

Hemswell Cliff Neighbourhood Plan

2021 – 2036

Consultation Statement

Hemswell Cliff Parish Council



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1 Introduction

The Neighbourhood Plan Committee has been committed in undertaking consistent, transparent, effective and inclusive community and stakeholder engagement throughout the development of the Neighbourhood Plan and associated evidence base.

1.1 Why have we produced this statement?

The Neighbourhood Plan Regulations require when the Neighbourhood Plan is submitted to the District Council for examination; it should be accompanied with a consultation statement should be submitted with the NP. Section 15(2) of Part 5 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations (as amended) 2012 sets out that, a consultation statement should be a document containing the following:

- Details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed Neighbourhood Plan;
- Explanation of how they were consulted;
- Summary of the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and
- Description of how these issues and concerns have been considered, and where relevant, addressed in the NP.

1.2 Our consultation statement

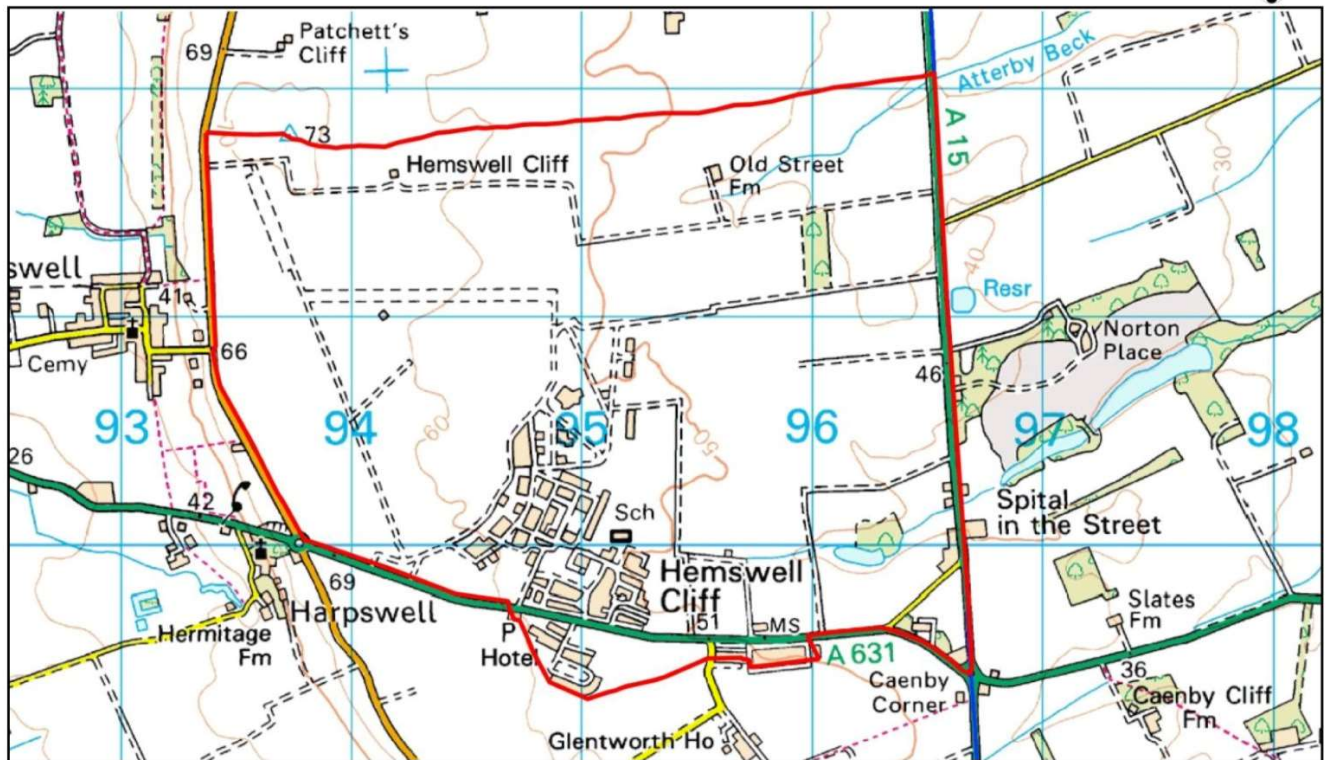
This statement outlines the stages which have led to the final Hemswell Cliff Neighbourhood Plan in terms of consultation with residents, businesses in the parish, stakeholders and statutory consultees.

In addition, this statement provides a summary of the various consultation activities in which residents and stakeholders were able to influence the content of the Neighbourhood Plan. The evidence base for the information gathered throughout the process is summarised in this document and either the original document is referenced or contained within the appendices.

1.3 The Neighbourhood Plan Designation

As part of the process, the area to be covered by the Neighbourhood Plan (the “Neighbourhood Area”) needs to be designated. The procedure requires the local planning authority, West Lindsey District Council, to publish and advertise the proposed Neighbourhood Area and this was carried out between 9 February 2016 and 8 March 2016. The District Council received no responses to the publication and proceeded to designate the Hemswell Cliff Neighbourhood Area on 8 June 2016: [Hemswell Cliff Neighbourhood Plan | West Lindsey District Council \(west-lindsey.gov.uk\)](#)

The area includes the whole of the Parish of Hemswell Cliff, and Hemswell Cliff Parish Council is the responsible Neighbourhood Planning Body. The designated Neighbourhood Area is shown on the map on the next page. The full application and relevant information on how to make representations was made available on the District Council website www.west-lindsey.gov.uk



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Ordnance Survey 100018701

1.4 Establishing a Neighbourhood Plan Committee

The Parish Council established a Neighbourhood Plan Committee to develop the Neighbourhood Plan. It comprised of both Parish Councillors and other volunteers who resided in Hemswell Cliff. The Committee was chaired by a local resident. The Committee met to an agreed meeting schedule and during the busiest period of developing the Plan met monthly. The meetings were advertised and members of the public were able to attend. The Committee had an agreed terms of reference and reported regularly to the Parish Council. All Agendas and Minutes are available on the Parish Council's website.

1.5 Professional Support

The Committee was supported by a local planning consultancy, Open Plan with experience in drafting Neighbourhood Plans. The Committee also successfully bid for additional localities funding and AECOM also carried out the Call for Sites, Housing Needs Assessment and Strategic Environment Assessment. The Committee also received professional support from West Lindsey District Council on the process.

2 The Consultation Process

The Neighbourhood Plan Committee initially organised a number of community events during 2017 and 2018 which were very well attended. Funding of the events was secured by a successful bid for National Lottery *Awards for All* funding. Organising a number of community events rather than the traditional questionnaire approach provided a number of benefits, at the initial development phase, of the Neighbourhood Plan, including:

- engaging with a larger proportion of local residents by organising activities that generated a lot of interest;
- improving community cohesion;
- widespread awareness that a Neighbourhood Plan was being developed; and
- an opportunity for residents and businesses to discuss issues, aspirations and priorities to enable an evidence-based Plan.

2.1 Key Community Events 2016 to 2018

A summary of the key activities is set out in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Key Community Events 2016 to 2018

Date	Event	Attendance	Info Given	Feedback & Evidence
2016	NP Launch at HC School	38 Adults 18 Children	What is Na Neighbourhood Plan. WLDC display; Large map of Hemswell Cliff boundaries; Hemswell Cliff Masterplan on display	People placed pins where they thought new housing developments ought to be.
13 March 2017	Vision Consultation Event	22 Adults many children	People encouraged to write or draw or tell the visions for improved Hemswell Cliff	Hand-written remarks and drawings by adults and children.
Jun-2017	Hemswell Cliff Big Lunch-NP Marquee	21 Adults 6 Children	NP overall purpose shared & feedback recorded.	Positives and negatives about HC.
Nov-2017	Residents' Questionnaire Survey to every household in Hemswell Cliff	55 residents responded - 30 online, 4 at event, (13-3-17) and 21 by post. Total: 20% of households.	Questions asked about likes, dislikes, what is valued, changes and improvements desired at Hemswell Cliff.	Detailed and specific responses on a variety of questions regarding likes, dislikes, needs of Hemswell Cliff.

Nov-2017	Hemswell Cliff Business Survey online	13 respondents out of 33 businesses		Specific responses to 7 questions including numbers of employees, reason for locating at Hemswell Cliff, %age of workforce resident at Hemswell Cliff, concerns, how to improve, and desire to be kept informed.
Dec-2017	Primary school task: a Christmas present for Hemswell Cliff	All children at school	Question asked: What gift would you give Hemswell Cliff if you could?	Paintings & drawings of children's dreams for Hemswell Cliff.
Dec-2017	At school Christmas fair, NP activity table	32 Children	Paint ornaments with ideas for better Hemswell Cliff.	32 ornaments depicting ideas for Hemswell Cliff.: flowers; activity zones and equipment; swimming pool; dog area, etc.
Jan-2018	Business Breakfast at Faun Café	8 Adults	Query and discussion re: the improved business area	Ideas for improvement given. Typed notes of thoughts put forward.
Jan-2018	Business Luncheon at Hemswell Court	12 Adults	Query and discussion re: improved business area	Ideas for improvement given.
Jun-2018	Cuppas-on-Corners (Tea & Cake) 5 sites in village by Open Plan staff	30 Adults	Open chat about NP and peoples' ideas, concerns.	Observed problems & new ideas for improvement given.
Jun-2018	Hemswell Cliff. Youth Club visited and invited to plan an event for Big Lunch	4 Adults 20 Children	Objective to involve youth in vision & plans	OpenPlan spoke with youth about input to NP.
Jun-2018	OP engaged artist (Nadia) to work with Hemswell Cliff Primary School for a full day	20 Adults 60 Children	Objective to involve children in vision, plans as stakeholders	Children drew likes and plans for Hemswell Cliff. Artist put them together into flag design. Children helped make silk screen flags of Hemswell Cliff.

Jun-2018	Hemswell Cliff Big Lunch	15 Adults 7 Children		HCSG members manned marquee, NP info and recorded feedback.
Jul-2018	Tom & Georgina of Open Plan worked with Hemswell Cliff youth club regarding Neighbourhood Plan	4 Adults 13 Children	Objective to involve teens in NP imagination & input.	Staff and youth leaders, teens planned for end of summer all village party, further community engagement about the Neighbourhood Plan
Jul-2018	Pop-up Pizza Event- families socialise on green to buy and eat pizza; live music provided.	50+ people, adults and children	OpenPlan asked participants to fill in idea of what they can do for the community.	People's suggested contributions which they had written on small cardboard people.
Jul-2018	Neighbourhood Walkabout with years 5-6 pupils, school heads, OP staff & NPSG members	7 Adults 15 Children	Children pointed out likes & dislikes; favourite things about Hemswell Cliff.	Typed record of children's likes and dislikes and favourite things about Hemswell Cliff.
Jul & Aug - 2018	Storytime on the Green Each day from 4-5.30 pm, for 1 week, stories for children led by young drama professionals.	Varied 4-8 Adults 10 Children	Objective to build up community relationships	
Aug-2018	Positive Futures Family Event at Children's Centre	5 adults' feedback on NP	Objective—inform more people about Neighbourhood Plan & feedback	
1 Sept 2018	End of Summer Party: shared sit-down buffet on green, crafts for kids, giant screen film for all. Hopes for Hemswell Cliff: Display of A1 photos of residents along with their + comments	50+ Adults and children	Objective- Build positive community spirit, sense of belonging; desire to plan future. Obtain feedback regarding issues and sense of community,	Oral feedback received during events. All comments were about how good these community activities were for building up a positive sense of belonging. People agreed we can build a sense of belonging and togetherness with these types of activities in future.

	about Hemswell Cliff.			
1 Nov 2019	Sites Consultation Event at Hemswell Cliff School	12 Adults	Objective—Obtain feedback on each of the 4 sites put forward as potential residential building sites. Answer questions of attendees regarding the call for sites.	All sites were approved by those in attendance. Evidence is the Post-it note comments they wrote and placed on the different maps, giving ideas of why they approved this site.
Tues 27 July 2021	Consultation Event at Hemswell Cliff School	36 Adults: residents, business representatives and potential buyers of the former Sergeants' Mess	Objective: Display the Neighbourhood Plan, Character Assessments, Design Code, Green Space and Site Assessments, Strategic Environmental Assessment; Answer questions; obtain feedback	Banner for the event Flyer for the event Feedback from the Event Business letter and cards from potential buyers of the former Sergeants' Mess



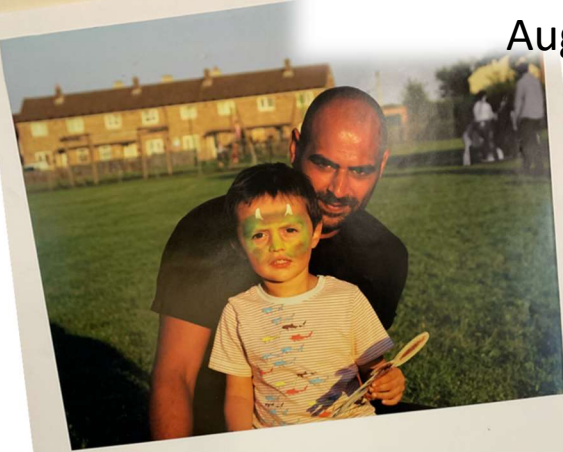
The photographs above show children and adults at the artist-led flag-making day at Hemswell Cliff Primary School in August 2018.

Some examples of the “Hopes for Hemswell Cliff” photos and comments, as displayed at the End of Summer Party, have been reproduced on the next page.

Comments recorded from the Cuppas-on-Corners events are listed in Appendix 3.

HOPES for HEMSWELL CLIFF

August 2018



IT WOULD BE GOOD TO HAVE A CAFE OR A SOCIAL CLUB...
... SOMETHING TO BRING EVERYONE TOGETHER.
THERE'S NOT MUCH HERE FOR MY KIDS BUT
HOPEFULLY SOMETHING CHANGES OVER THE
NEXT FEW YEARS!



HEMSWELL CLIFF IS FRIENDLY AND PEACEFUL.
THERE IS A STRONG COMMUNITY FEEL.
I WOULD LOVE ANOTHER SHOP AND SOME MORE
OPTIONS FOR THOSE THAT CAN'T DRIVE AND GET
OUT OF THE VILLAGE.



IT'S A FRIENDLY COMMUNITY AND I ENJOY
LIVING HERE.
HOME TO ME IS QUALITY FAMILY TIME,
FRIENDS AND PEOPLE WHO ARE THERE
WHEN YOU NEED THEM.



I LOVE GOING INTO THE SCHOOL AND IT'S GREAT
THAT THEY ALL KNOW WHO I AM.
FOR THE FUTURE I WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE OF
THE COMMUNITY GETTING TOGETHER. IT'S IMPORTANT
TO KEEP SOME KIND OF HUB FOR US TO COMMUNICATE
AND SOCIALISE.



HEMSWELL CLIFF IS A LOT BETTER THAN OTHER PLACES...
... LET'S PUT IT THAT WAY!
EVERYONE KNOWS EVERYONE, YOU CAN'T WALK DOWN THE
STREET WITHOUT SOMEONE RECOGNISING YOU REALLY.
IT WOULD BE GOOD TO HAVE MORE ACTIVITIES FOR ALL AGES
... WE DON'T HAVE MUCH OF THAT.



THIS IS MY HOME NOW AND I'D LIKE IT TO
STAY THAT WAY.
WE HAVE A SCHOOL THAT IS SUCH A BIG PART
OF THE VILLAGE AND AT THE PARISH MEETING
THIS YEAR THERE WERE AROUND 20 PEOPLE THAT
TURNED UP AND ARE STILL ENGAGING NOW!

The Neighbourhood planning process had clear stages in which the Committee engaged with residents, businesses, visitors and key stakeholders. Hemswell Cliff does not have a village newspaper but instead used the following channels to keep residents updated of the process:



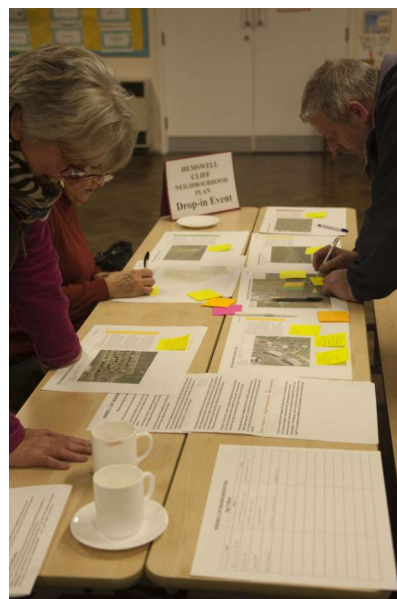
- Trent Cliff Gazette – regular updates on progress. This newsletter is circulated to every household in Hemswell Cliff and neighbouring villages.
- Hemswell Cliff Parish Council – website had dedicated pages and a Facebook page.
- Neighbourhood Plan Committee meetings – all agendas and minutes are on the Parish council’s website www.hemswellcliffparishcouncil.org.uk Furthermore, the meetings were advertised and members of the public did attend.

2.2 Call for Sites

The Parish Council carried out a “Call for Sites” from 29 March to 3 May 2019. This involved hand delivering or posting an invitation letter to all businesses and landowners in Hemswell Cliff. This included two members of the Neighbourhood Plan Committee visiting as many businesses as practical to explain the Call for Sites and to raise awareness of the Neighbourhood Plan. As a result of this,



seven potential sites were submitted by landowners for consideration.



The Neighbourhood Plan Committee secured a technical support package for AECOM to carry out an independent site assessment of each of the sites and the final report was produced in November 2019. That same month a community consultation on the sites, and AECOM’s appraisal, was held in the Primary School, with local residents and businesses being asked to express their opinions (see photos above).

The results of the consultation were considered and the sites were also considered by West Lindsey District Council and some of the sites are included in the Regulation 16 Plan.

2.3 Engaging with Landowners and Businesses

The Parish Council had support from Open Plan throughout this process. Open Plan had also been commissioned by West Lindsey District Council to prepare a Masterplan for Hemswell Cliff in 2016.

The masterplan preparation process had involved consultation with Hemswell Cliff businesses and residents, including two sessions to explain, discuss and receive comments on the draft masterplan:

- a workshop for key stakeholders (mostly the business community, landowners, Parish Council and local authorities' and utilities providers' representatives) held at the (White Heather, Caenby Corner on 17 February 2016; and
- an open presentation and "drop-in" event for the wider community (mostly residents) held at Hemswell Cliff Primary School on 3 March 2016.

Responses were considered and an amended and finalised masterplan was subsequently approved by the District Council in conjunction with the making of the Local Development Order. An extract from the Statement of Reasons for the Local Development Order, Food Enterprise Zone Hemswell Cliff (2017)* has been included as Appendix 1.

In January 2018, two information and discussion sessions were held to enable Hemswell Cliff's business community to contribute their knowledge, experience, comments and suggestions towards the evolving Neighbourhood Plan:

Wednesday 24 January 2018, 8am - 9.30am
Breakfast Event
at
Faun Café, Elliott House, Learoyd Road.

Thursday 25 January 2018, 12.15pm - 1.45pm
Lunch Event
at
Hemswell Court, Lancaster Green

The photograph to the right was taken at the Breakfast Event in Faun Café.

Comments and suggestions noted during the two discussions were taken into consideration as preparation of the draft plan proceeded.



* <https://www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2022-02/Hemswell%20Cliff%20Local%20Development%20Order%20Statement%20of%20Reasons.pdf>

2.4 Engaging with Local Authorities

Hemswell Cliff is part of a three-tier area of local government. Throughout the process, the Neighbourhood Plan Committee and the Parish Council has engaged with West Lindsey District Council, as the local planning authority, for advice and guidance. It has also engaged with Lincolnshire County Council. The local District and County Councillors have provided support and guidance during the process.

AECOM also carried out:

- Housing Needs Assessment
- Strategic Environment Assessment

As part of this process, it involved engaging with West Lindsey District Council and statutory stakeholders.

2.5 Consultation on the Draft Neighbourhood Plan - Regulation 14

The draft Neighbourhood Plan was approved by the Parish Council on 15 March 2021. The formal Regulation 14 Regulation consultation was carried out for the required six-week period between 5 July and 13 August 2021.

All documents were available on the Parish Council's website and a link was available on West Lindsey District Council's website.

A leaflet was hand-delivered to every household in the village, advertising a drop-in event at Hemswell Cliff Primary School on 27 July 2021 between 6.30pm and 8.30pm. A banner advertising the event was also displayed in the village.

All businesses received an email and all key stakeholders (as recommended by West Lindsey District Council) were emailed about the consultation period. These included:

- West Lindsey District Council
- Lincolnshire County Council/ Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership
- Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue
- Neighbouring district councils
- Neighbouring Parish Councils
- Central Lincolnshire Local Plan team
- Ancient Monument Society
- Anglian Water
- British Gliding Association and local Gliding Clubs
- CAA Aerodromes and Air Traffic Standards
- Call for Sites respondents
- Campaign for Real Ale
- Canal and River Trust
- Church Commissioners for England
- Civil Aviation Authority
- CPRE Lincs
- Community Lincs
- Council for British Architecture

- Council for the Protection of Rural England (Lincs)
- Country Landowners and Business Association
- Crown Estate Office
- Defence estates and the MOD
- Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government
- Dial A Ride
- Disability Lincs
- English Heritage
- Environment Agency
- Forestry Commission
- Government pipelines and storage systems
- Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership
- Hemswell Cliff Primary School
- Hemswell Cliff Children's Centre
- Heritage Lincolnshire
- Highways England
- Historic England
- Homes England
- HSE
- Humberside Airport/ East Midlands airport/ Doncaster Sheffield airport
- Internal Drainage Boards
- Inland Waterways Association
- Joint Radio Company
- Met Office
- Natural England
- National Grid
- Lincolnshire Agricultural Society
- Lincolnshire CCG (Health)
- Lincolnshire Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Lincolnshire Community Land Trust
- Lincolnshire Gardens Trust
- Lincolnshire Historic Buildings Joint Committee
- Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
- Lincolnshire Police
- Lincolnshire Rural Housing Association
- Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust
- Lincolnshire Wolds Countryside Service
- Local Businesses in Hemswell Cliff
- Marine management organisation
- Mobile Phone networks
- National Farmers Union
- National Grid
- National Trust
- Network Rail
- OFCOM (Windfarms)
- Office of Rail Regulation
- RAF Scampton

- Rail Future (Lincolnshire Branch)
- Ramblers Association
- RSPB
- Savills
- Severn Trent
- Sir Edward Leigh MP for Gainsborough
- Society for Lincolnshire History and Archaeology
- Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings
- Sport England
- Stagecoach (East Midlands)
- Sustrans
- The Coal Authority
- The Gypsy Council
- The Woodland Trust
- University of Lincoln
- Wickenby Airfield

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THE DRAFT NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

The Parish Council is now at the position of consulting on its draft Neighbourhood Plan.

The Neighbourhood Plan includes the following proposals:

- developing a shared vision for Hemswell Cliff including growth in housing and jobs and to establish a village centre;
- sets out where new homes, shops, offices, and other development should be built
- identifying and protecting local green spaces
- including a separate Design Code which looks at the design of new developments.

The Neighbourhood Plan is a statutory document that will be incorporated into West Lindsey District Council's planning framework and will be used to determine future planning applications.

The draft Plan has been produced by the Parish Council's Neighbourhood Plan Committee (including volunteer local residents) with support from Open Plan Consultants Limited.

This is your opportunity to provide feedback on the draft plan so that we can be sure that the plan truly reflects the view of local residents and businesses prior to its formal submission to West Lindsey District Council.

This public consultation starts on Monday 5 July until Sunday 16 August 2021.

Click on the links below to view the draft Neighbourhood Plan and Design Code

2.6 Responses received to the Regulation 14 Consultation

Responses received are listed and described in the table that follows.

The Neighbourhood Plan Committee met on 31 August 2021 to consider all the comments received and they agreed the actions listed in the third column. The draft Neighbourhood Plan was amended accordingly, the final amendments being presented to the Parish Council on 6th June 2022, at which meeting it was agreed that it should be formally submitted to West Lindsey District Council as the local planning authority.

Table 2: Responses received to the Regulation 14 Public Consultation

Respondent	Response	Neighbourhood Plan Committee Response
North Kesteven District Council	No comments to make though expect the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan team to comment.	No further action.
Forestry Commission	<p>They don't respond to individual plans but have the following generic comments for all plans as follows:</p> <p>Review existing trees and woodlands in the parish and consider whether they are sufficiently diverse.</p> <p>Deforestation – The overarching policy for the sustainable management of forests, woodland trees in England is a presumption against deforestation.</p> <p>Woodland Creation The UK is committed in law to net zero emissions by 2050. Tree planting is recognised as contributing to efforts to tackle the biodiversity and climate emergencies we are currently facing. Neighbourhood plans are a useful mechanism for promoting tree planting close to people so that the cultural and health benefits of trees can be enjoyed alongside their broader environmental benefits. Any planting considered by the plan should require healthy resilient tree stock to minimise the risk of pests and diseases and maximise its climate change resilience, a robust management plan should also be put in place.</p>	<p>There are no woodlands in the Parish but existing trees were reviewed as part of the process. No further action required.</p> <p>Woodland creation noted.</p>
Coal Authority	The Coal Authority is only a statutory consultee for coalfield Local Authorities. As West Lindsey District Council is outside the coalfield, there is no requirement for you to consult us and / or notify us of any emerging neighbourhood plans.	No further action required.
Local Resident	Support for the draft Plan, it is sympathetic and in-keeping with the current village and will only enhance it. Supported the contents of the Design Code. The proposed village centre is exactly what the village needs and hopefully someone will see the promise and purchase the former Sgt's Mess to enable this to happen. There is enough space to	No further action required.

	include accommodation in the spec for any developer to recoup some money (maybe). The village has so much potential and is much more than the current issues that seem to be at the forefront.	
Historic England	<p>The area covered by your NP covers a number of important designated heritage sites. In line with national planning policy it will be important that the strategy for this area safeguards those elements which contribute to the significance of these assets so they can be enjoyed by future generations. If you have not already done so, we would recommend that you speak to the planning and conservation team at your local planning authority together with the staff at the county council archaeological advisory service who look after the Historic Environment Record. They should be able to provide details of the designated heritage assets in the area together with locally-important buildings, archaeological remains and landscapes. Some Historic Environment Records may also be available on-line via the Heritage Gateway (www.heritagegateway.org.uk). It may also be useful to involve local voluntary groups such as the local Civic Society or local historic groups in the production of your Neighbourhood Plan. Historic England has produced advice which your community might find helpful in helping to identify what it is about your area which makes it distinctive and how you might go about ensuring that the character of the area is retained. These can be found at:</p> <p>https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan-making/improve-your-neighbourhood/</p> <p>You may also find the advice in “Planning for the Environment at the Neighbourhood Level” useful. This has been produced by Historic England, Natural England, the Environment Agency and the Forestry Commission. As well as giving ideas on how you might improve your local environment, it also contains some useful further sources of information. This can be downloaded from:</p> <p>http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140328084622/http://cdn.environment-agency.gov.uk/LIT_6524_7da381/pdf</p> <p>If you envisage including new housing allocations in your plan, we refer you to our published advice available on our website, “Housing Allocations in Local Plans” as this relates equally to neighbourhood planning. This can be found at https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/historic-environment-and-site-allocations-in-local-plans/heag074-he-and-site-allocation-local-plans.pef/</p>	Lincolnshire County Council’s Historic Environment Team responded to the consultation.

Natural England (East Midlands Division)	<p>Natural England notes that the draft does not contain a section addressing the natural environment. It would be important to, for example, to address key themes such as green infrastructure into the plan and where allocated sites are concerned, the importance of biodiversity 'net gain'. The following offers some guidance on what should be included in a neighbourhood plan. The 'Neighbourhood Planning for the Environment' toolkit is available</p> <p>https://neighbourhoodplanning.org/wp-content/uploads/Environment-toolkit-080219-1521.pdf. It is suggested we use the toolkit.</p>	Noted and actioned to the extent necessary to supplement the Local Plan's provisions
Local Resident	Some errors with maps. Concern about the new housing estate being connected to Gibraltar Road. Also asked for Anglian Water Treatment works consent conditions.	On further investigation, the resident made comments on a previous document the Masterplan so a number of comments weren't relevant. We contacted Anglian Water about sewage which was also requested by WLDC.
West Lindsey District Council	Page 8.1.2.2 Masterplan came before the LDO. It helped inform the LDO but it is not a planning material consideration. It was accepted by WLDC but not for the purposes of influencing planning decisions. This needs to be made clear by the NP and its Design Code.	Noted. Plan amended accordingly.
	2.2.6 Does the Design Guide / Code go into as much depth as this? Instead, appears to provide general design guidance for new housing areas and Village Centre only.	Plan amended and the Design Code does include general design guidance.
	2.3.2 and 2.3.4 Questions a number of documents referenced in this section including the Local Development Order.	Plan was amended to reference all the documents consistently and are all available on the Parish Council's website.
	2.4.4.... not less than a period of six weeks	Plan amended
	Page 17 2.4.4 to 2.4.7 Suggested word changes about the process once the Plan is submitted.	Plan amended
	Page 21 3.2 The Present – general comment – several items in this section need updating. For example some operations have changed names. This section needs to be updated	Plan amended.

	rather than rely on extracts from the Masterplan which is several years old now.	
	Page 22 3.2.2 repeat of paragraph 3.2.1?	Noted, but no amendment required.
	3.2.2.Figure 6 has been taken from the Masterplan. But could now lead to confusion as NP has identified precise boundaries of many sub-areas on its policy maps. Although helpful at the time advise that this figure be removed from NP and text cross-referenced to later policy maps instead.	The wording has been amended to clarify this.
	Pg 24 3.2.14 Aspiration proposal? Would expect this to form a proposal later in the NP.	Included.
	3.2.16 Is this paragraph up to date on running times?	The reference to bus services has been updated
	Pg 27 and 30 3.3 Key Issues and 4.3 Objectives. WLDC listed a summary of key issues that should be addressed and asks whether we have addressed them all.	Text amended.
	Pg 31 5.1.1 and the enhancement and to ?? wording not clear	Clarified
	5.1.1 Are the housing allocations made later in plan of 'lesser environmental' value?	Yes, clarified by text amendment.
	5.1.2 Policy LP2 says ... limited development ...unless promoted by a neighbourhood plan. This needs to be mentioned here. Also as this a general policy on sustainable development need to talk about the other proposals / designations for Hemswell Cliff in the adopted Local Plan eg housing allocations, important open spaces, strategic employment site. All contribute to a sustainable future for Hemswell Cliff and provide strategic direction to the Hemswell Cliff NP.	Text amended to explain the situation and that previous Local Plan policies are now being 'replaced by ... more holistic approach...'
	5.1.2 The plan says it will refer to policies in the latest version of the emerging local plan. These are now available in the draft version which is currently out to consultation. The plan needs to incorporate these or later versions.	Noted and addressed in text amendments.
	Pg 33 Policy 1e This part of policy effectively applies to development in the open countryside outside Hemswell Cliff NP's existing or planned built footprint. But what is the existing or planned built footprint of Hemswell Cliff village as not identified by NP? The Local Plan and NP support the growth of Hemswell Cliff to create a larger more balanced sustainable settlement offering wider housing, employment and community opportunities. The footprint should be sufficiently flexible to enable this objective to be achieved. Strategic guidance for development in the open countryside is provided by policies LP55 and 56 of the adopted and emerging local plan consultation respectively. Policy 1e should align with these policies particularly with regard to what constitutes agricultural purposes and what is a previously developed site.	Footprint made clear by edit by OP. Map Appendix B

	Policy 1g This part of policy needs to align with Policy S13 Renewable Energy of the emerging Local Plan.	Policy amended accordingly.
	Pg 34 5.2.2 Policy 3 Is about housing development not historic environment?	Policy amended accordingly.
	Pg 35 Policy 2.1 The Design Code doesn't cover all development types. It appears to be specific to the village centre and new housing only. The Design Code needs to align more with the NP itself rather than deriving all its inspiration from the Masterplan. As pointed out earlier the Masterplan should not be seen as a planning material consideration.	Noted and addressed. Part 2 of Policy 2 – Delivering Good Design - has been amended to read: "All development should be designed so as to enhance and complement the character of its surroundings, having due regard to the Hemswell Cliff Character Assessment (Appendix D), and new housing development, and development within the proposed Village Centre, should also be consistent with the principles and guidance set out in the Hemswell Cliff Design Code".
	Pg 36 5.3.1 The housing allocations are on large greenfield / farmland site. Does this not run contrary to what last sentence is saying?	Noted. The NP provides for regeneration and 'brownfield' development within the industrial / commercial areas and the former Sergeants' Mess, but these provide only limited scope for residential development to balance the scale of employment.
	5.3.5 Policy LP 2 enables NPs to promote housing development beyond normal requirements set for medium villages by Local Plan. In such cases NP should provide evidence to justify extra housing growth such as a local	5.3.5 and 5.3.6 questions addressed in explanation now

	housing needs assessment. Where is the evidence to support the size of housing allocations in NP?	provided at 5.3.7 of NP Submission Draft.
	Pg 38 5.3.6 There is no mention of the outcome of the Housing Needs Assessment (HNA) Report in terms of numbers of housing units that are needed. Need to include a paragraph on the summary of the HNA detailing the number of houses needed to meet both the market housing need and affordable housing need across the parish.	
	Policy 3.1 Four housing sites have been allocated. Hemswell Cliff already has two existing housing sites with planning permission for up to 218 houses. 4 further schemes would be a large amount of housing for a Medium Village and so this also stresses the importance of the context from the HNA. The housing allocated on the four sites does not give indicative numbers for the allocations so how can we understand if it will meet the need that the HNA states is required?	Policy 3.1 questions here answered in 5.3.10 of NP Submission Draft.
	Policy 3.5 The site to the north (of H4) has extant planning permission but which does not require access to site H4. A reserved matters application is currently under consideration. How will access requirements to site H4 of policy be secured?	Amended Policy 3.7 now addresses this. Site H4 is appropriate for development, but only if accessed via the site to the north (ie, not from Lancaster Gardens). Development of this site – which, although considered acceptable, is not essential to the achievement of the NP’s objectives and strategy for a sustainable balance between housing and employment at Hemswell Cliff – is, therefore, dependent on negotiation between the landowners. This has been explained in an additional paragraph (5.3.18) in the Submission Draft NP.
	Policy 3.6 There is no mention of the need for affordable housing or the approach taken to delivering the amount of	This is now addressed in

	affordable housing needed in the area. There is a detailed summary of what affordable housing is within the glossary which suggests an intention to mention affordable housing within the plan itself. An approach to fully affordable sites could be set out or a required tenure based on the HNA findings. The policy says the housing mix developed on sites must meet the required mix as per the HNA. A summary of what the HNA is stating in terms of mix is needed within the plan. Where are the identified local needs? Could they be specified in justification and required as housing mix in policy. No support in policy for specialist housing yet need identified in HNAR. The HNA is a bit contradictory so without this, nothing is being achieved by saying the mix must reflect the HNA as it could be interpreted differently.	amended Policy 3.4. The HNA has not required a need for affordable housing that cannot be addressed through application of the relevant Local Plan policy. It is not, therefore, considered necessary to duplicate this in the Neighbourhood Plan.
	Policy 3.7 What is necessary and appropriate to meet requirements? Any evidence to refer to?	To be determined site by site.
	Policy Map 3 Housing Development Sites: a gas pipeline appears to cross housing allocations H1, H2, largest extant housing commitment site, and H4. As part of their consultations WLDC advised NP group to consult with Cadent Gas (plantprotection@cadentgas.com) who are responsible for managing the pipeline. Hemswell Cliff industrial area has some operations regarded as hazardous installation sites eg PKA The Fireworks Factory and Dracon Trading Co Ltd. As part of their consultations, WLDC advised NP group to consult with the HSE. Their views should be sought as to whether installations have an impact or not on housing allocations. Also need to see if WLDC's environmental health have any concerns about having housing allocations close to the sewage works.	These concerns have been addressed and appropriate requirements have been added to Policy 3.
	Pg 40 5.4.2 expects medium villages like Hemswell Cliff to ...	Noted and completed.
	Policy 4.1 ... of a Village Centre ... as identified on Policy Map 4, ... focused Policy	
	4.4 Suggests there would be support for Village Centre to expand adjacent / beyond its boundary as defined on Policy Map 4 and so possibly on to the attractive open spaces to the south. Is this the intention of the policy?	The intention is to allow scope for some village-centre-type uses of adjacent buildings, but within the established built-form / landscape framework.
	Pg 41 Policy 4 Village Centre It is noted that area includes 2 former nursing homes. Also the Gibson Road entrance way building is office accommodation and is included in Village Centre boundary.	These are uses that are compatible with / complementary to a village centre.
	Pg 42 Village Centre Diagram but this shows a different area/ boundary for the Village Centre to that on Policy Map 4. Also mention of 'Local Centre' in key / legend – which is it to be? Need to be consistent with boundaries and terms.	Now corrected.

	Pg 43 5.5.1 According to the title of section this should be about historic environment but this instead mentions protection of community facilities. Is this paragraph in the wrong place?	This error has been corrected. The paragraph referred to has been relocated to the Community Facilities section and reference to a more relevant paragraph in the NPPF has now been made here.
	5.5.3 Where can NCA be viewed? Is it an assessment or profile? Needs to be available as appears to be a key supporting document.	Now added as Appendix D.
	5.5.3 Policy 6? But this section is Policy 5.	Corrected
	Pg 44 Policy 5 b to e These should be identified on a policy map or reference made to character assessment / profile if shown in this document. A schedule of assets of local significance should be available explaining why they have been recognised as such.	Character Assessment now added as Appendix D.
	Pg 45 5.6.5 ... future employers? living in ... should this be 'employees'?	No.
	5.6.4 E4, not E6?	Corrected to E6
	Pg 46 Policy 6.1 a This policy needs to align with adopted Local Plan Policy LP5 Strategic Employment Sites (SES) reference site E6 and emerging Local Plan policy S28 Strategic Employment Sites (SES) reference site E^	Noted and done.
	Policy 6.1 b This policy needs to align with adopted Local Plan policy LP5 Local Employment Sites (LES) and emerging Local Plan Policy S31 Local Employment Areas (LEA)	
	Policy 6.1 c How are antiques defined? Use Class B1 has been replaced by new Use Class E(g)	There is no specific definition of "antiques" within the T&CP Use Classes Order, but the policy intention is to support this particular specialism. The Use Classes references have been updated.
	Policy 6 b and c There needs to be more explanation as to why Village Centre uses would be supported in the industrial estate adjacent but outside the Village Centre boundary and within the Commercial Estate which forms part of Village Centre.	The intention is to have these uses in an area that focuses on the Village Centre. This allows for a degree of flexibility and growth.

	Pg 47 Policy 6 d Why identify this as a separate area when also supporting Use Class B1 E (g) development there too? Why not simplify zoning by merging this area with c Commercial Estate and Historic Core?	The “Sunday Market” area needs to be differentiated from the Commercial Estate and Historic Core because the range of uses permissible is more restricted.
	Policy 6.2 The Design Code has guidance for Village Centre and new housing. It does not appear to have guidance for commercial / industrial buildings.	Part 2 of Policy 2 – Delivering Good Design - has been amended to read: “All development should be designed so as to enhance and complement the character of its surroundings, having due regard to the Hemswell Cliff Character Assessment (Appendix D), and new housing development, and development within the proposed Village Centre, should also be consistent with the principles and guidance set out in the Hemswell Cliff Design Code”.
	Pg 49 5.7.1 Seen this paragraph before – see 5.5.1	Corrected.
	5.7.3 Visioning Workshop? Where is this evidence please?	Reference to Consultation Statement added.
	5.7.3 Policy 8? 7?	Corrected
	Pg 50 Policy 7.2 On the attractive open space mainly to the south of the Village Centre?	The phrase “on suitable sites” has been added so as to clarify this (the open space would not be suitable).
	Policy 7.3 How about listing existing facilities and showing on the policy map?	Noted
	Policy 7 Could more mention be given to facilities that would support residents’ health and well-being and measures to combat climate change? For example would like to see	These can be added to the Community Aspirations section.

	proposals to widen footpaths and identify a walking network including an RAF trail. Also make more of the community garden near the school off James Road.	
	Pg 51 5.8.2 The adopted and emerging Local Plans identify several important open spaces in the village. These need noting in NP. Some are also shown as local green spaces by the NP.	References and map (extracted from CLLP). added
	5.8.3 Where is this Assessment as provides justification for local green spaces and need to meet NPPF criteria? Is it available and viewable?	Included within Character Assessment (now Appendix D). This has now been x-referenced in the text.
	Pg 54 6.1.1 with the ... repeated?	Deleted
	Pg 55 Appendix A Why not require these as part of NP's policies / proposals? 1b new footpaths; 1d new tree planting; 1i allotments; 2 Principal Road?	Further discussion with LPA and Highway Authority required
	Pg 57 2 Why not make this a section in the NP? Raises some key issues. Could address: new pedestrian crossing across A631; define a footpath network and propose new links where required; widen A631 footpaths etc 3e in NP proposed beautified park areas.	
	Pg 59 3 I Show these landscaping areas in NP maybe in the local green spaces section.	Noted
Lincolnshire County Council	LCC is preparing a new Lincolnshire Transport Plan and included within it is a walking strategy that provides a framework for improving walking opportunities across the County. Any Neighbourhood plan should conform to that and develop the types of intervention we have identified. Given that there are no recorded public rights of way in the parish it is unsurprising that there is no mention of them within the plan. However, it would be useful for the plan to recognise that fact and that opportunities to create public rights of way into the connecting countryside will be taken when the opportunities arise from the development of the parish area. The plan does contain some direction regarding the environment with planting schemes for residential areas, however there is no recognition of the principle of biodiversity net gain being applied for any new developments or that there needs to be a requirement that the inclusion of new planting of either wildflowers/shrubs or trees needs to be appropriate and conform to the principle of "right place and right space" dependent on the species.	Noted and incorporated where possible
	Historic Places Team Comments: Welcome the community's interest to protect and enhance the heritage of Hemswell Cliff. The plan's proposed Design	Noted and welcomed.

	Code and policies for the historic environment and good design will help to ensure this.	
	<p>4.2 Touchstone</p> <p>It is positive to see the community identify the importance of the area's future. Both directly in terms of celebrating the area's RAF heritage as a way to foster a healthy and distinctive environment, and through telling the stories of the place and its people to build a strong and supportive community. But also as a way to create a new village centre through regeneration of the sergeant's mess, and the potential for greater use of the area's historic green spaces and trees to enhance the nature and the wellbeing.</p>	Noted and welcomed.
	<p>Policy 3 Housing Development</p> <p>We would not object to these housing allocations on archaeological grounds. However, any future planning applications would need to include archaeological evaluations to provide more detailed site specific evidence to enable the local planning authority to make a reasoned decision on the impacts of the developments of the historic environment. Hemswell Cliff is part of a landscape with remains dating back to prehistoric periods and there is the potential for as yet unknown remains to be found here, which could be impacted by development.</p>	Noted, It is considered that detailed procedures are covered in Local Plan policy, but references have now been added to the NP housing chapter (5.3.19 and Policy 3, 8), and in 5.5.4 and Policy 5.
	<p>Policy 4 Village Centre</p> <p>This is an interesting and ambitious policy which we welcome for its desire to regenerate the former sergeants' mess, which is a disused heritage asset, to create facilities the community needs. WE would welcome the opportunity to discuss this further with the Parish Council. However, we would recommend that the policy is strengthened to emphasis the heritage significance of the building and how this can contribute positively to regeneration. This would be in line with the best practice set out in Historic England's advice note on neighbourhood planning (see link below) which cites a similar example from the Newport Pagnell Neighbourhood Plan where the community detailed in policy how they wished to see a non-designated historic industrial building regenerated. It would also be in line with the Government's national planning policy for the historic environment in the NPPF (paragraph 190) which requires: "Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. This strategy should take into account: (a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of</p>	Noted. The Village Centre policy has been rephrased to make it clear that renovation and conversion of the Sergeants' Mess building is the preferred option.

	<p>heritage assets, and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;</p> <p>(b) the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring; (c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and (d) opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place." https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/neighbourhood-planning-and-the-historicenvironment/ Emphasising the heritage significance of the building and the benefits to the community and the economy of its creative reuse will strengthen the inclusion of the policy in the neighbourhood plan. As the building is empty and boarded up and therefore at greater risk than other heritage assets, this would also emphasise why it should be a priority for regeneration, and why a specific policy is necessary to help secure a new viable use consistent with its conservation.</p>	
	<p>Policy 5 Historic Environment 5.5.1 This paragraph seems to have been included in error as it does not describe the NPPF's approach to the historic environment. We would recommend referring to Historic England's advice note referred to above for an overview of relevant policy and guidance that may be applicable. 5.5.3 We welcome the community's desire to identify assets of local heritage importance, and to protect these alongside the wider character of the village as a former RAF base. However, the Character Assessment referred to does not seem to be available for consultation via the Parish Council's website or the WLDC neighbourhood planning website. This means it has not been possible to comment on its content. We would strongly encourage a map of non-designated heritage assets to be included within the body of the plan as well as in any standalone character assessment to ensure that developers are clear about which specific areas and buildings are included and excluded. Policy 5. This is a good and detailed policy in accordance with the NPPF's requirement to set out a "positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment". We particularly welcome that it identifies the distinctive character of the urban form of the former base as a whole as being of heritage interest, beyond the individual buildings themselves. RAF Hemswell was carefully designed by the Air Ministry in consultation with the Royal Fine Art Commission and some of the leading architectural figures of the day during the 'Expansion Period' as war loomed on the horizon. Everything from its green spaces, flowering trees, road layout and the design of individual buildings and vistas was planned as a part of a cohesive designed landscape or townscape. This gives the</p>	<p>Noted and relocated.</p> <p>Character Assessment now added as Appendix D.</p> <p>All other comments noted with interest and thanks.</p>

	<p>area its distinctive character and sense of place today, and it is important that this is considered in any future development of the site. The Parish Council may wish to consider contributing to Lincolnshire County Council's Local Listing project, which is being in partnership with West Lindsey District Council and the other Greater Lincolnshire local planning authorities. This is a pilot project funded by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government to identify buildings of local importance to communities through establishing 'local lists' across the county to help protect non-designated heritage assets and ensure they are considered in development proposals. This project is being delivered by Heritage Lincolnshire and more information can be found using the link below. They are particularly keen to hear from neighbourhood planning groups who have already identified heritage assets of local interest and areas with 20th century military heritage.</p> <p>https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/neighbourhood-planning-and-the-historic-environment/</p>	
	<p>Policy 6 Employment and Business Development We support the inclusion of point C which emphasises the need for development proposals to consider the significance of former RAF buildings and the open spaces around them in order to respect and conserve the character and heritage of the former base. As noted above, provided that the Neighbourhood Plan includes map that clearly identifies which areas and buildings this applies to, this policy should encourage developers to better consider these issues in future development proposals.</p>	Noted.
	<p>Appendix A: Community Aspirations We welcome the community's desire to do more to celebrate the village's heritage. In addition to the annual heritage day (during Heritage Open Days?) you may also want to consider how the base's heritage could be enhanced and better revealed to locals and the many visitors to the antiques centres through a programme of heritage interpretation around the village. This could also help develop civic pride and create greater sense of place by encouraging interest in the area's heritage amongst both locals and visitors. This will help increase 'dwell time' amongst tourists helping the local economy, and improve the experience for visitors and locals alike. Such projects could attract grant funding from a range of sources, and could be considered alongside any project to regenerate the sergeants' mess to create a new village centre.</p>	Noted for further consideration.
National Grid	An assessment has been carried out with respect to National Grid's electricity and gas transmission assets which include high voltage electricity assets and high-pressure gas	Seems to conflict with subsequent advice.

	<p>pipelines. National Grid has identified that it has no record of such assets within the Neighbourhood Plan area.</p>	
Sport England	<p>Government planning policy, within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), identifies how the planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Encouraging communities to become more physically active through walking, cycling, informal recreation and formal sport plays an important part in this process. Providing enough sports facilities of the right quality and type in the right places is vital to achieving this aim. This means that positive planning for sport, protection from the unnecessary loss of sports facilities, along with an integrated approach to providing new housing and employment land with community facilities is important. It is essential therefore that the neighbourhood plan reflects and complies with national planning policy for sport as set out in the NPPF with particular reference to Pars 98 and 99. It is also important to be aware of Sport England's statutory consultee role in protecting playing fields and the presumption against the loss of playing field land. Sport England's playing fields policy is set out in our Playing Fields Policy and Guidance document.</p> <p>https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning/planning-for-sport#playing_fields_policy Sport England</p> <p>provides guidance on developing planning policy for sport and further information can be found via the link below. Vital to the development and implementation of planning policy is the evidence base on which it is founded.</p> <p>https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning/planning-for-sport#planning_applications</p> <p>Sport England works with local authorities to ensure their Local Plan is underpinned by robust and up to date evidence. In line with Par 99 of the NPPF, this takes the form of assessments of need and strategies for indoor and outdoor sports facilities. A neighbourhood planning body should look to see if the relevant local authority has prepared a playing pitch strategy or other indoor/outdoor sports facility strategy. If it has then this could provide useful evidence for the neighbourhood plan and save the neighbourhood planning body time and resources gathering their own evidence. It is important that a neighbourhood plan reflects the recommendations and actions set out in any such strategies, including those which may specifically relate to the neighbourhood area, and that any local investment opportunities, such as the Community Infrastructure Levy, are utilised to support their delivery. Where such evidence does not already exist then relevant planning policies in a</p>	Noted

	<p>neighbourhood plan should be based on a proportionate assessment of the need for sporting provision in its area. Developed in consultation with the local sporting and wider community any assessment should be used to provide key recommendations and deliverable actions. These should set out what provision is required to ensure the current and future needs of the community for sport can be met and, in turn, be able to support the development and implementation of planning policies. Sport England's guidance on assessing needs may help with such work. http://www.sportengland.org/planningtoolsandguidance.</p> <p>If new or improved sports facilities are proposed Sport England recommend you ensure they are fit for purpose and designed in accordance with our design guidance notes. http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/.</p> <p>Any new housing developments will generate additional demand for sport. If existing sports facilities do not have the capacity to absorb the additional demand, then planning policies should look to ensure that new sports facilities, or improvements to existing sports facilities, are secured and delivered. Proposed actions to meet the demand should accord with any approved local plan or neighbourhood plan policy for social infrastructure, along with priorities resulting from any assessment of need, or set out in any playing pitch or other indoor and/or outdoor sports facility strategy that the local authority has in place. In line with the Government's NPPF (including Section 8) and its Planning Practice Guidance (Health and wellbeing section), links below, consideration should also be given to how any new development, especially for new housing, will provide opportunities for people to lead healthy lifestyles and create healthy communities. Sport England's Active Design guidance can be used to help with this when developing planning policies and developing or assessing individual proposals. Active Design, which includes a model planning policy, provides ten principles to help ensure the design and layout of development encourages and promotes participation in sport and physical activity. The guidance, and its accompanying checklist, could also be used at the evidence gathering stage of developing a neighbourhood plan to help undertake an assessment of how the design and layout of the area currently enables people to lead active lifestyles and what could be improved. NPPF Section 8: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-planning-policy-framework/8-promoting-healthy-communities</p> <p>PPG Health and wellbeing section: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/health-and-wellbeing Sport</p>	
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	England's Active Design Guidance: https://www.sportengland.org/activedesign	
Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership	Sustainability Development must be done in a sustainable way. Paragraph 7 of the NPPF states that the purpose of the planning system is to "contribute to the achievement of sustainable development". This includes an environmental objective which requires planning to "protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy" (NPPF, Paragraph 8c).	Noted.
	Biodiversity and Geodiversity Biodiversity losses in Greater Lincolnshire have been huge and still continue. It is important that this is reversed, therefore development should not only avoid harming the existing natural environment, but also contribute to net gains in biodiversity. Existing valuable sites and species must be protected and seen as part of an ecological network. Therefore, the impacts beyond the development must be considered, along with identifying opportunities for enhancement including by connecting sites and habitats. Geodiversity is the variety of rocks, minerals, soils and landscapes together with natural processes which form them. Our geodiversity provides resources needed to sustain our way of life. The value of this is not well recognised within the planning system currently. The particular geodiversity resources of Greater Lincolnshire need to be recognised, protected and enhanced.	Biodiversity requirement has now been strengthened. The matters referred to are mostly covered adequately in the Local Plan.
	Paragraph 174d of the NPPF calls for plans to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity by "...minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures;" while paragraph 175 states that Plans should "...take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure; and plan for the enhancement of natural capital at a catchment or landscape scale across local authority boundaries." Paragraph 179 of the NPPF calls for plans to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and that they should: "a) Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity; wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them; and areas identified by national and local partnerships for habitat management, enhancement, restoration or creation, and b) promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological	

	<p>networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.”</p>	
	<p>Policy LP21 of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan states that “all development should: • protect, manage and enhance the network of habitats, species and sites of international, national and local importance (statutory and non-statutory), including sites that meet the criteria for selection as a Local Site; • minimise impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity; and • seek to deliver a net gain in biodiversity and geodiversity” Neighbourhood plans should reflect national and local policy regarding the protection and enhancement of the natural environment including net gains for biodiversity, the enhancement of ecological networks and protection of Geodiversity.</p>	
	<p>Sustainability Development must be done in a sustainable way. Paragraph 7 of the NPPF states that the purpose of the planning system is to “contribute to the achievement of sustainable development”. This includes an environmental objective which requires planning to “protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy” (NPPF, Paragraph 8c). Biodiversity and Geodiversity Biodiversity losses in Greater Lincolnshire have been huge and still continue. It is important that this is reversed, therefore development should not only avoid harming the existing natural environment, but also contribute to net gains in biodiversity. Existing valuable sites and species must be protected and seen as part of an ecological network. Therefore, the impacts beyond the development must be considered, along with identifying opportunities for enhancement including by connecting sites and habitats. Geodiversity is the variety of rocks, minerals, soils and landscapes together with natural processes which form them. Our geodiversity provides resources needed to sustain our way of life. The value of this is not well recognised within the planning system currently. The particular geodiversity resources of Greater Lincolnshire need to be recognised, protected and enhanced.</p> <p>Paragraph 174d of the NPPF calls for plans to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity by “...minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures;” while paragraph 175 states that Plans should “...take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green</p>	

	<p>infrastructure; and plan for the enhancement of natural capital at a catchment or landscape scale across local authority boundaries.” Paragraph 179 of the NPPF calls for plans to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and that they should: “a) Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity; wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them; and areas identified by national and local partnerships for habitat management, enhancement, restoration or creation, and b) promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.”</p> <p>Policy LP21 of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan states that “all development should: • protect, manage and enhance the network of habitats, species and sites of international, national and local importance (statutory and non-statutory), including sites that meet the criteria for selection as a Local Site; • minimise impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity; and • seek to deliver a net gain in biodiversity and geodiversity” Neighbourhood plans should reflect national and local policy regarding the protection and enhancement of the natural environment including net gains for biodiversity, the enhancement of ecological networks and protection of Geodiversity.</p> <p>Green Infrastructure It is important that the planning system recognises the concept of natural capital and the wider benefits that the natural environment has for society. These multiple benefits can be delivered by integrating biodiverse green infrastructure into both existing and new development. Green infrastructure could: • Form part of a Sustainable Urban Drainage scheme of a new development; • Form cycle ways and be part of a sustainable traffic scheme; • Develop green routes for pollution absorption contributing to health agendas; • Enhance local landscapes and distinctiveness, therefore improving the tourism offer; • Increase property values and help with future investment potential. Paragraph 20d of the NPPF states that strategic policies should make sufficient provision for “conservation and enhancement of the natural... environment, including landscapes and green infrastructure” while paragraph 34 requires plans to “set out the contributions expected from development” including “infrastructure (such as that needed for education, health, transport, flood and water management, green and digital infrastructure).” Furthermore, paragraph 92c makes it clear that, along with</p>	
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	<p>other community services, planning policies should “aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which enable and support healthy lifestyles...through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure...” Policy LP20 of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan states that “Development proposals should ensure that existing and new green infrastructure is considered and integrated into the scheme design from the outset. Where new green infrastructure is proposed, the design should maximise the delivery of ecosystem services and support healthy and active lifestyles” and is expected to “make contributions proportionate to their scale towards the establishment, enhancement and on-going management of green infrastructure.” Neighbourhood plans should recognise the importance of green infrastructure and the multiple benefits it provides for society, it should reflect national and local policy. Green infrastructure strategy should seek to help planning meet mutual objectives for nature and society. Climate change The effects of climate change are already being felt and are likely to become worse. The protection, enhancement and management of the natural environment is a crucial part adapting to these effects. Healthy ecological networks rich with biodiverse habitats are also important for climate change mitigation, absorbing greenhouse gasses and offsetting any carbon that cannot be reduced. This is a key aspect of meeting national and local net zero targets by 2050. Paragraph 8c of the NPPF states that the environmental objective for sustainable development includes “mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy” while paragraph 20d calls for strategic policies to make sufficient provision for and planning measures to “address climate change mitigation and adaptation”. Paragraph 153 goes into more detail highlighting the requirement for Plans to “take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change, taking into account the long-term implications for flood risk, coastal change, water supply, biodiversity and landscapes, and the risk of overheating from rising temperatures” it goes on to state that policies should “support appropriate measures to ensure the future resilience of communities and infrastructure to climate change impacts”. Policy LP18 of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan states that “Development proposals will be considered more favourably if the scheme would make a positive and significant contribution towards...reducing demand, resource efficiency, [sustainable] energy production and carbon offsetting.” Neighbourhood plans should recognise the role of the natural environment in fulfilling requirements for the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change. This should include both relevant opportunities for offsetting emissions and the use of green infrastructure to reduce the impacts of climate change. The</p>	
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	<p>susceptibility to the effects of climate change of any habitats used must be considered to ensure long term effectiveness. Data and evidence Credible data is central to ensuring effective local planning and policy making. The below table includes environmental data for any parishes included in this Neighbourhood Plan. Further detail, if required, is available by contacting the GLNP at info@glnp.org.uk. Priority Habitat 0 ha Ancient Woodland 0 ha Local Wildlife Sites - Local Geological Sites - Local Nature Reserves - National Nature Reserves - SSSI - Protected Species 28 Priority Species 41</p> <p>Thank you again for consulting the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership on the Hemswell Cliff Neighbourhood Plan, if you have any questions or require any further detail on the information above, please do not hesitate to contact us. The GLNP is keen to work closely with stakeholders to ensure planning policy provides mutual benefits for society and nature.</p>	
Ministry of Defense	<p>Having reviewed the supporting documentation in respect of Hemswell Cliff Parish Council there are two areas of interest for the MOD. DIO safeguarding have an area of interest in RAF Scampton and the Statutory Aerodrome Height and Birdstrike Safeguarding Zones surrounding the aerodrome. The Civil Parish of Hemswell Cliff encompasses areas within the Statutory Aerodrome Height and Birdstrike Safeguarding Zones surrounding RAF Scampton. The aerodrome height and technical safeguarding zones serve to protect the airspace above and around aerodromes to maintain an assured, obstacle free environment for aircraft manoeuvre and ensure that line of sight navigational aids and transmitter/receivers are not impeded. This airspace needs to be kept free of obstruction from tall structures to ensure that aircraft transiting to and from or circuiting the aerodrome can do so safely. Additionally, within the statutory consultation areas associated with aerodromes are zones that are designed to remove or mitigate birdstrike risk. The creation of environments attractive to those large and flocking bird species that pose a hazard to aviation safety can have a significant effect, this can include landscaping schemes associated with large developments as well as the creation of new waterbodies and drainage systems. In addition, where development falls outside designated safeguarding zones the MOD may also have an interest, particularly where the development is of a type likely to have an impact on operational capability. Examples of this type of development are the installation of renewable energy generation systems and their associated infrastructure. The MOD has, in principle, no issue or objection to renewable energy development though some methods of renewable energy generation, for example wind turbine generators or solar photo voltaic panels can, by virtue of their physical dimensions and properties, impact</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Appropriate note added in relation to Policy 1.</p>

	<p>upon military aviation activities, cause obstruction to protected critical airspace encompassing military aerodromes, and impede the operation of safeguarded defence technical installations. In addition, where turbines are erected in line of sight to defence radars and other types of defence technical installations, the rotating motion of their blades can degrade and cause interference to the effective operation of these types of installations with associated impacts upon aviation safety and operational capability. Planning Practice Guidance published on the Gov.uk website acknowledges the potential effect of wind turbine generators and directs developers and Local Planning Authorities to consult the MOD where a proposed turbine has a tip height of or exceeding 11m or has a rotor diameter of 2m or more. Policy 1: Sustainable Development: Proposals of the Hemswell Cliff Parish Council Neighbourhood Plan contains a provision that supports “generation of energy from renewable sources will be supported, provided the associated plant is not of such a scale or type that it will impact negatively on the landscape or the amenities that residents of the Parish may reasonably expect to enjoy” In order to provide a more broad representation of MOD interests, and to ensure prospective developments are aware of the implications of developing within an area containing MOD sites and safeguarded zones, it is requested that the wording of Policy 1: Sustainable Development is supplemented with a statement that explains that applications for development that would not compromise, restrict or otherwise degrade the operational capability of safeguarded MOD sites and assets will be supported. In summary, the MOD would wish to be consulted within the Hemswell Cliff Parish Council Neighbourhood Plan of any potential development within the Aerodrome Height and Birdstrike safeguarding zones surrounding RAF Scampton which consists of structures or buildings exceeding 91.4M Above Ground Level or any development which includes schemes that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation. Additionally, Sustainable Development Policy Areas are supplemented with provision that applications for development do not compromise, restrict, or otherwise degrade the operational capability of safeguarded MOD sites and assets.</p>	
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Appendix 1: Consultation on the Hemswell Cliff Masterplan

Extract from the [Statement of Reasons for the Local Development Order](#), Food Enterprise Zone Hemswell Cliff, by Cushman & Wakefield for West Lindsey District Council, June 2017

Consultation Process

It is a requirement that LDOs are the subject of local consultation. LDO consultation procedures are set out in article 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010 (Statutory Instrument 2010/2184). Consultation must include any person with whom the LPA would have been required to consult on an application for planning permission for the development proposed to be permitted by the LDO.

Both informal and formal consultation procedures are being followed by West Lindsey District Council. The approach to consultation adopted in the preparation of the LDO has built upon the work already undertaken by West Lindsey District Council for the Hemswell Cliff Masterplan. The preparation of the Hemswell Cliff Masterplan was informed by the outputs of community consultation events, and meetings and discussions with key stakeholders, including a Key Stakeholders' Workshop on 17th February 2016 and a Community 'Drop-in' on 3rd March 2016.

West Lindsey District Council has worked closely with the key statutory consultees in the preparation of this LDO, including:

- Environment Agency;
- Natural England;
- Lincolnshire County Council;
- LCC Waste and Minerals;
- West Lindsey District Council;
- Historic England;
- Anglian Water; and
- Health and Safety Executive.

Consultation on the draft LDO proposals has been carried out during the preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), which supports the LDO, and notes from the Key Stakeholders' Workshop on 17 February 2016 for the Hemswell Cliff Masterplan were considered during the EIA Scoping Stage.

A stakeholder scoping workshop was held on 14 June 2016, following a briefing for statutory consultees on the general scope and purpose of the LDO by West Lindsey District Council. Thereafter, a formal request for a Scoping Opinion was made on 6 July 2016 including an EIA Scoping report, circulated by West Lindsey District Council to statutory consultees. A formal EIA Scoping Opinion was then published, together with written comments from Statutory Consultees, on 15th August 2016. After receipt of the Scoping Opinion, further consultation with a range of stakeholders has been undertaken by technical specialists preparing the necessary assessments to support the EIA. The purpose of such consultation has been to:

- Gather additional relevant baseline data available from consultees;
- Discuss and agree specific locations of sensitive receptors for baseline monitoring and/or assessment; and
- Confirm the proposed approach to assessment, including mitigation measures agreed as necessary.

A key aim of the consultation has been to agree assessments which address realistic worst-case assumptions and which ensure that specific relevant concerns of consultees are addressed, whilst also making sure the LDO helps to streamline the planning process for potential developers as much as possible, by reducing the amount of additional work required at the reserved matters stage. The LDO

has been consulted on in accordance with Article 38 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015.

In accordance with the LDO regulations, a draft of the LDO, Statement of Reasons and Environmental Statement were placed on consultation for a period of not less than 28 days, following approval by West Lindsey District Council. The consultation was publicised by site notice and local advertisement. The documentation was available for review at West Lindsey District Council's offices and on its website. Consultation responses were taken into account by the Council in accordance with Article 38(10) of the Development Management Procedure Order 2015, in considering the modifications made to the draft LDO or whether the LDO should be adopted.

The adopted LDO has been submitted to the Secretary of State in accordance with Article 38 (11) of the Development Management Procedure Order 2015.

Appendix 2: Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 14 Consultation Response Form

Hemswell Cliff Parish Council

Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 14 Consultation Response Form

For queries please contact clerk@hemswellcliffparishcouncil.org.uk or ring 07999 799895

When you have complete this survey please email to the above address.

This form is designed to be completed by individuals or by organisations. If you are not replying on behalf of an organisation do not complete the organisation and position in organisation details in the box below.

Your details

Name	
Address	
Telephone/Email Details	
Organisation (if applicable)	
Position in organisation (if applicable)	

* we ask at the end of this form if you are happy for us to pass on your details to West Lindsey District Council. They carry out further consultation once we submit the Plan to them.

Questions

1. Do you believe that this draft Neighbourhood Plan addresses the key issues for Hemswell Cliff? (Please tick one answer)

☐

Yes

☐

No

2. Do you believe that the Design Code is appropriate for Hemswell Cliff?

☐

Yes

☐

No

3. Additional Comments

If you have any additional comments or suggested modifications enter them below (you can send your comments separately if you prefer. Please include your details on the separate sheet)

Your comments will be read carefully and taken into account when making any modifications to the Draft Plan.

Thank you for your feedback

Protecting your data

A summary of all comments made will be publicly available. Please note that any other personal information provided will be confidential and processed in line with the Data Protection Act 1998 and General Data Protection Regulations. Hemswell Cliff Parish Council will process your details in relation to the preparation of this document only. In addition please confirm that you are happy for the Parish Council to pass on your contact details to West Lindsey District Council so that they can contact you at Regulation 16 consultation (on the final plan).

Please tick a box below to confirm whether or not you give consent for WLDC to contact you directly at the next stage of the Neighbourhood Plan process.

☐

Yes

☐

No