the recommendation is to ensure the Council is complying with its statutory duty to consider and report on consultation comments received through the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan consultation. Publication of the Statement also ensures that the Local Plan process is transparent.

6. Consultation

- 6.1 The Statement of Consultation reports on the consultation undertaken on the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan which was held for six weeks in April – May 2024 in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (2021).

7. Background Papers

- 7.1 List any background papers and where they can be accessed:

- Local Development Scheme (June 2024)
https://www.southkesteven.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2023-08/Local_Development_Scheme_2023-2026.pdf
- Statement of Community Involvement 2021
https://www.southkesteven.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2023-08/Final_SCI_2021.pdf
- National Planning Policy Framework

<https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/675abd214cbda57cacd3476e/NPPF-December-2024.pdf>

8. Appendices

- 8.1 Appendix A: Statement of Consultation (February 2025)
- 8.2 Appendix B: Appendix E of the Statement of Consultation: Summary of Responses and Officer Response

Appendix A



**SOUTH
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DISTRICT
COUNCIL**



South Kesteven District Council

Regulation 18 Statement of Consultation

Local Plan Review 2021 - 2041

February 2025

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Appendices

Appendix A – Notification Letter

Appendix B – Consultees

Appendix C – Public Notice and Press Releases

Appendix D – Social Media Post Example

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response (separate document)

Appendix F – New Sites Arising from Regulation 18 Representations

Section 1 – Introduction

Introduction

- 1.1 South Kesteven District Council is undertaking a review of its adopted Local Plan (2011-2036). The new plan, once adopted, will update and replace the adopted South Kesteven Local Plan (2011-2036).
- 1.2 This consultation statement sets out how the Council has carried out meaningful and proactive engagement with local residents, community groups, landowners, businesses, and organisations in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the relevant statutory requirements, as part of the Local Plan review.
- 1.3 Specifically, this Consultation Statement outlines the consultation and engagement activities that were undertaken for a Regulation 18 Local Plan Stage, which culminated in an eight-week public consultation between 29th February 2024 – 25th April 2024. This involved consultation on the following:
 - Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan
 - Interim Sustainability Appraisal
 - Habitats Regulation Assessment
 - Gypsy, Traveller, and Travelling Showpeople Call for Sites
 - Policy Priority Survey
- 1.4 The purpose of this Statement is to provide a summary of the Council's consultation process, and feedback for the production of the Local Plan Review. The Statement sets out the following information:
 - How we consulted
 - Who we consulted
 - A summary of the main findings
 - Conclusion and the next stages of the Local Plan Review.

Preparation of the new Local Plan

- 1.5 The current Local Plan (2011 -2036) was adopted in January 2020. The Council was required to undertake a review of the Local Plan focussing on the following key issues:
 - Taking account of the latest National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF);
 - The assessment of housing needs and future requirements for employment land;
 - Further assessment of the needs of the Gypsy & Traveller community, including Travelling Showpeople and the requirement allocate land to meet identified needs.
- 1.6 The preparation of a Local Plan requires a number of thorough and robust stages of consultation. This is to enable early and ongoing engagement with the local community, businesses and organisations to develop a comprehensive document, tailored to the needs of the district.

- 1.7 As required by the adopted Local Plan (2011 – 2036), the preparation of the review commenced in April 2020. The Council held a Regulation 18 – Issues and Options consultation between October and November 2020 which sought the views of the public, businesses and stakeholders on the scope of the Local Plan review. The comments received through the Issues and Options consultation were used to help shape the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan.
- 1.8 The Council also launched a Call for Sites which ran from October 2020 to September 2022 seeking land within the district to be considered for allocation for a range of uses including housing, employment and Gypsy and Traveller sites.
- 1.9 As part of the review process, the Council has commissioned a number of evidence based studies. These include housing need, employment need, infrastructure, open space, flood risk, and viability to inform the emerging Local Plan.
- 1.10 Figure 1 below highlights the Local Plan Review process.

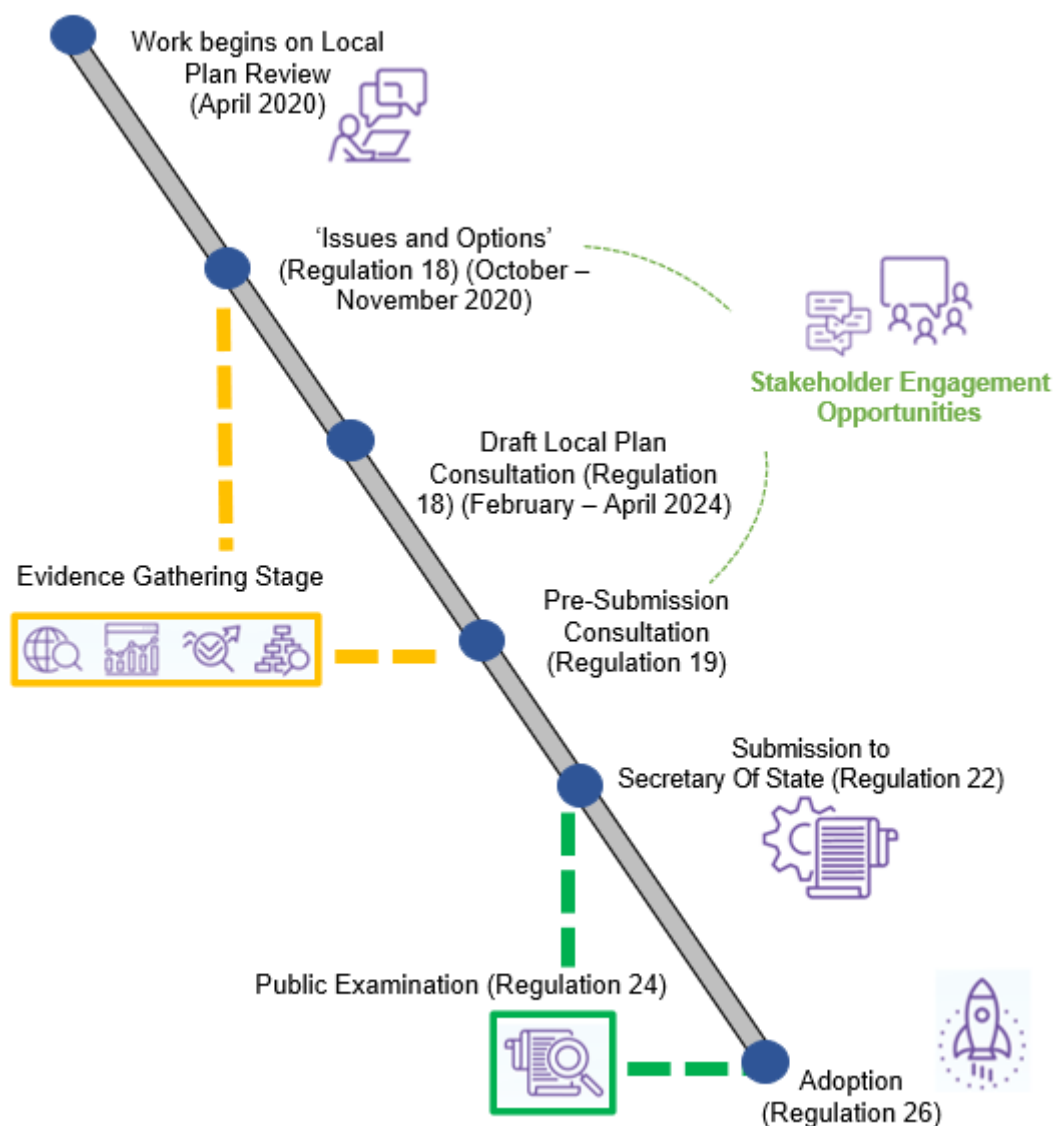


Figure 1: Local Plan Review Process

- 1.11 This consultation statement focusses on an additional Regulation 18 consultation on the 'Draft Local Plan Consultation' which was carried out between 29th February 2024 to 25th April 2024.

Statutory Requirements

- 1.12 The preparation of a new Local Plan must comply with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 ("the Regulations"). Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning Regulations outlines the first steps that must be undertaken in preparing a Local Plan. This includes who needs to be notified, and how a local authority should consider feedback from engagement activities when preparing a draft Local Plan for submission to the Secretary of State for independent examination.
- 1.13 The consultation and engagement activities for this stage of the Local Plan review were undertaken in accordance with the Council's [Statement of Community Consultation \(SCI\) \(October 2021\)](#) and Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 1.14 As required by the NPPF (paragraphs 15-16) this consultation statement demonstrates how the Council conducted early, proportionate and effective engagement between communities, organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers, operators and statutory consultees when developing the new Local Plan.

Document Structure

- 1.15 This consultation statement outlines how the Council consulted and engaged with the local community and relevant stakeholders over the consultation period. The report is set out in the following sections:
- **Section 2** summarises the consultation procedure: how and which bodies and persons were invited to make representations
 - **Section 3** provides an overview of the representations
 - **Section 4** concludes with the next steps in the Local Plan Review preparation.

Section 2 – Consultation Procedure

What we consulted on

Draft Local Plan (2021 – 2041)

- 2.1 This stage of the Local Plan Review process was a second Regulation 18 consultation which consulted the public and stakeholders on a full draft Local Plan which included:
- the district's development needs;
 - which policies the Council intended to amend;
 - sites received through the Call for Sites exercise which was launched in 2020; and
 - proposed new policies.
- 2.2 Each policy or topic area included a summary of proposed changes to highlight what amendments from the adopted Local Plan (2011-2036) were being proposed including:
- significant changes to policies
 - new policies
 - minor changes to policies
- policies to be reviewed once evidence is finalised

Draft Local Plan Supporting Documents

- 2.3 We also consulted on the following Draft Local Plan supporting documents;
- Interim Sustainability Appraisal
Every Local Plan must be informed and accompanied by a Sustainability Appraisal which is integral to the plan making process. The purpose of the Sustainability Appraisal process is to appraise the social, environmental and economic effects of the Local Plan from the outset. In doing so it will help ensure that decisions are made that contribute to achieving sustainable development.
 - Habitats Regulation Assessment
A habitat regulation assessment is a statutory document which must be prepared alongside a Local Plan and is used to determine whether an emerging plan is likely to have a significant effect on international conservation sites within and around the district area.

Gypsy, Traveller, and Travelling Showpeople Call for Sites

- 2.4 An additional Call for Sites was launched targeted at our Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community. As part of our duty to identify enough housing land for everyone in the district we asked individuals, landowners, and developers to suggest local sites which may be available and suitable for pitches.

- 2.5 The Call for Sites sought information on potential sites for consideration including new sites, extensions to existing sites, and new pitches on existing sites.
- 2.6 Site submissions for Gypsy and Traveller sites were accepted during the consultation period via an online consultation portal.
- 2.7 Sites submitted during the consultation period will be assessed and considered for their suitability in accommodating Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. This will include an appraisal of any sites that meet the minimum criteria and will identify whether or not any sites should be considered as a site allocation in the Local Plan Review.

Policy Priority Survey

- 2.8 The Local Plan is not just about providing new homes and jobs. There is also need infrastructure including schools, GPs, public transport, roads, play parks, and leisure facilities to support future growth. This is in addition to the amount and type of affordable housing that we need to deliver.
- 2.9 The Council asked local residents and stakeholders to rank in order social and physical infrastructure that was considered a priority. The responses will be used to inform Local Plan policy, as the Plan evolves.

How we consulted

- 2.10 The Council engaged with the community in accordance with Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning Act and the Councils' Statement of Community Involvement (2021), which sets out how the Council will engage and consult with the community.
- 2.11 During the consultation period the Council utilised a wide range of communication methods in order to ensure that notification of the consultation reached as many people as possible. Table 1 highlights the engagement methods that the council undertook.

Table 1: Methods of consultation

Engagement Method	Description
Notifications	<p>The Council has an established consultation database of individuals, landowners, developers, agents, stakeholders, and others who have indicated that they wish to be notified of updates and consultations in respect of the Local Plan. Over 1,800 notification emails and letters containing information on the consultations and other informative information (see Appendix A) were distributed to all contacts on the Council's Local Plan Consultation Database. This included notification with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory consultees; • Neighbouring Local Authorities (see Appendix B);

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents; • Landowners; • Developers; • Agents; • Infrastructure providers; • Community Groups; • Organisations; • Parish and Town Councils; and • District and County Councillors. <p>In addition to this wide range of individuals and organisations, those not directly consulted would have also been reached through other methods of engagement highlighted below.</p>
Online resources	<p>The consultation documents and information were available on a dedicated webpage, as well as the consultation portal. The consultation portal enabled users to read and comment directly on the Draft Local Plan and supporting documents.</p> <p>The dedicated webpage included a range of materials including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to get involved and how to respond • Consultation documents • Interactive policies maps • Information about online events • Summary of changes proposed • Easy read guide to the Draft Local Plan • Frequently asked questions page <p>The consultation also featured on the council's website homepage throughout the duration of the consultation period to raise further awareness.</p>
Printed Copies	<p>Printed copies of the Regulation 18 – Draft Local Plan document were made available to view at Council Offices and Public Libraries throughout the district during normal opening times.</p>
Press notices and public releases	<p>A public notice was published highlighting the consultation dates, and how to view and comment on the documents. The notice appeared in the three local newspapers (Stamford Mercury, Grantham Journal, and Bourne Local) on Friday 23rd February ahead of the launch date of the consultation.</p> <p>Informative press releases were also published onto the Council's 'News' webpage and within the local online newspapers.</p> <p>An article on the consultation was also featured in the SKToday, the council's digital magazine, including news and features on Council business and the local area. Around 3,300 subscribers are notified when SKToday is published online and 1,100 printed copies are sent to leisure centres,</p>

	libraries, sheltered housing, and customer services across the district (see Appendix C).																								
Social media	The Draft Local Plan consultation was posted on all council social media platforms (Facebook, X, and LinkedIn) throughout the consultation period. Posts highlighted key information contained in the Draft Local Plan to raise engagement and awareness of the consultation and live engagement events (see Appendix D).																								
Public Engagement Events	<p>The Council hosted two online engagement events covering key topic areas within the draft Local Plan. Officers presented live and answered questions that were submitted prior to and during the events.</p> <p>Events were publicised via social media, press releases and the Council website. Reminder email notifications were also sent directly to those on the consultation database before the events were held. Recordings of the events could also be viewed on the Council's public-I channel following the events via the Council's website.</p> <p>Topics covered in each event and when they were held is set out below:</p> <table><tr><th>Event</th><th>Theme</th><th>Date</th><th>Time</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Introduction to the Local Plan and the consultation, housing and employment, infrastructure and viability</td><td>Wednesday 20th March 2024</td><td>19:30pm</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Introduction to the Local Plan and the consultation, Climate Change, Environment, and Design</td><td>Thursday 11th April 2024</td><td>19:30pm</td></tr></table> <p>The table below sets out how many views took place during the live events and additional views of the recordings until the end of the consultation period.</p> <table><tr><th>Event</th><th>Live Views</th><th>Archive Views</th><th>All Views</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>197</td><td>547</td><td>744</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>77</td><td>72</td><td>149</td></tr></table>	Event	Theme	Date	Time	1	Introduction to the Local Plan and the consultation, housing and employment, infrastructure and viability	Wednesday 20 th March 2024	19:30pm	2	Introduction to the Local Plan and the consultation, Climate Change, Environment, and Design	Thursday 11 th April 2024	19:30pm	Event	Live Views	Archive Views	All Views	1	197	547	744	2	77	72	149
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Event	Live Views	Archive Views	All Views																						
1	197	547	744																						
2	77	72	149																						

Section 3 - Overview of the Consultation Responses

Draft Local Plan (2021 – 2041)

- 3.1 A total of 2,439 individual comments were received on the Draft Local Plan consultation made by 794 respondents. Comments on the Local Plan were made on areas including policies, site allocations, chapters, figures, paragraphs and evidence base work.
- 3.2 Three petitions expressing objection to potential development sites (below) were also submitted during the consultation period. It is also recognised that people may have signed petitions and submitted consultation comments on the same allocation and/or other areas of the Local Plan.

Petitions

- Millfield Road, The Deepings (SKPR-144) – 1,662 signatures
 - Belton Lane, Belton Lane (SKPR-57) – 1,113 signatures
 - Church Lane, Great Gonerby (SKPR-241) – 470 signatures
- 3.3 Please note that the number of comments represents the total submissions received and not how many signatories there were to each petition, letter or email. In any case, it is the nature of the particular planning issues raised in comments that are most critical to the preparation of a Local Plan, not the number of comments received.
- 3.4 Respondents included residents, Parish and Town Councils, community groups, organisations, those representing the development industry such as landowners and site promoters, as well as statutory bodies and neighbouring local authorities.
- 3.5 The consultation focused on a digital-first approach when encouraging feedback. This was to allow people to engage at their own convenience, as well as being in line with current best practice methods. The consultation format aimed to reach and be accessible for all individuals in the district, including ensuring that it was available and suitable for those with disabilities. Comments on the Draft Local Plan were encouraged to be submitted via the digital consultation portal on the Council's website. Additionally, comments via email and post were also accepted to ensure a wider degree of accessibility and an increase in participation.
- 3.6 All comments received (via the consultation portal, email and post) required processing (including summarising) and authorisation. Comments submitted through the consultation portal were required to note their comments next to the paragraph or policy and indicate either support or objection. Where comments received by email or post did not identify if they supported or objected, officers have used their judgement in determining this aspect. For example, where comments identified changes or recommendations to the policy or section it was noted as an objection. There were instances of duplicated submissions being made via the consultation portal and email. In these cases, submissions that were the same or similar in context were considered to be one response. We also recognise duplicated responses were made via the portal on sites and policies.
- 3.7 All comments were made available on the consultation portal in real time once processed and authorised. All comment summaries are accessible to view via the consultation portal

which can be accessed via the council's website. Appendix E sets out an overall summary of all representations made to each section within the Local Plan, with an accompanying officer response.

- 3.8 Figures 2 – 14 below set out an overview of the responses received in regard to each policy and preferred site allocations within the Draft Local Plan. There were also comments made regarding other chapters (such as the introduction) and supporting text within the Local Plan which are not indicated in the figures below.

Responses Per Theme

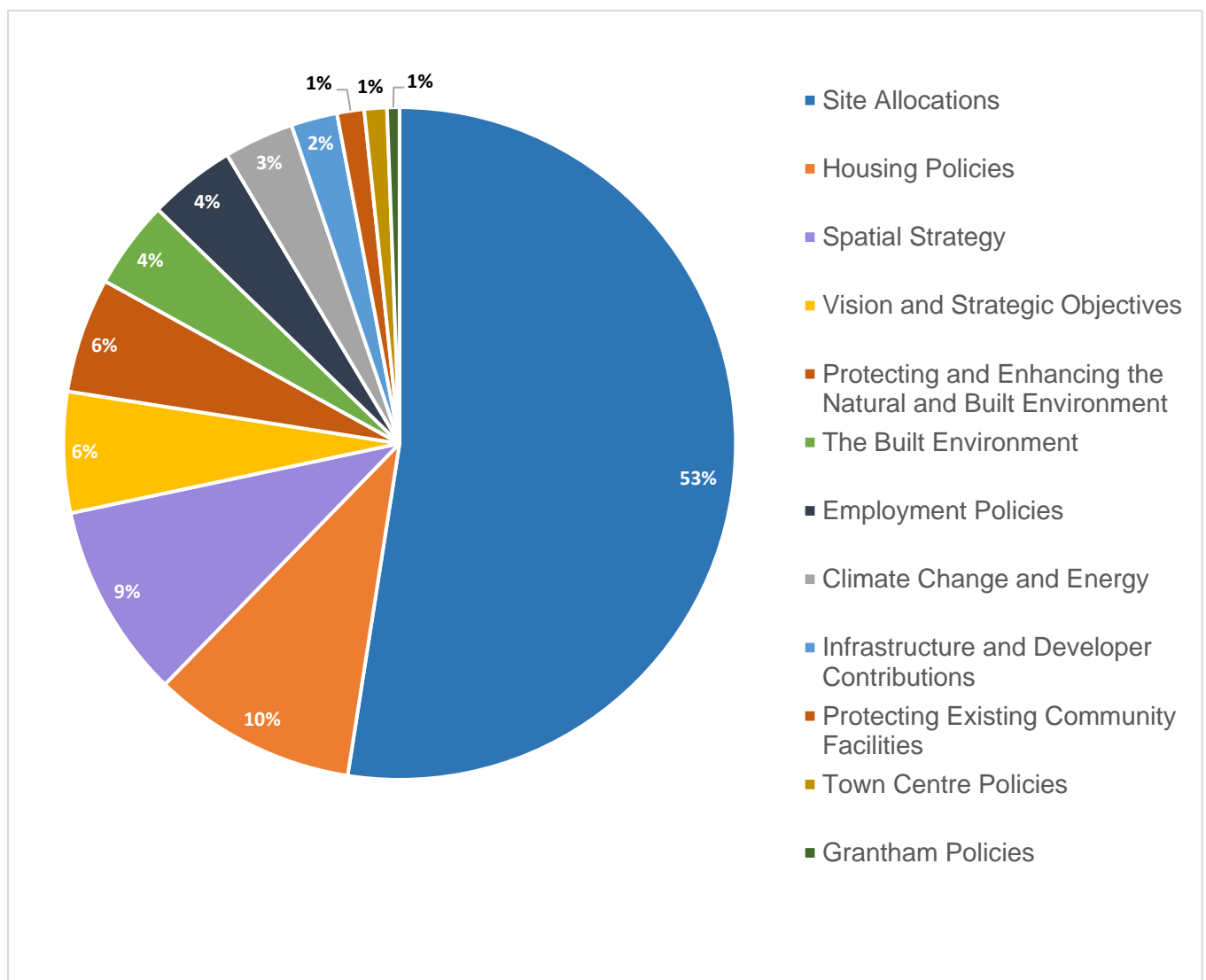
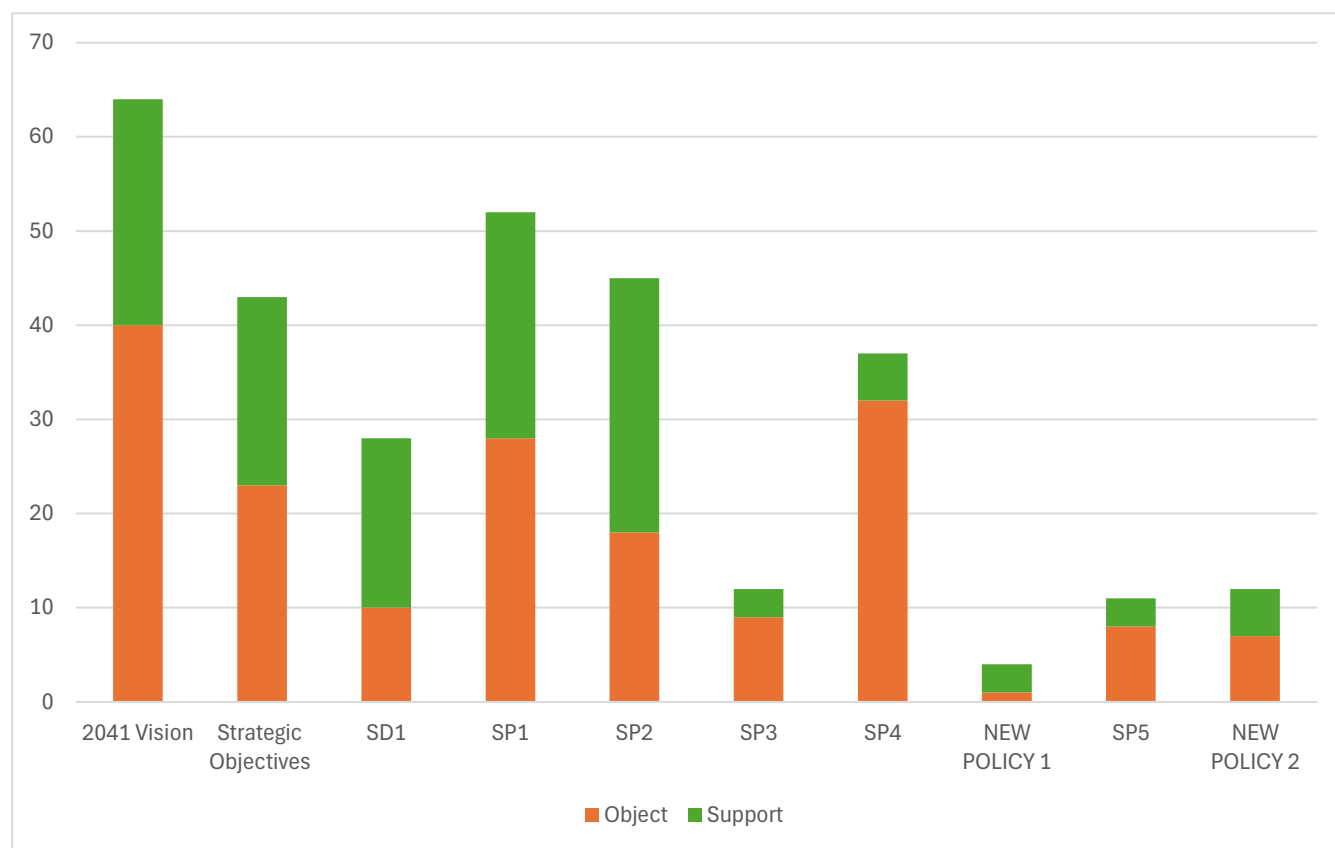


Figure 2: Responses per Theme

- 3.9 Over half of comments were made in relation to the site allocations. The housing policies, spatial strategy, vision and strategic objectives, and policies on protecting and enhancing the natural environment also received a substantial number of comments. A breakdown of comments per policy and chapter can be found below.

Policy Response Overview

Vision and Strategic Objectives, Sustainable Development, and Spatial Strategy Policies



Policy	Object	Support	Total
2041 Vision for South Kesteven	40	24	64
Strategic Objectives	23	20	43
SD1: The Principles of Sustainable Development	10	18	28
SP1: Spatial Strategy	28	24	52
SP2: Settlement Hierarchy	18	27	45
SP3: Residential Developments within Settlements	9	3	12
SP4: New Residential Development on the Edge of Settlements	32	5	37
New Policy 1: Rural Exception Schemes	1	3	4
SP5: Development Outside of Settlements	8	3	11
New Policy 2: Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land	7	5	12

Figure 3: Vision and Strategic Objectives, Sustainable Development, and Spatial Strategy

Housing Policies

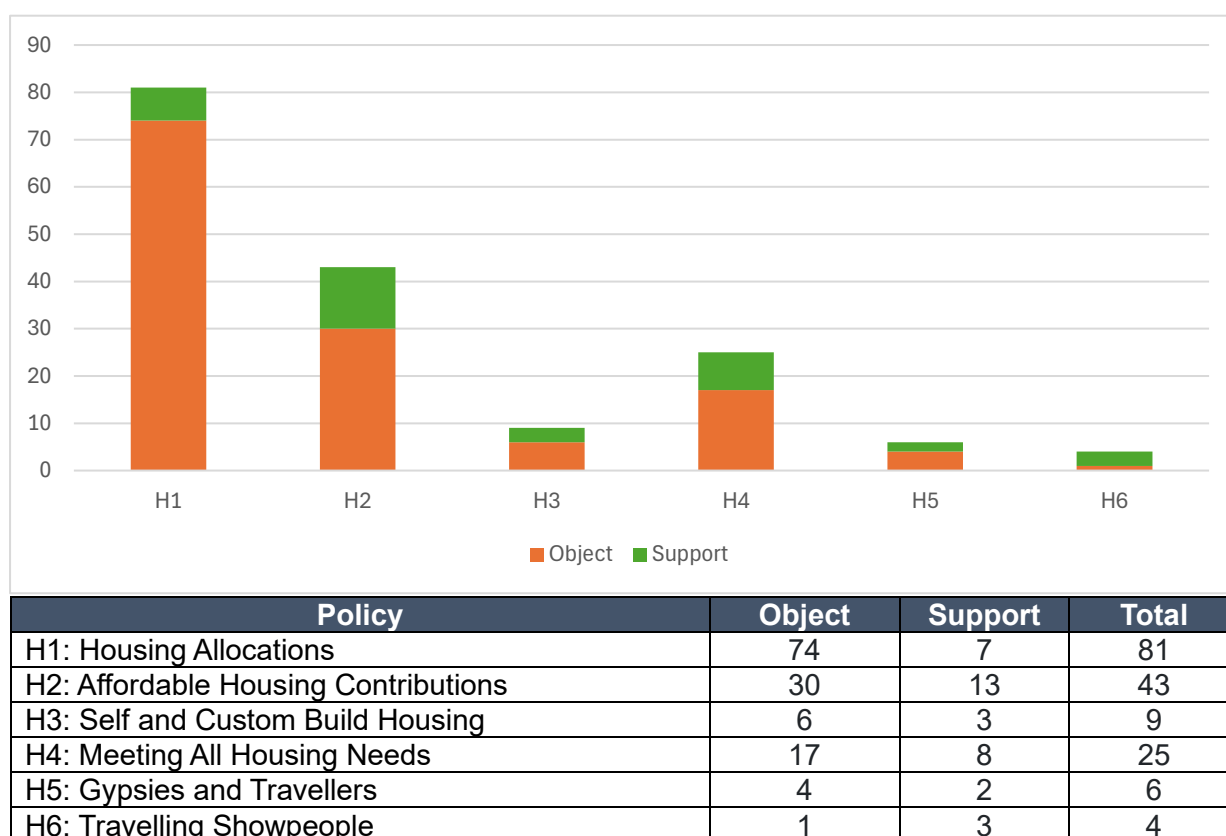


Figure 4: Housing Policies

Climate Change and Energy Policies

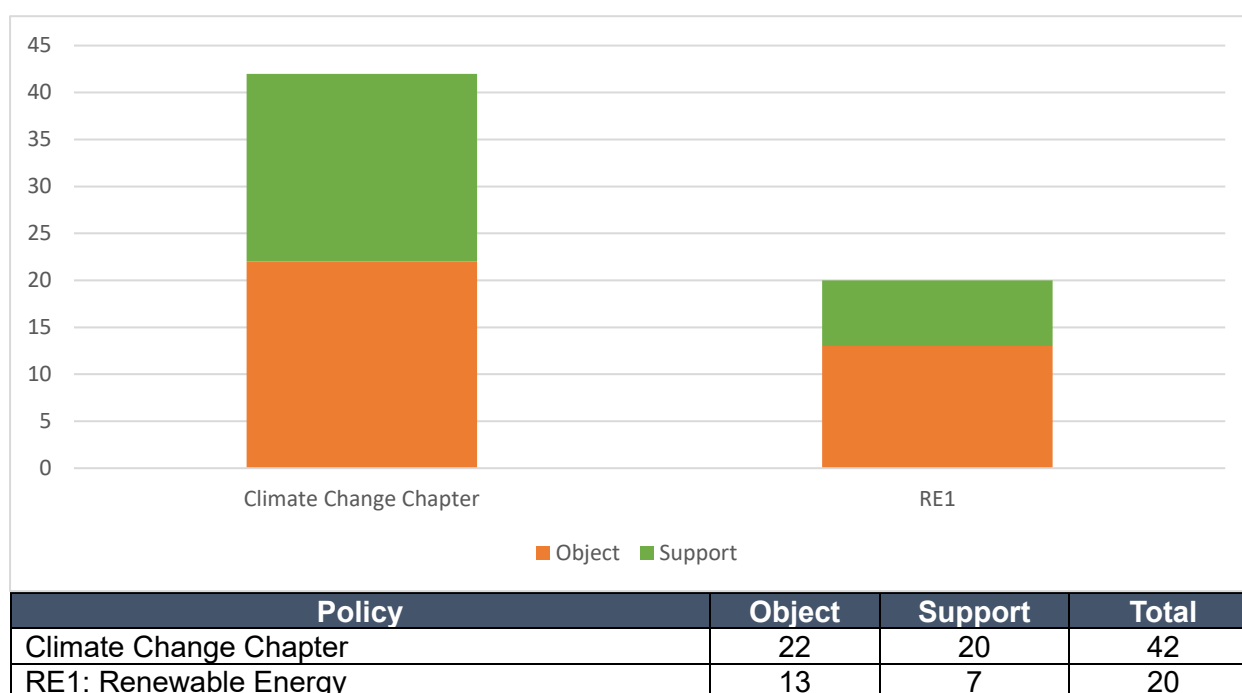
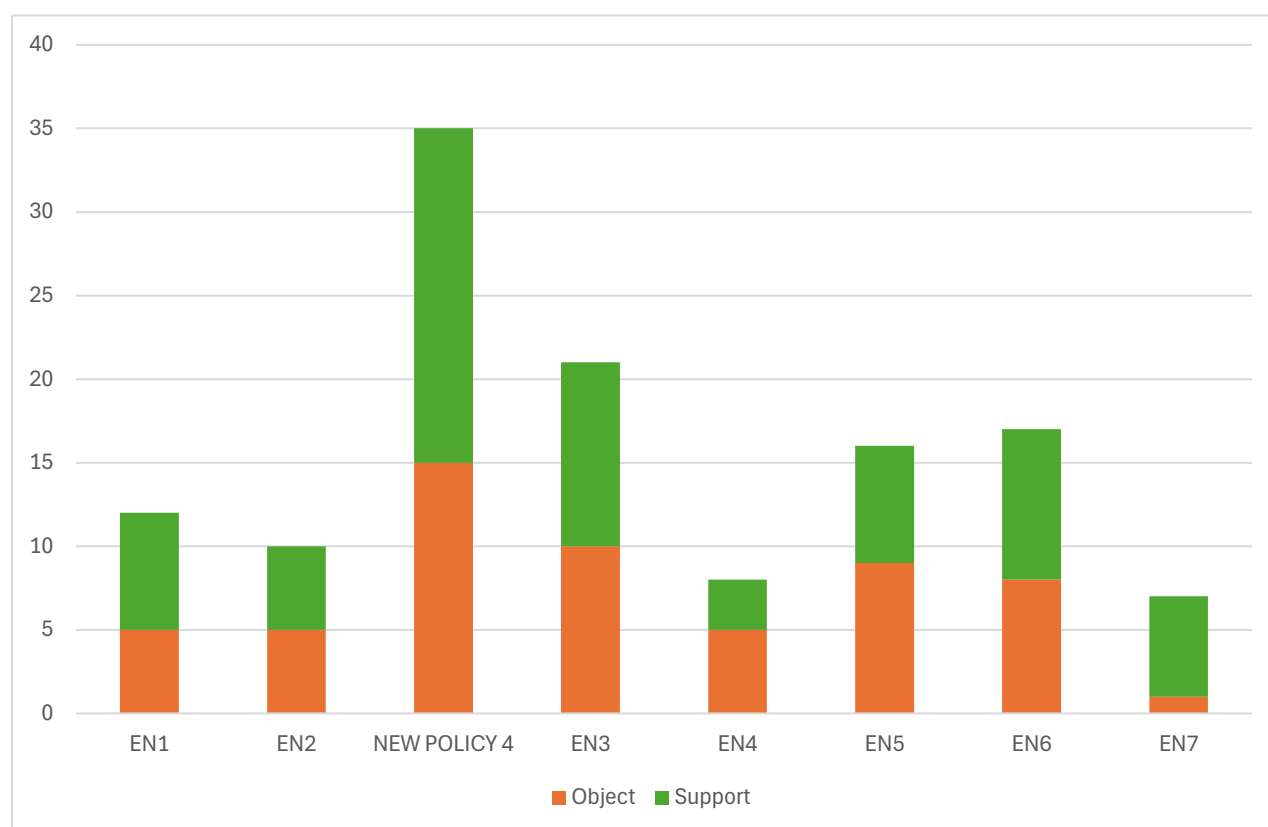


Figure 5: Climate Change and Energy

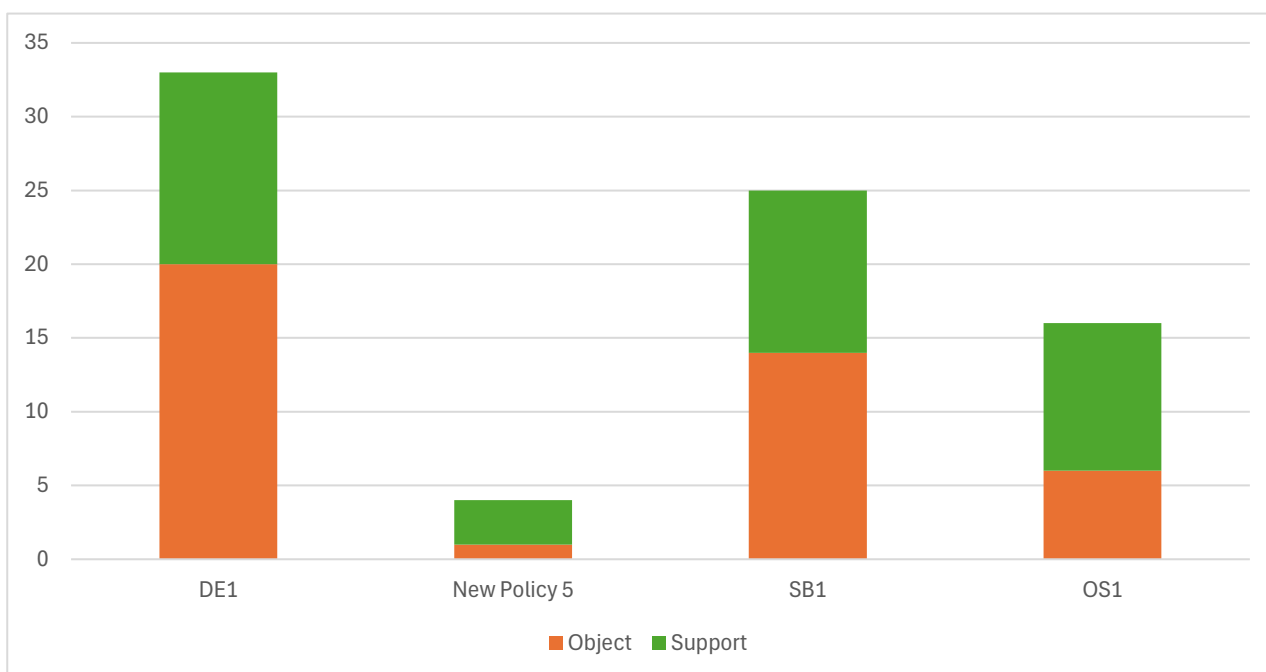
Protecting and Enhancing the Natural and Built Environment Policies



Policy	Object	Support	Total
EN1: Landscape Character	5	7	12
EN2: Protecting Biodiversity and Geodiversity	5	5	10
New Policy 4: Biodiversity Opportunity and Delivering Measurable Net Gains	15	20	35
EN3: Green Infrastructure	10	11	21
EN4: Pollution Control	5	3	8
EN5: Water Environment and Flood Risk Management	9	7	16
EN6: The Historic Environment	8	9	17
EN7: Protecting and Enhancing Grantham Canal	1	6	7

Figure 6: Protecting and Enhancing the Natural and Built Environment

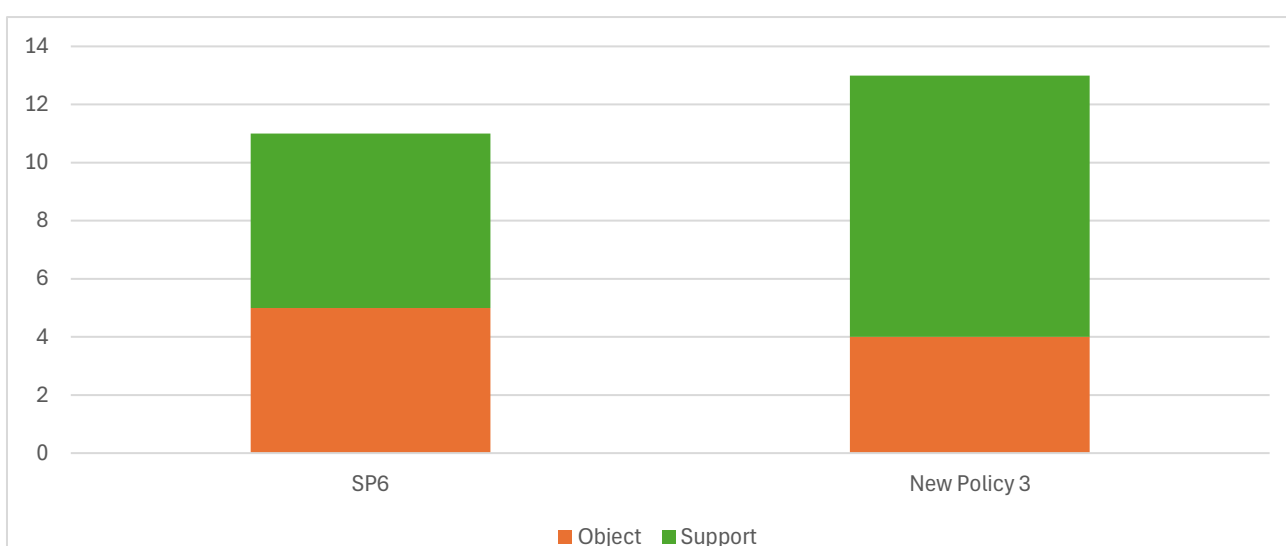
The Built Environment Policies



Policy	Object	Support	Total
DE1: Promoting Good Quality Design	20	13	33
New Policy 5: Householder Development	1	3	4
SB1: Sustainable Building	14	11	25
OS1: Open Space and Recreation	6	10	16

Figure 7: The Built Environment

Protecting Existing Community Facilities Policies



Policy	Object	Support	Total
SP3: Protecting Community Services and Facilities	5	6	11
New Policy 3: New Community Services and Facilities	4	9	13

Figure 8: Protecting Existing Community Facilities

Employment Policies

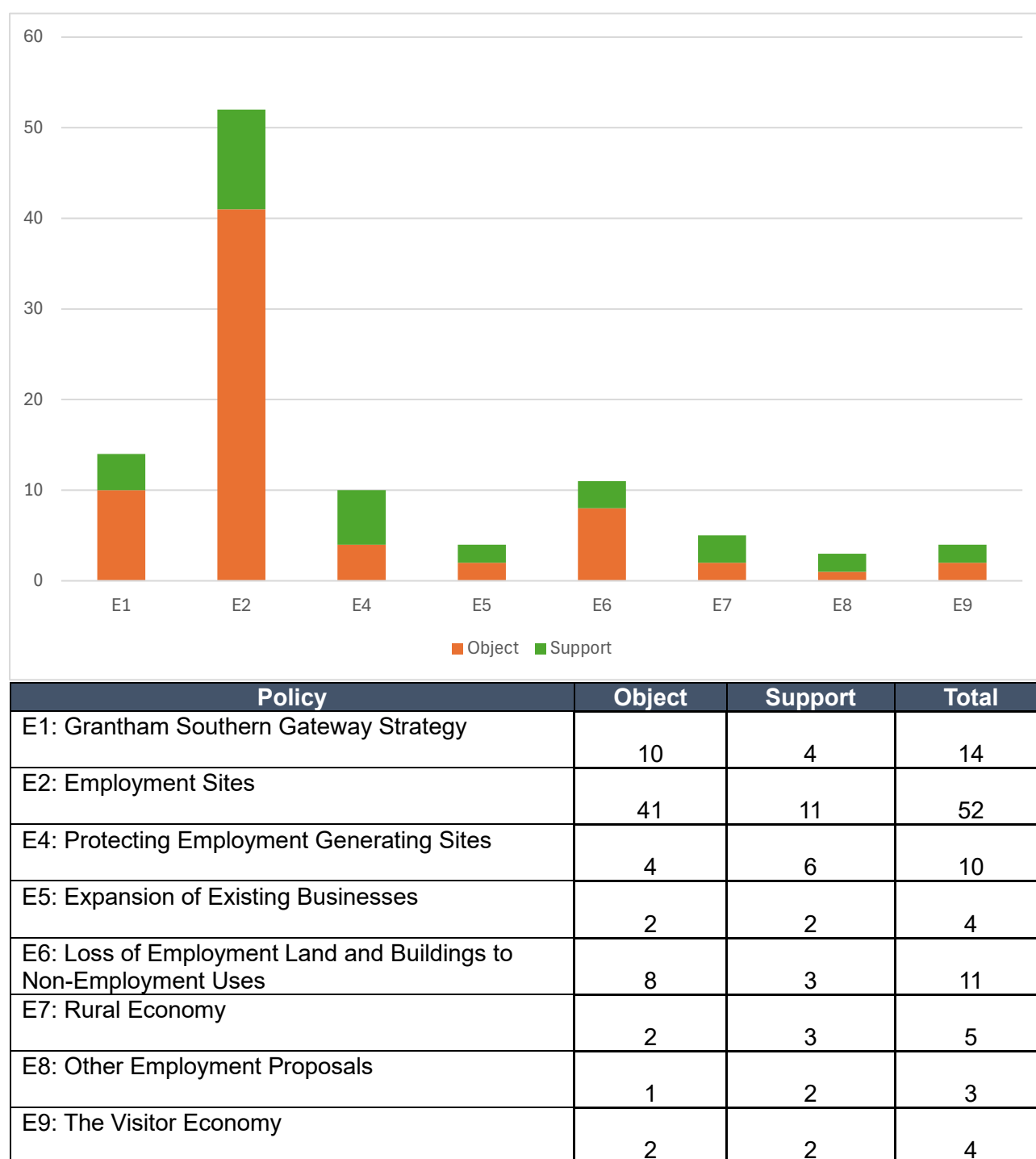


Figure 9: Employment Policies

Town Centre Policies

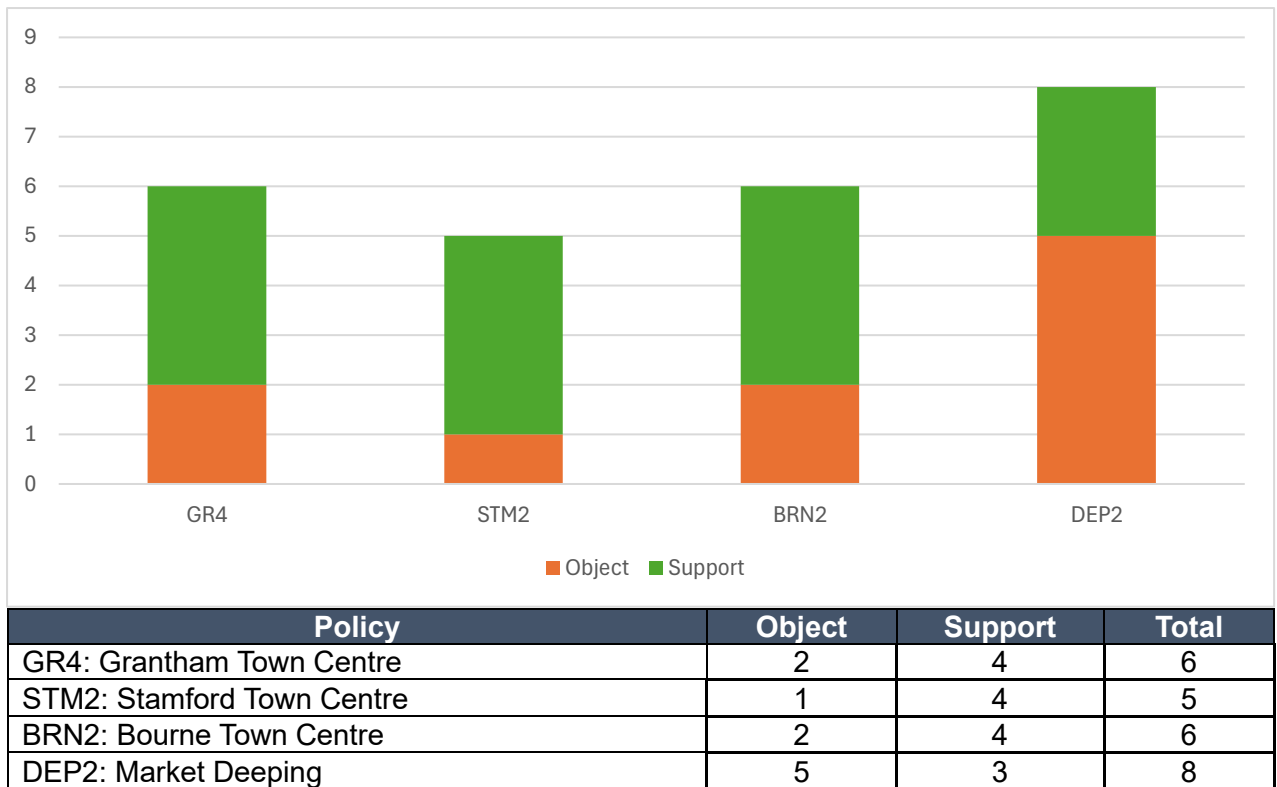


Figure 10: Town Centre Policies

Infrastructure and Developer Contributions Policies

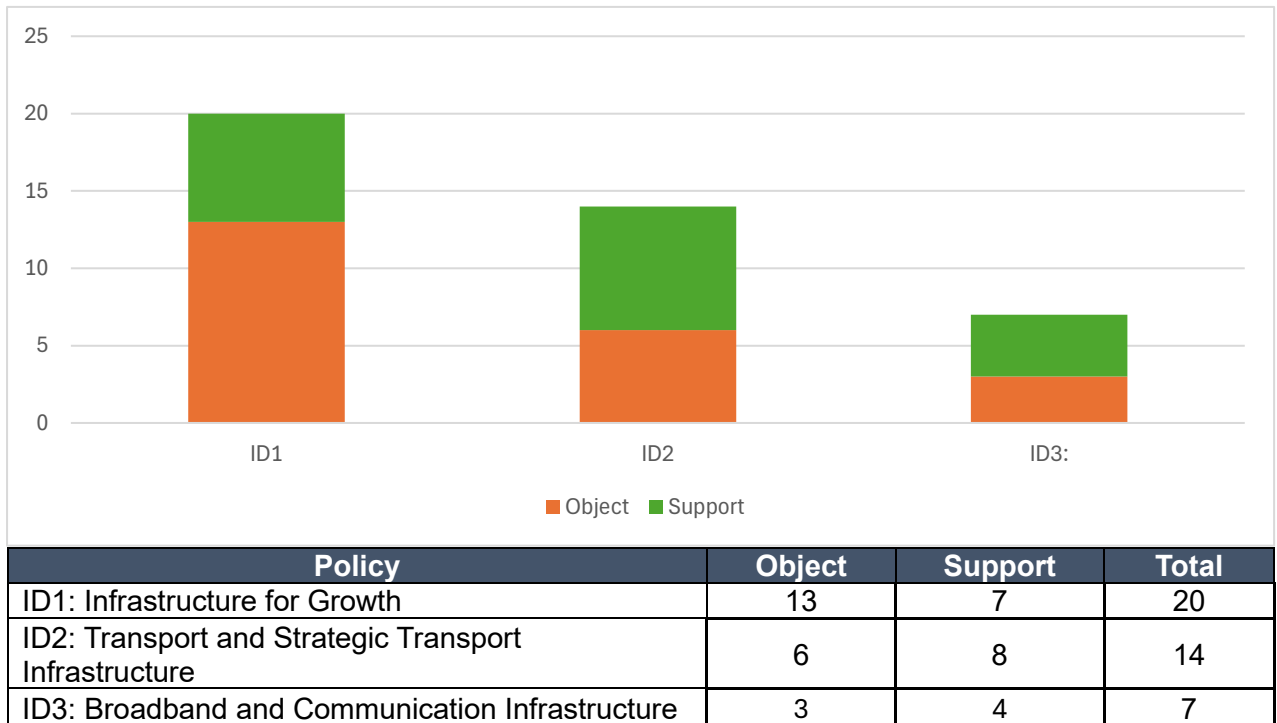
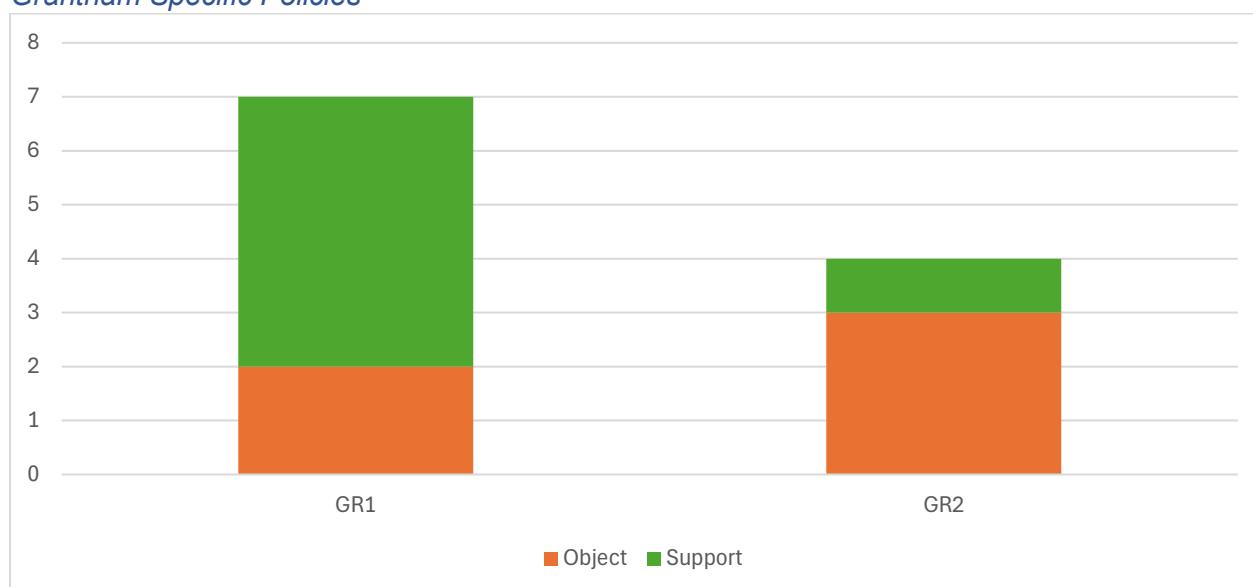


Figure 11: Infrastructure and Developer Contributions

Grantham Specific Policies



Policy	Object	Support	Total
GR1: Protecting and Enhancing the Setting of Belton House and Park	2	5	7
GR2: Sustainable Transport in Grantham	3	1	4

Figure 12: Grantham Policies

Summary

- 3.10 The highest number of responses received was in relation to Policy H1: Housing Allocations, subsequently receiving the highest objections. Comments related to the allocated residential sites, although it should be noted that this included duplicated comments in relation to specific housing allocation policies. In addition, comments also focused on sites that had not been allocated within the Draft Local Plan. These related to sites where developers and landowners had expressed that their site/s were more suitable than the preferred site allocations.
- 3.11 The policies that also received a substantial number of comments included: SP1: Spatial Strategy, H2: Affordable Housing Contributions, SP2: Settlement Hierarchy, SP4: New Residential Development on the Edge of Settlement. The 2041 Vision for South Kesteven, Strategic Objectives, and the Climate Change Chapter also received a high number of comments. All these policies except for Policy SP2: Settlement Hierarchy received more comments in objections rather than in support.

Site Allocation Overview

Market Town Allocations

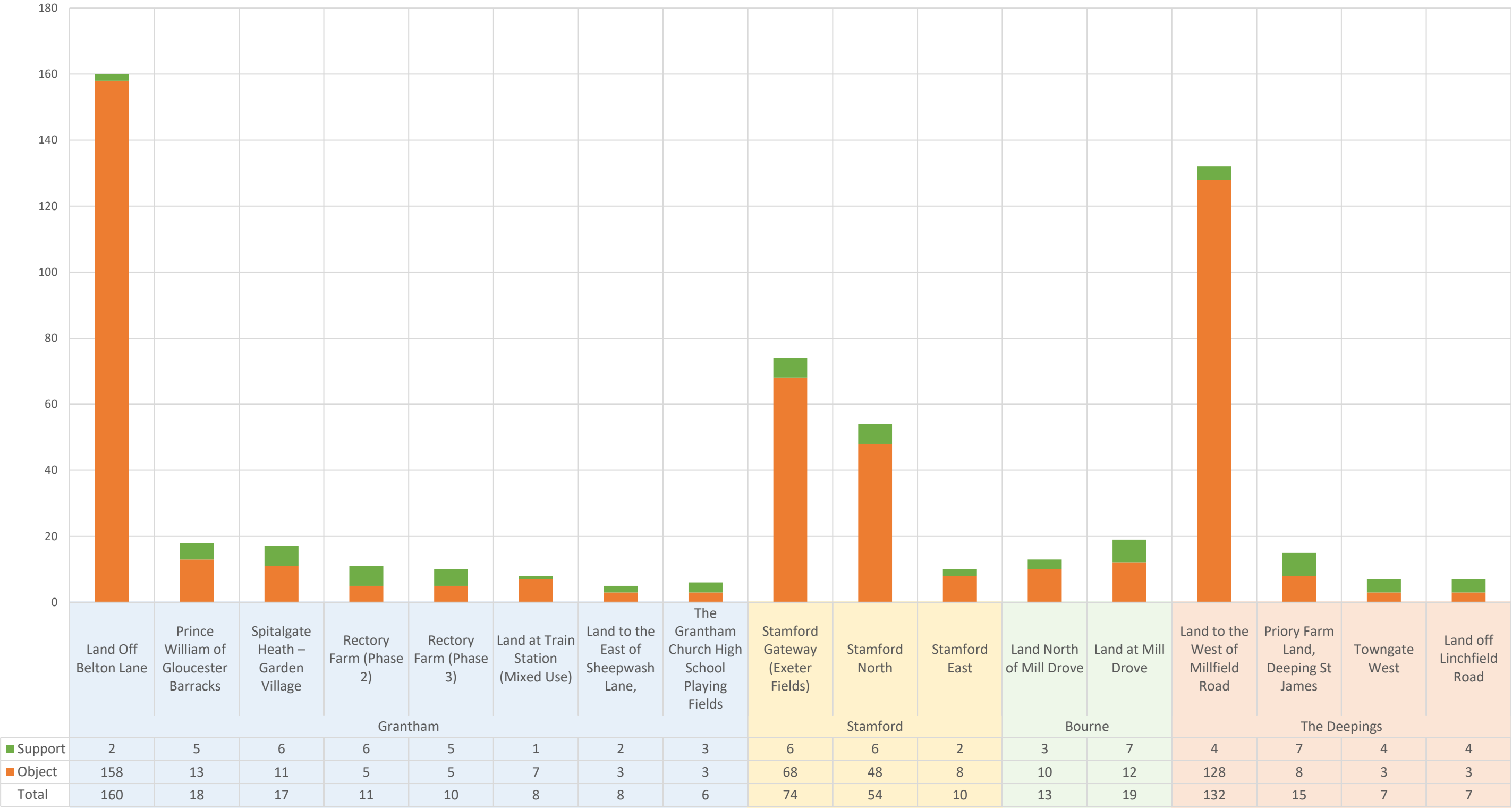


Figure 13: Market Town Allocations

Larger Village Allocations

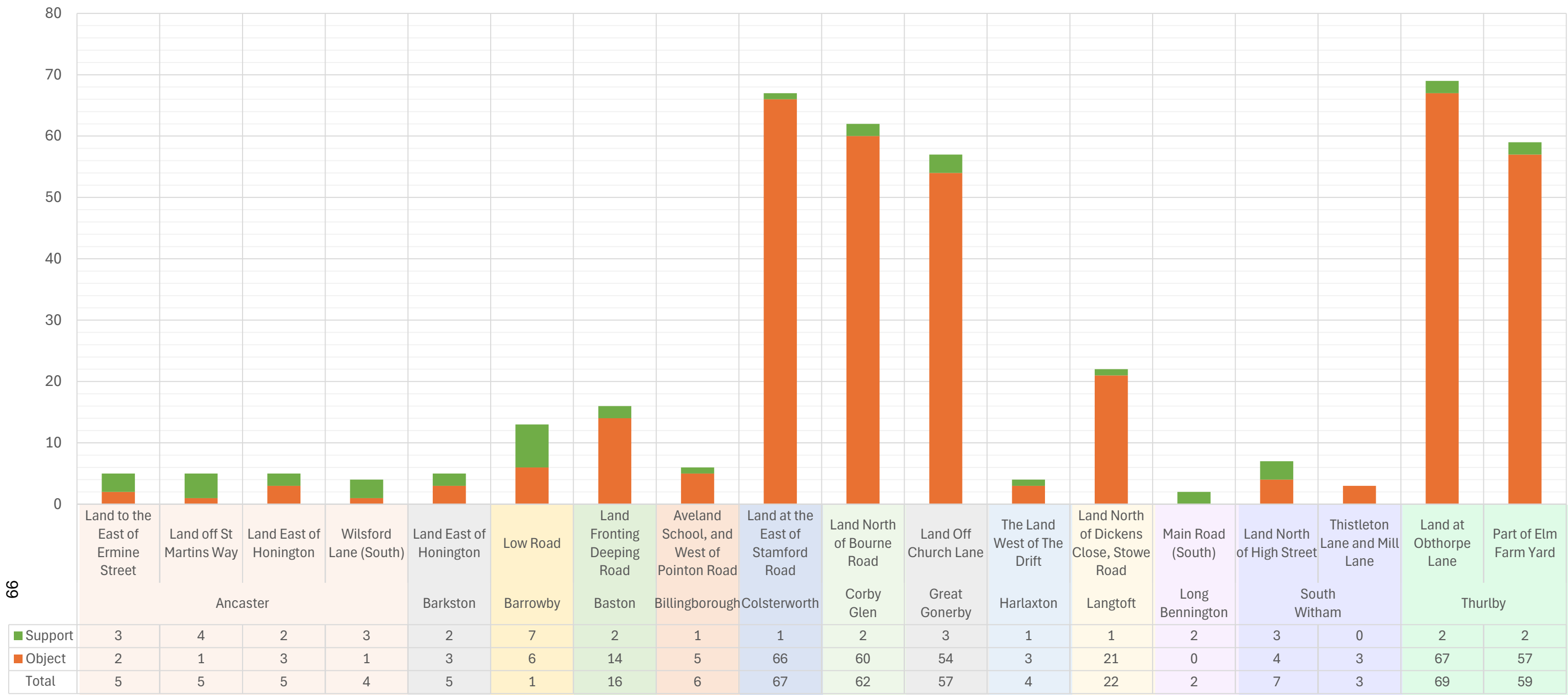


Figure 14: Larger Village Allocations

Summary

- 3.12 The greatest number of comments received on sites was in relation to SKPR-57 Land off Belton Lane in Grantham. 160 comments were received, of which 158 objected to the site allocation. Comments note unsuitable access to the site, impact to the rural character, infrastructure impacts, loss of green space, and impact on heritage sites. A petition of 1113 signatures was also received. There was also a high number of comments and notably objections to SKPR-144 Land to the West of Millfield Road in The Deepings, SKPR-266 Stamford Gateway (Exeter Fields), in Stamford, SKPR-120 Land at the East of Stamford Road in Colsterworth, SKPR-247 Land North of Bourne Road in Corby Glen, SKPR-56 Land at Obthorpe Lane, and SKPR- 227 Part of Elm Farm, Thurlby.
- 3.13 In addition to comments on sites as proposed in the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan, a number of representations received proposed additional sites to be considered as future sites for allocation. These sites will be considered in the representations received and will be assessed as potential alternative sites. Details of all new sites arising from Regulation 18 representations can be found in Appendix F.

Main themes raised in representations

- 3.14 The main themes raised through the consultation were:
- Significant number of objections to proposed residential allocations. Concerns particularly regarding infrastructure capacity, lack of facilities, loss of green/open space, loss of habitats, traffic impacts and surface water/flood risks.
 - Concerns that the Plan is reliant on Grantham delivering over half of the housing requirement on large strategic sites.
 - Support for the overall settlement hierarchy and distribution for growth. However, comments on the settlement hierarchy also raised objection to growth being limited in smaller villages.
 - Objections Identifying Claypole as a larger village and Hough on the Hill retaining its status as a smaller village.
 - Support for the inclusion of a climate change chapter and the Council's ambitions to national net-zero targets.
 - Concerns that the affordable housing percentage requirement is such a large range.
 - General support for the new policy on Biodiversity Opportunity and Delivering Measurable Net Gains.
 - Concerns that The Deepings will have a lack of open space.
 - Concerns over the employment growth forecast scenario that has been used to determine employment need within the Plan review.
 - Concerns about the lack of employment within Stamford.
 - That Brownfield should be developed before greenfield.
 - The Plan period is not considered to be long enough for the next stages, and it should be rolled forward to ensure that the plan period provides a minimum of 15 years at adoption.
 - Objections to the requirement of community support on edge of settlement schemes, as well as ambiguity over the definition on 'edge of settlement' and 'community support'.

Draft Local Plan Supporting Documents

Interim Sustainability Appraisal

- 3.15 A total of 28 comments were made to the Interim Sustainability Appraisal. This included 6 comments in support and 22 in objection.
- 3.16 There was general support from statutory consultees (Natural England, Historic England) regarding the overall approach, with comments and queries to be considered for the next stages of the Local Plan Review. There was no direct comment from the Environment Agency.
- 3.17 Other comments related to specific sites in the assessment and duplicated objections to sites allocated within the Draft Local Plan.

Habitat Regulation Assessment

- 3.18 A total of 6 comments were made to the Habitats Regulation Assessment, including 3 comments in support and 3 in objection.

Similar to the Sustainability Appraisal, comments made by statutory consultees (Natural England) were generally supportive of the Habitats Regulations, with points to consider for the next stages. Other comments raised in objection were to specific sites allocated within the Draft Local Plan.

- 3.19 Comment summary and response to the Interim Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulation Assessment can be found within Appendix E.

Policy Priority Survey

- 3.20 The online Policy Priority Survey asked the public's views on the social and physical infrastructure listed in Table 2 what infrastructure should be prioritised.

Table 2: Policy Priority Survey

Social and Physical Infrastructure	
Affordable housing for rent	Highways infrastructure
Spacious homes	The delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain
Affordable housing to buy (shared ownership and first homes)	Green infrastructure including formal and informal parks and gardens and natural greenspace and play space for children
The right mix of affordable and market housing (1,2,3,4,5+ bedrooms)	Fluvial, surface water and ground water flood alleviation infrastructure
Accessible homes for the disabled and elderly members of our community	Low density development

Energy efficient homes	Digital infrastructure such as fast internet provision
Water efficient homes	Social infrastructure: schools and healthcare
Renewable energy features on homes such as solar panels	Maximising delivery of brownfield sites
Electric vehicle charging points within the public realm	Good design of developments

- 3.21 There was a total of 18 responses to the survey. Please note that not all respondents included every infrastructure type listed in the Table above in their response.
- 3.22 The results are displayed in Figure 16 below. The largest text is the infrastructure considered to be the most prioritised. The top 5 highest scoring infrastructure types to be prioritised were Highways, Social infrastructure (schools/healthcare), maximising the delivery of brownfield sites, good design of development, and green infrastructure.

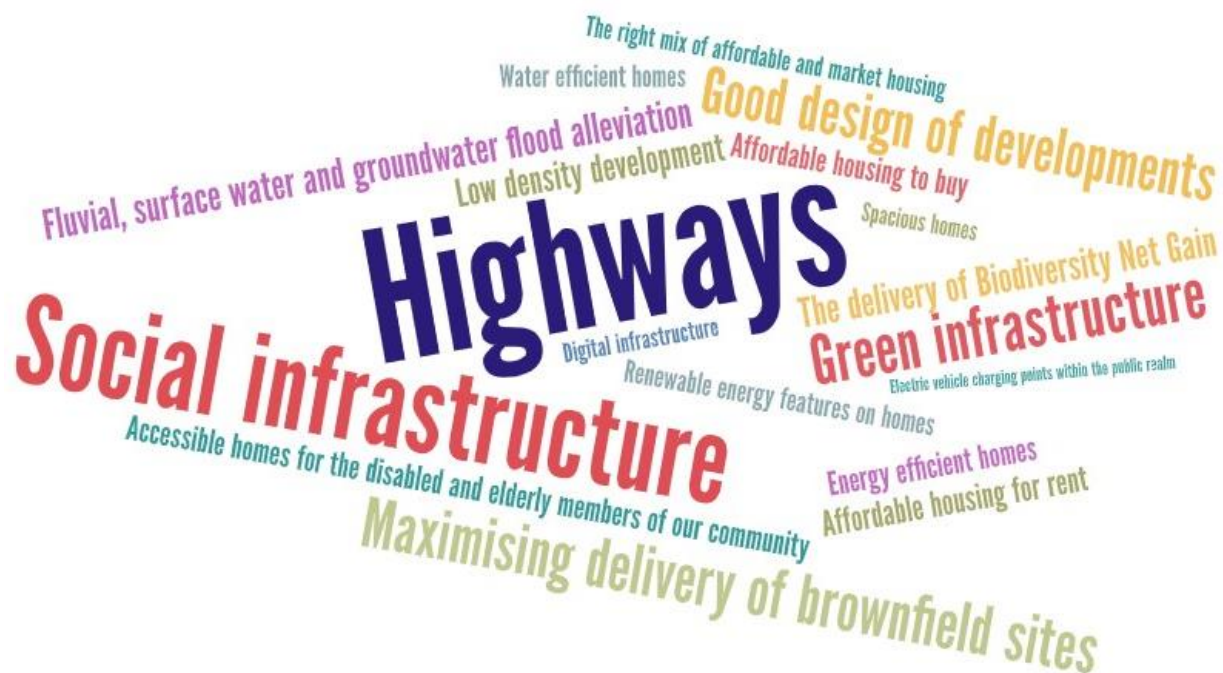


Figure 15: Policy Priority Survey Results

Section 4 – Conclusion

What happens next?

- 4.1 As set out in Appendix E, a range of representations were received as part of the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan consultation. The Council would like to thank everyone who has taken time to read the Draft Local Plan and provided feedback and comments. All comments are being considered as the Local Plan Review evolves and any changes will be reflected in the next iteration of the Local Plan.
- 4.2 The Council is continuing with the Local Plan Review. A new timetable will be set out in a revised Local Development Scheme, which will set out the next stages of consultation.
- 4.3 The key areas of work which will be undertaken between now and a Pre-Submission Regulation 19 Local Plan Consultation include:
- Understanding implications from the most recent revision of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024)
 - Undertake an additional Regulation 18 consultation focussing on additional preferred site allocations to meet the district's increased housing need.
 - Completion of outstanding evidence base work
 - Understanding and completing any actions arising from the response to Regulation 18 consultation comments.
 - Consider new site submissions through the Site Assessment Methodology and Sustainability Appraisal process.
 - Consider any changes to the Plan through the Sustainability Appraisal and take into account the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal before determining the Local Plan publication.
 - Continue working with duty to cooperate partners and where appropriate agreeing Statements of Common Ground.
- 4.4 There will be further opportunities to make representations on the Local Plan as the review of the Local Plan progresses.

[How to stay informed](#)

- 4.5 The Planning Policy team has a database of people who would like to be kept informed about planning policy consultations, including the Local Plan. If you would like to be added to the database, please let us know via one of the methods below.
- Email - planningpolicy@southkesteven.gov
 - Telephone - 01476 406080
 - Post - Planning Policy Team, The Picture House, St Catherine's Road, Grantham, NG31 6TT.

Visit the Local Plan Review webpage - <https://www.southkesteven.gov.uk/planning-building-control/planning-policy-local-plans/local-plan-review>

Appendices

Appendix A – Notification Letter

Date: Friday 23rd February 2024.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Planning Policy Consultations

Local Plan Review – Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan Consultation (Thursday 29th February to Thursday 25th April 2024)

We are seeking your comments on the Draft Local Plan (2021-2041), along with supporting documents.

South Kesteven District Council will be consulting on the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan from Thursday 29th February to 11:59pm Thursday 25th April 2024.

This consultation is the second opportunity to get involved with the preparation of the new Local Plan and seeks to consult the public and stakeholders on the district's development need, site allocations, proposed changes to the plan, and prepared evidence base documents.

The Council is also producing a Design Code for the District. The aim of the Code is to improve the design quality of new development. If you would like to get involved, please visit www.southkesteven.gov.uk/designcode

How to View the Draft Local Plan

The Draft Local Plan and supporting documents will be available to view on the Council's website – www.southkesteven.gov.uk/localplanreview

Reference copies of the Draft Local Plan will be available to view at the following addresses

- Customer Service desk at Grantham Guildhall Arts Centre, St Peter's Hill, Grantham, NG31 6PZ [Monday – Friday 9am – 1pm]
- South Kesteven Community Point & Library, 3 Abbey Road, Bourne, PE10 9EF [Monday 9am-5pm, Wednesday 9am-6pm, Friday 9am-1pm, Saturday 9am-1pm]
- At libraries in Grantham, Stamford, Market Deeping, and Bourne during normal opening hours.

Online public engagement events will also be held during the consultation period; more information will be available on the Council's website.

How to comment on the Draft Local Plan

The easiest and quickest way to comment is online using the consultation portal on the Council's website - www.southkesteven.gov.uk/localplanreview

You will need to set up an account online and there is guidance available on how to use the portal on the Council's website.

If you are unable to respond online you can email planningpolicy@southkesteven.gov.uk or post your comments to Planning Policy Team, South Kesteven District Council, Council Offices, The Picture House, St Catherine's Road, Grantham, NG31 6TT. Please ensure to quote the policy, section paragraph, document, or site reference.

Please note copies of all comments will be made available for the public to view, including the name of the responder who submitted the representation; therefore, your response cannot be treated as confidential. The Council will not make public any personal addresses or signatures.

If you wish to comment on the Draft Local Plan and supporting documents, please ensure that comments are received by the Council by **11:59pm Thursday 25th April 2024**.

Contact us

For more about the Local Plan review visit the below webpage.

www.southkesteven.gov.uk/localplanreview

Should you have any queries then please contact the Planning Policy Team by emailing planningpolicy@southkesteven.gov.uk or calling 01476 406080.

If you no longer wish to be contacted with regards to Planning Policy consultations, please notify the Planning Policy Team at the above contact methods.

Yours Sincerely,

Planning Policy Team

South Kesteven District Council

Council Offices

The Picture House,

St Catherine's Road,

Grantham, NG31 6TT

Tel: 01476 406080

Email: Planningpolicy@southkesteven.gov.uk

www.southkesteven.gov.uk

Appendix B – Consultees

Anglian Water	Natural England
Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board	NHS Lincolnshire
Bourne Civic Society	NHS Local Area Team
Cadent Gas	NHS Property Services
Cambridge Chambers of Commerce	Ofcom
Campaign to Protect Rural England	Office of Rail Regulation
CAMRA	Openreach
Canal River Trust	Peterborough City Council
Central Lincolnshire JSPC	Ramblers Association
Chris Miller - Place Directorate LCC	Severn Trent Water
Defence Infrastructure Organisation - Safeguarding Department	South West Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group
E.ON Energy	Sport England
English Heritage	Stamford Civic Society
Environment Agency	The Gardens Trust
Federation of Small Businesses	The Ramblers Association
Fire Lincolnshire	The Woodland Trust
Forestry Commission	Theatres Trust
Grantham Civic Society	Trent Valley Drainage Board
Greater Lincolnshire LEP	Upper Witham Internal Drainage Board
Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership	Welland & Deepings IDB
Heritage Lincolnshire	Witham Internal Drainage Board
Highways England	Witham Third Internal Drainage Board
Historic England	
Homes England	<u>Neighbouring Local Authorities</u>
LCC Bat Group	Cambridgeshire County Council
LCC Education	Central Lincolnshire Local Plan team
LCC Flood Risk/ lead local flood authority	East Northamptonshire County Council
LCC Footpath/ Right of way	Leicestershire County Council
LCC Highways	Lincoln City Council
LCC Minerals and Waste	Lincolnshire County Council
LCC Planning	Melton Borough Council
LCC Planning Support	Newark & Sherwood District Council
LCC Strategic Planning	North Kesteven District Council
Lincolnshire Gardens Trust	Northamptonshire County Council
Lincolnshire PCC	Nottinghamshire County Council
Lincolnshire West Clinical Commissioning Group	Rutland County Council
Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust	South Holland District Council
Mobile Operators Association	West Lindsey District Council
National Farmers Union	
National Gas	
National Grid UK	
National Gypsy Traveller Federation	
National Highways	
National Rail	
National Trust	

Appendix C – Public Notice and Press Releases



**SOUTH
KESTEVEN
DISTRICT
COUNCIL**

PUBLIC NOTICE

South Kesteven District Council

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

**Notice of Publication of the South Kesteven
District Council Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan
(2021-2041) for Consultation**

**Thursday 29th February 2024 to
Thursday 25th April 2024**

You are invited to comment on the first draft of the Local Plan and supporting documents. This consultation is the second opportunity to get involved with the preparation of the new Local Plan and seeks to consult the public and stakeholders on the district's development need, site allocations, proposed changes to the plan, and prepared evidence base documents.

The Draft Local Plan covers the period 2021-2041 and will, when adopted, set out policies and proposals for future development in South Kesteven.

The consultation on the Draft Local Plan will run from Thursday 29th February to 11.59pm Thursday 25th April 2024.

The Draft Local Plan and supporting documents will be available to view on the Council's website - www.southkesteven.gov.uk/localplanreview. Reference hardcopies of the Draft Local Plan will be available to view at the following addresses

- Customer Service desk at Grantham Guildhall Arts Centre, St Peter's Hill, Grantham, NG31 6PZ [Monday - Friday 9am-1pm]
- South Kesteven Community Point & Library, 3 Abbey Road, Bourne, PE10 9EF [Monday 9am-5pm, Wednesday 9am-6pm, Friday 9am-1pm, Saturday 9am-1pm]
- At libraries in Grantham, Stamford, Market Deeping, and Bourne during normal opening hours.

The easiest and quickest way to comment is online using the consultation portal on the Council's website


www.southkesteven.gov.uk/localplanreview

You may also comment on the plan by

- Email to planningpolicy@southkesteven.gov.uk
- Post to Planning Policy Team, South Kesteven District Council, Council Offices, The Picture House, St Catherine's Road, Grantham, NG31 6TT.

If you wish to comment on the Draft Local Plan and supporting documents, please ensure that comments are received by the Council by 11.59pm Thursday 25th April 2024.

Online public engagement events will also be held during the consultation period; more information will be available on the Council's website.



**SOUTH
KESTEVEN
DISTRICT
COUNCIL**

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[Home](#) / [News](#) / [Chance to shape South Kesteven's Local Plan](#)

28 February 2024

Chance to shape South Kesteven's Local Plan

An eight-week consultation period offering residents the chance to help shape the future of South Kesteven opens on Thursday (29th February).

South Kesteven District Council's Local Plan for 2011-2036 was adopted in January 2020, with a commitment to an early review allowing the council to consider changes in local housing requirements and provide an update on the provision of employment land and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The review will take the plan forward to 2041.

The Local Plan provides a vision for creating sustainable development in the District as well as proposed sites and planning policies.

SKDC Cabinet Member for Housing and Planning, Cllr Phil Dilks, said: "Consultation is an important part of the Local Plan review process and the views of the public are important to us.

"We would like to encourage residents to participate in shaping a key planning document for the District so that we can guarantee a Local Plan that addresses the issues we face and takes account of social, environment and economic factors."

The review takes into account the Government's proposed new method for calculating local housing need, which identifies that 701 new homes are required in South Kesteven each year which means by 2041, 14,020 new homes will need to be built in the District.

Cllr Dilks said: "The Government's National Planning Policy Framework determines the housing need, not local authorities, and we need to acknowledge that more land for housing is needed than allocated in the current Local Plan. This draft Local Plan therefore proposes land allocations for housing and employment, on which we welcome your views".

As part of an assessment of housing and employment land availability developers, landowners, agents, and the public were invited to submit potential sites and those suitable have been included in the draft Local Plan up to 2041.

Cllr Dilks said: "We have a current adopted Local Plan which provides a robust development framework for growth. This consultation on the draft updated Local Plan provides an opportunity for the community and other key stakeholders to let us know their thoughts on our proposed policies and land allocations."

Consultation is taking place with the general public as well as a wide range of stakeholders including developers, landowners and statutory consultees.

The quickest and easiest way to provide comments is online using the consultation portal on the Council's website: www.southkesteven.gov.uk/localplanreview

If you are unable to respond online you can send your comments to planningpolicy@southkesteven.gov.uk or Planning Policy Team, South Kesteven District Council, Council Offices, The Picture House, St Catherine's Road, Grantham, NG31 6TT.

More information, including full details of public consultation events and the locations of printed information, can be found at: www.southkesteven.gov.uk/localplanreview

All comments must be received by Thursday 25th April 2024.

Stakeholders can hear all about the proposed changes to South Kesteven's Local Plan in two online public engagement events led by senior planning officers.

Assistant Director of Planning and Growth Emma Whittaker and Planning Policy Manager Shaza Brannon will present information about the plan and respond to questions. The events are:

Event 1: Wednesday 20th March 2024, 7.30pm-9.30pm

- Introduction to the Local Plan and the consultation
- Housing and employment
- Infrastructure

Event 2: Thursday 11th April 2024, 7.30pm-9.30pm

- Introduction to the Local Plan and the consultation
- Climate Change & Energy
- Environment
- Design

They will be broadcast live on the Council's Public-L channel at <https://tinyurl.com/SKmeets> and anyone can tune in to watch. There will be an opportunity to submit written questions during each session.

The Cabinet Member for Housing and Planning, Cllr Phil Dilks, said: "This document sets out the vision for development in South Kesteven for the next 17 years and it's vital as many people as possible have the chance to understand and comment on the proposals.

"Not only will it help shape how the District looks it will also have a major impact on efforts to tackle climate change, protect and enhance the environment and create sustainable communities.

"We want South Kesteven to be a thriving district to live in, work and visit, and the Local Plan has a major role to play in achieving that vision."

South Kesteven District Council invites residents to shape future through Local Plan consultation

By Daniel Jaines - daniel.jaines@iliffepublishing.co.uk

Published: 09:58, 28 February 2024



Listen to this article



Residents of South Kesteven are being urged to actively participate in shaping the district's future through a comprehensive consultation process on the Local Plan.

The eight-week consultation period, starting tomorrow (Thursday, February 29), offers residents a chance to shape development strategies and policies until 2041.

South Kesteven District Council's current Local Plan, adopted in 2020, is set for review to address evolving local housing requirements, employment land provisions, and accommodations for Gypsy and Traveller communities.



Consultation offers opportunity to shape key planning document

An eight-week consultation period offering residents the chance to help shape the future of South Kesteven is under way.

The Council's Local Plan for 2011-2036 was adopted in January 2020, with a commitment to an early review allowing the Council to consider changes in local housing requirements and provide an update on the provision of employment land and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The review will take the plan forward to 2041.

The Local Plan provides a vision for creating sustainable development and planning policies as well as identifying potential sites.

SKDC Cabinet Member for Housing and Planning, Cllr Phil Dilks, said: "We would encourage residents to help shape this key document so we can guarantee a Local Plan that addresses the issues we face and takes account of social, environmental and economic factors."

The review takes into account the Government's proposed new method for calculating local housing need, which identifies

that 701 new homes are required in South Kesteven each year so that by 2041, 14,020 new homes would need to be built.

Cllr Dilks said: "The Government's National Planning Policy Framework determines



housing need, not local authorities, and we need to acknowledge that more land for housing is needed than what is in the current Local Plan.

"This review therefore proposes land allocations for housing and employment, on which we welcome your views."

As part of an assessment of housing and employment land availability developers, landowners, agents, and the public were invited to submit potential sites and those suitable have been included.

Cllr Dilks said: "We have an adopted Local Plan in place which provides a robust development framework for growth. This consultation provides an opportunity for the community and other key stakeholders to let us know their thoughts."

The quickest and easiest way to provide comments is online using the consultation portal at www.southkesteven.gov.uk/localplanreview where more information is available.

If you are unable to respond online please send your comments to planningpolicy@southkesteven.gov.uk or by post to Planning Policy Team, South Kesteven District Council, Council Offices, The Picture House, St Catherine's Road, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG31 6TT.

All comments must be received by Thursday 25th April 2024.

Stakeholders can hear all about the proposed changes to South Kesteven's Local Plan in two online public engagement events led by senior planning officers.

Assistant Director of Planning and Growth Emma Whittaker and Planning Policy Manager Shaza Brannon will present information about the plan and respond to questions.

They will be broadcast

live on the Council's Public-I channel at <https://bit.ly/sk-public-i> and anyone can watch. There will be an opportunity to submit written questions during each session.

Cllr Dilks, said: "It's vital that as many people as possible have the chance to understand and comment on the proposals."

"We want South Kesteven to be a thriving District to live in, work and visit, and the Local

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Appendix D – Social Media Post Example

**South Kesteven District Council SKDC**
16 April · 🌐

🔍 We're asking residents, businesses and other local stakeholders to help us shape the future of South Kesteven through sustainable development, planning policies and what should be located where.


🖥️ It's quick and easy via www.southkesteven.gov.uk/localplanreview

👥 The more people get involved in shaping the Local Plan for the District, the more we can guarantee that it addresses the issues we face and takes account of social, environment and economic factors.

✅ For instance, the review takes into account the Government's proposed new method for calculating housing need, which shows 701 new homes required in South Kesteven each year – so that by 2041, 14,020 new homes would need to be built in the District.

💬 Cabinet Member for Housing and Planning, Cllr Phil Dilks, said:
"This document sets out the vision for development in South Kesteven for the next 17 years and it's vital as many people as possible have the chance to understand and comment on the proposals."

South Kesteven District Council
Regulation 18 - Draft Local Plan
2021 - 2041



Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response (separate document)

Appendix F - New Sites Arising from Regulation 18 Representations

Site Location	Settlement	Proposed Use(s)	Site Reference
Land North of Belton Lane,	Great Gonerby	Residential	SKPR-290
Land surrounding the A1 Junction at Gonerby Moor (East side) -Site A	Grantham (Gonerby Moor)	Employment	SKPR-291
Land surrounding the A1 Junction at Gonerby Moor (East side) -Site B	Grantham (Gonerby Moor)	Employment	SKPR-292
Land surrounding the A1 Junction at Gonerby Moor (East side) -Site C	Grantham (Gonerby Moor)	Employment	SKPR-293
Old Harrowby Road Allotments	Grantham	Residential	SKPR-294
Land to the East of The Drift,	Harlaxton	Residential	SKPR-295
Land West of Thistleton Lane & South of Harrold Road,	South Witham	Residential	SKPR-296
Land off Walcot Lane and West Street	Folkingham	Residential	SKPR-297
Land at South Fen Road	Bourne	Employment	SKPR-298
Land North East of Great North Road,	Grantham (Gonerby Moor)	Employment	SKPR-299
Land East of Spittlegate Level (Larger)	Grantham	Employment	SKPR-301
Land South of Belton Lane,	Great Gonerby	Residential	SKPR-302
Land Bounded Elms View and Belvoir Gardens,	Great Gonerby	Residential	SKPR-303
Land Between North Field Road and the A1175	The Deepings	Employment	SKPR-304
Woodland House	Bourne	Residential	SKPR-305
Land East of Coriander Drive	Bourne	Residential	SKPR-306
Priory Farm Land, east of Broadgate Lane (Larger)	The Deepings	Residential	SKPR-307
Land West of Swinehill (Smaller)	Harlaxton	Residential	SKPR-308
Land at Bourne Road (Smaller)	Colsterworth	Residential	SKPR-309
Stornoway, Gorse Lane,	Grantham	Employment	SKPR-310
Grantham Southern Gateway (Smaller)	Grantham	Employment	SKPR-311
Land to north and south of Harrowby Lane	Grantham	Residential	SKPR-312
Stornaway, Gorse Lane	Grantham	Gypsy and Traveller	SKPR-313
Meadow View, Marshall Way	Foston	Gypsy and Traveller	SKPR-314



SOUTH
KESTEVEN
DISTRICT
COUNCIL



Regulation 18 Statement of Consultation
Appendix E – Summary of Responses and
Officer Response

February 2025

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

Please note that this Statement of Consultation reflects the current position and there may be further consideration and additional amendments to the Local Plan following emerging evidence base, national policy change, any future consultations, and ongoing discussions with statutory consultees, neighbouring planning authorities, and infrastructure providers.

This Appendix summarises the main issues and comments raised during the consultation process. A full summary of responses is available to view on the [consultation portal](#).

Chapter 1 – A New Local Plan for South Kesteven

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
Chapter 1 – A New Local Plan for South Kesteven <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plan Preparation Call for Sites Sustainability Appraisal Habitats Regulation Assessment List of Policies and Proposed Update 	10	60	70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> References to 2011 Census when 2021 data is fully available. The evidence base is insufficient to meet the requirements of paragraph 31 of the NPPF. Consultation process has not been robust Objections and clarity sought on the methodology for site selection Homes should be built on brownfield sites not large developments on farmland as proposed in the Local Plan. Policy LV-H4 Bourne Road with no reason why this has been removed as it is land with planning permission approved. Objection to the removal of Policy M1 although no commitment to an early review the plan should keep a review policy as in accordance with paragraph 33. 	References to census information to be reviewed. The scope of the Local Plan was determined at the Issues & Options stage of plan production. The review is focussed on: Employment Land; Gypsy & Travellers; accordance with NPPF; Housing. Evidence to support these policy areas, as well as other policy areas requiring update has been prepared. Allocated sites which have since gained planning permission have been removed as allocations. The methodology for site selection can be found in the 2024 Site Assessment Report. The consultation process has been undertaken in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement and the 2012 Planning Regulations.

Chapter 2 – South Kesteven District

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
Chapter 2 – South Kesteven District <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan Period Climate Change Housing Growth Employment Growth and Prosperity 	19	74	93	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan period should be extended to ensure that a minimum of 15-year period can be achieved. No confidence that climate change is taken seriously by SKDC or developers Additional housing is required but consideration must be given to where. There will be challenges to deliver strategic infrastructure that will be needed to deliver the housing and employment growth. 	Chapter 2 provides an overview of what the Local Plan contains. Comments received have been considered at relevant points and policies through the Plan. 'Made' Neighbourhood Plans make up part of the statutory development framework for South Kesteven, meaning they hold full weight when determining planning applications within their specified areas. Elections for a Grantham Parish (Town) Council took place on the 4 May 2024. Residents within Grantham were notified and given opportunity to make comment on

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning for Population Changes Meeting Specific Housing Needs Protecting and Enhancing the Environment Making it Happen South Kesteven in Context District Profile Challenges for the Local Plan to address Duty to Co-operate Neighbourhood Plans 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not enough job opportunities for the number of homes you are providing Employment land in Stamford is inadequate. Objections to 'easy travel to surrounding cities' bus services considered inadequate. Affordable housing must be a priority Brownfield should be a priority rather than agricultural land. Good co-operation with neighbouring authorities is essential. Co-operation is essential with Peterborough City Council and no evidence that this has been undertaken with Newark and Sherwood. Grantham residents are at a disadvantage because they do not have a Parish (Town) Council meaning they cannot protect from overdevelopment Neighbourhood Plan information needs updating as Corby Glen Neighbourhood Plan has now been approved. Concerns that Claypole Neighbourhood Plan has been given no weight as it has not been included on Figure 4. 	<p>the Draft Local Plan consultation through the same channels as residents and other Parish Councils throughout the rest of the district. Text to be included in Local Plan referencing Grantham Town Council</p> <p>The creation of a Neighbourhood Plan is completely optional and is down to the 'qualifying body' (i.e. a Parish Council) to seek designation and prepare a plan. In cases where there is no Parish Council then National Planning Policy Guidance allows for the creation of a Neighbourhood Forum under Paragraph: 016 Reference ID: 41-016-20140306.</p> <p>Comments in relation to the factual inaccuracies showing the 'making' of the Corby Glen and Claypole Neighbourhood Plans on Figure 4: Neighbourhood Plan Designation Map, have been noted. Map to be updated to reflect inaccuracies.</p> <p>The Council has a Duty to Cooperate with neighbouring authorities. All neighbouring authorities have been consulted at various stages of the plan making process. A 'Duty to Cooperate' statement is being prepared.</p>
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Chapter 3 – Vision and Strategic Objectives

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
The Vision for South Kesteven's Local Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2041 Vision for South Kesteven 	24	40	64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support is given for development in and around the identified Larger Villages. Support is also given to the Settlement Hierarchy which is considered to be justified. Support is given to the vision's ambition to tackle climate change, as well as creating sustainable, diverse and safe communities across the district. Increasing the plan period is suggested. The definition of sustainable growth is queried. Concern expressed that regarding those allocations proposed on greenfield land. Concern is expressed that some policies of the plan contradict the vision's aim to maximise the district's potential through growing the economy. Comments have been made regarding the existing highways infrastructure and the concern that additional development will bring additional traffic Sport England expressed the vision should not only emphasise high quality of life but should also support the creation of healthy communities. Reference is made to guidance published in 2023 regarding Active Design. 	<p>The Settlement Hierarchy is supported by a robust evidence paper which was published alongside the Regulation 18 Local Plan and will be updated to take into account consultation comments received.</p> <p>Due to a Government Written Ministerial Statement published in 2023, further climate change evidence is being prepared which will support the preparation of policies in the Plan.</p> <p>The Draft Local Plan proposes development allocations on both brownfield and greenfield land. All allocations are required to be sustainably developed, in accordance with Policy SD1 of the Draft Plan, and all other relevant policies.</p> <p>The Highways Authority and National Highways have been consulted on the Draft Local Plan policies and site allocations, and comments received can be viewed in the Site Assessment Report which was published alongside the Draft Local Plan. The comments were used to inform the site allocation process and development principals included within each allocation policy, where applicable. An Infrastructure Delivery Plan will be also published alongside the Pre-Submission Local Plan. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including highways, education, health and utilities.</p>

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern expressed that the aspirations of the vision will not translate into action. The vision is disputed, with the sustainability of growth proposed through the Local Plan questioned. The vision should be broader, as perceived focus on the market towns. Development should be directed to all settlements as currently an overreliance on windfall development, but it is the development in the villages and countryside which will provide opportunities for employment. The Council's commitment to fighting climate change reflected through the updated vision is supported. However, the effects of climate change need to be taken into account, such as flooding. Support is expressed for the vision to improve infrastructure and services to enable all section of the community to enjoy a sustainable way of life. However, concern is expressed that infrastructure provision is insufficient for existing and planned growth. The vision for employment growth is not considered to be reflected through the policy. Support is expressed for the vision, and its role as a sub-regional centre and it is considered that Grantham should be strengthened through significant housing and employment growth. However, concern is expressed due to proposed greenfield development which could detract from the rural nature of the town. Support is expressed for the Council's approach to biodiversity net gain and climate change, through the proposed objectives but it is considered that the Local Plan can go further. Proposed directions of growth around various towns and larger villages is questioned. The positive recognition of the historic environment is acknowledged by Historic England. 	<p>Chapter 11 of the Draft Local Plan sets out design requirements to promote good quality design. Policy DE1 requires streets and spaces to be designed to encourage healthy lifestyles. Policy SD1 also requires development to create strong, vibrant and healthy communities. A Design Code is being prepared for the district which will consider how active environments can be achieved through design.</p> <p>The Local Plan policies seek to ensure that development contributes to and accords with the vision, and objectives of the Plan, from the sustainability of growth through to infrastructure provision.</p> <p>Development is directed towards the main towns and larger villages as deemed the most sustainable locations. However, an appropriate level of windfall is acceptable in some locations which is reflected in the relevant proposed policies.</p> <p>The Settlement Hierarchy has been updated to reflect the current position of services and facilities within villages but it is accepted that this is a snapshot in time. The report was published for consultation alongside the Regulation 18 Local Plan and comments will be taken into consideration as the report is finalised.</p> <p>Further evidence is being prepared which will inform the policies and site allocations: Infrastructure Delivery Plan, Climate Change Study, Transport Modelling and review of the employment evidence. A Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulations Assessment will also inform the Pre-Submission Local Plan.</p>
Strategic Objectives for the Local Plan	20	23	43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support is expressed for the Vision and Strategic Objectives The emphasis on sustainable growth is welcomed. Recommendation is given that objective 10 should be amended to accord with policy 63 of the 2023 NPPF. How the Local Plan is supporting the success of the district's town centres has been queried. The Settlement Hierarchy is queried, with particular reference to the categorisation of site allocations How the objectives of the Draft Local Plan relate to proposed site allocations is queried. Comment made that Objective 4's priorities are incorrect as living and leisure are perceived to be more important. A policy for agricultural worker dwellings is considered absent from the Local Plan Whilst extension of the plan period is supported, it is questioned why Lincolnshire County Council supports the vision, objectives and overall approach to delivering sustainable growth. 	<p>Site allocations are not necessarily categorised depending on the parish, but the settlement to which they abut. Supporting evidence to be amended to ensure factual accuracy.</p> <p>Whilst the objectives broadly accord with paragraph 63 of the NPPF, it is agreed that Objective 10 could be reviewed for clarity.</p> <p>Development is required to meet the objectives of the plan by according with the other policies within the plan. For example, objective 15 strives to minimise pollution. This objective is supported by policies SD1, E7 and EN4, the latter of which specifically requires development to minimise pollution.</p> <p>Objective 4's priorities to be reordered to: 'living, leisure and shopping'</p> <p>Agricultural worker dwellings are considered under policy SP5: Development Outside of Settlements. Policy SP5 to be amended for clarification.</p> <p>As suggested by Natural England, objective 12 to be to be amended to include reference to the Nature Recovery Network</p>

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural England generally welcomes the objectives and suggests that Objective 12 should make reference to the Nature Recovery Network which will help to address biodiversity loss, climate resilience and access to nature. Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership supports objectives 11, 12 and 13. GLNP recommends that objective 12 is amended to include reference to biodiversity net gain. 	As suggested by Greater Lincolnshire Partnership, objective 12 to be amended to include reference to Biodiversity Net Gain.
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Chapter 4 – Sustainable Development in South Kesteven

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
Chapter 4 – Sustainable Development in South Kesteven	1	4	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vital that our distinct communities are celebrated and retain their character. Reconsider and prioritise a sustainable pattern of development that genuinely meets the needs of both current and future generations. Watering down of the climate change impacts wording, and the new wording does not make grammatical sense. ‘....minimise their impact on climate change....’ should read – ‘natural environment and natural store of carbon through green infrastructure.’ 	<p>The Local Plan’s Spatial Strategy prioritises sustainable development. The Local Plan is informed by evidence including Local Housing Needs Assessment and Employment Study and Open Space, Sports & Recreation Study to ensure that the policies reflects the needs of both current and future generations.</p> <p>Criteria k. regarding the natural environment to be reviewed.</p>
SD1: The Principles of Sustainable Development in South Kesteven	18	10	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new houses should be built with renewable sources. General support to the policy. The integrated approach to sustainable development including moves to net zero carbon and to protect and enhance the natural environment is welcomed. Text in criteria i) that developments proposals shall consider how they can proactively support strong, vibrant and healthy communities is welcomed. Focus on net zero is welcomed. Further revisions to provide greater clarity as to the expectations of how development proposals are to meet criteria a-m within the policy. The policy is currently unclear if all 13 requirements are expected to be met and the relationship between them. Point g) should also include previously developed land, conversions or the redevelopment of vacant or unutilised land or buildings outside settlements. Suggestion that part c is refined by including ‘either on-site’ or after text ‘facilities can be accessed’. 	<p>Support of policy is welcomed.</p> <p>A climate change study is being prepared which will inform Local Plan climate change policy, including renewables.</p> <p>Policy SP5 of the Draft Local Plan sets out the criteria for development in the open countryside, including conversions of buildings within the open countryside.</p> <p>Proposals are required to take into account all criteria of policy SD1. The policy will be strengthened to state that proposals must consider the policy criteria.</p> <p>The Local Plan includes multiple policies which accord with policy SD1 and add further policy requirement and detail, consequently, the Local Plan should be read as a whole.</p>

Chapter 5 – Climate Change and Energy

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
Chapter 5 – Climate Change and Energy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impacts of Climate Change in the UK National legislation and policies The Built Environment The issue for South Kesteven 	20	22	42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support of the Council's ambitions to contribute to national net-zero targets. The Regulation 18 draft represented a missed opportunity to engage with the sector regarding specific details The Council had declared a climate emergency in 2019, inclusion of action to address climate change within the Local Plan was overdue. Several comments stated an incompatibility between additional developments and national net-zero carbon targets. Commentary on national policy regarding energy mix and the relationship to international carbon reduction targets. Critical about the choice of concrete as a building material. Energy efficiency and low carbon standards should be enforced for new developments, including both the build and operational phases of development Lack of breakdown of proportion of national carbon emissions for the built environment sector reduced the usefulness of including the data. It is not the role of Local Plans to go over and above existing energy efficiency targets The siting of developments and subsequent transport implications is a critical consideration for climate change policy, particularly regarding access to public transport. All new build developments should be equipped with solar PV. Increase in ambition to address climate change is welcomed but does not go far enough. Need to improve evidence base regarding flooding, particularly for the fenland edge of the district. 	<p>A new Written Ministerial Statement was issued on 13th December 2023, which has the effect of limiting how planning authorities can require improvements on energy efficiency for new buildings. Due to the timings of this statement and the Council's Regulation 18 draft being published on 29 February 2024, it was not possible to amend the existing proposed policy in line with the Written Ministerial Statement. Further work is being undertaken on the Climate Change Study in light of the Written Ministerial Statement. A new climate change chapter and policy will be included within the Local Plan, once the evidence is complete. The climate change study will assess ways in which policy can support net zero carbon, including adequate provision of solar PV for new domestic and commercial developments. Local Plan policy is subject to a Whole Plan Viability Assessment.</p> <p>Sustainable design and construction, including choice of building material, is a considered in further detail through the current Design Supplementary Planning Document.</p> <p>The current Local Plan to 2036 was published in early 2020, shortly after the Council's declaration of climate emergency in September 2019.</p> <p>Commentary on the UK energy mix and relation to national net-zero targets is outside the scope of the Council's Local Plan.</p> <p>Existing standards through the 2022 uplift to building regulations mean that new homes must produce at least 30% lower carbon than current standards. A further government consultation published this year included plans to include standards to be introduced in 2025 for all new homes to be 'zero-carbon ready' meaning they will need no retrofitting to produce zero carbon emissions as the electricity grid decarbonises. These standards are being assessed in detail.</p> <p>Further breakdown of the proportion of carbon emissions arising from the built environment, using latest information published by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, will be included.</p> <p>A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Water Cycle Study is being prepared for the district.</p>
RE1: Renewable Energy Generation	7	13	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments, both in support and objection to the supporting text, raised question of stronger promotion for low-carbon and renewable energy generation for new developments. Supportive of renewable energy as far as possible within the scope of the Local Plan and further details being included at Regulation 19 stage. Comments reference potential loss of green space resulting from development. 	<p>As part of the climate change study, renewable energy policy is being reviewed in line with the considerations set out in the Written Ministerial Statement of 13th December 2023. This includes reviewing the current Renewable Energy Appendix to ensure it is fit for purpose, and in line with the recent removal of footnotes 57 and 58 in the NPPF regarding onshore wind developments.</p>

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A comment questions whether the Renewable Energy Appendix will be retained in its current form Current policy sets a very high bar for renewable energy proposals. Notes the high consideration that opposition to site selection is currently given. The current criteria for renewable energy development fails to recognise the potential to recover nature and deliver multiple benefits such as natural flood management, Large renewable projects have potential to recover biodiversity at a landscape scale while increasing habitat connectivity. A comment notes the statutory consideration, set out by the Department for Transport, concerning the siting of renewable energy developments around highways infrastructure. A comment is critical of solar PV and questions the full carbon cost of the technology. 	<p>We recognise the potential for well sited and designed renewable energy schemes to also deliver ecosystem services including flood management as well as nature recovery. This will be reviewed with consideration for policy EN2.</p> <p>Solar PV is an established technology which, when delivered for new developments, can help to meet some of the energy demand of buildings and reduce energy bills for residents. Given the typical operational life on solar PV, the technology delivers carbon reduction versus the current mix of grid supplied energy.</p>
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Chapter 6 – Spatial Strategy

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
Chapter 6 – Spatial Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spatial Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy Assessing Local Housing Need 	7	8	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brownfield should be developed before greenfield. Allocating housing sites in rural areas can also provide opportunities for small sites. 'Wherever possible' should be removed in policies for small villages. Support for the sub-regional growth status of Grantham given its strategic location. Should take account of the location of Stamford in relation to cross boundary development and any impact from growth on the town. The current range of services should not be used as a basis for only allocating development close to existing services, it could identify where services could be improved through new development. The Local Plan should recognise cluster villages served by a range of services. The Local Housing Needs Assessment is welcomed but if the findings are at odds with the Standard Method how will the council address this? Settlements are not defined within the Local Plan. Regardless of any perceived protection that the local plan may seem to give small villages there are unwanted development on villages in these edge of settlement sites. Bourne seems to have far lower level of proposed development than you would expect. 	<p>Development on brownfield land is a priority set out within the Local Plan review. There is not enough brownfield land to meet the required need in terms of housing provision across the plan period. Therefore, suitable greenfield sites have been considered to ensure that housing requirements are achieved.</p> <p>The housing need for the district is based on the most current standard methodology as set by the government. The standard method is a starting point for housing and additional supply is included to ensure that the minimum requirement will be delivered over the plan period.</p> <p>With Grantham as the largest sustainable settlement in South Kesteven it is the centre of growth, this follows the natural settlement set out in the spatial strategy of the Local Plan. The other Market Towns, Stamford, Bourne, and The Deepings are seen as the secondary focus for development.</p> <p>Development is not excluded in the smaller villages. To ensure sustainable development, the Vision of the Local Plan looks to meet the need by focusing development to the four main towns and those villages with a good level of services and facilities. Policies SP3 and SP4 deal with infill development and development on the edge of settlements respectively.</p> <p>The proposed approach to the settlement hierarchy is considered appropriate for South Kesteven, however, a review of the methodology will be undertaken as part of the update to the Settlement Hierarchy Report.</p>

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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SP1: Spatial Strategy	24	28	52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns about being reliant on the strategic developments in Grantham to deliver the majority of housing. However, comments made in support of Grantham being identified as the main and most sustainable settlement. Support that SP1 identifies Grantham as a sub-regional centre, three market towns, and larger villages as all being capable of supporting growth and development. The plan period is not considered to be long enough and should be rolled forward as a buffer to any potential delays and to ensure the plan period provides a minimum of 15 years at adoption. Policy SP1 should specifically identify the housing requirement for specialist housing for older people, across the plan period. The policy should be broadened out so that reference is also be made to the proposed mix of housing being determined by the local market conditions and demand at the time of a planning application. SP1 should be modified to include reference to the overall level of employment provision to be delivered within the plan period as well as setting out a broad distribution strategy for meeting that need. The use of the Standard Method is supported. The buffer should be incorporated formally as part of SP1 and expressed as the minimum (16,284). The LHN figure should not be re-calculated mid-way through the plan preparation and should align with the date of the review commencement. The policy should make reference to the overall level of employment provision to be delivered within the plan period, as well as setting out a broad distribution strategy for meeting that need. Boundary of Grantham should be extended beyond the urban area to ensure development is not restricted. Should explore opportunities above the minimum LHR to enhance the contribution of affordable housing. 	<p>Comments in support of the spatial strategy and focusing growth to Grantham is welcomed. Grantham as the largest sustainable settlement in South Kesteven is the centre of growth, this follows the natural settlement set out in the spatial strategy of the Local Plan. The other Market Towns, Stamford, Bourne, and The Deepings are seen as the secondary focus for development.</p> <p>The housing need for the district are based on the most current standard methodology as set by the government. The standard method is a starting point for housing and additional supply is included to ensure that the minimum requirement will be delivered over the plan period. The Draft Local Plan includes a buffer above the minimum housing requirement to provide a greater choice of sites and to have a contingency in case sites are not delivered as anticipated.</p> <p>The Settlement Hierarchy plays an important role identifying sustainable locations for development and is a way of categorising settlements with similar characteristics. The proposed approach to the settlement hierarchy is considered appropriate for South Kesteven, however, a review of the methodology will be undertaken as part of the update to the Settlement Hierarchy Report.</p> <p>Grantham as the largest sustainable settlement in South Kesteven is the centre of growth, this follows the natural settlement set out in the spatial strategy of the Local Plan. The other Market Towns, Stamford, Bourne, and The Deepings are seen as the secondary focus for development.</p> <p>There are no defined settlement boundaries in South Kesteven.</p> <p>Policy SP1 sets out the minimum housing need for South Kesteven using the Standard Method and for clarity, the buffer has not been included in this reference.</p> <p>Policy SP1 to be reviewed to add reference to the district's employment need.</p>
SP2: Settlement Hierarchy	27	18	45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for the Draft Policy SP2 and the overall hierarchy and distribution for growth. Support also expressed for the methodology of the settlement hierarchy. Updating the assessment of villages to incorporate correct services and facilities is required. The methodology is considered unclear why facilities chosen or prioritised over others and fails to take account of para 9 of the NPPF relying only on a points scoring system. Suggestions to change the approach to the methodology include providing flexibility to settlement definitions as services change constantly, recognise the sustainability of each settlement without discounting settlements which lack facilities, results should be based on the settlements overall score not four questions, settlements within walking distances to towns 	<p>The Settlement Hierarchy as set out in Policy SP2 is supported by a robust evidence paper published alongside the Regulation 18. The Council will undertake a review of the services and facilities to determine any changes to Larger and Smaller Villages set out in Policy SP2.</p> <p>The proposed approach to the settlement hierarchy is considered appropriate for South Kesteven, however, a review of the methodology will be undertaken as part of the update to the Settlement Hierarchy Report.</p> <p>The Settlement Hierarchy plays an important role identifying sustainable locations for development and is a way of categorising settlements with similar characteristics. The inclusion of Claypole as a Larger Village and Hough on the Hill retaining its status as a Smaller Village reflects the methodology of the Settlement Hierarchy. The status of all villages defined in Policy SP2 will be revisited as part of the updated assessment.</p>

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				<p>and larger villages should be reclassified as larger villages, a public house being identified as an essential facility requires review.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the inclusion of Claypole as a Larger Village instead of a Smaller Village. However, comments also object to the reclassification of Claypole due to its services being much less extensive than other larger villages, errors in the scoring, and not considering its proximity to Newark. • Hough on the Hill should not be classified as a smaller village. • Stamford should be classified as the same tier as Grantham (as within the updated settlement hierarchy report). • Policy would be enhanced if additional opportunity was given to small villages given current opportunity is limited, and development would support services. • Support for new development proposals on sustainable greenfield sites where development will not comprise the town's nature and character is welcomed. 	<p>Grantham as the largest sustainable settlement in South Kesteven is the centre of growth, this follows the natural settlement set out in the spatial strategy of the Local Plan. The other Market Towns, Stamford, Bourne, and The Deepings are seen as the secondary focus for development.</p> <p>The settlement hierarchy does not in itself determine the appropriate level of growth a particular settlement can support but does seek to identify the most sustainable places where growth could be directed.</p>
SP3: Residential Developments with Settlements	3	9	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infill development can have an impact on character an appearance of settlements through loss of open space and green areas. • Clearer definition of substantially built-up area is required • Appropriate small-scale growth in villages is important for their vitality and viability and services • Removal of frontage from policy considered to promote back-land development • Recommended that Policy SP3 is strengthened by referring to the protection of the water environment to ensure further development in areas with infrastructure capacity issues do not harm the environment. • Water recycling centre capacity concerns. • Query over policy implementation relating only to allocated sites. 	<p>The Local Plan should be read as a whole, the Plan contains policies which seek to protect formal open and green spaces and the water environment. 'Substantially built-up areas' is assessed using planning judgement, as such a rigid definition is not provided.</p> <p>The policy does not apply to allocated sites</p>
SP4: New Residential Development on the Edge of Settlements	5	32	37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for use of the word "must" making the policy stricter • Requiring community support will stop schemes that are otherwise acceptable and give communities a veto over planning. May also be too much burden on small sites • SP4 does not allow community control of non-resi schemes • Ambiguity over definition of "edge of settlement", "community support" • Ambiguity over whether this applies to allocated sites that are still edge of settlement • Typo in final paragraph "application" instead of "applicant". Also bullet points say a) twice • Support for criteria d) • Should criteria b) also include undeveloped allocations? Also should this only cover greenfield, as no reference made to brownfield 	<p>Policy SP4 to be reviewed, to make clear if the policy applies to all development, or residential only. 'Community support' is defined within the policy. 'Edge of settlement' is assessed using planning judgement, as such a rigid definition is not provided. Policy SP4 does not apply to allocated sites.</p>

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New Policy 1: Rural Exception Schemes	3	1	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separating rural exceptions from SP4 provides clarity Market housing alongside affordable is welcomed Ambiguity of definition of exception sites and whether they can apply to the main towns under SP4 	A definition of Rural Exception Sites, taken from the 2023 National Planning Policy Framework, is included within the Local Plan's Glossary at appendix 3 of the Draft Local Plan.
SP5: Development Outside of Settlements	3	8	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objection to traveller sites in open countryside Definition requested for "outside of settlements" as there are no formal settlement boundaries Policy does not cover agri-worker dwellings, nor buildings that are convertible outside of class Q Bullet point e) is missing No reference to NPPF exceptional designs 	<p>Policy SP5: 'Outside of settlement' is assessed using planning judgement, as such a rigid definition is not provided. The policy to be reviewed to make clear that Policy 5 refers to any development not considered under policy SP4. Policy SP5 to be reviewed for clarity to make clear that criterion a. also relates to agricultural worker dwellings. Conversion of buildings is considered under criterion d. Exceptional design is considered within the National Planning Policy Framework.</p> <p>In regard to Gypsy and Traveller sites in the open countryside, the Independent Examining Inspector of the adopted Local Plan stated in his report that: <i>"whilst sites need to be accessible to local services a degree of practicality is needed in that locational requirements typically for peripheral sites at or just beyond the edge of settlements may not be readily accessible by public transport or on foot / bicycle."</i></p>
New Policy 2: Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land	5	7	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All areas of countryside should be protected Support the protection of productive agricultural land Concerns about the cumulative impacts of proposals on the loss of agricultural resources within the District Any development on Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land (BAMVAL) should have a soil handling plan and sustainable soil management strategy based on detailed soil surveys The threshold for the production of Agricultural Land Classification Reports is different to that set out in national policy and is unjustified. The wording of the policy should be revised to remove the requirement for Agricultural Land Classification Reports to be produced for sites allocated in the Local Plan. The requirement to return land to agricultural use open on the cessation of development should be removed. Amendments suggested to allow for consideration of active agricultural use, impact on agricultural land holding, and biodiversity net gain benefits. 	<p>The policy seeks to protect Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land as a soil resource. There are other policies within the Plan which assess the suitability of development within other areas of open countryside.</p> <p>The potential cumulative impact of development would be assessed through the planning application process, and for large scale solar development would be considered through the Environmental Impact Assessment regime.</p> <p>There is no national requirement for all planning applications involving Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land (BMVAL) to provide a soil handling and soil management strategy, and therefore, the introduction of a policy requirement through the LP would be unjustified.</p> <p>Removal of reference to hectareage within policy criterion (b) to be reviewed.</p> <p>The wording of criteria (d) is clear that it is applicable where feasible. The policy seeks to protect the BMVAL as a soil resource, and therefore, it is appropriate for any temporary loss to be mitigated at the end of the development period.</p> <p>Criteria (b) allows for suitable consideration of material planning considerations in the balance against the loss of BMVAL. Consideration of whether the land is currently in active use would not be justified as it cannot be controlled through the planning process.</p>

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Chapter 7 – Meeting Housing Needs

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
Delivering New Homes	4	28	32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on bringing back vacant homes and properties before building new homes. Concerns raised regarding the impacts of proposed development on community wellbeing, biodiversity, loss of open space, habitats, infrastructure capacity, population increases. Objections to planning for homes above the target due to overdevelopment concerns. Support to the use of the Standard Method and the buffer of 21%. A higher annual target should be adopted in excess of the standard method. Further sites should be allocated to meet the shortfall. Trajectory is heavily reliant on sites with planning permission to meet housing needs. Detailed evidence to support the trajectory should be available to provide assurance on the accuracy of data. There is a need for specialist homes for older people and there is no policy that sets out the minimum delivery target. Support to increasing the percentage of development in Larger Villages from the adopted Local Plan. 	<p>The housing need for the district is based on the most current standard methodology as set by the government. The standard method is a starting point for housing and additional supply is included to ensure that the minimum requirement will be delivered over the plan period. The Draft Local Plan includes a buffer above the minimum housing requirement to provide a greater choice of sites and to have a contingency in case sites are not delivered as anticipated.</p> <p>The Council notes the objections for the proposed site allocations. Comments on site specifics will be considered in detail through each specific site allocation policy at Chapter 12.</p> <p>A trajectory illustrating the expected rate of housing over the plan period is included at Figure 6 of the plan. Table 2 details the majority of development is to be delivered on adopted and proposed Local Plan allocations. Further details regarding delivery of homes will be published as part of housing land supply evidence.</p> <p>Support welcomed.</p>
Existing and Proposed Housing Supply	1	22	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed distribution is not equally spread across the district putting too much pressure on Grantham and its infrastructure to accommodate growth. Larger Villages could accommodate further growth and alleviate pressure in Grantham. The proposed distribution of housing development shifts housing development from the largest and most sustainable settlements to smaller and less sustainable settlements in rural locations. It does not represent the most sustainable pattern of development. Support to Grantham and surrounding areas being the primary focus for growth which supports the spatial strategy in terms of Grantham being the sub-regional centre. The distribution of housing does not take into consideration existing planned developments (e.g. Barnack Road) or cross boundary developments (e.g. Quarry Farm) Consideration is needed as to where proposed housing is located and should only be considered where there is infrastructure in place. 	<p>Site allocations are proposed within the Local Plan to meet the identified housing and employment needs of the district for the plan period. Site allocations are directed towards the most sustainable settlements including the towns and 'Larger Villages' as identified through the Settlement Hierarchy Review which considers services and facilities. The Local Plan policies seek to ensure that development contributes to and accords with the vision, and objectives of the Plan, from the sustainability of growth through to infrastructure provision.</p> <p>Development is directed towards the main towns and larger villages as deemed the most sustainable locations. However, an appropriate level of windfall is acceptable in some locations which is reflected in the relevant proposed policies.</p> <p>The distribution of housing takes into account completions, commitments (which includes the development at Barnack Road), adopted and proposed housing allocations as set out in Table 2 of the Draft Local Plan. The Quarry Farm development is not taken into consideration into the distribution of development as this part of the Stamford North cross boundary development is located within and will meet the housing needs of Rutland County Council.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns regarding over supply and its impacts the community and loss of green space. The table is labelled incorrectly making it misleading. 	Table 2 will be corrected indicate the years of completions.
H1: Housing Allocations	7	74	81	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objections to the following sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SKPR 53 Land at mill Drove (alternative site promoted) SKPR 83 (Land North of Mill Drove (alternative site promoted) SKPR 57 - Land off Belton Lane SKPR277 SKPR-56 - Land off Obthorpe Lane, Thurlby SKPR-277 Elm Farm Yard, Thurlby Exeter Fields, Stamford Stamford developments SKPR 71 Dickens Close SKPR 241 - Land off Church Lane, Great Gonerby Concern expressed that insufficient land is allocated at Bourne. Alternative sites recommended for allocation in various locations. Market Deeping is incorrectly referenced. The policy should refer to The Deepings. Support for the following sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GR3-H2 SKPR 83 Land at Mill Drove, Bourne SKPR 57 Land off Belton Lane GR3-H3 SKPR-58 Ermine Street, Ancaster Stamford North (supported by Rutland County Council National Trust has recommended that Policy H1 should signpost to the more detailed site allocation policies within the plan. Sport England advises that existing sports and recreational buildings and land require protection and any adjoining sports facilities require integration, without unnecessary restrictions placed on them. 	<p>The Council notes the objections and support for the proposed site allocations. Comments will be considered in detail through each specific site allocation policy at Chapter 12.</p> <p>Wording to be included within Policy H1 to signpost to the site specific detailed policies within chapter 12.</p> <p>All development must accord with all relevant policies within the Local Plan, which must be read as a whole. Evidence has been prepared including an Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study; and Play Pitch Strategy to inform Local Plan policy and development principles. Policy OS1 seeks to protect existing open spaces, but also requires development to provide new open space. A Play Pitch Strategy is also being prepared which will seek to deliver new play pitches (where required) and protect existing play pitches.</p> <p>The distribution of site allocations is per the Local Plan's Spatial Strategy, taking into account the availability and suitability of land.</p>
H2: Affordable Housing Contributions	15	32	47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If commuted sums only gets used on Affordable Housing is queried. The 27-57% is low for developers it is considered that the rate should be an absolute minimum of 35% with Councils not accepting challenges by developers to the minimum delivery through viability submissions. The Whole Plan Viability Assessment has not been made available to say what the Policy Affordable Housing percentage delivery should be. Affordable Housing targets need to be much higher, and steps taken to ensure they are delivered. Exact affordable housing requirements should be specified in the policy and should not be above the indicative figures set out in the Whole Plan Viability Assessment. 	<p>Commutated sums relating to affordable housing are ring fenced for affordable housing.</p> <p>The Local Housing Needs Assessment is a study that looks to clarify the Housing Need in the area. Our report shows the total houses that need to be delivered each year, and the % that needs to be affordable is between 27 and 57%. A Viability Assessment has been undertaken to help determine what is a realistic percentage the Council to deliver.</p> <p>The Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan was prepared in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework of the time (December 2023) whereby 25% First Homes was a compulsory requirement. Based on local evidence, the percentage split for rent and ownership is ascertained.</p> <p>Affordable housing definition is included within the glossary of the local plan as taken from Annex 2 of the 2023 NPPF.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The percentage range is higher than the current 20% affordable housing requirement for Grantham in the adopted Local Plan. 30% on strategic is considered too high due to development costs and financial climate. Clarity required on tenure % mix – if there is a 60/40 split and if this is this before or after the compulsory 25% First Homes. Affordable rent/ intermediate rent should be defined. Clarity required on what percentage of dwellings will be required on individual development sites. Clarity required as to the level of affordable housing and the mix of tenures that are required to meet needs. Unclear as to how the Council has identified a range in the first part and fixed requirements in relation to the mix of affordable housing provided on site. Suggested that there be a separate affordable housing rate for specialist housing for older people to be consistent with the Viability Assessment. Concerns regarding some assumptions that have been used in the Viability Assessment. Considers that the policy in only allowing Affordable Housing offsite in exceptional circumstances inflexible. It is currently unclear Should 'Contributions' be replaced in the LP with 'Provisions' It is not appropriate for Affordable Housing requirements to be expressed as a range. Clarity is required. Suggestion to consider the need for affordable housing for NHS staff and health and care workers. The policy should reflect the Whole Plan Viability Assessment of 10% on Brownfield and 20% on Greenfield and 30% on strategic sites. 	<p>Affordable housing policies will be reviewed in light of the new National Planning Policy Framework which was published in December 2024.</p> <p>Identifying the specific housing need for NHS staff and health workers in the area is outside of the scope of the Local Housing Needs Assessment for this Local Plan.</p> <p>An application to vary a Section 106 must be submitted to alter the number/type of affordable housing.</p>
H4: Meeting All Housing Needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specialist Housing Provision 	9	20	29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subclause a) of this policy is highly commendable and supported as such Policy does not clarify how retirement accommodation need will be met. It should be clear that the market mix in Table 4 is only a guide and not a fixed requirement to be rigidly delivered on site. Criteria 9a) should be reworded to include the word 'consider' retirement accommodation. Support that there should be a flexible approach to housing mix across all tenures and balanced communities to meet the need of older and disabled people. It should not be compulsory for all major developments to meet m4(2) standard. It should be more flexible- and depend on the suitability/viability of the site There needs to be separate targets for retirement accommodation – separate from other specialist housing. Flexibility is needed within the policy This policy does not mention requirements for out of area children's homes. 	<p>Table 4 makes clear that mix of homes to be delivered is indicative.</p> <p>Children's homes are outside of the scope of the Local Housing Needs Assessment for this Local Plan Review.</p> <p>Whilst the Local Plan does not include detailed targets for retirement accommodation Policy H2 requires that 10% on sites of 10 or more dwellings should be developed as accessible and adaptable. If the Part M4(2) requirement is deemed to make a development unviable, a viability assessment should be submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <p>Affordable housing policies will be reviewed in light of the new National Planning Policy Framework which was published in December 2024.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The wording of the policy needs to be exception-based. Sustainable locations should be identified for retirement accommodation. Suggests specific sites to deliver retirement accommodation requirement. 'Indicative mix of homes to be delivered up to 2041' - 2021 Census data should be used rather than 2011 data, and more up to data household projections that ONS 2018 projections. 	
H3: Self and Custom Build Housing	3	6	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexibility of the policy that the plot can return to market use if not required is welcomed. Concerns that requiring a percentage of self-build plots on major developments is unlikely to meet the demands and aspirations of those on the self-build register. How plots will be delivered within large developments would need to be considered such as design impacts and gaps in the street scene where plots are delivered later than the rest of the development. A policy which encourages self and custom build development and sets out where it will be supported in principle would be more appropriate. Policy should be criteria based which encourages the delivery of such plots where they are fully justified and flexible. The requirement of self-build housing could be met by single dwelling approvals without the additional policy requirements. Targets need to be based on robust evidence of need, taking into account genuine expressions of interest such as double counting 1 person registered to more than one LPA area. 	<p>Local Authorities are required to maintain a register of people and organisations wishing to acquire plots of land for self build and custom build per the Self and Custom Housing Building Act 2015. To meet the demand, local authorities are also required to enable the delivery of a sufficient number of serviced plots to meet the demand.</p> <p>Regarding design, the majority of self and custom build development currently occurs on small individual sites within and on the edge of towns and villages and as such policies SP3 and SP4 of the plan enable the ongoing provision of such sites. Guidance on the design of SP3 and SP4 sites is included within the adopted Design Guide, and the emerging Design Code.</p> <p>Regarding large sites, the location of self-build plots should form part of the masterplan of each strategic site and will be expected to be developed in accordance with the design code or principles established by the masterplan or planning consent.</p> <p>Self and Custom Build plots should be marketed appropriately for at least 12 months including direct contact with the people on the register and via the national custom and self-build association.</p>
H5: Gypsies and Travellers	4	5	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Object to no sites being identified. Expansion of existing sites would provide additional pitches. Objection and concerns regarding the removal of reference to the risk of flooding. Support from the Environment Agency regarding the removal of flood risk. Recommend an overarching Flood Warning and Evacuation Plan for SKDC that can be applied to these sites. Inclusion of design but could that be defined or documents referred to. Travellers and gypsies like all residents are entitled to support from our District. If suitable sites are not put forward, then SKDC should consider purchasing land blocks to support a community waiting over 10 years for sites to be allocated. 	<p>An additional Call for Sites was undertaken in April 2024 seeking land for Gypsies, Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople. Sites submitted will be assessed and considered for their suitability in accommodating Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.</p> <p>Flood risk references have been removed as the Local Plan should be read as a whole. Policy EN5 requires applications demonstrate flood risk management.</p>
H6: Travelling Showpeople	3	1	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns regarding the removal of reference to the risk of flooding. Expansion of existing sites would provide additional pitches. Support from the Environment Agency regarding the removal of flood risk. Recommend an overarching Flood Warning and Evacuation Plan for SKDC that can be applied to these sites. Travellers and gypsies like all residents are entitled to support from our District. If suitable sites are not put forward, then 	<p>Flood risk references have been removed as the Local Plan should be read as a whole. Policy EN5 requires applications demonstrate flood risk management.</p> <p>An additional Call for Sites was undertaken in April 2024 seeking land for Gypsies, Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople. Sites submitted will be assessed and considered for their suitability in accommodating Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.</p>

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				SKDC should consider purchasing land blocks to support a community waiting over 10 years for sites to be allocated.	
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Chapter 8 – Protecting Existing Community Facilities and Providing New Facilities

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
Chapter 8 – Protecting Existing Community Facilities and Providing New Facilities	2	2	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence shows Town Centre's are declining. Can the Council influence commercial property owners to promote the revival of our towns? The council rightly identify the ongoing provision of local services and facilities is of critical importance to the sustainability of the District's towns and villages. 	The Local Plan includes town centre policies which supports the development and reuse of building for a range of uses including retail, leisure, offices, food and drink, cultural and residential uses.
SP6: Protecting Community Services and Facilities	6	5	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for policy. Wording needs strengthening to protect the already established community and to make it more robust. Reference need rather than viability, Part c references re-use of the same use under a different operational model as well as re-use for an alternative facility, Supporting text should set out what sort of evidence is required. Modification where healthcare facilities are formally declared surplus to the operational healthcare requirements of the NHS or identified as surplus as part of a published estates strategy or service transformation plan, the requirements listed under Part D and E of the Policy will not apply. 	<p>Support for the policy is welcomed.</p> <p>The required need is covered by criterion a.</p> <p>Reuse for the same use under a different operational model does not constitute a change of use and therefore is not subject to planning control.</p> <p>Due to the wide ranging nature of community services the policy cannot specify specific requirements. Advice can be provided as part of a pre application enquiry.</p> <p>Evidence such as estate strategies should be submitted as part of an application.</p>
New Policy 3: New Community Services and Facilities	9	4	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The inclusion of prioritising and promoting access by walking cycling and public transport is welcomed. Wording needs strengthening to protect community already there. There is very little public transport to start with. Plan sufficient parking places for new facilities as well. Sport England welcomes the inclusion of a policy which supports new community services and facilities and the wording 	<p>Support for the policy is welcomed.</p> <p>The Local Plan should be read as a whole. Policy DE1 sets out car parking provision should be sufficient for the location and type of development.</p>

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			<p>that these facilities should be well located to serve the intended community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The inclusion of the wording 'wherever feasible' is welcomed as this provides flexibility which is in accordance with paragraph 16 (b) of the NPPF which states 'plans should be prepared positively, in a way that is aspirational but deliverable'. 	
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Chapter 9 – Employment and Economic Prosperity

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
<p>Chapter 9 – Employment and Economic Prosperity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Aims Regional Aims Local Aims Employment policies 	11	18	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns over which employers have guaranteed new jobs and expansion within SKDC. The Council should be seeking to accommodate employment sectors beyond B2 and B8 use classes especially within the Stamford area. Concerns over the amount of Employment land provided within SKDC being higher than the identified need. Support for the Employment sites at Long Bennington subject to the improvements to road infrastructure and no increases to HGV traffic through the village. Support for the ambitions of SKDC and the GLLEP to deliver high-quality economic growth throughout the LEP area as South Kesteven's location at the gateway of established and potential economic activity means it is perfectly placed to lead, and drive continued economic growth. Setting future goals is fine but what action is SKDC taking and how will the success be measured Comment around what incentives are being used to attract inward investment Considers the allocation of the site at Gonerby Moor (SKPR-100) is logical and helps to offset the employment land lost in the Grantham Sub Regional Centre from the Southern Gateway. The site will help to support the economic development needs of the area so that the local economy is not adversely impacted and hence is a suitable proposed allocation put forward by the Council. Para 9.29, is the 'the' an extra word in the second sentence, "...supports the one..."? Request use class types are added to Table 7 	<p>SKDC have consulted with the promoters of the proposed employment sites and have received information in terms of end users, employment types and proposed job outputs. Draft policy E5 allows for the expansion of existing businesses.</p> <p>There is flexibility and scope for appropriate E(g) use classes to come forward on proposed employment sites as demonstrated within draft policies E1 and E2 of the Local Plan Review.</p> <p>SKDC has proposed an ambitious employment land target from what is the recommended need set out within the Employment Land Study (2023). This is intended to drive greater commercial development, promote job growth, and take advantage of the strategic A1 corridor network. An additional piece of regional employment work is being prepared to further evidence SKDCs position in terms of seeking an overallocation.</p> <p>Comments of support for the of employment and economic prosperity are noted. Any employment proposals will be expected to have minimal impact on the highway network and transport assessments will be required as necessary.</p> <p>The primary purpose of a Local Plan is to positively shape the long-term future of its area. Local Plans are however monitored to ensure that its sites are delivering as intended and in the case of employment land it is important to have information on the supply and marketability. Additionally, as set out in paragraph 9.14. the Economic Development Plan is currently being updated (for 2024 – 2028) to ensure that the economic vision of the council is being met.</p> <p>The Local Plan review itself is a tool to attract investment as SKDC has proposed an ambitious employment land target intended to drive greater commercial development, promote job growth, and take advantage of the strategic A1 corridor. Paragraph 9.21 sets out that the employment policies have been devised to ensure sufficient land is allocated to maximise South Kesteven's future economic growth scenario. This in turn will support broader local economic growth objectives, such as high value job generation and</p>

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					<p>increased inward investment, with proposed sites being backed by evidenced market interest.</p> <p>Comments in relation to SKPR-100 supporting the economic development needs of the area are noted.</p> <p>Comment relating to paragraph 9.29 is noted and will be corrected.</p> <p>Employment use class types to be included with the glossary.</p>
The Employment Land Study 2023	2	6	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment that Scenario 1 of the employment land study (2023) does not reflect the most accurate approach to employment provision across the district as it does not consider 'economic shock factors'. Using Labour Demand to forecast growth may limit the consideration for jobs linked to the growing B8 market. Scenario 1 should be used as an absolute minimum for growth. Aspirational Approaches need to be further considered which align with the growth aspirations of the district. Table 7 of the Local Plan Review presents the amount of employment land needed to 2041, split by use class type, as identified in the Employment Land Study 2023. This need amounts to 79.5ha, however, it falls significantly below the amount of employment sites allocated within the Plan, at circa 338ha The ELS does not take account of the LPA's aspirational approach to economic growth as underpinned by various aspects of the economic evidence base and does not account for "larger than local" strategic demand across the FEMA nor historic suppressed demand, which is considerable. Challenges to the ELS assessment ratings of sites SKPR-185 and SKPR-234 	<p>The Labour Demand Scenario (Scenario 1), put forward by the Employment Land Study (2023) uses Experian's model to consider the existing economic structure of each Local Authority (broken down by economic sector) and the historical relationship between the regional performance of an industry and the performance observed at the Local Authority level. In including coverage of years affected by Covid19 and the UK's exit from the European Union, the forecast model has taken account of the impact of shocks in its projections as best as can be known, and not in respect of unforeseen shocks as explained at footnote 52 on page 104. The Economic Development Needs Assessment in the Employment Land Study (2023) has considered a range of potential growth scenarios, aligning with PPG requirements. The PPG does not require an aspirational growth scenario to be considered as part of such assessments. In respect of consideration of jobs linked to the growing B8 market, the Past Take-up scenario, whilst not selected as the Preferred Scenario for growth, reflects to some extent recent years of prosperity in the B8 market and arrives at a similar floorspace requirement to Scenario 1 (within 10% higher), so the latter should not be considered to be an outlier or notable underestimate. This is notwithstanding that the Council's approach in allocating more land than is projected as need, would mean that need arising under any aspirational growth scenario would still very likely be met by the allocated supply.</p> <p>Table 7 of the Local Plan review sets out the identified need for employment land provision across the district for the plan period based off a Labour Demand Forecast - Paragraph 19.19 however reiterates the ELS recommendations that considerations should also be given to the opportunities of each site by assessing their strengths and weaknesses, as well as the surrounding context and environment when making any new employment designations.</p> <p>To strengthen the position of SKDCs proposed aspirational approach to economic growth the Council has commissioned further investigation of the supply and demand for employment land at a regional level. This is to consider the wider demand for employment land and supply position in neighbouring authorities to better understand if SKDC are justified (or not) in proposed aspirational allocations. Paragraph will be incorporated to reflect this.</p> <p>Comments on specific employment sites that have been assessed through the ELS have been forwarded over to consultants for review. It is intended for the ELS to be 'refreshed' and the outcomes regarding sites will be presented within the site assessment report accompanying the pre submission Local Plan.</p>
E1: Grantham Southern Gateway Strategy Employment Opportunity	4	10	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map on page 62 should be updated to show completed phases of the GSRR and Phase 3 in construction. Acreages of allocation SKPR-286 are likely to be overstated because of Phases 1 and 2 	<p>Policy E1 is currently delivering in terms of its strategic employment outputs with the approval of applications S21/1057 and S17/1262. It is an omission that these plots have been granted consent for housing and a retail park.</p>

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site has not been delivering as per previous policy. Objection to the wording in paragraph d as it singles out this development area from all others by requiring 'attractive landscape edges Objection to the wording in j as to building heights respecting the sensitivities of the surrounding landscape: as modern B2/B8 buildings are high and bulky by nature. Without appropriate acknowledgement of the NGET assets present within the site, these policies should not be considered effective as they cannot be delivered as proposed. Proposes land at Stornoway to be included within the SKPR-286 employment allocation so that all the land to the south of Gorse Lane be considered as one. E1, is there an extra word in the first sentence, "...of for..."? National Highways have no objection in principle to this allocation, the Strategic Transport Assessment supporting this Local Plan should identify the cumulative traffic impacts of Plan growth on the Spittlegate junction Would welcome the inclusion of a policy point similar to point a. within GR3-H1. An expansion of the existing allocation (GR-SE1) through the land to the immediate west (reference SKPR-234) would represent a more sustainable focus for employment development. 	<p>SKDC is proposing an aspirational employment increase across the functional economic market area, which will support investment across the district. Additional employment sites are still being considered depending on the outcomes of the draft Local Plan Review consultation.</p> <p>Criteria d and j were considered suitable by the appointed examiner of the adopted Local Plan. It proposed that the criteria remain as the site is an important gateway location into southern Grantham and would expect this to be addressed within a landscaping plan. While it is accepted modern employment buildings can be 'bulky' it is expected that size and scale of development to consider its surrounding context. B2/B8 units have already been approved as part of Policy E1 and deemed acceptable in terms of their height and scale.</p> <p>Comments in relation to the site being within proximity or crossing NGET assets has been noted.</p> <p>The land at Stornoway does not fall within Policy E1 and located next to land proposed to be deallocated, therefore would not be strategically linked to the rest of the employment allocation.</p> <p>National Highways comments have been noted.</p> <p>SKDC is proposing an aspirational employment increase across the functional economic market area, which will support investment across the district. Additional employment sites are still being considered depending on the outcomes of the draft Local Plan Review consultation.</p> <p>Minor typographical errors to the policy have been noted and will be addressed.</p>
E2: Employment Sites	11	41	52	<p><u>Stamford</u></p> <p>Employment in Stamford does not promote sustainable development given the amount of housing which is currently being developed/ proposed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.9 hectares of employment is unacceptable for Stamford Exeter Fields should remain for commercial use Removal of site south of Empingham Road (SKPR-266) is inconsistent with paragraph 9.33 St Martin's Park with planning permission should be included as an allocation to prevent change of use to housing Ryhall Road, Stamford (SKPR-288) should be reallocated from employment to residential development. Duty to co-operate and cross boundary regarding joint allocation at Stamford North predicted employment land would be provided at Exeter Fields and therefore Stamford North would not need to include employment land. <p><u>Gonerby Moor (Grantham)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supportive of allocation SKPR-100 at Land South of Gonerby Lane, West of the A1, Gonerby Moor, Grantham Allocation of 172.7ha at Land at Gonerby Moor is unsustainable and unsupported in employment strategy terms, allocations 	<p><u>Stamford</u></p> <p>While there will be an overall loss of employment land within Stamford, there is an aspirational increase in employment generating land across SKDC as a whole and within the wider functional economic market area. The Employment Land Study (2024) found that site SKPR-266 was constrained, and intense employment would not be appropriate. Options to bring forward less intense employment generating uses alongside residential on the site is being considered to ensure a broader choice of employment within Stamford.</p> <p>St Martin's Park is expected to bring forward employment generating uses in line with the application (S20/2056) and an allocation would not usually be required.</p> <p><u>Gonerby Moor (Grantham)</u></p> <p>The allocations at Gonerby Moor provide a suitable and deliverable location for larger scale employment generating development. Development in this location can also take advantage of the strategic transport links and will promote economic and job growth across South Kesteven and the functional economic market area as a whole.</p> <p>Consideration will be given to include appropriate phasing and infrastructure criteria for this site.</p>

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			<p>considered to be unjustified by evidence and located poorly in respect of sustainable travel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supportive of allocation SKPR-65 (GR3-H4) and that other employment generating uses may be appropriate, however requests is extended to include all Class E uses • Specific policy should be provided to acknowledge the strategic role of Oakdale, Gonerby Moor • Additional policy should address phasing of the Gonerby Moor allocations • Supportive of allocation SKPR-202 Land at Gonerby Lane, however inaccuracies in the assessment report which should be revisited. • A1 between Gonerby Moor and Long Bennington suffer from existing delays and safety issues. National Highways have no planned improvements but identified as an area from further investigation within the Route Strategies. <p><u>Bourne</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not enough land allocated within Bourne, and sites allocated are speculative and not deliverable in the plan period <p><u>The Deepings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mention of gateway principles to Land Fronting Peterborough Road (DEP-E1) and if its industrial development. Land should be considered for housing • Support to retain SKPR-55 (DEP-E1) and SKPR-284 (DEP-SE1) object to any proposals that seek to change SKPR-55 into residential. <p><u>Long Bennington</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supportive of the proposed continued allocation of Roseland Business Park (SKPR-287 (RBP-E1)) • Highways England question Land at Valley Lane (SKPR-262) would constitute as sustainable development as access from South would be though Long Bennington. Assess directly from the A1 would not be permitted. • Potential archaeology and impact upon historic village of Allington and its heritage assets at SKPR-262 Land at Valley Lane. • Valley Lane is in close proximity to The River Witham (LWS) and Long Bennington and associated applications should provide measures to reduce potential impacts on this sensitive site and integrate into recovery of the local environment. <p><u>Additional sites to be considered allocated</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SKPR-132, SKPR-133, SKPR-219, SKPR-234, SKPR-230, land to the northeast of Great North Road, land south of Fen Road, North Field Road and the A1175 Market Deeping Bypass. <p><u>Supporting text and other comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph 9.32 makes it seem housing is priority over employment opportunities in Grantham when both are equally 	<p>Comments in respect of the inaccuracies that are highlighted as part of the wider response will be considered when producing the pre submission version of the site assessment report.</p> <p>Suitable and sustainable transport options will be expected for any allocated site as set out in proposed policy ID2 of the draft Local Plan review.</p> <p><u>Bourne</u> The Local Plan proposes to allocate 11ha of employment land within Bourne, which has been carried over from the adopted Local Plan. Allocated sites have demonstrated their suitability/achievability/deliverability and indicative timescales for bringing the site forward within the plan period.</p> <p><u>The Deepings</u> Within the Pre-Submission Local Plan, it is proposed that all employment generating allocations will have their own set of site-specific development criteria. Discussions are ongoing into sites continued suitability for employment generating uses.</p> <p><u>Long Bennington</u> Support of the proposed continued allocation of Roseland Business Park (SKPR-287 (RBP-E1)) has been noted.</p> <p>SKDC will collaborate with Lincolnshire County Council as the lead transport authority when assessing the proposed impact that southern bound traffic may have on the village of Long Bennington. Within the Pre-Submission Local Plan it is proposed that all employment generating allocations will have their own set of site-specific development criteria. Therefore, for this site, access off Valley Lane will be specified.</p> <p>Draft Local Plan policy EN2 'Protecting Biodiversity and Geodiversity' seeks to facilitate the conservation, enhancement and promotion of the district's biodiversity and geological interest of the natural environment. This includes seeking to enhance ecological networks and delivering a net gain on all proposals, which will include allocated sites.</p> <p><u>Additional sites to be considered allocated</u></p> <p>Comments have been noted as to the additional proposed employment sites for inclusion within policy E2. Additional employment sites will be considered through the Employment Land Study (2024) and Site Assessment process. Employment allocations may be reviewed depending on the outcomes of the draft Local Plan Review consultation and decisions will be reflected within the Pre-Submission version of the Local Plan review and its subsequent evidence base.</p> <p><u>Supporting text and other comments</u> Comment noted in relation to the wording of paragraph 9.32. Strategic planning is built on the fundamentals that as the population and demand for homes increases, there should be adequate job opportunities brought forward in conjunction to meet this demand, which in turn will promote a stable economy. SKDC will seek to rectify the wording of the paragraph to better reflect this.</p> <p>Paragraph 9.35 will be corrected to ensure that it addresses the total of employment land.</p>
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Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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				<p>important and should be closely linked without one outweighing the other.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarity in wording that the Draft Plan allocated circa 338ha of employment land however is carried over from the current adopted allocations. • It would be wise the council has an agreed delivery statement for each of the sites in question. 	
E4: Protecting Employment Generating Sites	6	4	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for EMP-D3 (Northfields) and EMP2 (Hards Lane) from the Deepings Neighbourhood Plan Group and Deeping St James Parish Council. Additional note for EMP2 is that there is an application S23/0401 on adjacent site to the west which is supported in principle by DSJ Parish Council for employment development. 	<p>Comments of support for EMP-D3 (Northfields) and EMP2 (Hards Lane) have been noted. SKDC are aware of the planning application adjacent to the site, and this has been noted in terms of the wider employment delivery of the area.</p> <p>The site code for Hards Lane has been labelled incorrectly and should be 'EMP1' as to be consistent with the Employment Land study (2024), this will be rectified.</p>
E5: Expansion of Existing Businesses	2	2	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments not relevant. 	No action required.
E6: Loss of Employment Land and Buildings to Non-Employment Uses	3	8	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph 9.39 refers to "the city". There are no cities within SKDC. • Comment agreeing with what the paragraph seems to be saying but, in this case, do not permit the change of use of SKPR-266 Exeter fields in Stamford from commercial to residential. • Policy E6 could be more flexible in allowing the release of certain employment land. It is clear the Council have identified sufficient land to meet the employment requirement of the district, therefore smaller sites in more urban built-up areas would perhaps be better suited to meet the housing needs of the district instead of employment. • If the Council deems Policy E6 as necessary to protect employment sites across the plan period, then it is important that they allocate those sites which they know have a high chance of delivery and success for employment purposes. • Part of the Grantham Southern Gateway (SKPR-286) which has been released from employment purposes should be removed from the allocation in order to adhere to this Policy. • Land at Peterborough Road, Market Deeping (SKPR-55) should be released from employment use and be allocated for residential use. • Policy E6 should be amended to allow for other employment generating uses within class E to be delivered. Such an approach would assist in ensuring that employment land is not lost to other non-employment generating uses. 	<p>SKDC are aware that paragraph 3.39 makes references to a "city" when there are none within the district. This has been identified as an omission when preparing the draft document and will be corrected for the pre submission version of the Local Plan Review.</p> <p>Comment noted in relation to the paragraph's intentions regarding the loss of Employment land to none-employment use have been noted. SKDC will seek to resist the loss of employment sites to other uses, although in relation to Exeter fields (SKPR-266) specifically, the site was reviewed by the Employment Land Study (2024) and was found to be constrained by surrounding residential development. SKDC have therefore decided that intense employment generating uses on the site would not be wholly appropriate to the surrounding context and are currently assessing options to bring forward less intense employment generating uses (e.g. Use class E) alongside proposed residential on Exeter fields (SKPR-266).</p>
E7: Rural Economy	3	2	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport England welcomes the inclusion of sport and recreation into the list of types of small business schemes which will be supported in rural areas and the need for large scale sport and leisure facilities to be sited where they can be easily accessed by public transport, foot and cycle. 	<p>Sport England comment welcoming the inclusion of sport and recreation into the policy has been noted.</p> <p>Comments around the traffic impact and noise arising from small business schemes that may come forward through Policy E7 (i.e. farm diversification and sports development) have been noted. The policies within the Local Plan must be read as a whole, meaning that schemes will be expected to comply with the draft sustainable development, and environmental policies to ensure that schemes will not have an unacceptable impact in</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment that farm diversification, particularly for storage and distribution, can lead to the use of lanes for HGV's above and beyond the previous agricultural use. Additionally, some sport developments can lead to excessive noise affecting amenity in a wider area due to topography and weather conditions. Is there a policy to control these better? Forestry should be appropriate to the area. This means native species, rather yet another conifer plantation. Criteria d could be spelt out more clearly. 	<p>terms of noise or traffic (as well as other factors). Additionally, within draft Policy E7 there is criterion 'c' which requires small rural business schemes to demonstrate that they will not negatively impact on existing neighbouring uses.</p> <p>Comment noted regarding forestry developments being appropriate to the area. SKDC are of the opinion that draft criteria 'd' adequately covers the broad range of proposals that could come forward in terms of small business schemes relating to forestry developments. Applications for any larger scale planting scheme would be expected to consult with the Forestry Commission and the Woodland Trust to ensure suitability.</p>
E8: Other Employment Proposals	2	1	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments not relevant. 	No action required.
E9: The Visitor Economy	2	2	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There should be a specific policy relating to holiday lets, particularly short stay tourist accommodation in town centres. The policy should seek to strike the right balance between upper floors of retail premises being used as homes for local people and the need for tourist accommodation to support the tourist economy. Proposals which generate high levels of visitor traffic or increased public use of tourist facilities should be encouraged. Where there is insufficient transport infrastructure (including parking for cars and coaches), they should be provided too. You are not going to get any significant numbers of people visiting tourist venues on public transport in SKDC, and no one is going to walk from a neighbouring local authority. 	<p>Comment noted regarding a specific policy regarding holiday lets. Regulations have been consulted on by the previous government which will require those looking to let property on a short-term basis, to seek planning permission from their local authority to do so. In addition to gaining planning permission, the previous government also has proposed a national register of short-let properties – allowing local authorities to discern information about specific short-term lets within their catchment area. These regulations are still in draft format and therefore, at present, SKDC does not have the required evidence to produce a specific policy regarding holiday lets.</p> <p>Comments noted in relation to encouraging proposed tourist developments to have high levels of visitor traffic or increased public use. While it is understood that this may be beneficial from an economic perspective, SKDC feels a balance needs to be struck in ensuring that development schemes meet the elements of sustainable development. Draft policy E9 does not strictly discourage developments that would cause to cause high levels of traffic or public use, it requires them to be near to an identified main town or larger village to ensure it can be easily accessed by public transport, foot and cycle.</p>

Chapter 10 – Protecting and Enhancing the Natural Environment

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
EN1: Landscape Character	8	13	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern that pollution levels will increase as population grows Concern that the growth proposals of the Local Plan will detrimentally impact the natural environment, including the natural landscape, woodlands, wildlife and flora. Suggestion that a policy for the requirement of 'swift bricks' should be included. Query regarding 'Points of the Compass' Support for the policy Support for reference to the Landscape character areas 	<p>Support for the policy welcomed.</p> <p>The Draft Local Plan includes a policy (EN4) which seeks to minimise pollution and where possible contribute to the protection and improvement of the quality of air, land and water.</p> <p>The Natural Environment section of the Local Plan includes policies which seek to protect and enhance South Kesteven's natural environment including landscape, Biodiversity Net Gain, green infrastructure, pollution control, and the water environment.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern regarding the development of greenfield land in and around settlements Review of the landscape evidence is recommended Concern regarding the impact of development on the historic environment, including Belton House Natural England and GLNP welcome the policy 	<p>A 'Points of the Compass' exercise was undertaken through the accompanying Sustainability Appraisal which was also consulted upon alongside the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan. The Points of the Compass exercise evaluates land around the district's towns and identified 'Larger Villages' identifying and analysing constraints such as landscape, the historic environment, flood risk, and agricultural land classification. The analysis is used to inform the site allocation process.</p> <p>Site allocations are proposed within the Local Plan to meet the identified housing and employment needs of the district for the plan period. Site allocations are directed towards the most sustainable settlements including the towns and 'Larger Villages' as identified through the Settlement Hierarchy Review which considers services and facilities.</p> <p>Sustainably located brownfield sites have been prioritised, if assessed as suitable. However, there is not enough brownfield land within the district to meet the district's housing and employment needs.</p> <p>The Local Plan contains policies which seek to protect the historic environment, Including EN6: The Historic Environment, and GR1: Protecting and Enhancing the Setting of Belton Housing and Park.</p>
EN2: Protecting Biodiversity and Geodiversity	6	12	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy supported by LCC and in part by the Woodland Trust, the Wildlife Trust, GLNP Concern that proposed allocations will detrimentally affect irreplaceable habitats. The inclusion of policy which seeks to protect ancient woodland is welcomed. However, additional wording is suggested. Concern that the policy does not reference Biodiversity Net Gain. 	<p>Support for the policy welcomed.</p> <p>Policy EN2 which seeks to protect ancient woodland and aged and veteran trees. Permission will be refused resulting in the loss of irreplaceable habitats unless certain criteria can be met. The policy relating to irreplaceable habitats will be strengthened to reference 'exceptional circumstances and the requirement of compensation strategies.</p>
New Policy 4: Biodiversity Opportunity and Delivering Measurable Net Gains	20	15	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy supported by LCC and in part by the Woodland Trust, the Wildlife Trust, GLNP Concern that proposed allocations will detrimentally affect irreplaceable habitats. The inclusion of policy which seeks to protect ancient woodland is welcomed. However, additional wording is suggested. Concern that the policy does not reference Biodiversity Net Gain. 	<p>The new policy goes beyond national policy through the introduction of Biodiversity and Geodiversity Opportunity Mapping and the associated policy requirements.</p> <p>The policy will be reviewed to take into account secondary legislation and recently published guidance and secondary legislation.</p> <p>The delivery of BNG will be monitored through legal agreements, and annual monitoring of Local Plan policy.</p>
EN3: Green Infrastructure	13	13	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments received regarding green infrastructure and site allocations. A policy requiring the linkage of sites with their wider green infrastructure context is welcomed Natural England's Green infrastructure Framework: principles & Standards should be referenced Concern regarding development on greenfield land. Recommendation that the South Kesteven Tree Strategy should be referenced 	<p>Policy EN3 to be reviewed to include reference of the functionality of green infrastructure. The supporting text to be amended to include reference to Natural England's Green Infrastructure and the multiple benefits of green infrastructure.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support from the Wildlife Trust with the recommendation to include additional text on the multiple benefits of green infrastructure 	
EN4: Pollution Control	4	9	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern regarding the potential of pollution from developments, including construction noise, vehicles and the delivery of infrastructure; and from the households once in residence. Support for the requirement that development should be designed from the outset to improve air, land and water quality and promote environmental benefits (wildlife trust) Recommendation that the policy should be amended to include reference to practicality and viability Concern regarding the potential of pollution from developments, including construction noise, vehicles and the delivery of infrastructure; and from the households once in residence. 	<p>Policy EN4: Pollution control requires development to minimise pollution and where possible contribute to the protection and improvement of the quality of air, land and water.</p> <p>Policy EN4: Pollution control requires development to minimise pollution and where possible contribute to the protection and improvement of the quality of air, land and water. A Whole Plan Viability Assessment has been produced which tests the viability of draft Local Plan policies. The Whole Plan Viability has not indicated that requiring development to seek to minimise pollution and there possible contribute to the protection and improvement of the quality of air, land and water would undermine viability.</p>
EN5: Water Environment and Flood Risk Management	7	16	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments received querying the timeline for the production of the Water Cycle Study Concern regarding all sources of flooding affecting existing and proposed development, and that existing issues could be exacerbated. Concern regarding the removal of natural flood plain by development. Query regarding sequential tests for allocated sites. Support for the policy, including the requirements for Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) and that opportunities must be sought to achieve multiple benefits, such as through green infrastructure provision. Policy amendments suggested by statutory consultees, including the Environment Agency to ensure that the policy is in accordance with national planning policy and guidance. 	<p>Policy to be reviewed as recommended by statutory consultees, including the Environment Agency.</p> <p>A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Water Cycle Study are in preparation which will inform site allocations, future planning applications and relevant Local Plan policy. The studies will be published, once finalised.</p>
EN6: The Historic Environment	10	12	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy should be strengthened, in particular ensuring Heritage Impact Assessments comply with NPPF and that a requirement that Archaeological findings and reports are required to be made public as soon as possible. Omits reference to Statement of Common Ground 2012 agreed between SKDC, Historic England and National Trust on interpretation of Setting Study Preservation in situ should not be a default preferred solution. 'Non-Designated heritage Assets and Archaeological Assets' states at paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 that the Council will seek to ensure mitigation of impact through preservation of the remains in situ as a preferred solution Designated Heritage Assets/Listed buildings: Further qualification is needed here; what constitutes "public benefit" and "potential harm"? Objection to archaeology works prior to planning consent, considered will impact on viability and delivery of housing 	<p>The proposed Historic Environment policy is based on the current NPPF Chapter 16 as well as the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Area) Act. The aim is to strengthen and clarify the requirements for works that could affect any heritage asset and their setting. We will review areas addressing the requirements for HIAs and setting impacts to ensure they are fully in line with the NPPF and the Act. We will also review the wording to ensure it is aligned with the national policy wording.</p> <p>We intend to review to glossary of the Local Plan, to include key terms such as listed buildings, heritage asset, public benefit, potential harm.</p> <p>As noted in the PPG, 'where an asset is thought to have archaeological interest, the potential knowledge which may be unlocked by investigation may be harmed even by minor disturbance'. The PPG further confirms that 'it is estimated that following the initial assessment of archaeological interest only a small proportion – around 3% – of all planning applications justify a requirement for detailed assessment'. Based on Historic England Guidance, the preservation of remains of archaeological interest in situ is the preferred solution, however we recognise that this may not always be feasible, which the policy acknowledges, and notes other mitigation strategies, based on a Written Scheme</p>

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggestions to strengthen wording on trees in conservation areas. Car Dyke should be made a scheduled monument Draft text relating to public benefit in the context of harm could align more precisely with national policy wording. Clear reference to heritage asset setting, which contributes to significance, as a criterion in relevant assessments is welcomed. Policy EN6 is welcomed. More detailed supporting text would be welcomed. 	<p>of Investigation, which will be decided on a case by case basis. A level of archaeological investigation, such as geophysics and trial trenching may be required before a decision can be made, however this is dependent on the site.</p> <p>Declaring Scheduled Monuments is outside of the remit of the Council's Local Plan, and is decided by the Secretary of State following an application via Historic England.</p> <p>Trees within conservation area do have the benefit of requiring Section 211 permission for any works. While not every tree within a conservation area is of heritage significance, we strive to note important trees within the Conservation Area Appraisals, which provides them with further protection. Further clarifications on this can be added to the Conservation Area section, to strengthen the requirement for obtaining such permissions and that the recommendations of the appraisals should be followed.</p>
EN7: Protecting and Enhancing Grantham Canal	9	1	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy supported but queries as to why the Car Dyke does not also have a bespoke policy. There should be an aspiration to reconnect the two parts of Grantham Canal, either side of the A1 and to extend the canal in Grantham back to its original length, up to Old Wharf Road Policy welcomed by Historic England 	Support welcomed for the policy. The scope of the Local Plan was determined at the Regulation 18 Issues and Options stage.

Chapter 11 – The Built Environment

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
DE1: Promoting Good Quality Design	13	25	38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns about whether the policy wording should be 'should' or 'must' Car parking provision should be sufficient. Define the number of car parking spaces per dwelling linked to the number of bedrooms and type of property. Solar should be on all buildings and new homes should have heat pumps and electric charging points. Change 'adhere' to 'in accordance with' in paragraph 1 to allow flexibility in the application of the policy. All major development (as defined in the Glossary) must demonstrate compliance with (and any subsequent versions). Different character areas should be recognised in preparing the SKDC design code, villages all differ for example. Positive principles of this policy are noted. Detail relating to swift bricks as recommended by National Model Design Code. Concerns about wording not being clear and that the policy states 'applications for planning permission that are not well designed will be refused' 	<p>Comments noted, the policy wording will be reviewed. Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ reference to major development only to be reviewed. ➤ Additional text to clarify was it meant by 'applications with planning permissions that are not well designed will be refused' will be considered. ➤ reference to Natural England Green Infrastructure Planning and Design Guide should be included within the policy, however it should be noted that such guidance may be superseded. ➤ Paragraph detailing what major development is required to comply with to be reviewed. <p>Character areas will be reviewed through the design code.</p> <p>How design guides and codes are referenced will be reviewed throughout the plan.</p> <p>Regarding car parking provision, Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) are the authority who would set standards, and they presently do not have car parking standards, although do provide some guidance. Our Design Guide SPD provides a link to the LCC guidance that does set out some advisory number of spaces.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests the inclusion of “x. taking a comprehensive and co-ordinated approach to development including respecting existing site constraints including utilities situated within sites.” The draft plan appears to consider that only major developments need meet design guidance. Reference should be made within this policy of the Natural England Green Infrastructure Planning and Design Guide 2023 which provides evidence based practical guidance on how to plan and design good green infrastructure. Is it possible to include very small or individual developments in sensitive locations to be referred to the design team? Is there a reference and an approach to the new NPPF policies, para 139b and para 84e and whether they should trump other local plan policies such as SP5? Whether community support is required? Definition of ‘outstanding’ design? Recommend requiring a minimum tree canopy cover from development sites, of at least 20% and ideally 30%. 	https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/2061/lincolnshire-development-roads-and-sustainable-drainage-design-approach A Climate Change study is being prepared which will inform relevant policies. The Council has published a tree and woodland strategy which has been developed to protect and enhance the districts tree populations helping to boost biodiversity and climate change. The Design Guide SPD also promotes trees within the public realm. An emerging design code for the district will further explore how trees can be incorporated into developments.
New Policy 5: Householder Development	3	1	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggestion to strengthen the policy by adding a point in support of tree retention. Development should aim to identify flood risk mitigation measures in line with those required for new build development of the same type, as far as this is practicable and should be in accordance with national flood risk standing advice if the development falls within Flood Zone 2 or 3. 	Policy EN6 and DE1 considers tree retention and enhancement and the emerging design code will also consider the integration and retention of trees. The Local Plan should be read as a whole. Policy EN5 requires applications demonstrate flood risk management.
SB1: Sustainable Building	12	16	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developers must show a low carbon approach. Allowing bund at Stamford North to be demolished is opposite of a low carbon design. The Government though its written ministerial statement of 13 December 2023 that is does not expect Local Plans to impose energy efficiency standards in excess of current or proposed building regulations. This policy and the requirements set out should be deleted as compliance with building regulations will address its objectives in full. Support the policy but must ensure it is enforced. Policy could be strengthened to include new developments having solar panels and heat pumps. This policy alongside all other policies need to be factored into the Whole Plan Viability Assessment. Policy would be better worded to refer to compliance with the Future Homes Standard or the relevant standard in place at the time of construction. Policy SB1 is at risk of becoming redundant in the short term as building regulations will require greater standards than those outlined in the emerging policy. The Woodland Trust propose policy to be strengthened by adding a new section on Nature Based Solutions. 	The Whole Plan Viability Study which was published alongside the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan takes into account all relevant policies within the emerging Local Plan and the policies will be reviewed accordingly. The policy has been reviewed to reflect the Councils ambition to reach net zero carbon by 2050 and will be further reviewed to take into account the emerging climate change evidence and new NPPF. Incorporating the policy into the new climate change chapter will be considered.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy should only encourage the inclusion of energy efficiency measures and use of renewable energy sources which go beyond Building Regulation requirements. The Council will also be expected to provide evidence supporting the inclusion of optional water efficiency target of 110 litres per house per day. Reword to offer clarity on where these are building reg issues. Not consistent with Climate Change chapter. NHS Property Services: support policies that promote carbon neutral development, and securing of financial contributions where on-site carbon mitigation requirements cannot be met. Environment Agency: support the adoption of the Building Regulations optional higher water efficiency standard of 110 litres per person per day to ensure water efficiency. In relation to Part 1 it is suggested that the policy should reflect the national position and include the terminology 'proactive approach' rather than to 'strive to be zero carbon'. It is considered that water efficiency is a matter most appropriately dealt with through Building Regulations. Support that the final policy, will be informed by a Whole Plan Viability Assessment which will accompany the plan. Concerns that this policy is broadly similar to the conditions proposed within Chapter 5 which deals with climate change and suggests the policy is incorporated within that chapter. Support to the principle of a policy which seeks to reduce carbon, there are some practical considerations which should be taking into account. 	
<p>Open Space, Sport and Recreation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Open Space Policy Context Local Open Space Policy Context The Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study 	6	9	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SKPR-57 is an accessible, good quality open space which makes a significant quality of life contribution to hundreds of residents of South Kesteven. The benefits of the green open space now landmarked for housing will have a devastating impact on neuro diverse community. As it will force highly autistic children to leave their "safe space" and will cause extreme anxiety. Comment requesting a map showing the 2,670ha of identified open spaces would be useful. Comment asking if there is there an opportunity to include new open spaces? Such as the 150ha of woodland on the Prince William of Gloucester Barracks currently proposed to be built on, as it would make an asset for the town and wellbeing of the residents. Paragraph 11.10 refers to a "Play Pitch Strategy being prepared to assess indoor play space provision across South Kesteven." Is this reference to the Playing Pitch Strategy currently being prepared by the Council? Reference to the completed Playing Pitch Strategy informing the pre-submission version of the local plan review is welcomed. Wording omissions in that have been found in Paragraphs 11.22 and 11.23. 	<p>In relation to proposed site allocation Land off Belton Lane (SKPR – 57) it is important to note that the land has not been formally identified as an area of open space. The Open Space, Sports and Recreation Study (2023) conducted an audit of open spaces across SKDC and assigned each open space a proposed typology and quality grade. The Land off Belton Lane (SKPR – 57) was not audited through the report. The current use of the site has been identified by the promoter to be for farming/agricultural purposes, as evidenced within the submitted 'site proforma'.</p> <p>The Draft Local Plan does not landmark any areas of identified 'green open space' for proposed development. Areas which have been recognised as 'open space' would have been considered unfavourably through the assessment process when selecting the preferred site allocations. Majority of the greenfield sites considered for allocation within the Draft Local Plan are either vacant or have an agriculture / farming use taking place. Additionally, planning for mental health is of high importance and the NPPF outlines that as a key pillar of social sustainability, policies should support health, social and cultural well-being. Open space and the opportunities for sport and physical activity are important for the health and well-being of communities. This is why draft policy OS1 requires developments to provide open space as an integral part of its development layout and seeks to protect already identified open spaces to the fullest extent possible.</p> <p>Comment noted in relation to having a map showing the 2,670ha of identified open space. SKDC will assess the practicalities of producing a map as part of the pre-submission version of the Plan.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Planning Policy Framework states policies should be based... “on up-to-date assessments of the need for open space”. There is no trace of this assessment being carried out that can be found. Residents of Grantham have not had a Parish Council (Town Council) for decades and so the opportunity to protect local areas via a Neighbourhood Plan has been denied. This inability to create a Neighbourhood Plan and protect Grantham’s open spaces leaves SKDC open to the question of fairness and equality. Leave the countryside alone to have much more open space 	<p>The option to identify new open spaces is a possibility although Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans (which includes the designation of Local Green Spaces). SKDC commissioned the ‘The Open Space, Sports and Recreation Study’ (2023) to conduct and audit into the quality and quantity of open spaces across the district and has agreed with the recommendations and findings of the report in terms of current provision. In relation to the Prince William of Gloucester Barracks (SKPR-65) proposed policy GR3-H4 of the draft Plan Review contains a development criterion which requires the “feasible retention of as much existing woodland as possible including recently planted areas, as well as the provision of new areas of woodland and green access routes.”</p> <p>The Playing Pitch Strategy is being produced by consultants on behalf of SKDC and will provide a clear, strategic framework which ensures that the provision of outdoor sports facilities and ancillary facilities meet the local needs of existing and future residents across the district.</p>
OS1: Open Space and Recreation	10	6	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment from Sport England that the Playing Pitch Calculator should be included in the policy wording for both on-site and off-site provision. Policy OS1 is not compliant with the wording in paragraph 103 of the NPPF as it would not adequately protect playing fields from being built on. Suggest that the phrase ‘playing fields’ should be used instead of ‘sports pitches’. Additional comment that the list should also include ‘existing sports and recreational land’ Comment that improved clarity and quantification of the types of open space will help to ensure a sufficient variety of open spaces are included in all development plans. Suggested clarification of the text to demonstrate that standards to increase open space provision would be based on deficiency, the proper planning of an area, or other site-specific circumstances. Policy would benefit from further explanation of how it is to be applied in practice. For example, the policy sets a standard of 1.6ha of outdoor sports facilities within 1200m of a development. Where a site is not within 1200m it is unclear what scale of development would be expected to generate on-site provision rather than a financial contribution and how that contribution would be calculated. Comment querying if the Whole Plan Viability Assessment (2024) will allow for the costs of creating the open space and recreation facilities as part of its normal analysis. Natural England welcomes the link with the green infrastructure policy (EN3). Suggestion to refer to Natural England’s Accessible Greenspace Standards to determine open space needs based on size, proximity capacity and quality. Comment that within paragraph 11.30, first sentence, the word “on” is missing from “type of open space, based population figures...” Comment that within policy OS1, first sentence, there is a “*” after “...adequate open space...”. Query if the symbol is an error or should there be a footnote. 	<p>Comment noted in reference to the Sport England ‘Play Pitch Calculator’ being included within policy OS1. SKDC will explore options for wording to be included within either the policy or supporting text. This is to ensure any additional demand for different pitch sport types generated by housing developments are taken into consideration.</p> <p>Draft Policy OS1 seeks to secure the protection and enhancement of all open space types throughout the district, unless there is a justifiable reason otherwise. Therefore, consideration will be given to ensure that ‘playing fields’ and ‘existing sports and recreational land’ are referenced within the policy.</p> <p>Comment in support of improved clarity and quantification of the types of open space have been noted.</p> <p>Comment suggesting text clarification around the increase in open space standards has been noted. SKDC believes that the policy adequacy covers the reasoning behind the changes in open space standards as set out within the Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study (2023). In addition, the policy requires the proper planning of an area by ensuring that developments specifically address the open space deficiencies within each defined ‘sub area’ across SKDC. Any site-specific circumstances would be assessed on a case-by-case bases at the planning application stage.</p> <p>Comment in relation to providing additional explanation of how the policy is to be applied has been noted. As set out in draft policy OS1, open space provision to meet the standards is required of developments capable of delivering 10 or more units. SKDC will explore options for the inclusion of additional policy text around how the type of on-site provision will depend on the nature and location of the proposal and the quantity and type of open space needed. The policy wording will also be strengthened to acknowledge that offsite provision will only be applicable in ‘certain circumstances’ and will be secured through section 106 contributions.</p> <p>Comment querying if the Whole Plan Viability Study (2024) has allowed for the costs of creating open space and recreation facilities as part of its normal analysis has been noted. As set out in the Whole Plan Viability Study (2024), the open space, sport and recreation standards have been considered within paragraphs 8.60-8.62 and reflected in the subsequent viability modelling.</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome the Councils view that accessible, good quality open spaces can make a significant quality of life contribution to the residents of South Kesteven. The proposed site to the West of Grantham (SKPR-101) has the capacity to deliver significant open space. This would allow for exercise and recreation within the site and would assist with increasing and enhancing the provision for the wider District. • Comment that the commitments to provide these essential elements (open space) are promises are not kept. How will SKDC ensure compliance. • Development in South West Bourne should be allocated for open space in order to deliver a range of different types of open space and recreation areas. • Justification needs to be provided for the increase in requirements for open space provision and the increases need to be factored into the Whole Plan Viability. • Comment requesting the adoption of Natural England's Accessible Natural Green Space Standard, and the Woodland Trust's Woodland Access Standard, as part of the policy to determine open space needs based on size, proximity capacity and quality. • Suggestion that the policy it should link with the green infrastructure policy (EN3). 	<p>Comment welcoming the link with green infrastructure policy E3 is noted. As set out in the Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study (2023), Natural England's green infrastructure Standards for England (2023) have already been considered when setting out the recommended provision and accessibility of open spaces within Policy OS1.</p> <p>Comments relating to wording omissions in paragraph 11.30 and policy OS1 have been noted and will be corrected.</p> <p>Comment noted in relation to welcoming the quality-of-life contribution that open spaces can provide to the residents of SKDC. In connection with the submitted site at West Grantham (SKPR-101) it is acknowledged the site would provide an overall net gain in open space provision. However, as set out in the draft Site Assessment Report (2024) the site is of a significant size to generate multiple constraints and therefore other sites have been preferred as proposed allocations through this review of the Plan.</p> <p>Comment noted around ensuring compliance. Open space is a fundamental requirement, and therefore SKDC expects all major developments to provide opportunities for open space provision in line with draft policy OS1. Compliance for open space is secured via Section 106 funding agreements, which are legally binding in terms of the requirement to provide new open space or upgrading established open space.</p> <p>Comment noted in relation to allocating the development in South West Bourne for open space. The development in question will already have open space approved through via planning permission, meaning the implementation and management of open spaces have been secured via planning conditions and Section 106 funding agreements. Therefore, there is no requirement for them to be allocated.</p> <p>Comment noted requiring justification for the increases in open space provision. As set out in the Open Space, Sports and Recreation Study (2024) the justification for increases in provision (for Parks and Gardens, Natural and Semi Natural open space and Outdoor Sports) have all been based of a combination of Fields in Trust (FiT) national benchmark standards, consultation feedback and the required demand within the identified sub areas. The open space standards proposed by the Open Space, Sports and Recreation Study (2024) for developments has been factored into the Viability Study (2024) modelling, as set out in paragraphs 8.60 to 8.62.</p> <p>Comment noted in relation to the request for the incorporation of Natural England's Accessible Natural Green Space Standard, and the Woodland Trust's Woodland Access Standard. Although it should be noted that both documents were taken into consideration as part of the Open Space, Sports and Recreation Study (2024) and have been factored into the proposed open space standards that can be found in draft policy OS1.</p> <p>Comment suggesting a link with green infrastructure policy E3 is noted. SKDC are aware of the advantages that open space can provide in terms of enhancing and connecting green infrastructure. Although, it should be noted that developments need to comply with the development plan 'as a whole', meaning that the principles set out in draft policy E3 should already be read in conjunction with draft policy OS1.</p>
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Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
Chapter 12 – South Kesteven Communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Kesteven's Four Market Towns 	4	5	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council is encouraged to ensure that on-site delivery of BNG has been properly factored into their housing capacity calculations. Indicative dwelling potential of sites should relate to C3 housing development only. Concern regarding countryside development. 	<p>The indicative dwelling numbers included within each allocation's policy refers to C3 dwellings only.</p> <p>A robust site assessment process has been undertaken to allocate the most sustainable sites development on both brown and greenfield sites. For speculative development, the Local Plan proposes a number of policies which steer development to the most sustainable development within and on the edge of settlement. Development within the open countryside is restricted to a small number of uses as set out in policy SP5.</p>
Grantham	1	3	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Query received regarding empty shops and a diminished market Concern about building new homes within Grantham with the suggestion that brownfield, regeneration sites and peripheral areas to be prioritised. The proposed density and targeting growth in and around Grantham is supported. Further employment growth is recommended to continue to support Grantham's economy and in turn the wider district's economy. Concern regarding the development of the countryside which is used for recreation and biodiversity. 	<p>The Local Plan seeks to support and facilitate Grantham's ambition to be a leading sub-regional centre with the inclusion of a town centre policy for Grantham (GR4) which prioritises the use of sites within the town centre for town centre uses, as opposed to edge of town or out of centre locations. The generation of an evening economy within the town centre is also encouraged and supported. The Local Plan has been appraised by a Sustainability Appraisal.</p> <p>A robust site assessment process has been undertaken to allocate the most sustainable sites for development on both brownfield sites (where available) and greenfield sites. As per the settlement hierarchy, sites within and on the edge of Grantham are preferred as Grantham is the district's largest town with a range of infrastructure, services and facilities with a role as sub-regional centre.</p> <p>The Local Plan steers development towards the most sustainable locations within and on the edge of settlements. The Local Plan includes policies which seek to protect and enhance formal open space with the requirement for development to provide new open space for recreation.</p> <p>The Local Plan includes policies which seek to protect the natural environment including biodiversity with the requirement for qualifying development to provide a biodiversity net gain of at least 10%.</p>
GR1: Protecting and Enhancing the Setting of Belton House and Park	7	2	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site allocation SKPR-57 will impact on Belton House. Retention of this policy is supported Supporting text is welcomed. Omits reference to Statement of Common Ground 2012 agreed between SKDC, Historic England and National Trust on interpretation of Setting Study. 	<p>The policy does not deal with specific site allocations. Concerns regarding specific sites will be considered as part of the allocations.</p> <p>The Statement of Common Ground 2012 agreed between SKDC, Historic England and National Trust is not referenced due to the changing of attitudes towards setting that has been seen in recent planning decisions. Additionally, since the agreement was signed, Historic England has published The Setting of Heritage Assets (2015 revised in 2017) which outlines their guidance on setting, and this can be applied nationally and not just to the specific location of Belton House.</p>
Supporting Grantham's Economy	3	2	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for employment growth, noting unemployment rates within the town and district wide and the role of Grantham as a sub-regional centre. 	Support welcomed.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern of the development of 'tin sheds' 	The Local Plan, supported by a Design Guide, includes a policy which expects high quality design of development. The Council is currently preparing a Design Code which will mandate high quality design of all development within the district.
GR2: Sustainable Transport in Grantham	2	4	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More public buses should be provided Current road infrastructure, including pedestrian, into the town centre is inadequate. Concern that the Grantham Transport Strategy is not a robust document Clarity required regarding proposed allocation GR3-H4 (currently an allocation in the adopted Local Plan) 	<p>Policy GR2 requires all major development within the defined Grantham Transport Strategy area and other qualifying development proposals to make appropriate contribution to necessary transport improvements and the delivery of the objectives of the strategy.</p> <p>The scope and production of the Grantham Transport Strategy is outside the scope of the Local Plan, however it does inform the Local Plan. Policy GR2 to be reviewed in light of comments.</p>
GR3: Grantham Allocations	0	9	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job opportunities should be considered in conjunction with housing development Proposed land allocations incorrectly referenced as Grantham when located within Barrowby Parish Concern that there is insufficient infrastructure to support further growth. 	<p>The Local Plan allocates land for housing and employment to meet identified needs as evidenced by the Local Housing Market Assessment and Employment Land Study. Site allocations are referenced as per the adjacent settlement, not the parish. Local Plan and Site Assessment Report to be reviewed to check parish references.</p> <p>The Local Plan is accompanied and informed by an Infrastructure Delivery Report which considers the infrastructure required to support proposed development including an Infrastructure Delivery Plan. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including highways, education, health and utilities.</p>
SKPR-278 (GR3-H1): Spitalgate Heath - Garden Village (Mixed Use Allocation)	6	11	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further works need to be undertaken to understand the suitability of employment provision. Unclear as to how complementary the employment land will be to achieving Garden Village principles. Should focus on benefiting residential benefits and remove pressure on allocating additional sites within the Town. Delivery timescales are considered to be unrealistic Severe impacts of the road infrastructure from Spitalgate Heath and the Barracks Sport facilities on site would either need to be retained or replaced Criteria (i) is welcomed Development allocations has the potential to adversely impact Local Wildlife Sites. This site is adjacent to Whalebone Lane Verges LWS and Old Somerby Road Verge LWS, any development must be designed in a way which avoids adverse impacts on these sites. Points j, k, l and r welcomed. Emphasis the importance of taking the opportunity on this sites to create a connected green infrastructure network using the mapping. Advise the principles and standards in Natural England's Green Infrastructure Framework should be incorporated within the design. No mention of River Witham, flooding impacts. Houses will be built on springs with the river at the foot. Suggested changes to the wording of the policy Clarify requirements for delivery of new education infrastructure Point a is welcomed. The allocation is likely to put additional pressure on the A1/A52 junction. Whilst not suggested to explicitly reference 	<p>The employment uses on the site are part of a comprehensive approach to the site as a Garden Village. The site has been included in the assessment of employment land, as the western part of the site has been proposed for employment land since at least 2014 (through planning application reference S14/2169) albeit that the current local plan does not include employment uses in the allocation of this site. The area proposed for the employment allocation is well-located to existing employment land and is connected well to the town centre, the proposed residential development and the A1 trunk road. The completion of the Grantham Southern Relief Road (GSRR) is anticipated to be timely to provide east-west links for the proposed employment uses.</p> <p>The housing trajectory for this site has been reviewed and is considered to be robust.</p> <p>The impacts of the proposed allocation on the existing infrastructure are an important consideration which have been taken into account. Part (e) of the proposed policy addresses the need for safe and convenient access and the assessment of this through a planning application will include the impact on existing infrastructure and any necessary mitigation required.</p> <p>This site does not contain existing sports facilities but does lie adjacent to a rugby club. Part (r) of the proposed policy requires the future development of the site to include opportunities for recreation, including open space and sporting facilities, in accordance with policy OS1. This will ensure sporting facilities are provided in proportion to the scale of the development proposed.</p> <p>Parts (j), (k) and (l) of the proposed policy seek to enhance biodiversity.</p> <p>The requirement for all development proposals to demonstrate how regard has been had to Natural England's Green Infrastructure Framework is established in proposed policy EN3.</p>

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				<p>improvements to this junction, wording amendment is suggested to the policy regarding transport infrastructure.</p>	<p>The importance of the River Witham and the need to consider flood risk and flooding are implicit within the proposed policy, including in parts (g), (h), (j), (k) and (r), taken together with the suite of policies in the local plan.</p> <p>It is not necessary, nor appropriate, to list the Garden Village principles in the policy. Reference to current Garden Village principles is clear and acceptable.</p> <p>The facilitation of the provision of linkages to the Prince William of Gloucester Barracks (PWBG) site is an important part of the overall planning for this eastern part of Grantham, however, it is not anticipated that the developer for the Spitalgate Heath site would provide an actual link to the PWGB site, just that the potential for a link is designed into the scheme.</p> <p>It is necessary for a development of the scale proposed to be allocated to meet a broad range of accommodation needs. Part (p) of the proposed policy is intended to do this and allows flexibility insofar as it states “an appropriate mix” which will be assessed depending on the housing needs situation at the time the application is determined.</p> <p>The wording in part (q) of the proposed policy is appropriate to secure education provision. Existing capacity and pupil place requirements change year by year, so it is not appropriate to include specific details in the proposed policy. All specific details will be assessed and discussed on a case by case basis and at the time of the determination of any planning application.</p>
SKPR-279 (GR3-H2): Rectory Farm (Phase 2)	6	5	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the site allocation and associated SPD expressed. • Local Plan policy should include stronger wording. • Policy should reference that parts of the site now have planning permission and part under construction. • Sport England: There is a need for the development principles to include provision of a new sports facility and playing fields and/or contributions towards off-site provision. • Natural England: We would reiterate the importance of establishing a connected network of high quality green infrastructure at the earliest stage of the planning process. • Upper Witham Drainage Board: Provision should be put in place to ensure the watercourse is protected and maintained. • National Highways: policy welcomed but would also welcome the inclusion of a point setting out the need for a masterplan which is based on an assessment of the transport impacts of the full allocation and has identified the infrastructure needed to deliver this allocation, the timings for this requirement, and how the necessary infrastructure will be secured delivered. • Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. Development that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation, including the potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily 	<p>Support welcomed.</p> <p>The Local Plan's policy wording will be reviewed to ensure it is robust and sound.</p> <p>Associated text to policy to be reviewed to include reference to the development commencing.</p> <p>The Local Plan should be read as a whole which includes policies regarding sports provision, drainage and water resources and green infrastructure which all development will be subject to.</p> <p>Further evidence is being undertaken regarding the strategic road network.</p>

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SKPR-280 (GR3-H3): Rectory Farm (Phase 3)	5	5	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plan policy should include stronger wording. Proposed land allocations incorrectly referenced as Grantham when located within Barrowby Parish Sport England: There is a need for the development principles to include provision of a new sports facility and playing fields and/or contributions towards off-site provision. Historic England welcomes criterion h) Natural England: We would reiterate the importance of establishing a connected network of high quality green infrastructure at the earliest stage of the planning process. National Highways: The Strategic Transport Assessment supporting the Plan should identify the cumulative traffic impacts of growth on the A1/A52 junction in particular. Consideration may need to be given to how this allocation might affect the longer-term ability to deliver future highways improvements given that the site abuts the junction. In addition, as the site sits adjacent to the A1 trunk road, proposals will be considered in relation to any potential boundary impacts for instance drainage and geotechnical matters. Planning applications would also need to be accompanied by assessments which consider noise and air quality impacts from the adjacent A1 trunk road. National Highways comments for Rectory Farm Phase 3 are the broadly the same as those for Rectory Farm Phase 2 although note that the need for a Masterplan has already been identified under policy point a. Also welcome policy point m which sets out that the impacts on the SRN must be identified and mitigated. It is also noted that this allocation shares a common boundary with the SRN and whilst have no objections in principle to this allocation, planning applications will need to demonstrate their impact on National Highways network and assets, and where necessary, provide appropriate mitigation. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. Development that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation, including the potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily 	<p>Support for policy criteria welcomed. The Local Plan's policy wording will be reviewed to ensure it is robust and sound.</p> <p>Local Plan and Site Assessment Report to be reviewed to check parish references.</p> <p>The Local Plan should be read as a whole which includes policies regarding sports provision, drainage and water resources and green infrastructure which all development will be subject to.</p> <p>Further evidence is being undertaken regarding the strategic road network.</p>
SKPR-65 (GR3-H4): Prince William of Gloucester Barracks (Mixed Use Allocation)	5	13	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plan policy should include stronger wording. Concern regarding removal of trees and the preservation of woodland. Concern of impact of the development on the existing infrastructure including highways. Woodland Trust: The Woodland Trust does not object to the principle of development on this site. They object to the scale of development envisaged in this policy, of up to 3,500 – 4,000 dwellings requiring loss of 45.5ha of woodland on site, some 60% of the total woodland and 80-100% of the new planting undertaken by the Trust. The policy be amended to require a revised master plan with stronger focus on tree retention, a site-wide canopy 	<p>Support for policy criteria is welcomed. The Local Plan's policy wording will be reviewed to ensure it is robust and sound.</p> <p>The policy criteria requires a site wide comprehensive masterplan which the council will be consulted on prior to the submission of a planning application.</p> <p>The policy also recognises the potential loss of trees and consequently requires the provision of new blue green infrastructure and the feasible retention of as much existing woodland as possible, as well as the provision of new areas of woodland and green access routes.</p>

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				<p>cover target of 30% and compensation for any woodland loss through woodland creation to buffer and link nearby fragments of ancient woodland.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Trust: The National Trust is currently neither for nor against these specific proposed allocations in principle. In the supporting evidence criteria (i-vi) request that wording is included, perhaps in relation to criteria iv, to the effect of: 'Response to the locality's historic environment and external heritage assets (including Belton House and Registered Park and Garden), incorporating an integrated assessment of their significance and related setting.' Also, words the effect of: • 'The development proposal must take into account the Belton House Park Setting Study in Policy GR1'. This aligns with proposed allocation SKPR-57 and allows for full consideration of Belton's setting at the masterplanning stage. Would also welcome reference to the avoidance of tall buildings, appropriate massing, and the use of landscape buffers (including to the north of the site)/green infrastructure to help break up potential development bulk. • Sports England: This site contains sports facilities which would either need to be retained or replaced as part of any redevelopment proposal. The retention of the sports facility may impact on the number of dwellings that could be constructed at the site. There is a need for the development to provide new sports facilities and playing fields within the site which should be informed by the production of a Sports Feasibility Report. This report will establish the level and nature of on-site and offsite provision required. This report would be informed by the Playing Pitch Strategy. • As South Kesteven District will soon have an up-to-date Playing Pitch Strategy the Council can also use Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator and Sport England's Sports Facility Calculator to calculate off-site contributions into sport and recreation because of the additional population generated by this proposed site. • Historic England: welcomes criteria iv. • Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust: Proposed Mixed-Use Allocation SKPR65 is adjacent to Cold Harbour Road Verges, Cold Harbour Road Verges East and Blue Harbour Road Verges. The site is also near to Ropsley Rise Wood, Old Somerby to Ropsley Rise Wood Road Verges. We wish to see any associated applications provide measures to reduce any potential impacts on this sensitive site, as well as opportunities to integrate them into the recovery of the local environment by securing management for the LWSsif presently not under positive management and through building nature corridors within development between such sites - SKPR-278, SKPR-65, and SKPR-262. • Natural England: We would reiterate the importance of establishing a connected network of high quality green infrastructure at the earliest stage of the planning process. 	<p>Policy will be amended to include reference to the Belton Park Setting Study and the requirement for landscape buffers to the north.</p> <p>The Local Plan should be read as a whole which includes policies regarding Belton House Park Setting Study, sports provision, drainage and water resources and green infrastructure which all development will be subject to.</p>
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DIO: The DIO fully supports the continued identification of its land interests at Prince William of Gloucester Barracks, Grantham, as a suitable site for strategic development. The proposed amendment to the Policy to incorporate the employment generating uses and reflect the mixed-use nature of the site is supported. Requested policy amendments. 	
SKPR-117 – Land to the East of Sheepwash Lane	2	6	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development is located in Barrowby Parish not Grantham. Support the allocation and draft criteria in the policy. Considered that the site could deliver in excess of the 72 dwellings proposed and could achieve at least 87 dwellings. Natural England: We would reiterate the importance of establishing a connected network of high quality green infrastructure at the earliest stage of the planning process. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 45.7m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement, Development that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation, including the potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily 	<p>Site allocations are not necessarily categorised depending on the parish, but the settlement to which they abut. Supporting evidence to be amended to ensure factual accuracy.</p> <p>The site capacity quoted within the allocation policy is an indicative figure based on the site area and identified constraints. The actual quantum of development would be considered through the planning application process.</p> <p>Comments from Natural England have been noted. Proposed Policy EN3 sets out the importance of developments establishing, integrating and connecting green infrastructure.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any of the proposed residential development on the site will exceed the 45.7m. Although as noted, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p>
SKPR-268 – Land at Train Station – Mixed Use Allocation	1	7	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More information is needed to make a decision such as loss of car parking at the station and demolition of buildings Only acceptable is a true brownfield site It is a railway station not a train station National Trust: The National Trust is currently neither for nor against these specific proposed allocations in principle. The requirement for a comprehensive masterplan and consideration of heritage assets is noted. Given the possibility for buildings of height, including a multistorey car park, further guidance around height parameters and location within the site could be included to help mitigate harm to proximate heritage assets. The position of Grantham House is also considered here. Historic England: More detail is required in criteria C of the policy. There are Grade II Listed buildings within the northern section of the site together with evidence of previous archaeological finds – a heritage assessment, including archaeological assessment will be required. 507012 – the railway station on the London and York Railway opened in 1850. Natural England: We would reiterate the importance of establishing a connected network of high quality green infrastructure at the earliest stage of the planning process. No up to date rational for the Mixed-Use allocation, aware of an old feasibility study and consider it would be helpful to know if this has been updated and publicly shared. See investment better directed to enhance footpath and cycle routes towards the High Street and Westgate. 	<p>Historic England and the National Trust's comments have been noted. The NPPF and Draft Plan review ensures there is emphasis on understanding and conserving the significance of heritage assets as part of sustainable development. This makes the need to consider historic environment constraints imperative, therefore a heritage statement and/or archaeological evaluation will be required on identified sites as part of the planning application process.</p> <p>The Council acknowledges that the site is currently in use, in part, and will liaise with the landowners and promoters to ensure the delivery of the site.</p> <p>The policy includes reference to the site including a Green Infrastructure Area. Proposals on the site are required to incorporate the relevant principles for development within Green Infrastructure Areas set out in the Policy EN3 Green Infrastructure.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement, Development that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation, including the potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily. 	
SKPR-57 – Land off Belton Lane	2	158	160	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petition received of 1,113 signatures in objecting to the proposed allocation, comments also reference being in support of the submission by Gonerby Hill Foot Community Group. Concerns regarding infrastructure capacity and proposed level of development. Insufficient capacity at schools and medical services. Existing road network in unsuitable to accommodate additional vehicles. Concerns expressed regarding existing Belton Lane traffic congestion and safety. Development encroaches into the Parish of Great Gonerby, concerns about merging with Grantham and loss of village identity. Development would have negative impact on heritage sites of Belton House and Park, views of St Wulframs church, The Bellmount Tower. Should only build on brownfield sites. Grantham Hospital is not suitable for increased housing and the numbers of people this development would bring Concern regarding Proximity to Air Quality Management area Land provides green space and nature for the community to benefit and enjoy. Loss of access to green space for local people. 60m contour – site goes above the 60m contour, and the net developable area would unlikely accommodate indicative houses proposed. Development would impact on landscape character and topography. Concerns on impacts to wildlife and habitats. Flooding risk on site and surrounding roads. Development goes against protection of food security Previous objection on site was upheld. National Trust: Likely to relate to the setting of Belton. With potential views potential views from the roof of Belton House, Bellmount Tower's viewing platform and key approaches. Criteria (h) is welcomed in principle. However, slightly unclear, perhaps not accounting fully for return views, suggested alternative wording. Requests refence in policy wording to a two storey building height limit, appropriate massing, recessive materials and the use of landscape buffers (including to the east of the site)/green infrastructure. Historic England: Criteria h is welcomed. It may be helpful to request a detailed heritage assessment also considering 	<p>Comments received, including the 1,113 signature petition have been noted.</p> <p>The Council will continue to liaise with Lincolnshire County Council highways team to determine deliverability of the site given the highways constraints at the Belton Lane/Newark Hill junction.</p> <p>Infrastructure requirements arising from new development will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and relevant policies within the Plan. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including highways, education, health and utilities.</p> <p>Development on brownfield land is a priority set out within the Local Plan review. Although there is not enough brownfield land to meet the required need in terms of housing provision across the plan period. Therefore, suitable greenfield sites have been considered</p> <p>A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is in preparation which will inform site allocations, future planning applications and relevant Local Plan policy. The study will be published, once finalised.</p> <p>The sensitive nature of the historic environment is acknowledged and policy criteria to be reviewed accordingly, taking into account National Trust and Historic England's advice, and other comments.</p> <p>The policy criteria requires masterplanning of the site to have regard for the landscape and topography. The policy criteria to be reviewed regarding the 60m contour requirement.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. Statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p>

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				<p>cumulative impact. Requires archaeological assessment AMIE 891796 Romano-British, Early Medieval and Medieval pottery and tile.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural England: We would reiterate the importance of establishing a connected network of high quality green infrastructure at the earliest stage of the planning process. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. Development that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation, including the potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily. 	
SKPR-62 – The Grantham Church High School Playing Fields, Queensway	3	3	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development would suit affordable housing Agree the land should be utilised for housing. Natural England: We would reiterate the importance of establishing a connected network of high quality green infrastructure at the earliest stage of the planning process. Suggested amendments to the policy criteria. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. Development that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation, including the potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily 	<p>Comments of support welcomed. The Local Plan's policy wording will be reviewed to ensure it is robust and sound.</p> <p>Comments from Natural England have been noted. Proposed Policy EN3 sets out the importance of developments establishing, integrating and connecting green infrastructure.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. Statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p>
GR4: Grantham Town Centre Policy	4	2	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern over councils influence over who owns and rents out the businesses. first sentence under Town Centre Boundary "...proposals for E-uses classes (space needed) and appropriate residential development on upper floors (wondered if 'will be supported' is missing from here), provided that the use..." 	Comments noted, suggested corrections will be reviewed.
Stamford	0	9	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paragraph 12.28 is incorrect in terms of the facilities and services that are currently within Stamford. Additional comment that there are not several doctors and dentists, only one bank, not many national retailers and no 6th form education provision. Land offered for commercial/ industrial use in Stamford should be protected and therefore Exeter Fields (SKPR -266) should not be changed from commercial to housing for 300 homes. Stamford has already exceeded the limits of sustainable development as traffic (in town and on the A1) and health services cannot cope with the current population. No consideration has been given to areas rich in wildlife and that farmland is being built on instead of providing food security. Additionally, housing designs do not appear to address the need for sustainable energy targets. 	<p>SKDC acknowledges the comments in relation to paragraph 12.28. The paragraph is intended to provide a brief overview of the facilities and services provided within the town and will be reviewed prior to the pre submission publication of the Local Plan Review.</p> <p>Comment in relation to commercial / industrial land being protected has been noted. Policy E4 of the Draft Plan review seeks to ensure that employment generating sites across the district are protected, which includes 17.4ha of employment generating land within Stamford. In relation to Exeter fields (SKPR-266) specifically, the site was reviewed by the Employment Land Study (2024) and was found to be constrained by surrounding residential development. SKDC have therefore decided that intense employment generating uses on the site would not be wholly appropriate to the surrounding context. Therefore, in line with paragraph 120 of the NPPF (December 2023), which requires planning policies to reflect changes in the demand for land, SKDC have proposed the reallocation of this site to residential through the Draft Plan review. SKDC are currently assessing options to bring forward less intense employment</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment requesting that developers and councils involved in aspects of original proposals work to ensure the integrity of agreed allocations. As Stamford cannot function as a giant housing estate for Rutland whilst its own infrastructure is wilfully ignored. Developments in Stamford should have a clause in the final plans that all the infrastructure is to be put in place before any homes are built. 	<p>generating uses (e.g. E(g)) alongside proposed residential on Exeter fields (SKPR-266) to establish additional employment uses into Stamford.</p> <p>No evidence has been brought before SKDC to evidence that the transport network or health service will be unable to cope with future population increases. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan has identified potential shortfalls in provision and developments will be required to provide appropriate infrastructure on-site or through expansion to existing facilities to mitigate the impacts.</p> <p>Proposed developments have been assessed to ensure that they have minimal impacts on Local, National and European designated sites. Additionally, SKDCs New Policy 2 of the Draft Plan review seeks to protect the 'best and most versatile' agricultural land, to ensure continued food security throughout the district. Housing designs and sustainable building targets have been addressed through Draft Plan review policies DE1 and SB1.</p> <p>Allocations are expected to be developed as per the criterion set out within the Local Plan review and in line with subsequent approved planning conditions. Furthermore, infrastructure contributions from the Rutland section of the Stamford North (SKPR-281) allocation will directly be used to address any unavoidable impacts caused by the development.</p> <p>The Local Plan review sets out the required suitable development principles which seeks to achieve the growth needed for the district, by delivering identified housing need in a sustainable manner alongside the necessary infrastructure provision.</p>
SKPR-281 (STM1-H1): Stamford North	6	48	54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objection to the increase in site capacity to 1350. The acoustic impacts of the removal of the bund have not been considered. The east-west link road should be at the northern end of the site. There is insufficient infrastructure to accommodate the development. The development would result in a loss in biodiversity The development would result in the loss of an area of existing parking at Borderville Sports Centre Support the need for the development to be undertaken in a comprehensive manner, and therefore, supports the requirement for a high level masterplan and detailed development brief for the entire site (including Quarry Farm). Requests that the policy also includes a preference for the site to be considered through a single planning application. The development would have significant highways impacts. The development would have an unacceptable impact on foul water drainage. Development should only take place on brownfield land. Objection to the loss of agricultural land. The proposed development would be completely out of scale with the character of the town. The allocation requires the development of Quarry Farm, which is a candidate Local Wildlife Site. 	<p>The site capacity quoted within the allocation policy is an indicative figure based on the site area and identified constraints. The actual quantum of development would be considered through a planning application.</p> <p>The LP site allocation boundary does not include the acoustic bund to the south of Borderville Sports Centre., or the site of the sports pitches and / or parking for the Sports Centre. Any removal of the bund would be subject to consideration through a planning application.</p> <p>The position of the link road will be subject to consideration through the site-wide masterplan, which will balance all material planning considerations.</p> <p>The development will be required to provide appropriate infrastructure on-site or through expansion to existing facilities to mitigate the impacts of the development. Existing deficiencies in infrastructure are not a material consideration.</p> <p>The allocation policy requires the development to provide a biodiversity net gain. This will be subject to assessment through a detailed planning application.</p> <p>Whilst a single planning application would be encouraged, the key consideration is to ensure that there is co-ordination across the development parcels; this will be achieved through the policy requirement for a site-wide masterplan.</p> <p>National Highways and Lincolnshire County Council (as Local Highways Authority) have been consulted on the draft plan, and have accepted that, in principle, the site is capable of accommodating the development.</p> <p>The impact of the development on foul water drainage, and any mitigation required, would be subject to detailed assessment through a formal planning application. No objections to the allocation have been received from statutory undertakers.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The retention of the sports facility may impact on the number of dwellings that could be constructed on the site. There is also a need for the development to provide new sports facilities and playing fields within the site, which should be reflective of the Playing Pitch Strategy. The allocation should be revised to include the land around and to the south of Borderville Sports Centre, which would be consistent with the current outline planning application. The increased capacity of the allocation means that some of these dwellings are likely to be located within Flood Zone 2. Further evidence required to demonstrate that properties would be sequentially located and that climate change allowances will be considered for any development on the allocation. There is no evidence of local need for additional development in Stamford. Objection to the long-term construction impacts. The allocation policy should clarify the requirement for the delivery of new education infrastructure, including when it should be delivered to support housing growth, the minimum site area required, any preferred site characteristics and any requirements for safeguarding additional land. Request revision from “Highways England” to “National Highways” 	<p>There is insufficient availability of brownfield land within Stamford to meet the needs for future growth. The allocation has been informed by the evidence provided within the Stamford Capacity and Limits to Growth Study.</p> <p>Quarry Farm is located within Rutland County Council’s administrative area, and therefore, SKDC cannot control any decisions on the allocation and / or approval of development on Quarry Farm. However, under the duty to co-operate, both LPAs have been working collaboratively to identify a comprehensive approach to development on the edge of Stamford.</p> <p>The requirement to provide new sports provision to meet the needs of the development would be covered through other policies within the Local Plan.</p> <p>The site allocation cannot pre-determine the outcome of the current application. The inclusion of the land around Borderville Sports Centre would require evidence that the development would meet one of Sport England’s exceptions, and this evidence has not been obtained.</p> <p>Criterion to be added to policy requiring a Flood Risk Assessment to be submitted, and where necessary, sequential approach to layout.</p> <p>The LP housing requirement has been based on an objectively assessed need for the District. The spatial strategy seeks to achieve the necessary growth to deliver the identified housing need in a sustainable manner. Stamford is identified as one of four market towns in the District, which are to be the focus for growth.</p> <p>Construction impacts can be appropriately mitigated through a CMP; but are deemed to be short-term in the context of planning.</p> <p>Further details on the education criteria cannot be provided within the policy, as it is not possible to give certainty on the education requirements at this stage. There are a large number of variables which impact the timing of any education requirements, and this would be subject to consideration at the point of a planning application being determined.</p> <p>Revision to policy to update name of National Highways.</p>
SKPR-282 (STM1- H2): Stamford East	2	8	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site has flood risk potential and concern over excess traffic along Ryhall Rd with the Stamford North development as current congestion levels are high. Site should only be acceptable if it is brownfield. Natural England comment that for proposed residential allocations within Stamford it should be important to establish a connected network of high-quality green infrastructure. Also advise that residential developments surrounding Stamford may require an assessment of recreational pressure if it falls within the Impact Risk Zone (IRZ) for Cambridgeshire SSSIs. Comment objecting to the loss of employment land to residential land at SKPR-282 (Stamford East) which is exacerbating the lack of alternative options to both existing businesses and future occupiers in the market. Objections to 	<p>Comments regarding flood risk and congestion at Stamford East (SKPR-282) have been noted. No cumulative congestion concerns have been raised by Lincolnshire County Council as the lead transport authority and the site will be expected to maximise sustainable transport options and mitigate travel as set out in draft policy ID2. Assessment work undertaken on the site has identified minimal flood risk at the lower level in the northeastern corner alongside the River Gwash, which will mean a flood risk assessment will be required under draft policy EN5.</p> <p>The site at Stamford East (SKPR-282) is made up of the former Mirlees Blackstones engineering works and vacant industrial buildings. Therefore, the site meets the definition of brownfield as set out in the NPPF.</p> <p>Policy EN3 sets out the importance of developments establishing, integrating and connecting green infrastructure, which is further reinforced by Criteria I) of the site-</p>

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				<p>LPA Ref: S22/1591 on the basis of poor pedestrian connectivity, design and the dominance of the car.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team comment that development exceeding, 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement, for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation. Policy criterion should be amended to remove reference to the requirement of a comprehensive masterplan as this is no longer applicable or justifiable following the grant of planning permission ref: S22/2109 	<p>specific policy. The assessment of recreational pressure due to Impact Risk Zones (IRZ) would be determined through the planning application process.</p> <p>There is presently no active or protected employment uses on the site under draft Policy EN4, meaning there is no overall loss of employment within the area. Matters relating specifically to application S22/1591 will be addressed through the planning application process.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any of the proposed residential development on the site will exceed the 91.4m. Although as noted, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p>
SKPR-266 – Stamford Gateway (Exeter Fields)	6	68	74	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support reclassification for housing, increase in homeworking has contributed to business premises lying empty. A1 rules out concerns that more homes would create congestion Business premises are better situated in the centre of Stamford, close to amenities. Support the change to residential as more homes are needed. Consider there to be scope for the draft allocation to be amended to add clarity to the policy wording and increase the sites indicative housing units to 260 dwellings and 40dph Highways England support the site but comment that as it is adjacent to the A606/A1 junction, consideration at the boundary will need to be given to drainage and geotechnical matters. Planning applications would also need to be accompanied by assessments which consider noise and air quality impacts from the adjacent A1 trunk road. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team advise development which exceeds 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement due to bird species hazardous to aviation. The site would not promote a better work life balance and would reduce the standard of living due to the need to commute long distances to a workplace elsewhere. No consideration has been given to a sustainable land use mix. There is already enough land set aside in Stamford for residential development. More houses mean more commuting which means more traffic and congestion. The land is already allocated for employment uses and changing this to residential would mean the loss of more local employment for a proposed increase in housing numbers. Stamford would only have 3.9 hectares of proposed employment with a reliance on a single, land locked allocation to deliver new job growth. The Draft Site Assessment Report (2024) and the Employment Land Study (2024) identify the deallocation of this site is on the basis that the site is unsuitable for employment use due to adjacent residential development. Those constraints remain 	<p>Supporting comments have been noted in respect of the site being well connected and providing more homes. The site capacity quoted within the allocation policy is an indicative figure based on the site area and identified constraints. The actual quantum of development would be considered through the planning application process.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organization Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development on the site will exceed the 91.4m. Although as noted, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p> <p>Any development will be required to demonstrate compliance with draft policy SD1 to show how it has aligned growth and infrastructure; improved the environment, mitigated climate change and made effective use of land. A sustainable land use mix will be further considered by SKDC for this allocation and options are being considered to bring forward less intense employment generating uses (E use class) alongside proposed residential on site SKPR -266 to ensure a broader choice of employment within Stamford.</p> <p>While SKDC accepts that there will be an overall loss of employment land within Stamford, there is an aspirational increase in employment generating land across SKDC as a whole and within the wider functional economic market area. The Employment Land Study (2024) RAG (red, amber, green) assessment found that site SKPR-266 was constrained by surrounding residential development and SKDC have therefore decided that intense employment generating uses on the site would not be wholly appropriate to the surrounding context. The site promoter for SKPR-266 has also demonstrated that marketing on the site has taken place, but there has been a lack of interest in employment generating uses.</p> <p>No evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that the site would cause severe congestion or road safety issues. The site has previously been found acceptable in highways terms for development through its allocation for employment development in the adopted local plan (2011-2036). National Highways and Lincolnshire County Council (as Local Highways Authority) have been consulted on the draft plan, and have accepted that, in principle, the site is capable of accommodating the development. Noise and air quality impacts from the adjacent A1 will be required as part of the planning application process.</p> <p>The site will be required to provide appropriate infrastructure on-site or through expansion to existing facilities to mitigate the impacts of the development through</p>

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				<p>unchanged since the Employment Land Study (2015) which deemed this part of the site suitable for employment use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site has not been marketed enough for employment generating uses. • Site would compound traffic issues accessing the A1 and will place additional strain on the A1/A606 junction which is already over capacity at peak times. • Together with other housing developments on the edge of Stamford it will create excessive congestion, safety risks and inappropriate use of existing residential roads. • Traffic will be increased as people will need to drive to employment opportunities. • There is a lack of facilities within the west of Stamford and this site would only exacerbate these issues. • Facilities were proposed as part of the current development where the site was originally meant to provide shops, community centre and employment facilities. • A school would be useful on this side of town, instead of having it on Stamford North which is in close proximity to many other schools • There is insufficient water supply capacity, foul drainage & surface water disposal for any new developments at present. Necessity for the construction of an extra pumping station & connecting new sewer network before development commences. • Historic core of the town is already compromised. • Rutland County Council objects to the allocation as it will have a detrimental impact on employment land supply in the south-western part of South Kesteven and will also impact on employment land supply and travel patterns in Rutland. The site is extremely well placed for high quality employment uses, next the strategic road network with direct access and visibility onto the A1. There are no other sites in Stamford which offer such a location. ELS has not taken a robust assessment of the site into consideration. • Natural England objects as the site should establish a connected network of high-quality green infrastructure at the earliest stage of the planning process. Also advise that for residential developments surrounding Stamford may require an assessment of recreational pressure if it falls within the Impact Risk Zone (IRZ) for Cambridgeshire SSSIs. 	<p>Section 106 agreements. Options are being considered to bring forward less intense employment generating uses (E use class) alongside proposed residential on site SKPR-266 to ensure a broader choice of employment and that the element of a community centre remains in place. A primary/ secondary school has not been required as part of the overall development criteria.</p> <p>This site has previously been found acceptable for development through its allocation for employment development in the adopted local plan (2011-2036). In addition, no objections to SKPR-266 have been received from statutory undertakers. The impact of development on foul water drainage, and any mitigation required, would be subject to detailed assessment through a formal planning application process.</p> <p>No evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that the site would further impact on the historic core of Stamford. A Heritage Statement will be required as part of the planning application process to identify nearby heritage assets and understand if development may impact on them. SKPR-266 is not within a conservation area and is located 1.5km away from the core of Stamford.</p> <p>Comments from Rutland County Council have been noted. While SKDC accepts that there will be an overall loss of employment land to the south-west of the district, there is an aspirational increase in employment generating land across SKDC as a whole and within the wider functional economic market area. Additionally, no evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that the proposed reclassification of the site to residential will impact the employment land supply and travel patterns in Rutland. However, these issues will be addressed through the required duty to cooperate and SKDC will seek to work proactively with Rutland County Council regarding these matters.</p> <p>Comments from Natural England have been noted. Draft Policy EN3 sets out the importance of developments establishing, integrating and connecting green infrastructure, which is further reinforced by Criteria E) of the site-specific policy. The assessment of recreational pressure due to Impact Risk Zones (IRZ) would be determined through the planning application process.</p>
STM2: Stamford Town Centre Policy	4	1	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comment that there are no banks in Stamford and only 1 local shop. Also, that further expansion of the town will grid lock it. • Comment supporting the policy but asking for specific policy relating to holiday lets, particularly short stay tourist accommodation in the town centre. The policy should seek to strike the right balance between upper floors of retail premises being used as homes for local people and the need for tourist accommodation to support the tourist economy. 	<p>Stamford as one of the three Market Towns within SDKC has been identified as having a range of facilities, services and shops within its town centre capable of supporting sustainable growth. In relation to congestion, no evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that proposed expansion would cause severe congestion or road safety issues within Stamford's town centre. Lincolnshire County Council (as Local Highways Authority) has also been consulted on the draft plan and has raised no objections surrounding traffic impacts on the town centre.</p> <p>Regulations have been consulted on by the previous National Government which will require those looking to let property on a short-term basis, to seek planning permission</p>

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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					from their local authority to do so. In addition to gaining planning permission, the previous National Government also has proposed a national register of short-let properties – allowing local authorities to discern information about specific short-term lets within their catchment area. These regulations are still in draft format and therefore, at present, SKDC does not have the required evidence to produce a specific policy regarding holiday lets.
Bourne	1	2	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic prevents the town centre from realizing its potential and no mention to address this in the Local Plan. No allowance for consideration of a road improvements to proposed housing and employment allocations. 	The Local Plan policies seek to ensure that development contributes to and accords with the vision, and objectives of the Plan, from the sustainability of growth through to infrastructure provision.
SKPR-53 – Land at Mill Drove	7	12	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns over flooding, infrastructure capacity, road suitability, housing density, and impacts to wildlife and habitats. Support to proposed allocations and the direction of growth in Bourne to the North-East. Development principles considered appropriately specific and relevant to site. Considerations to be made that direct improvements may not be possible to Carr Dyke but appropriate integration, dwellings should front onto open space proposed alongside Dyke, land reserved to facilitate expansion of Bourne Academy, pedestrian and cycle links. Site falls within Flood Zone 2 and should be considered medium flood risk not high. Site is not within a Green Infrastructure Area and requires amendment. A single masterplan be prepared for allocations SKPR-53 and SKPR-83. Historic England notes potential for archaeology impacts and revisions will be required. Site could accommodate additional homes. 	<p>Concerns regarding infrastructure capacity are noted. Infrastructure requirements arising from new development including medical, schools and highways will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and relevant policies within the Plan.</p> <p>No evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that the site would cause severe congestion or road safety issues. National Highways and Lincolnshire County Council (as Local Highways Authority) have been consulted on the draft plan, and have accepted that, in principle, the site is capable of accommodating the development.</p> <p>The site capacity quoted within the allocation policy is an indicative figure based on the site area and identified constraints. The actual quantum of development would be considered through a planning application.</p> <p>The Council recognises that part of the site lies within a flood risk area. This has been carefully considered within the policy principles to ensure that the area of flood risk will not be developed but instead utilised for open space provision, landscaping and suitable urban drainage.</p> <p>Comments of support are welcomed.</p> <p>Historic England comments have been noted. The NPPF and Draft Local Plan ensures there is emphasis on understanding and conserving the significance of heritage assets as part of sustainable development. This makes the need to consider historic environment constraints imperative, therefore a heritage statement and/or archaeological evaluation will be required on identified sites as part of the planning application process.</p> <p>The criterion referencing the site being located within a Green Infrastructure Area is an error and will be corrected.</p> <p>A comprehensive masterplan for sites SKPR-53 and SKPR-83 has not been proposed. SKPR-53 will require a masterplan to ensure that all parties work together to ensure the site comes forward comprehensively, due to different landownerships.</p>
SKPR-83 – Land North of Mill Drove	3	10	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns over flooding, infrastructure capacity, road suitability, housing density, and impacts to wildlife and habitats. Support to proposed allocations and the direction of growth in Bourne to the North-East. Development should consider dwellings to front onto open space proposed alongside Dyke, land reserved to facilitate 	<p>Concerns regarding infrastructure capacity are noted. Infrastructure requirements arising from new development including medical, schools and highways will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and relevant policies within the Plan.</p> <p>No evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that the site would cause severe congestion or road safety issues. National Highways and Lincolnshire County</p>

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				<p>expansion of Bourne Academy, pedestrian and cycle links including integration with Carr Dyke.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A single masterplan should be prepared for allocations SKPR-53 and SKPR-83. Historic England note the potential for archaeology impacts and revisions will be required. Allocation likely to have setting impact upon the SM to the north. Reference should be made to the Car Dyke Schedule Monument to the north of the site. 	<p>Council (as Local Highways Authority) have been consulted on the draft plan, and have accepted that, in principle, the site is capable of accommodating the development.</p> <p>The site capacity quoted within the allocation policy is an indicative figure based on the site area and identified constraints. The actual quantum of development would be considered through a planning application.</p> <p>Comments of support are welcomed.</p> <p>A comprehensive masterplan for sites SKPR-53 and SKPR-83 has not been proposed. SKPR-53 will require a masterplan to ensure that all parties work together to ensure the site comes forward comprehensively, due to different landownerships.</p> <p>Reference to the Car Dyke Scheduled Monument to the north of the site within the policy will be reviewed.</p>
BRN2: Bourne Town Centre Policy	4	2	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no mention of improved transport links. More public transport is required to ease the burden on the roads attract more business investment to Bourne, and to combat climate change. The town centre cannot be made more visually attractive with heavy commercial vehicles. Public transport needed and improvements for safe walking and cycling. Empty shops need to be turned into affordable housing which residents can walk to work, shop and socialize creating a vibrant town centre. 	<p>The Local Plan should be read as a whole, other policies in the plan ensure consideration of proposals to encourage sustainable development.</p> <p>The Local Plan aims to support the development of a sustainable, efficient and safe transport system, increase sustainable methods of travel, protect the environment and improve access to key services. Additionally, the Local Plan is aligned with the Local Transport Plan for Lincolnshire which sets out the overall strategy and delivery for transport across the whole of Lincolnshire. https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/7200/local-transport-plan-5</p>
The Deepings	1	3	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals for Market Deeping do not consider the lack of amenities in the area. There is no manned fire station, no police station or easily accessible stations, only a tiny library run by volunteers and totally inadequate leisure facilities. As for medical facilities, they already are failing badly. No reference made to the adopted Deepings Neighbourhood Plan. 	<p>The Deepings is considered as one of the three Market Towns within SKDC and has been identified as having a range of facilities, services and shops capable of supporting sustainable growth. Developments will be required to provide appropriate infrastructure on-site, or through expansion to existing facilities to mitigate its impacts via Section 106 agreements. No evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that current medical facilities are failing, the Clinical commissioning group (CCG) and the National Health Service (NHS) have both been consulted on the draft Local Plan review.</p> <p>While Neighbourhood Plans are not specifically referenced within 'Chapter 12 – South Kesteven's Communities' they are addressed within 'Chapter 2 - South Kesteven District' under the Neighbourhood Plan section.</p>
SKPR-36 (DEP1-H1): Towngate West	4	3	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic England support the density per hectare paragraph together with development criterion C and E for the site. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team advise development which exceeds 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement due to bird species hazardous to aviation. Policy contains excellent development principles related to the need of a high-quality gateway development for the Northern access to Market Deeping. Supportive of Land at Towngate West (SKPR-36) as a residential allocation but proposes amendment to the site outline of to reflect the Site Location Plan and comprehensive 	<p>Historic England comments supporting the density per hectare paragraph, together with development criterion C and E for the site have been noted.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organization Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development on the site will exceed the 91.4m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p> <p>Comment supporting the site in its creation of a high-quality gateway development for the Northern access to Market Deeping has been noted.</p>

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				<p>proposals of the Illustrative Masterplan as per outline planning application S24/0617.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site should only be acceptable if a true brownfield site, else should not happen. Comment requesting reference to the 'Deepings Green Walk' is added to the development criterion as set out in the adopted Deepings Neighbourhood Plan. 	<p>The illustrative masterplan for approved outline application S24/0617 includes the northeast section up to the boundary of the A15. This area has been identified for retained grassland, biodiversity improvements, green infrastructure provision and Suds. SKDC will seek to amend the site boundary in line with the approved outline application masterplan and will ensure the inclusion of development criterion which states that only the uses outlined on the masterplan will be acceptable on the expanded portion of the site.</p> <p>Development on brownfield land is a priority set out within the Local Plan review. Although there is not enough brownfield land to meet the required need in terms of housing provision across the plan period. Therefore, suitable greenfield sites have been considered. The site at Towngate West (SKPR - 36) is currently deemed as an acceptable allocation under adopted Local Plan policy DEP-H1. The site is presently in agricultural use and is a location for sustainable development, which does not impact on best and most versatile agricultural land.</p> <p>Given the approval of outline application S24/0617 and the proposed boundary changes to align with the approved masterplan, reference to the 'Deeping Green Walk' will be added to the as a development criterion to Towngate West (SKPR-36).</p>
SKPR-37 (DEP1-H2): Linchfield Road	4	3	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team advise development which exceeds 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement due to bird species hazardous to aviation. Sport England comment that the allocations in the Deepings area will generate additional demand for indoor and outdoor sports facilities. The Council does not have a robust and up to date assessment of the need for indoor sport and recreation facilities as required by paragraph 102 of the NPPF. There is a need for the local plan review to deal with the refurbishment/ replacement/relocation of The Deepings Leisure Centre. Housing allocations in this area should contribute towards an indoor sports facility. The site should only be acceptable if a true brownfield site, else should not happen. Comment requesting reference to the 'Deepings Green Walk' is added to the development criterion as set out in the adopted Deepings Neighbourhood Plan. 	<p>Defence Infrastructure Organization Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development on the site will exceed the 91.4m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that through the emerging evidence base, the Play Pitch Strategy will set out the demands and requirements for outdoor sports provision. In terms of indoor sports provision, works are being undertaken separately to the Local Plan review for securing re use of the Deepings Leisure Centre by charity organisations. Should there be additional requirements for indoor sports provision then opportunities will be explored for proposed allocations to make contributions through appropriate S106 agreements.</p> <p>Development on brownfield land is a priority set out within the Local Plan review. Although there is not enough brownfield land to meet the required need in terms of housing provision across the plan period, therefore suitable greenfield sites have been considered. The site at Linchfield Road (SKPR - 37) is currently deemed as an acceptable allocation under DEP-H2. The site is presently in agricultural use and is a location for sustainable development, which does not impact on best and most versatile agricultural land.</p> <p>Comment requesting the inclusion of a reference to the 'Deepings Green Walk' as set out in the Deepings Neighbourhood Plan has been noted. It should be recognised that the Deepings Neighbourhood Plan makes up part of the development framework which should be read as a whole when considering planning applications. The identified 'Deeping Green Walk' area crosses the northern boundary of Linchfield Road (SKPR – 37) and therefore SKDC will explore options for it to be referenced within the development criterion.</p>
SKPR-144 Land to the West of Millfield Road	4	128	132	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment supporting the allocation for 200 houses and the draft criteria in the policy. In addition, the illustrative layout confirms that it is possible to achieve the requirements in criteria (a-h) on 	<p>Comment supporting the allocation of SKPR-144 for 200 units and its proposed criterion has been noted.</p>

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			<p>the site. The supporting technical work demonstrated that there are no known constraints which would prevent the site being developed for housing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team - Advise development which exceeds 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement due to bird species hazardous to aviation. Environment Agency - Environment Agency comment that Deepings Water Recycling Centre (WRC) has been identified as having capacity issues. However, no concerns about the development as it is small. Encourage the council to liaise with Anglian Water Services (AWS) to ensure that acceptable plans are in place for the management of foul water, in advance of planning permission being determined. SKPR-144 (Millfield Road) generated a significant number of objections which have been summarised into the following key themes. SKPR-144 destroys an amenity for the whole area which is not in keeping with the Local Plan reviews aim 'to protect and enhance.' SKPR-144 is unsuitable and other better suited sites are available. Councils should be concentrating on brownfield and several existing approved sites that remain undeveloped. The infrastructure in The Deepings (water, electricity supply, sewage drainage) is inadequate for the current population. The Deepings has grown significantly and does not have sufficient infrastructure to support further growth. Services such as public transport are limited. SKPR-144 is not on a bus route and quite a distance from the nearest bus stop. Public facilities such as a doctors, schools and banks are at capacity or extremely overwhelmed. There is no leisure centre or exercise facilities in the Deepings. Unsustainable demand on local Policing, Fire and Ambulance, which could exacerbate crime and safety considerations through increased opportunity Millfield Road is a lane unsuited and not at the required standards for more traffic. The junction with Stamford Road has a dangerous blind spot. Cars exiting the nearby roundabout are not seen by other road users. The traffic on the A15 is currently unable to cope with commuters and traffic is at standstill at peak times. The extra volume of traffic would cause problems to the Tattershall Drive Estate The A15 is noisy and SKPR-144 will remove a site which currently forms a buffer between the Deepings by-pass and Millfield Road. SKPR-144 will cause air quality impacts through CO2 emissions via fumes and congestion. SKPR-144 would be reliant on cars, which would go against the National 	<p>Defence Infrastructure Organization Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development on SKPR-144 will exceed the 91.4m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p> <p>Comments regarding the sites impact on sustainable development have been noted. The primary principle of the Local Plan review is to promote sustainable development, meaning any proposal must have regard to the three key pillars of environmental, social and economic sustainability. Consequently, any development will be required to demonstrate compliance with draft policy SD1 of the Local Plan review, which seeks to ensure that development proposals consider how they can proactively enhance the district's character. Furthermore, sustainably developed sites on brownfield land are the priority as set out within the Local Plan review. Although, there is not enough brownfield land to meet the required need in terms of housing provision across the plan period. Suitable greenfield sites (including SKPR-144) have therefore been considered as potential allocations.</p> <p>Objections in relation to infrastructure / services/ facilities have been noted. However, no evidence has been brought before SKDC to evidence that SKPR-144 would cause additional, detrimental impacts in terms of current infrastructure / services/ facilities provision within the Deepings. Any application on SKPR-144 must comply with draft Local Plan review policy ID1 in order to demonstrate that there is sufficient capacity to support the requirements arising from the proposed development. This must be provided through appropriate infrastructure/facilities/services on-site, or through expansion to existing facilities to mitigate potential impacts via legal Section 106 agreements. Furthermore, no objections have been received from the statutory infrastructure providers /bodies during the draft consultation process.</p> <p>Objections to SKPR-144 exacerbating traffic, noise and air pollution have been noted. It is accepted that any development could naturally cause the above issues to increase. Therefore, any development will be expected to comply with draft policy EN4 and ID2 to minimise pollution, improve air quality and promote sustainable forms of safe transportation. No objections have been received from Lincolnshire County Council (as Local Highways Authority) who in principle, have identified that the highway network, including the A15, Stamford Road and Millfield Road, can accommodate the development. Noise mitigation from the adjacent A15 will be required as part of the planning application process as set out in the draft site criterion (G).</p> <p>Objections in relation to the Deepings water supply issues and SKPR-144 exacerbating flood risk have been noted. However, no evidence has been put forward to SKDC to show that SKPR-144 would further affect the water supply of the Deepings area. Additionally, SKPR-144 is not identified to be within either flood zones 2 or 3. SKPR-144 will be expected to comply with draft policy EN5 which requires all development to avoid increasing flood risk elsewhere and to demonstrate that water is available. Furthermore, EN5 states that surface water should be managed effectively on site through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDs) and planning applications should be accompanied by a statement of how surface water is to be discharged. No objections have been received from statutory undertakers, both Anglian Water Servies and the Environment Agency for SKPR-144.</p> <p>Heritage / Landscape Comments in relation to heritage/landscape have been noted. Any development will be expected to comply with draft policy EN1 of the Local Plan review and demonstrate that it is appropriate to the natural, historic and cultural</p>
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			<p>Government's objectives of reducing the need to travel where 'ecofriendly' is promoted and 'net zero' aimed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a history of flooding issues. SKPR -144 would cause the loss of the Millfield's flood plain role which must be preserved due to changes in climate and weather. • SKPR-144 would increase the flood risk to surrounding areas and development must avoid increasing flood risk elsewhere. • SKPR-144 is close to the River Welland, and it is likely that the river is in partial continuity with the ground water in Mill Field. • WSP flood risk assessment (2018) identifies the drainage ditches on Mill Field as at high risk of surface water flooding. Surface water flooding through the development of SKPR-144 would mean significantly increased polluted rainwater runoff into roads and existing properties adjacent to Millfield Road. • SKPR-144 has history within the community, having served agricultural shows, sporting events, and galas since 1882. • SKPR-144 has historic remains • Development would be against the setting of the neighbourhood and would drastically change the character of Market Deeping. • With reference to criteria (d), "Sensitive landscaping shall be incorporated along the northern and western edges of the site". Suggest that it is the eastern boundary, alongside Millfield Road, rather than the western boundary, where such landscaping should be incorporated. • Millfield Road is identified as a Green Lane which would have to be altered, and this would spoil the entrance to this rural lane. • The proposed access to SKPR-144 would be onto the Green Lane and inevitably cars from the new houses would use the Green Lane to access services and facilities. This would result in an unacceptable increase in traffic along the Green Lane. • Market Deeping does not have enough green spaces within the area which are assessable. SKPR-144 is the last large mature green space. • SKPR-144 is valued by local residents and has been in constant use for exercise, leisure and mental/physical health benefits. • SKPR-144 should be protected as a Local Green Space (LGS) for future generations by removing the risk of development now and in the future. • SKDC's Open Space and Recreation Study 2023 states that the Deepings is deficient in natural and semi natural green space. SKPR-144 is not an official natural green space but as grassland satisfies SKDC's standard provision for that category- 2ha per 1000 population within 720 metres. • SKPR-144 acts as a wildlife corridor for the bypass and the river for a variety of species. • SKPR-144 is a rewilding area and the only space locally that has this. • SKPR-144 is edged with mature trees and ancient hedgerows and sustains a great deal of wildlife. Encouraged to plant trees 	<p>attributes of the surrounding area. Additionally, under the proposed draft site criterion (D), sensitive landscaping is to be incorporated along the northern and western edges of the site. A Heritage Impact Statement will also be required as part of the planning application process to identify nearby heritage assets and understand if development may impact on them. SKPR-144 is expected to be of high-quality design and will require a comprehensive masterplan as set out in draft site criterion (A). It will also be required to follow the guidelines set out in the forthcoming South Kesteven District Council Design code. The site is not in a conservation area</p> <p>Comments in relation to 'Millfield Road' being a green lane have been noted. The green lane adjacent to proposed draft allocation SKPR-144 is identified through policy DNP12 of the made Deepings Neighbourhood Plan and protecting its rural character and appearance is important. This is acknowledged by draft site criterion (G) for SKPR-144 which ensures that development must positively preserve and enhance the designated Green Lane along Millfield Road in accordance with the Deepings Neighbourhood Plan. Objections regarding the loss of open space in the Deepings has been understood. Areas which have been recognised as open space or Local Green Space would have been considered unfavourability through the assessment process when selecting preferred site allocations. Majority of the greenfield sites considered for allocation within the draft Local Plan review are either vacant or have an agriculture / farming use taking place. SKPR-144 is not formally identified as an area of open space nor is it allocated as a Local Green Space through a development plan document. Additionally, planning for the needs of mental/ physical health is of high importance and the NPPF outlines that as a key pillar of social sustainability, policies should support health, social and cultural well-being. Open space and the opportunities for sport and physical activity are important for the health and well-being of communities. Therefore, draft policy OS1 requires developments to provide open space as an integral part of its development layout and address any deficiencies as set out within the Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study (2024).</p> <p>Objections to SKPR-144 due to its impact on wildlife has been noted. Although no evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that SKPR-144 will impact on any statutory or un-statutory 'designated' environmental site. Any development will be expected to comply with draft policy EN2 which facilitates the conservation, enhancement and promotion of the natural environment. The draft Local Plan review has also been accompanied by a Habitat Regulation Assessment which ensures that the proposed site allocations do not have a cumulative impact on protected wildlife sites. No objections regarding the environment or wildlife have been raised by Natural England or Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust for SKPR-144. There is no evidence of SKPR-144 being a being a rewilding area and tree planting will be encouraged as part of the overall scheme.</p>
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Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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				<p>to carbon neutralize our towns and to absorb excess rainfall not to destroy them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns regarding SKPR-144 proximity to nearby Designated Site(s) (SAC, SPA, SSSI) 	
SKPR-26 – Priory Farm Land, Deeping St James	7	8	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market Deeping Town Council comment that the allocation is a potentially suitable site also supported by Deeping St James Parish Council. The Deepings Neighbourhood Plan Group support the principle of development. But, object that there is no reference to Back Lane as a 'green lane' as highlighted in the Deepings Neighbourhood Plan (DNP). Additional comment that there should be no access from Back Lane to protect the character of the rural route. Finally, site boundaries seem to incorrectly include highway verge. Environment Agency comment that Deepings Water Recycling Centre (WRC) has been identified as having capacity issues. However, no concerns about the development as it is small. Encourage the council to liaise with Anglian Water Services (AWS) to ensure that acceptable plans are in place for the management of foul water, in advance of planning permission being determined. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team advise development which exceeds 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement due to bird species hazardous to aviation. Support the sites allocation as it is within a single ownership and is available for development within the first five years of the new Local Plan. There is a keen focus on environmental and social benefits for the local community. The development is promoted to be a low carbon development, in design, delivery, use and future use. Community well-being has not been taken into consideration. Development could alter community dynamics, impacting residents' quality of life and privacy. Authorities should prioritise preserving the environment and community integrity over short-term development interests. Green field plot enjoyed by locals for exercise, wildlife and a connection to a green lane. Development should be on brownfield and not agricultural land. Site could clash visually with the existing landscape, detracting from the area's historical and cultural significance. Site threatens local wildlife and disrupts a conservation area, potentially harming ecosystems. The development could strain infrastructure, increase traffic, noise and air pollution. There could be road safety risks arising from the proposed development. The strain on sewage systems from added households could lead to environmental issues and further impact the quality of life for nearby residents. 	<p>Market Deeping Town Council comment of support has been noted, although there has been no comment from Deeping St James Parish Council in relation to the allocation.</p> <p>The Deepings Neighbourhood Plan group comments have been noted. It is acknowledged that Back Lane is identified as a 'green lane' within policy DNP12 of the made DNP and therefore reference to protecting its rural character and importance will be added to the development criterion. No objections in relation to using Back Lane for access have been received from Lincolnshire County Council as the lead highway authority, nor has any evidence been presented to show that access would be unsuitable. The site boundary has been drawn in conjunction with the red line plan submitted by the site promoter. Land ownership is not considered a material consideration and is not a criterion by which proposed draft allocation sites have been assessed or discounted under.</p> <p>Environment Agency comments have been noted. AWS are a statutory consultee for the Local Plan review and planning application process. Therefore, they are a critical component in ensuring the suitability of proposed allocations and applications in terms of foul water management.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organization Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development on SKPR-26 will exceed the 91.4m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p> <p>Comment in support noted.</p> <p>The primary principle of the Local Plan review is to promote sustainable development, meaning any proposal must have regard to the three key pillars of environmental, social and economic sustainability. Consequently, any development will be required to demonstrate compliance with draft policy SD1 of the Local Plan review. Furthermore, sustainably developed sites on brownfield land are the priority as set out within the Local Plan review. Although there is not enough brownfield land to meet the required need in terms of housing provision across the plan period. Consideration of suitable greenfield sites (including agricultural) have therefore been considered as potential allocations. SKPR-26 is presently in agricultural use, however its development would not impact on best and most versatile agricultural land.</p> <p>No evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that SKPR-26 would cause a harmful impact on the landscape character of the area. Under the proposed draft site criterion (B), SKPR-26 will be required to provide landscape screening to its eastern edge to reduce the impact on views from the open countryside. Any development will also be expected to comply with draft policy EN1 and demonstrate that it is appropriate to the natural, historic and cultural attributes of the surrounding area. No objections regarding landscape have been raised by SKDCs urban design officer.</p> <p>No evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that SKPR-26 will impact on any statutory or un-statutory 'designated' environmental site. Any development will</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing services like schools and healthcare are already overburdened, and adding more housing will only exacerbate these issues. Development of Deepings has been mismanaged and outstripped the capacity of its infrastructure which cannot cope. 	<p>be expected to comply with draft policy EN2 which facilitates the conservation, enhancement and promotion of the natural environment. The draft Local Plan review has also been accompanied by a Habitat Regulation Assessment which ensures that the proposed site allocations do not have a cumulative impact on protected wildlife sites. No objections regarding the environment or wildlife have been raised by Natural England or Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust for SKPR-26.</p> <p>It is accepted that any development could naturally cause the above issues to increase. Therefore, any development will be expected to comply with draft policy EN4 to minimise pollution and where possible contribute to the protection and improvement of the quality of air, land and water. No objections have been received from Lincolnshire County Council (as Local Highways Authority) who in principle, have identified that the highway network can accommodate the development.</p> <p>No evidence has been put forward to SKDC to show that the additional strain on sewerage would lead to further environmental issues. Any development will be expected to comply with draft policy EN5 and demonstrate that adequate foul water treatment and disposal already exists or can be provided. No objections have been received from statutory undertakers, both Anglian Water Services and the Environment agency for SKPR-26. The impact of development on foul water drainage, and any mitigation required, would also be subject to detailed assessment through a formal planning application process.</p> <p>No evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that SKPR-26 would cause additional, detrimental impacts in terms of current infrastructure provision within the Deepings. SKPR-26 must also comply with draft Local Plan review policy ID1 in order to demonstrate that there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to support the requirements arising from the proposed development. This must be provided through appropriate infrastructure on-site, or through expansion to existing facilities to mitigate its impacts via legal Section 106 agreements.</p>
DEP2: Market Deeping Town Centre Policy	3	5	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment that the reference to "Horsegate" is incorrect due to error. Correct street name is "High Street", with the western end being "Market Place". Comment from The Deepings Neighbourhood Plan Group and Deeping St James Parish Council that there is no secondary shopping frontage provision in the Deepings Neighbourhood Plan. The Local Plan review policy DEP2 should directly align with Deeping Neighbourhood Plan policies. Map 5 (The Deepings Town Centre) needs to be geographically clearer. 	<p>Comment in relation to the incorrect street name has been noted and will be corrected.</p> <p>Comment in relation to secondary shopping frontages and the policies not being aligned has been noted. The Deepings Neighbourhood Plan makes up part of the development framework for South Kesteven, meaning that its policies are used when determining planning applications alongside the adopted Local Plan. There is not a requirement for the two policies to be directly aligned with one another. Furthermore, The Deepings Neighbourhood Plan policy DNP5 identified a safeguarding area for the expansion of the Town Centre boundary, which has been reflected through draft Local Plan review policy DEP2. The Deepings Neighbourhood Plan did not evidence any further changes, or the removal of the established primary / secondary frontages set out in the current Local Plan (2011-2036). Therefore, these frontages have remained as part of the draft Local Plan review policy DEP2.</p> <p>Comment in relation to map 5 (The Deepings Town Centre) being geographically clearer have been noted. Although these maps are intended to be for illustrative purposes only. The published interactive policies map on the SKDC Local Plan review webpage establishes the policy boundaries in detail and should be the first point of reference.</p>
Ancaster	1	0	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments not relevant. 	No action required.

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SKPR-271 (LV-H2): Wilsford Lane, Ancaster	3	1	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development will be expected to contribute to the community, ideally via the Parish Council. Parking design and safety, green space and its maintenance and charges to be considered. Considers that the site be allocated for up to 81 dwellings at 30dph. Land to the south of should be included in the site boundary for additional community benefits. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 45.7m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. Development that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation, including the potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily. 	<p>Comments noted. The allocation proposal will be required to comply with Policy ID1. Site contributions to be secured through S106 legal agreements between stakeholders and the District/County/Parish Council. Policy DE1 sets out car parking provision should be sufficient for the location and type of development. Management of community green space would be addressed through planning conditions at a later stage.</p> <p>The site capacity quoted within the allocation policy is an indicative figure based on the site area and identified constraints. The actual quantum of development would be considered through a planning application.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development on the site will exceed the 45.7m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p>
SKPR-58 Land to the East of Ermine Street, Ancaster	3	2	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No changes are required, and the sites should be retained as an allocation Development will be expected to contribute to the community, ideally via the Parish Council. Parking design and safety, green space and its maintenance and charges to be considered. Encourage a higher percentage of affordable houses and welcome reserved for family links to the village Advises highlighting specific boundary treatment coming up against existing houses. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 45.7m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. Development that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation, including the potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily. Historic England: Archaeology assessment required (325952 finds to north roman inurnations and possible malting oven). Criteria c within policy SKPR-58 is noted. 	<p>Comments noted. The Local Plan's policy wording will be reviewed to ensure it is robust and sound.</p> <p>The allocation proposal will be required to comply with Policy ID1. Site contributions to be secured through S106 legal agreements between stakeholders and the District/County/Parish Council. Policy DE1 sets out car parking provision should be sufficient for the location and type of development. Management of community green space would be addressed through planning conditions at a later stage.</p> <p>Specific details regarding housing mix will be addressed during the planning application stage.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development on the site will exceed the 91.4m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p> <p>Historic England comments have been noted. The NPPF and Draft Local Plan ensures there is emphasis on understanding and conserving the significance of heritage assets as part of sustainable development. This makes the need to consider historic environment constraints imperative, therefore a heritage statement and/or archaeological evaluation will be required on identified sites as part of the planning application process.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organization Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development on the site will exceed the 91.4m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p>
SKPR-283 – Land off St Martins Way, Ancaster	4	1	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development will be expected to contribute to the community, ideally via the Parish Council. Parking design and safety, green space and its maintenance and charges to be considered. Encourage a higher percentage of affordable houses and welcome reserved for family links to the village Advises highlighting specific boundary treatment coming up against existing houses. Historic England: Archaeology assessment required. Site is a high potential for prehistoric through roman activity. Features 	<p>Comments noted. The Local Plan's policy wording will be reviewed to ensure it is robust and sound.</p> <p>The allocation proposal will be required to comply with Policy ID1. Site contributions to be secured through S106 legal agreements between stakeholders and the District/County/Parish Council. Policy DE1 sets out car parking provision should be sufficient for the location and type of development. Management of community green space would be addressed through planning conditions at a later stage.</p>

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				<p>marked immediate south and west are former quarries (west) and the train station (south). Criteria e is noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of factors recorded as constraints or as potential negative effects associated with developing the Site which would not, in fact, occur. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: - Development of, or exceeding, 15.2m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. Development that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation, including the potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily Eastern WAM Network safeguarding criteria trigger - Development of, or exceeding, 45.7m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. 	<p>Specific details regarding housing mix will be addressed during the planning application stage.</p> <p>Historic England comments have been noted. The NPPF and Draft Local Plan ensures there is emphasis on understanding and conserving the significance of heritage assets as part of sustainable development. This makes the need to consider historic environment constraints imperative, therefore a heritage statement and/or archaeological evaluation will be required on identified sites as part of the planning application process.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organization Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development on the site will exceed the 15.2m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p>
Barkston	0	1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment not relevant. 	No action required.
SKPR-242 Land East of Honington Road, Barkston	2	3	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site not considered suitable but may be for self-build Site suitable and appropriate location for development Historic England: concerns regarding the setting of the Church of St Nicholas, views into towards the spire and from the churchyard. An assessment should test views. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. Development that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation, including the potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily 	<p>Comments of support noted.</p> <p>Historic England concerns noted. The NPPF and Draft Plan review ensures there is emphasis on understanding and conserving the significance of heritage assets as part of sustainable development. This makes the need to consider historic environment constraints imperative, therefore a heritage statement and/or archaeological evaluation will be required on identified sites as part of the planning application process.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organization Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development will exceed the 91.4m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p>
Barrowby	0	5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information in paragraph 12.59 incorrect. The Post Office and store have shut, Co-op store now open. Information in paragraph 12.61 is incorrect. Barrowby Parish will also deliver additional 500+ homes when developments SKPR-117 and SKPR-280 are correctly allocated to Barrowby not Grantham 	<p>Text will be amended to ensure factual accuracy.</p> <p>Site allocations are not necessarily categorised depending on the parish, but the settlement to which they abut. Supporting evidence to be amended to ensure factual accuracy.</p>
SKPR-272 (LV-H3): Low Road, Barrowby	1	6	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The masterplan for this site has been delivered and accepted by SKDC Board. Correct the information and add any necessary details from the masterplan before publishing Site not considered to be capable of delivering 270 units as part of the site (49 dwellings) has already been delivered and subsequently it is considered further dwellings will need to be found to replace the allocation. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. Development that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to 	<p>Full planning permission has now been granted - 49 units were completed on site in 2022/23. Full planning permission (S23/0299) for 67 dwellings approved at planning committee (13 June 24) subject to completion of a S106 agreement. Hybrid planning application (S23/2175) for 175 dwellings (full application) and community facility (outline).</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organization Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development will exceed the 91.4m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p>

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				aviation, including the potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily	
Baston	0	1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment not relevant. 	No action required.
SKPR-109 – Land Fronting Deeping Road, Baston	2	14	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns over road safety particularly crossing the A15, access and congestion, infrastructure capacity, existing residential views, and impact to the character of Baston. Site should come forward with SKPR-110 comprehensively to provide greater benefit to local community and District. An updated Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is required regarding nearby flooding. Historic England note that an archaeology assessment will be required. 	<p>Infrastructure requirements arising from new development will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and relevant policies within the Plan. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including highways, education, health and utilities.</p> <p>A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is in preparation which will inform site allocations, future planning applications and relevant Local Plan policy. The study will be published, once finalised.</p> <p>Historic England comments have been noted. The NPPF and Draft Plan review ensures there is emphasis on understanding and conserving the significance of heritage assets as part of sustainable development. This makes the need to consider historic environment constraints imperative, therefore a heritage statement and/or archaeological evaluation will be required on identified sites as part of the planning application process.</p>
Billingborough	0	1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment not relevant. 	No action required.
SKPR-61 and SKPR-103 – Former Aveland School, and Land to the West of Pointon Road, Billingborough	1	5	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns regarding impact on existing infrastructure, drainage capacity, and on traffic congestion. Historic England - assessment required due to size/potential for cumulative impact (including upon western and southern entrance gateways to the village) on historic core of Billingborough and its Conservation Area. Support for the allocation for residential development. Suggested amendments to principles to allow more flexible approach to development, factual corrections and clarification. 	<p>Infrastructure requirements arising from new development will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and relevant policies within the Plan.</p> <p>Historic England comments have been noted. The NPPF and Draft Plan review ensures there is emphasis on understanding and conserving the significance of heritage assets as part of sustainable development. This makes the need to consider historic environment constraints imperative, therefore a heritage statement and/or archaeological evaluation will be required on identified sites as part of the planning application process.</p> <p>Comments of support noted. The Local Plan's policy wording will be reviewed to ensure it is robust and sound.</p>
Caythorpe and Frieston	1	1	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Police Office mentioned may be redundant even though the building remains. 	Supporting text will be amended to ensure factual accuracy.
Claypole	1	23	24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objections to the proposal to classify Claypole as a Larger Village, due to previously deemed unsustainable and since been no changes, infrastructure is not considered suitable to support further development, flooding concerns, and concerns on impacts to the historic identify. The Claypole Neighbourhood Plan should be considered in the classification of the village. 	The Settlement Hierarchy as set out in Policy SP2 is supported by a robust evidence paper published alongside the Regulation 18. The Council will undertake a review of the services and facilities and determine any changes to Larger and Smaller Villages set out in Policy SP2.
Colsterworth	0	8	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns about the proposed residential allocation within the village. Comments regarding impact on infrastructure, insufficient facilities and services, traffic and impacts on road safety, impacts on wildlife, risk of flooding to accommodate further development. 	Comments relating to the proposed residential development in Colsterworth. See response to SKPR-120 – Land at the East of Stamford Road, Colsterworth.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments note planning permission was approved for residential development but not developed near the Co-op. 	
SKPR-120 Land at the East of Stamford Road, Colsterworth	1	66	67	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns regarding infrastructure capacity and proposed level of development. Village amenities are unable to accommodate increase in population Concerns regarding negative impacts on landscape character, biodiversity, wildlife and habitats Road structure is unsuitable and concerns regarding road safety Land is Grade II agricultural land, brownfield sites are more suitable Site is on green belt and should be protected New homes built at Bourne Road are not selling. Impact of existing new development have not yet been understood. Existing pressure on facilities and services. Land at Bridge End road with previous planning permission considered more suitable as located closer to amenities and reducing congestion. Other suitable sites considered to be SKPR-78, SKPR-127, SKPR-237. Developing the proposed land will this increase the risk of local flooding Few employment opportunities so will need to commute Further development will dramatically reduce the value of the properties Historic England: Potential for archaeology (finds within site, including 325496 Anglo Saxon sword) Grid Ref : SK9300023000 Summary : Anglo Saxon sword found in the River Witham More information : An Anglo-Saxon, sword, 31in. long and 2in. wide, from Colsterworth, is in Grantham Museum. (1-2) To the west of the Stamford road between it and the river lies the remains of the deserted medieval village to Twyford - Deserted Medieval village comprising hollow ways, boundaries, enclosures, buildings and pits seen as earthworks Site boundary different to that put through the appraisal process without information to explain this decision beyond mitigating impact on the highway network or identifying how it changes the site appraisal. Pedestrian access via a PROW is unable to provide suitable and safe junction design Proposed allocation conflicts with the Neighbourhood Development Plan Support to the allocations but should be increased as additional land would facilitate and enable access to the land now and for future phases. Concerns regarding longer term plan for SKPR-232. Would require consideration of a masterplan. Does not indicate how the proposed housing allocation is to be accessed from the existing public highway and mitigation to provide safe crossing facility along Bourne Road. 	<p>Infrastructure requirements arising from new development will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and relevant policies within the Plan. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including highways, education, health and utilities.</p> <p>Historic England comments have been noted. The NPPF and Draft Plan review ensures there is emphasis on understanding and conserving the significance of heritage assets as part of sustainable development. This makes the need to consider historic environment constraints imperative, therefore a heritage statement and/or archaeological evaluation will be required on identified sites as part of the planning application process.</p> <p>The requirement of a masterplan will be considered and a policy criterion added if required.</p> <p>Made Neighbourhood Plans form part of the Council's development plan and all proposed allocations and planning applications must be in accordance with any made Neighbourhood Plan for the locality. Where there is any conflict in regard to policy the most up to date document will take precedent.</p> <p>There is no greenbelt within South Kesteven District.</p> <p>Land at Bridge End Road's planning permission has now lapsed and the site was not submitted through the Call for Sites and as such is not deemed available for consideration through the Local Plan.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pedestrian access via a PROW is unable to provide suitable and safe junction design. 	
Corby Glen	0	3	3	<p>Objection that there has been enough development in Corby Glen as a result of the current Local Plan (2011-2036). The fabric of a predominantly rural village will be lost, and any large-scale development should not take place until the village has settled from the new homes already under construction.</p> <p>Comment that more development in Corby Glen will lead to capacity issues with schools and doctors. Development will also increase local high street traffic with people queuing to use the shop and amenities around the square.</p> <p>Comment that paragraph 12.78 is inaccurate as the Post Office is closed and there is now only a post van 4 days/week for 1 hour. There are also 2 cafés and a C of E Church.</p> <p>Comment that site LV-H5 has been omitted from figure 33 which does not show the 3 new significant developments adding houses to the village.</p>	<p>Objection regarding Corby Glen having enough development has been noted. Although, as set out in the Settlement Hierarchy review (2021-2041) to accompany the draft Local Plan review, Corby Glen is identified as a 'well scoring' Larger Village. This means that it has the level of facilities and services to be able to accommodate future growth and aid in meeting the required housing needs of the district over the new plan period. Awaiting sites to finish construction has not been a factor when determining the most suitable allocations within each settlement, however, any development will be expected to come forward in a comprehensive manor which does not harm the nature and character of the area.</p> <p>Comments regarding the infrastructure of Corby Glen has been noted. Although no evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that further development would cause an unacceptable impact on capacity. No objections have been raised by Lincolnshire County Council as the lead transport, health and education body for the area. Any development which does come forward must also comply with draft Local Plan review policy ID1 in order to demonstrate that there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to support the requirements arising from the proposed development. This must be provided through appropriate infrastructure on-site, or through expansion to existing facilities to mitigate its impacts via legal Section 106 agreements.</p> <p>SKDC acknowledges the comments in relation to paragraph 12.78. The paragraph is intended to provide a brief overview of the facilities and services provided within the town and will be reviewed prior to the pre submission publication of the Local Plan Review.</p> <p>Figure 33 is only to provide an indicative image of the proposed Corby Glen allocations in the Local Plan review. The Ordnance Survey base maps used for these indicative figures are only to illustrate a snapshot in time and may not have been fully updated at the date of publication. It is not the intention of the indicative figures within the Local Plan review to show all developments that have planning permission. The published virtual policies maps on the Local Plan review webpage - South Kesteven District Council – Local Plan: Policies and Constraints Map 2024 provide the most accurate and up to date information and should be viewed when seeking the extent of any policies or allocations.</p>
SKPR-247 – Land North of Bourne Road, Corby Glen	2	60	62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment supporting proposed area for the village and future development of the site will be able to connect in a positive and meaningful manner with the existing settlement of Corby Glen. Improvements to these connections will ensure integrated communities to aid the delivery of sustainable development in the village. SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) generated a number of objections which have been summarised into the following key themes. Fails to take account the 3 current areas of development ongoing within the village which are unfinished. Having already experienced an increase in housing stock, further development would jeopardise the strong sense of community. 	<p>Comment of support for SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) and how it will improve the connectivity and sustainability of the village have been noted.</p> <p>Comments noted in relation to SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) causing overdevelopment. Although, as set out in the Settlement Hierarchy review (2021-2041), Corby Glen is identified as a 'well scoring' Larger Village. This means that it has the level of facilities and services to be able to accommodate future growth and aid in meeting the required housing needs of the district over the new plan period. SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) has a proposed density of 30 dwellings per hectare which would be an appropriately efficient use of land at this edge of village location. Additionally, the development will be expected to come forward in a comprehensive manor which does not harm the nature and character of the area and promotes all the elements of sustainable development as set out in draft policy SD1.</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) is 144 dwellings, the largest single site for any of the larger villages • The proposed development SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) would place significant strain on local infrastructure, including schools, healthcare facilities. Adequate provision of essential services must be guaranteed before introducing any major residential or commercial projects to the area. • SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) is 9.8km from the nearest employment site in the draft plan, a non-sustainable solution due to lack of employment opportunities • Objection from Corby Glen Primary School – For Economic viability reasons the primary school admission number is reduced. An additional 144 dwellings are likely to be over pupil capacity, or residents will not be able to secure a place at their local school. • There is only one small Village store that is used by surrounding Villages and there is insufficient parking around it. • SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) would increase traffic in rural areas with poor public transport links. The A151 is dangerous, with high accident potential and poor road surfaces. • The access to this site is off the A151, with the constraints of the frontage of existing properties between the site and the village, cycle ways and footpaths could not be provided. • There is a very limited bus service in the village so new residents will need to use a car, increasing the volume, noise and pollution of traffic on the A151 • Parking in the market square is extremely busy. Many residents have to park in the market square and surrounding area as lots of houses do not have off road parking. • SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) builds over a greenfield site with subsequent loss of arable land that can grow crops. • Developing on the countryside increases greenhouse gases, global warming and local pollution. • SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) is likely home to various forms of wildlife and ecosystems. Developing this land would disrupt these habitats • Encroaching upon agricultural land and disrupting local habitats undermines the ecological balance of our village and diminishes its natural beauty. • The open rolling landscape of the Kesteven Uplands NCA before the landform slopes down into the Lower Trent and Belvoir Vales around Grantham, is fundamental to the character of Corby Glen and must be protected. • The Corby Glen Neighbourhood Plan identified a number of key views which contribute to the character and the appearance of the neighbourhood area. • SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) will change forever the rural nature of the local area 	<p>Objections regarding SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) impact on services and facilities has been noted. Any application on SKPR-247 must comply with draft Local Plan review policy ID1 in order to demonstrate that there is sufficient capacity to support the requirements arising from the proposed development. This must be provided through appropriate facilities or services on-site, or through expansion of existing services/facilities to mitigate its impacts via legal Section 106 agreements. Furthermore, no objections have been received from the statutory infrastructure providers /bodies during the draft consultation process. The Comment in relation to Corby Glen Primary Schools admission numbers has been sent for review to Lincolnshire County Council as the lead education provider. The outcomes will be reflected in the next version of the Local Plan review.</p> <p>Comments regarding SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) impact on traffic / transport and parking have been noted. It is accepted that any development could naturally cause the above issues to increase. Therefore, any development will be expected to comply with draft policy EN4 and ID2 to minimise pollution, improve air quality and promote sustainable forms of safe transportation. No objections have been received from Lincolnshire County Council (as Local Highways Authority) who in principle, have identified that the highway network, including the A151 can accommodate further development. There is also no clear evidence that the safety of the road network would be severely comprised. In terms of the parking in the Market Square, policy criterion (B) requires pedestrian links from the site into the centre of the village in order to reduce the reliance on car journeys. These networks would be agreed through the application stage as appropriate based on appropriate design and masterplanning. Bus service provision is addressed through the councils Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP), and it will be for developers to contribute to bus scheme provision through S106 agreements where required.</p> <p>Objections to SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) due to its impact on the natural environment have been noted. Although no evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that SKPR-247 will impact on any statutory or un-statutory 'designated' environmental site. Any development will be expected to comply with draft policy EN2 which facilitates the conservation, enhancement and promotion of the natural environment. Additionally, draft policy criterion (G) and (H) require SKPR-247 to incorporate proposals for the enhancement of biodiversity opportunities and green infrastructure provision. Furthermore, sites graded to be of the 'best and most versatile' agricultural land would have been assessed poorly against the site assessment framework. SKPR-247 has not been identified as being 'best and most versatile.' Therefore, it presents an opportunity to aid in meeting the required housing needs of the district while promoting all the elements of sustainable development as set out in draft policy SD1.</p> <p>Comments in relation to landscape/character have been noted. Any development on SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) will be expected to comply with draft policy EN1 and demonstrate that it is appropriate to the natural, historic and cultural attributes of the surrounding area. Furthermore, draft policy (E) ensures that any potential landscape impacts should be mitigated through high quality design and landscaping. This will include taking into consideration SKDCs upcoming design code and the relevant character area assessments accompanying the Local Plan review. In terms of protecting the key views of the area, draft site criterion (D), requires sensitive landscaping to be incorporated along the northern and western edges of the site so that</p>
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Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The character of the village and the landscapes of a traditional Lincolnshire village are at risk of being completely lost and changed. Surface water is being directed down into the River Glen which has flooded and closed the A151. SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) raises serious safety concerns for current and future residents that have significant drainage problems SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) is extremely wet in the winter months and floods due to the clay conditions There is flooding currently experienced every time there is heavy rain and this increases the risk of raw sewerage from Corby Glen sewerage works being released into the River Glen. 	<p>the views from the open countryside and those identified in the Corby Glen Neighbourhood Plan are protected.</p> <p>Objections in relation to SKPR-247 (Land North of Bourne Road) increasing flood risk and sewerage issues have been noted. However, no evidence has been put forward to SKDC to demonstrate that SKPR-247 would further exacerbate any of these proposed issues within Corby Glen. Any development on SKPR-247 will be expected to comply with draft policy EN5 which requires development to avoid increasing flood risk elsewhere through the use of on-site Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDs). Planning applications are also expected to be accompanied by a statement of how surface water is to be discharged. No objections have been received from statutory undertakers, both Anglian Water Servies and the Environment Agency for SKPR-247. Additionally, SKPR-247 is not identified to be within either flood zones 2 or 3.</p>
Great Gonerby	0	5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns regarding density of proposed allocations and encroachment of surrounding developments being located within the Parish of Great Gonerby. Impact of proposals in and around Great Gonerby need to be considered in the plan. 	<p>The Local Plan should be read as a whole, other policies in the plan ensure consideration of proposals to encourage sustainable development. The Local Plan policies seek to ensure that development contributes to and accords with the vision, and objectives of the Plan, from the sustainability of growth through to infrastructure provision.</p>
SKPR-241 – Land Off Church Lane, Great Gonerby	3	51	54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petition received of 470 signatures in objection to the proposed allocation, comments also reference being in support of the submitted petition. 200 questionnaire submissions were received with various responses on village identify impacts on traffic, population, services and facilities, historic character, landscape, wildlife and habitats. Concerns about the loss of established paddocks, hedgerows, biodiversity and disturbance to wildlife. Church Lane is a popular route for walkers. In SKDC Grantham Green Infrastructure Strategy as "Great Gonerby Walk" and the green fields site area is marked as "Historic Landscape" and "Historic Settlement Core", enjoyed by the community. Infrastructure capacity, flooding, congestion, increased pollution, damage to mental health concerns Church Lane is a single track restricted by way, poor viability, road and pedestrian safety concerns and not considered suitable. Junction redevelopment would mean loss of the 'Pinfold' an old part of the village that is of special importance Loss of village identity and impact on the conservation area concerns. Historic England: Assessment required, potential for impact upon Grade I Church of St Sebastian to north west together with the conservation to the north west. Criteria c of policy SKPR-214 noted. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. Development that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to 	<p>Comments received, including the 470 signature petition and 200 questionnaire submissions noted.</p> <p>Infrastructure requirements arising from new development will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and relevant policies within the Plan. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including highways, education, health and utilities.</p> <p>The Local Plan seeks to protect and enhance the environment. New Policy 4: Biodiversity Opportunity and Delivering Measurable Gains requires all qualifying development proposals to deliver at least 10% measurable biodiversity net gain, achieved through onsite habitat enhancement where possible.</p> <p>All development proposals are required to retain, protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity features proportionate to their scale, through site layout and the design of new buildings. Development proposals are expected to create new habitats and links between habitats to maintain and enhance a network of wildlife sites and corridors. The emerging Local Plan has introduced Biodiversity Opportunity and Green Infrastructure Mapping which development proposals must take into account.</p> <p>Criterion e of the policy acknowledges that the site is within a Green Infrastructure Area which consists of semi natural habitat. Green Infrastructure Areas offer an opportunity to enhance the green and blue infrastructure network thereby improving the range and level of benefits they provide. Proposals in such areas, should seek to enhance the network of green infrastructure by taking opportunities to manage green infrastructure and should avoid any loss of opportunities to manage green infrastructure where possible.</p> <p>Lincolnshire County Council has been consulted on the proposed allocation. The County Council has advised that highways improvements to Church Lane would be required and this has been reflected in criterion b. of the policy.</p>

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				<p>aviation, including the potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site previously dismissed and not considered suitable for development in 2009 • Site Assessment highlights access issues and site will need highway improvements to Church Lane. • Landowner keen to work with developer and neighbours to deliver the site. • Great Gonerby is a suitable location for growth, there are no constraints or issues that would impact the deliverability or suitability of the site. • Proposed density is not in keeping with low development at the lane • Land not on neighbourhood plan where other suitable sites have been identified. • Would appear to impair the existing Green Infrastructure Area • Only green space and should remain 	<p>Potential for impact upon Grade I Church of St Sebastian to the north-west and the conservation to the north west noted. Criterion c requires the site to seek to positively incorporate views towards the St Sebastian's Church and its setting. The policy will be strengthened to also require a Heritage Impact Assessment as advised by Historic England.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organization Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. Statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p> <p>A number of sites considered through the emerging Local Plan have been assessed through previous local plans, but were not selected as they were not required to meet the required housing need at that time. This does not necessarily deem a site unsuitable. Nevertheless, all sites submitted for consideration through the emerging Local Plan have undergone a recent assessment, even if sites have been assessed previously.</p> <p>The density and resultant housing numbers to be delivered on site, as referenced in the policy is indicative only and may change at the planning application stage, taking into account factors such as landscape sensitivity, historic environment sensitivity and design.</p>
Harlaxton	1	1	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns regarding potential large development (SKPR-198) although not identified as a preferred site allocation 	Comment noted, no action required.
SKPR-74 – The Land West of The Drift, Harlaxton	1	3	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning application S24/0070 is 'live' and seeks to build 9 houses not 24 as indicated in the Draft Plan • Historic England: Harlaxton Conservation Areas to south and Harlaxton Grade II* RPAG. Assessment required. • Canal and River Trust: Open space is not required on site, so off site available of open space will be more important with the canal's proximity to contribute. Access improvements/wayfinding at Harlaxton Bridge may therefore be an appropriate opportunity. 	Full planning permission has now been granted, site to be removed as a proposed allocation.
Langtoft	0	2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Langtoft is already at full capacity with housing 	There is no evidence to demonstrate that the Village is at capacity in terms of its housing numbers. The Settlement Hierarchy review (2021-2041) to accompany the draft Local Plan review identifies Langtoft as a 'well scoring' Larger Village. This means that it has the level of facilities and services to be able to accommodate future growth and aid in meeting the required housing needs of the district over the new plan period.
SKPR-71 Land North of Dickens Close, Langtoft	1	21	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SKPR-71 (Land North of Dickens Close, Stowe Road) generated a number of objections which have been summarised into the following key themes. • Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team - Advise development which exceeds 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement due to bird species hazardous to aviation. • Vast number of houses built in Langtoft over the past number of years, already another development on Dickens Close which exceeds current village capacity • New development must be considered when deciding upon the number of future housing requirements in the village. 	<p>Defence Infrastructure Organization Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development on SKPR-71 will exceed the 91.4m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p> <p>Objection regarding Langtoft being at capacity and current developments not selling have been noted. Although, as set out in the Settlement Hierarchy review (2021-2041) to accompany the draft Local Plan review, Langtoft is identified as a 'well scoring' Larger Village. This means that it has the level of facilities and services to be able to accommodate future growth and aid in meeting the required housing needs of the district over the new plan period. There has been no evidence presented SKDC to demonstrate that the village is at capacity. Awaiting units to be sold on other housing sites has not been a factor when determining the most suitable allocations within each</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properties around the village have not sold indicating there is the supply but not the demand Development previously rejected on the field. There is no evidence in the Draft Plan as to how the local infrastructure will be improved or funded to accommodate the increased number of residents Concerned about access to doctors, dentists and capacity of schools No services or bus stop that end of a mile long village. This is beyond the distance most people would be prepared to walk to use local facilities on a daily basis. Local wastewater treatment is operating at full capacity and will not support additional waste from new developments. The proposal would mean traffic passing through Dickens Close which is narrow and totally unsuitable for heavy construction vehicles. There will be noise and disruption to residents associated with construction. King Street is accident black spot, with no defined road boundaries, no road markings or lighting. It is also busy at peak times busy due to volume of traffic travelling to Peterborough. Stowe Road at capacity. Increase in vehicle movements arising from the development would also compromise highway safety in Langtoft, including the junction with the A15. Additional households will equate to more cars. SKDC have declared a 'climate emergency'. It has an ambition to reduce its carbon footprint and the significant contribution that transport emissions from cars make to the climate emergency. The proposed development would be built on Grade 2 Agricultural Land. Which is essential for maintaining agricultural productivity. Development would lead directly to a significant adverse effect on the Langtoft gravel pits– SSSI and its conservation objectives/ characteristics. Natural England / DEFRA designate the area as within the Impact Risk Zone, attached to the Langtoft gravel pits– SSSI. These pits were classified in 2011 as being in “unfavourable, declining condition”, and are very close to the proposed site. Development would present a range of risks of direct impact, particularly to farmland/green space / semi natural habitat surrounding SKPR-71. Flood risk level must be reassessed after 2023/24 caused severe flooding all around site. Anglian Water’s SPA pipeline has devastated the landscape directly adjacent to Dickens Close and site SKPR-71, causing deep flooding A key consideration is potential disturbance to water courses and strain on existing drains. A natural watercourse runs through the site, there is clear threat from ground water and run off and the water table is already known to be very high. Anglian Water will not be investing in much-needed wastewater treatment upgrades, despite exceeding maximum capacity in 	<p>settlement. Additionally, comments surrounding development on SKPR-71 being rejected previously is incorrect, as there is no planning history on the site.</p> <p>Objections regarding SKPR-71 (Land North of Dickens Close, Stowe Road) impact on infrastructure and facilities has been noted. Although no evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate capacity issues with infrastructure or service provision across the village. Any application on SKPR-71 must comply with draft Local Plan review policy ID1 in order to demonstrate that there is sufficient capacity to support the requirements arising from the proposed development. This must be provided through appropriate facilities or services on-site, or through expansion of existing services/facilities to mitigate its impacts via legal Section 106 agreements. Furthermore, no objections have been received from the statutory infrastructure providers /bodies during the draft consultation process.</p> <p>Comments regarding SKPR-71 (Land North of Dickens Close, Stowe Road) impact on the road network has been noted. It is accepted that any development could naturally cause the dependency on cars to increase. Therefore, any development will be expected to comply with draft policy EN4 and ID2 to minimise pollution, improve air quality and promote sustainable forms of safe transportation. No objections have been received from Lincolnshire County Council (as Local Highways Authority) who in principle, have identified that the local highway network, including Stowe Road, King Street and the A15 can accommodate further development. There is also no clear evidence that the safety of the local road network would be severely comprised. In terms of Dickens Close, a construction management plan would be expected to be produced during the planning application stage of any development on SKPR-71. The management plan will outline what mitigations will be in place to minimise the impact to nearby properties.</p> <p>Objections to SKPR-71(Land North of Dickens Close, Stowe Road) due to its impact on the natural environment have been noted. Although no evidence has been brought before SKDC to demonstrate that SKPR-71 will impact on any statutory or un-statutory ‘designated’ environmental site. SKPR-71 falls within the SSSI impact risk zone of the Langtoft Gravel Pits, therefore an assessment of recreational pressures will be expected during the planning application stage. Any development will also be expected to comply with draft policy EN2 which facilitates the conservation, enhancement and promotion of the natural environment. Additionally, draft policy criterion (C) requires SKPR-71 to incorporate proposals for the enhancement of green infrastructure provision. Furthermore, while it is acknowledged that SKPR-71 is grade 2 agricultural Land, the site presents an opportunity to aid in meeting the required housing needs of the district. Any development will be expected to incorporate all the elements of sustainable development as set out in draft policy SD1 and a land classification and justification report will also be required as part of the planning application process. There has been no objection to the site in principle from Natural England or the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership.</p> <p>Objections in relation to SKPR-71 (Land North of Dickens Close, Stowe Road) increasing flood risk and surface water issues have been noted. Any development on SKPR-71 will be expected to comply with draft policy EN5 which requires development to avoid increasing flood risk elsewhere through the use of on-site Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDs). Planning applications are also expected to be accompanied by a statement of how surface water is to be discharged. SKRP-71 is not identified to be within either flood zones 2 or 3 from the latest Environment Agency maps, which are</p>
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Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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				<p>our area which cannot support new development in rural villages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed site is at the gateway to the village and is visible some distance away across a large, flat arable field. Development would erode the perception of open countryside on the approach into Langtoft. Historic England objection requiring a full Archaeological assessment. 	<p>updated every three months using local data. Additionally, a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is being prepared to set out the detailed nature of flood risk and other sources of flooding for each proposed site. No objections have been received from the Environment Agency or Lincolnshire County Council as the lead flood risk authority. Furthermore, no objections have been received from the statutory water undertaker Anglian Water, whose water pipelaying infrastructure project from Grantham to Peterborough is set to restart in summer 2026.</p> <p>Comments in relation to landscape/character have been noted. Any development on SKPR-71 (Land North of Dickens Close, Stowe Road) will be expected to comply with draft policy EN1 and demonstrate that it is appropriate to the natural, historic and cultural attributes of the surrounding area. Furthermore, draft policy (B) ensures that any potential landscape impacts should be mitigated through high quality design and landscaping. This will include taking into consideration SKDCs upcoming design code and the relevant character area assessments accompanying the Local Plan review. The objection from Historic England has been noted. The addition of a draft site criterion requiring an archaeological assessment will be explored, although this will normally be a requirement at the planning application stage.</p>
Long Bennington	1	0	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments not relevant 	No action required.
SKPR-273 (LV-H7): Main Road (South), Long Bennington	2	0	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement 	It is highly unlikely that any proposed development will exceed the 91.4m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.
Morton	0	1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments not relevant 	No action required
SKPR-274 LV-H9: Folkingham Road, Morton	0	1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments not relevant 	No action required
SKPR-135 Land to the South of Edenham Road, Morton	1	2	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocation and draft criteria supported. Historic England: Assessment required, edge of Conservation Area and finds to the west (1030978 probable medieval ridge and furrow) 	<p>Comments of supported welcomed.</p> <p>Historic England comments have been noted. The NPPF and Draft Local Plan ensures there is emphasis on understanding and conserving the significance of heritage assets as part of sustainable development. This makes the need to consider historic environment constraints imperative, therefore a heritage statement and/or archaeological evaluation will be required on identified sites as part of the planning application process.</p>
South Witham	0	3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate infrastructure to support proposed developments in South Witham, flood, traffic and poor public transport and main drainage could be impacted further 	The Local Plan should be read as a whole, other policies in the plan ensure consideration of proposals to encourage sustainable development. The Local Plan policies seek to ensure that development contributes to and accords with the vision, and objectives of the Plan, from the sustainability of growth through to infrastructure provision.
SKPR-275 (LV-H10): Thistleton Lane and Mill Lane, South Witham	0	3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not have the infrastructure to support 172 homes being built Access on to Mill Lane is dangerous The extent of the site allocation should be extended to include the poultry farm which lies immediately to the south and east. 	Infrastructure requirements arising from new development will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and relevant policies within the Plan. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including highways, education, health and utilities.
SKPR-192 and SKPR-276 (LV-H11): Land	3	4	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roads are not suitable to cope with additional traffic that will be generated by new houses No existing healthcare infrastructure to cope 	Infrastructure requirements arising from new development will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and relevant policies within the Plan. The Infrastructure

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North of High Street, South Witham				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of countryside to buildings and congestion The draft criteria considered reasonable, and the comprehensive masterplan approach is supported as it means a coherent and more efficient development sharing infrastructure. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Eastern WAM network safeguarding criteria trigger. Any development or change of use will trigger statutory consultation requirement. The potential for an environment attractive to hazardous bird species to be formed temporarily. 	<p>Delivery Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including highways, education, health and utilities.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. Statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage.</p>
Thurlby	0	9	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paragraph 12.95 requires factual amendments. Further concerns expressed regarding the proposed residential allocations in Thurlby. 	<p>Paragraph 12.95 will be reviewed in light of comments made regarding the current available facilities and services in Thurlby.</p>
SKPR-277 (LV-H12): Part of Elm Farm Yard, Thurlby	2	57	59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns over flooding, road safety, access and congestion, infrastructure capacity, impacts to wildlife, impact to rural character of the village, and loss of agricultural land. 50 homes are manageable on this land with infrastructure improvements. Access to the site should be sought from the A15 not High Street. No consideration of the impacts to Thurlby from the existing developments at Elsea Park Proposal goes against the Thurlby Neighbourhood Plan in regard to building outside of the existing village housing lines. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. 	<p>Concerns regarding infrastructure capacity/ road suitability/ Wildlife and habitats/flooding are noted. Infrastructure requirements arising from new development including medical, schools and highways will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and relevant policies within the Plan.</p> <p>The Local Plan's policy wording will be reviewed to ensure it is robust and sound.</p> <p>Made Neighbourhood Plans form part of the Council's development plan and all proposed allocations and planning applications must be in accordance with any made Neighbourhood Plan for the locality. Where there is any conflict in regard to policy the most up to date document will take precedent.</p> <p>Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development will exceed the 91.4m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.</p> <p>Lincolnshire County Council's Highways team has been consulted on all sites assessed. Criterion a. of the policy requires access not to be sought from the A15.</p>
SKPR-56 – Land at Obthorpe Lane, Thurlby	2	67	69	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns over flooding, road safety, access and congestion, infrastructure capacity, impacts to wildlife, impact to rural character of the village, and loss of agricultural land. Site not considered suitable to accommodate 86 dwellings. Concerns over the assumed site capacity. Proposal goes against the Thurlby Neighbourhood Plan in regard to building outside of the existing village housing lines. Public right of way does not run along the eastern edge. Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team: Development of, or exceeding, 91.4m in height above ground level will trigger statutory consultation requirement. 	<p>Concerns regarding infrastructure capacity/ road suitability/ Wildlife and habitats/flooding are noted. Infrastructure requirements arising from new development including medical, schools and highways will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and relevant policies within the Plan. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including highways, education, health and utilities.</p> <p>Made Neighbourhood Plans form part of the Council's development plan and all proposed allocations and planning applications must be in accordance with any made Neighbourhood Plan for the locality. Where there is any conflict in regard to policy the most up to date document will take precedent.</p> <p>The site capacity quoted within the allocation policy is an indicative figure based on the site area and identified constraints. The actual quantum of development would be considered through the planning application process.</p>

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				Defence Infrastructure Organization Safeguarding Team comments have been noted. It is highly unlikely that any proposed development will exceed the 91.4m limit. Although, statutory consultation will be undertaken at the planning application stage should any building exceed the height limit.
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Chapter 13 – Infrastructure and Developer Contributions

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
Chapter 13 – Infrastructure and Development Contributions	13	13	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure is at capacity in most areas. Concerns regarding traffic congestion, school capacity, Local NHS services being already stretched, drainage and sewage capacity. Lack of planning for infrastructure issues make this plan unrealistic. The infrastructure development plan should dictate heavily towards this spatial strategy not be an after thought. New town/village adjacent to A1 would decrease amount of pollution Bourne appears to be the only major conurbation between Peterborough and the Humber Bridge which does not have a relief road of any sort, congestion through the town at all times and busy east-west route adds to the problem. Situation requires review. Stantec model regarding Stamford North is not commensurate with the size of the development and a link road. As Exeter fields proposed as housing it will skew any traffic impact assessments. The need for infrastructure to be provided in a timely manner alongside growth and development is fundamental to achieving sustainable development and the Regulation 18 document correctly identifies that. Support that paragraph 13.1 provides examples of relevant infrastructure and types of outlines but also acknowledges each community is unique and will required different provision at different times. Sport England: welcomes the inclusion and green infrastructure in the list of main items of infrastructure to be considered. Sport England have provided comments on the IDP. The emerging Playing Pitch Strategy will provide evidence on the need for additional facilities because of the increased population. The Council does not have a robust and up to date assessment of the need for indoor sports and recreation facilities as required by para 102 of the NPPF. House Builders Federation: Development can only be required to mitigate its own impacts and cannot be required to address existing issues and shortfalls in provision. It would be unreasonable and fail the CIL tests for developers to be expected to pay to address existing deficiencies. 	<p>An Infrastructure Delivery Plan is being prepared which will accompany and inform the Local Plan. The Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including Health, Education, Lincolnshire County Council Highways, National Highways Local Lead Flood Authority, Drainage Boards, and utilities including National Grid and Anglian Water. All comments received, including those received through the Regulation 18 Draft Plan Consultation, will be considered through the emerging Infrastructure Delivery Plan.</p> <p>All proposed site allocations will be assessed through the IDP to ascertain infrastructure requirements to make the development acceptable.</p> <p>Taking into account the recommendations from the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) an Infrastructure Delivery Schedule (IDS) which will identify the physical, social and green infrastructure needed to support the vision and growth proposals included in the Local Plan over the plan period, including where known, when the infrastructure will be required and how it will be funded.</p> <p>Chapter 13 to be reviewed to incorporate recommendations of IDP.</p> <p>The Council welcomes engagement from infrastructure providers and will continue discussions as the Local Plan progresses.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Agency: supportive that water and drainage of the IDP will include flood risk management. Expect the developer to work with AWS to contribute to any developments if needed for proper discharge of sewage and wastewater. Department for Education: Support principle SKD safeguarding land for the provision of new schools to meet government planning policy objectives. SKDC should also have regard to the Joint Policy Statement from the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government and the Secretary of State for Education on Planning for Schools Development (2011) which sets out the government's commitment to support the development of state-funded schools and their delivery through the planning system. Request a reference within the Local Plan's policies or supporting text to explain that developer contributions may be secured retrospectively, when it has been necessary to forward fund infrastructure projects in advance of anticipated housing growth. National Highways: following the completion of the Strategic Transport Assessment, any highways infrastructure necessary to support Local Plan growth should be set out in an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP). This should identify what, when, where and how/by whom infrastructure is required, as well as estimated costs and funding sources. With regards funding, please see our later comment with respect to Policy ID1 related to infrastructure. National Grid: recommends early contact for confirmation of National Grid's capacity to accommodate planned growth. Colsterworth & District Parish expect to be included in discussions regarding robust infrastructure upgrade plan which are essential for any future developments that could increase the population of the district. SKDC must ensure developer contributions are made for the good of residents - they must not be allowed to water them down, change them etc. Concerned that the details of the IDP and Infrastructure Delivery Schedule documents are not provided at this stage of the plan making process to allow for engagement and representations to be made on approach, requirements and timescales envisaged. The Local Plan needs to provide an indication as to the level of Section 106 that may be requested for different types of development in different parts of the plan area. Without this clarification, the Council's Viability Appraisal is flawed because assumptions used in relation to Section 106 may not be accurate and therefore could be under or over stating requirements that need to meet the tests for planning obligations. 	
ID1: Infrastructure for Growth	7	13	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relevant public authorities must make adequate provision to meet the shortfall which may be anticipated. The existing infrastructure is inadequate, we need to see the infrastructure first. SKDC has to hold developers to account and get it built first to ensure it does get built. The text on "viability considerations" is weak - almost an invitation to developers to apply for a revised viability assessment 	An Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) is being prepared which will accompany and inform the Local Plan. The Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including Health, Education, Lincolnshire County Council Highways, National Highways Local Lead Flood Authority, Drainage Boards, and utilities including National Grid and Anglian Water. All comments received, including those received through the Regulation 18 Draft Plan Consultation, will be considered through the emerging Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy needs a clear definition of "infrastructure" and a clear definition of "amenities" and should then set out clearly the policy for each of them. A relief road around Bourne would support the required town centre improvements Suggest the policy wording should be updated to highlight those other bodies involved with bringing forward infrastructure. While the policy is related to the provision of infrastructure required as a result of new development, it should be recognised that there are significant existing infrastructure issues in Bourne. The plan should clearly show the timing for an improved and larger capacity sewage works at Towngate West which must be implemented before any further development is carried out. It is unreasonable to expect that development proposals provide the necessary infrastructure at an appropriate time as this fails to acknowledge the range of parties that need to align and be involved with bringing forward the infrastructure. Would welcome an acknowledgement of the delivery of an excess or a significant improvement in local infrastructure that could enable additional sustainable development. Is important that all statutory consultees provide realistic assumptions on contributions that will be sought for proposed allocations in order to avoid the need for further viability assessment at the decision making stage (PPG Reference ID: 10-002-20190509). Currently the Viability Assessment just notes an assumption of S106 Agreement costs of £20,000 per unit. It is unclear from the Assessment whether this is based on what has been requested by consultees or just experience by the Consultants elsewhere. Lincolnshire County Council: suggests the final paragraph of ID1 is strengthened to advise that only 'particular circumstances justify the need for a viability assessment at the application stage'. Welcomes the early consideration of the infrastructure requirements, specifically of the site allocations. This should be considered beyond Highway infrastructure and look at the land holistically in terms of all requirements on the land such as drainage, sewerage, energy and clean water. NHS Property Services: Welcomes the recognition of health infrastructure as essential infrastructure, with an expectation that development proposals will make provision to meet the cost of healthcare infrastructure. Recommends the Local Plan have a specific section in the document that sets out the process to determine the appropriate form of developer contributions to health infrastructure. Recommends engagement with relevant IDB to add further detail and support IDP. Provides suggestions to processes as a starting point. Canal and River Trust: On the western edge of Grantham there are various employment allocations that may need to provide off-site improvements to blue green infrastructure, such improvements could be considered within the canal corridor. 	<p>All proposed site allocations will be assessed through the IDP to ascertain infrastructure requirements to make the development acceptable.</p> <p>Taking into account the recommendations from the Infrastructure Delivery Plan an Infrastructure Delivery Schedule (IDS) which will identify the physical, social and green infrastructure needed to support the vision and growth proposals included in the Local Plan over the plan period, including where known, when the infrastructure will be required and how it will be funded.</p> <p>Policy ID1 to be reviewed to incorporate recommendations of IDP.</p>
ID2: Transport and Strategic Transport Infrastructure	11	6	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Stamford, Ryhall Road and connecting residential streets will be affected by traffic using the proposed west-east road. Recommend that our council enlists people with expert knowledge and people with local 	<p>The Council is undertaking a Strategic Transport Assessment which will understand the impact of future growth on the road network, including cumulatively. All proposed site allocations will be assessed.</p>

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			<p>knowledge to scrutinise the traffic models on behalf of the people of Stamford.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SKPR-57 is too far from Grantham town centre. Active Travel will not work from here. Site not within town boundaries. LCC say "Overall mitigation required probably too great for site". This has seemingly been completely ignored. • Traffic is already a problem in Stamford and with the number of houses expected to be built as part of the various housing developments it will only get worse. Need to improve public transport and more safe cycle and pedestrian routes. • Would like to see where policies seek good cycling infrastructure, reference is made to the Department for Transport Local Transport Note LTN 1/20 Cycle infrastructure design. • Concerned at the lack of safety on the A151 • The policy commitment of SKDC to work with delivery partners to support and promote an efficient and safe transport network which offers choice, reduces the need to travel by car and encourages the use of alternative modes of transport is strongly supported. • While the policy is related to new development, it should be recognised that there are significant existing transport issues within the town of Bourne which need to be addressed, including the following, Town centre traffic, reducing the need to travel by car, and promoting cycling. • Canal and River Trust: Developments on the western edge of Grantham may need to provide off-site improvements that could include improvements to the towpath as a sustainable transport route to/from Denton/Harlaxton into Grantham. • A review of the existing provision for Lorry Parks, and parking has identified that the A1 does have existing provisions for such facilities, however there is very limited lorry parking available within and around Grantham. • Policy ID2 as set out in the Draft Local Plan which states that new development will be required to contribute to transport improvements in line with appropriate evidence, including the Infrastructure Delivery, the Local Transport Plan and local transport strategies is welcomed. • The specifics on what the infrastructure requirements are have not been set out as such therefore it is not clear what the figures are based on. • National Highways: Recommends the text be amended so the delivery mechanisms under the Highway Act 198 through Section 278 Agreements are also included for the delivery of the highway mitigations. <p>Comments on supporting text:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SKDC to exert pressure on LCC and central government to recognise the needs of rural areas for exception funding due to the distribution of communities. • This section should also make reference to the new LCC Stamford Transport Strategy. • National Highways: Transport Evidence Base - National Highways will expect this process to explore all options to reduce a reliance on the SRN for local journeys including a reduction in the need to travel and integrating land use considerations with the need to maximise 	<p>An Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) is being prepared which will accompany an inform the Local Plan. The Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including Lincolnshire County Council Highways and Highways England. Taking into account the recommendations from the Infrastructure Delivery Plan an Infrastructure Delivery Schedule (IDS) which will identify the physical, social and green infrastructure needed to support the vision and growth proposals included in the Local Plan over the plan period, including where known, when the infrastructure will be required and how it will be funded.</p> <p>Policy ID1 to be reviewed to incorporate recommendations of IDP and Strategic Transport Assessment.</p>
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Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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				opportunities for walking, wheeling, cycling, public transport and shared travel. A robust evidence base will be required, including demand forecasting models, which inform analysis of alternatives by accounting for the effects of possible mitigation scenarios that shift demand into less carbon-intensive forms of travel. Understanding the impact at the following locations will be of particular interest to National Highways: - A1/A52 Barrowby Junction, A1 Spittalgate Junction, A1/A606 & A1/A6121 Stamford, and A1 Gonerby Moor & Long Bennington junctions	
ID3: Broadband and Communication Infrastructure	5	3	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy needs revising to bring it up to date. You should not accept a developer proposing to install FTTC; only FTTP is now acceptable. It is reasonable to identify this as a key policy consideration as all sectors of the community, both residents and businesses rely more than ever on access to broadband and communications networks. Concerned that the policy and supporting text only focuses on what a developer is required to integrate into their development and fails to hold the communications providers to account for the overall network. The requirement to “future proof” is understood but this needs to be considered further to reflect that across South Kesteven the overall network will be mixed with some locations benefiting from greater connections than others, reflecting the urban and rural communities. Considered that ‘where possible’ should be added so the policy states ‘where possible new developments must be served by either: Fibre to the Premises...or Fibre to the Cabinet technology’. This is accordance with NPPF paragraph 16 (b) which states that ‘plans should be prepared positively, in a way that is aspirational but deliverable’. 	<p>An Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) is being prepared which will accompany an inform the Local Plan. The Plan is prepared in consultation with infrastructure providers including broadband and communications infrastructure providers. Taking into account the recommendations from the Infrastructure Delivery Plan an Infrastructure Delivery Schedule (IDS) which will what communication infrastructure will be needed to support the vision and growth proposals included in the Local Plan over the plan period, including where known, when the infrastructure will be required and how it will be funded.</p> <p>The policy will be reviewed to take into account the recommendations of the IDP.</p>

Chapter 14 – Monitoring and Implementation

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
Chapter 14 – Monitoring and Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring Framework Review 	4	4	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for the inclusion of a Monitoring Framework which sets out triggers and actions. The Monitoring Framework should set out a benchmark to measure compliance, how and when Monitoring will be undertaken, and set out Affordable housing S106 and outcomes. More information required on triggers regarding under delivery of housing. Support for the removal of Policy M1. 	<p>Support welcomed.</p> <p>The Council has a duty to monitor the implementation of policies. A Monitoring and Implementation Framework will be prepared as part of the submission version of the Local Plan. The indicators will be reported on an annual basis in the Authority Monitoring Report. The monitoring indicators will provide information about whether policies are achieving their objectives; determine if any targets are being met; and determine if the policies in the Local Plan remain relevant or whether updates to policy are required.</p> <p>Monitoring of Affordable Housing S106 monies is already reported annually within the Infrastructure Funding Statement.</p>

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Appendices

Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
Appendix 1: Principle for Development within Biodiversity Opportunity Areas	8	5	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destruction of the countryside will adversely affect wildlife and biodiversity • Stamford North and Quarry Farm development will have detrimental impact on the local biodiversity. • Developers should be accountable to deliver significant measurable net gains before housing development is started. • Objects to the designation of Land as Green Infrastructure or Biodiversity Opportunity areas without any justification or consultation. • Appendix 1 should be reworded to provide an explanation, rather than act as an additional policy. • The Regulation 18 draft plan also includes policies that impact on the future of the site, whether as a future allocation or for promotion via a planning application. The various mapping exercises which are unjustified and/or inaccurate, and as such should not form the basis of a planning policy. 	<p>Development Principles within Appendix 1 to be moved to corresponding policy for clarity.</p> <p>Development Principles within Appendix 2 to be moved to corresponding policy for clarity. Appendix to be reviewed to determine if any further explanation is required.</p>
Appendix 2: Principles for Development within Green Infrastructure Areas	6	2	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objects to the designation of Land as Green Infrastructure or Biodiversity Opportunity areas without any justification or consultation. • Appendix 1 should be reworded to provide an explanation, rather than act as an additional policy. • The Regulation 18 draft plan also includes policies that impact on the future of the site, whether as a future allocation or for promotion via a planning application. The various mapping exercises which are unjustified and/or inaccurate, and as such should not form the basis of a planning policy. 	<p>The designation of land as Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunity areas has been consulted on through the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan consultation.</p> <p>Development Principles within Appendix 2 to be moved to corresponding policy for clarity. Appendix to be reviewed to determine if any further explanation is required.</p>
Appendix 3: Glossary	1	1	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments not relevant. 	No action required.

Appendix E – Summary of Responses and Officer Response

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Chapter/Policy/Theme	Support	Objection	Representations	Summary of Responses	Council Response
Interim Sustainability Appraisal	6	22	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many comments are from concerned residents highlighting potential issues with specific sites. Flood risks, traffic concerns, lack of infrastructure to support growth, and landscape sensitivities are mentioned frequently. Comments requesting updates to the RAG ratings for certain criteria within the site assessment. Points of the Compass Appraisal approach is supported in several responses, and recognised as being a robust method to identify the most appropriate locations for growth in each settlement. Additionally, the consideration of the spread of the data as a basis to inform the RAG rules is also welcomed in several responses. Historic England: highlight that a distance based approach to considering impacts to heritage assets is discouraged, and a detailed and holistic consideration of potential impacts to the significance of heritage assets is more appropriate. Natural England: complementary of the Interim SA, and considers it to provide a comprehensive assessment at this stage of the Local Plan. They've provided suggestions to enhance policy wording. 	<p>Site specific concerns will be reviewed to consider whether constraints have been appropriately highlighted with site allocations through the SA, updating where appropriate to reference any proposed mitigation measures within policies.</p> <p>The assessment utilised the latest available datasets, including locally specific layers provided by the Council. Some of these layers might not have captured all features (e.g., bus stops) as they may not have been recently updated. This is recognised as a potential limitation with the site assessment, and the date of publication for each layer has been included within the assessment.</p> <p>Support to the Points of the Compass Appraisal, and recognised as being a robust method to identify the most appropriate locations for growth in each settlement is welcomed.</p> <p>Historic England comments have been noted. We acknowledge the limitations of a distance based approach within the SA Technical Annex, but will revisit and update the text to reflect concerns.</p> <p>Natural England comments have been noted. Any policy changes will be considered through the next stage SA report within an updated plan appraisal chapter.</p>
Habitats Regulation Assessment	3	3	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural England is satisfied that the Screening Report follows accepted methodology and is in line with appropriate legislation and guidance. Acknowledges that policies that may have a Likely Significant Effect on a European Site have been identified. Natural England seek clarification on the justification for using a 5km distance to screen out likely significant effects and what evidence has been used to support this distance. Suggestions to make reference to 'average; distances as not considered appropriate, given the range of variable factors at play, and that bespoke survey or evidence should be used to determine of 8km was used as a reasonable distance to measure disturbance to Habitat Sites which included the Barnack Hills & Holes SAC. Comments focusing on site specifics. 	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Natural England comments have been noted. Revisions will be considered through the next stage HRA Report.</p>

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**SOUTH
KESTEVEN
DISTRICT
COUNCIL**

Cabinet


11 February 2025

Report of the Chief Executive

Cabinet Forward Plan

Report Author

Lucy Bonshor, Democratic Officer

 l.bonshor@southkesteven.gov.uk

Purpose of Report

This report highlights matters on the Cabinet's Forward Plan.

Recommendations

That Cabinet:

1. Notes the content of this report.

Decision Information

Is this a Key Decision?	No
Does the report contain any exempt or confidential information not for publication?	No
Which wards are impacted?	All

1. Cabinet's Forward Plan

- 1.1** The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 set out the minimum requirements for publicity in connection with Key Decisions. The Council meets these legislative requirements through the monthly publication of its Forward Plan.
- 1.2** Cabinet may also receive reports on which it is asked to make recommendations to Council or review the contents and take necessary action. These items are also listed on the Forward Plan.
- 1.3** Non-Key Decisions made by Cabinet are also included within the Forward Plan.

2. Appendices

- 2.1** Appendix 1 – Cabinet's Forward Plan



SOUTH
KESTEVEN
DISTRICT
COUNCIL

CABINET FORWARD PLAN
Notice of decisions to be made by Cabinet
27 January 2025 to 26 January 2026

At its meetings, the Cabinet may make Key Decisions and Non-Key Decisions. It may also make recommendations to Council on matters relating to the Council's budget or its policy framework.

A Key Decision is a Cabinet decision that is likely:

1. To result in the District Council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the District Council's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates (for these purposes, South Kesteven District Council has agreed £200,000 as the threshold at which a decision will be considered significant); or
2. To be significant in terms of its effects on communities that live or work in an area comprising two or more wards.

The Forward Plan

The Cabinet Forward Plan is a rolling, 12-month plan that will be updated on a regular basis. It includes those Key Decisions and Non-Key Decisions that are scheduled to be considered by Cabinet during the plan period.

Notice of future Cabinet decisions and recommendations to Council

Summary	Date	Action	Contact
Grantham Meres Gym Refurbishment - Key Decision (part exempt)			
Cabinet to consider providing a loan to LeisureSK Ltd to refurbish the gym equipment at Grantham Meres Leisure Centre	11 Feb 2025 27 Feb 2025	To consider providing a loan to LeisureSK Ltd to refurbish the gym equipment at Grantham Meres Leisure Centre	Deputy Leader of the Council, Cabinet Member for Leisure and Culture (Councillor Paul Stokes) Karen Whitfield, Assistant Director – Leisure, Culture and Place E-mail: karen.whitfield@southkesteven.gov.uk
Budget Proposals for 2025/2026 and Indicative Budgets for 2026/2027 and 2027/2028 - Key Decision			
To consider the proposed Budget.	11 Feb 2025	To recommend the Budget to Full Council.	Leader of the Council, Cabinet Member for Finance, HR and Economic Development (Councillor Ashley Baxter) Richard Wyles, Deputy Chief Executive and Section 151 Officer E-mail: r.wyles@southkesteven.gov.uk
Local Development Scheme 2025 - 2028 - Key Decision			
The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Planning Act 2008 and Localism Act 2011) requires a Local Planning Authority (LPA) to prepare and maintain an LDS setting out the Development Plan Documents (DPD) to be produced, including the Local Plan; the	11 Feb 2025	To approve the Local Development Scheme for publication.	Cabinet Member for Planning (Councillor Phil Dilks) Shaza Brannon, Planning Policy Manager E-mail: shaza.brannon@southkesteven.gov.uk

Summary	Date	Action	Contact
subject matter; and geographical area			
Regulation 18 Local Plan Statement of Consultation – Non Key Decision			
Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 requires that in preparing a local plan, local planning authorities must take into account any representation made to them in response to a Regulation 18 local plan consultation.	11 Feb 2025	To consider the consultation in respect of Regulation 18 in respect of the Local Plan	Cabinet Member for Planning (Councillor Phil Dilks) Shaza Brannon, Planning Policy Manager E-mail: shaza.brannon@southkesteven.gov.uk
Finance Update Report: April to December 2024 – Non Key Decision			
To present the Council's forecast 2024/25 financial position as at end of December 2024. The report covers the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Fund Revenue Budget • Housing Revenue Account Budget • Capital Programmes – General Fund and Housing Revenue Account • Reserves overview – General Fund and Housing Revenue Account 	11 Feb 2025	That Cabinet 1. Reviews and notes the forecast 2024/25 outturn position for the General Fund, HRA Revenue and Capital budgets as at the end of December 2024 and identifies any variances that might require action or investigation	Leader of the Council, Cabinet Member for Finance, HR and Economic Development (Councillor Ashley Baxter) Gill Goddard, Senior Accountant, Paul Sutton, Assistant Director of Finance/Deputy Section 151 Officer E-mail: gill.goddard@southkesteven.gov.uk, paul.sutton@southkesteven.gov.uk

Summary	Date	Action	Contact
Council Tax Base 2025/26 - Key Decision			
To recommend the Council Tax Base for the financial year 2025/26.	27 Feb 2025	Recommends to Full Council the Council Tax Base for 2025/26 of (TBC) in accordance with the relevant legislation. This will form the basis upon which the Council will estimate Council Tax income for the 2025/26 budget.	<p>Leader of the Council, Cabinet Member for Finance, HR and Economic Development (Councillor Ashley Baxter)</p> <p>Claire Moses, Head of Service (Revenues, Benefits Customer and Community) E-mail: claire.moses@southkesteven.gov.uk</p>
Lease to Grantham Town Football Club – Non Key Decision (Part Exempt)			
The granting of a lease and delegation of authority to the Deputy Chief Executive in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure to enter into it	4 Mar 2025	To agree to enter into the lease.	<p>Deputy Leader of the Council, Cabinet Member for Leisure and Culture (Councillor Paul Stokes)</p> <p>Karen Whitfield, Assistant Director – Leisure, Culture and Place E-mail: karen.whitfield@southkesteven.gov.uk</p>
Decant Policy - Key Decision			
To seek approval from Cabinet for the Decant Policy	4 Mar 2025	To consider approving the Policy.	<p>Cabinet Member for Housing (Councillor Virginia Moran)</p> <p>Sarah McQueen, Head of Service (Housing Options) E-mail: sarah.mcqueen@southkesteven.gov.uk</p>

Summary	Date	Action	Contact
Damp and Mould Policy - Key Decision			
To seek approval from Cabinet for the updated Damp and Mould Policy	4 Mar 2025	To consider approving the Policy.	Cabinet Member for Housing (Councillor Virginia Moran) Mark Rogers, Head of Service (Technical Services) E-mail: mark.rogers@southkesteven.gov.uk
Updated Repairs and Maintenance Policy - Key Decision			
To seek approval from Cabinet for the updated Repairs and Maintenance Policy	4 Mar 2025	To consider approving the Policy.	Cabinet Member for Housing (Councillor Virginia Moran) Mark Rogers, Head of Service (Technical Services) E-mail: mark.rogers@southkesteven.gov.uk
Vehicle Procurement - Key Decision			
To approve the Capital spend of over £200,000 for 2024/25 for street cleaning, refuse vehicles and vans, and other assorted vehicles.	6 May 2025	To approve the spend.	Cabinet Member for Environment and Waste (Councillor Rhys Baker) Kay Boasman, Head of Waste Management and Market Services E-mail: kayleigh.boasman@southkesteven.gov.uk
Customer Experience Strategy 2025 to 2028 - Key Decision			
To present the Customer Experience Strategy 2025 to 2025 to Cabinet for recommendation to Council	6 May 2025	Recommendation to Council	Cabinet Member for People & Communities Claire Moses, Head of Service (Revenues, Benefits Customer and Community) E-mail: claire.moses@southkesteven.gov.uk

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