Babworth Neighbourhood Plan

Consultation Statement



Introduction

This Consultation Statement has been prepared to fulfil the legal obligations of The Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012. Section 15 (2) pf Part 5 of the Regulations sets out what a Consultation Statement should contain.

According to the Regulations, a Consultation Statement:

- Contains details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed Neighbourhood Development Plan;
- Explains how they were consulted;
- Summarises the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted;
- Describes how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed Neighbourhood Plan.

Aims of the consultation process

The aims of the consultation process were to be inclusive and open in the preparation of the Babworth Neighbourhood Plan (BNP) and to:

- Inform residents, local businesses, and other stakeholders about the neighbourhood planning process and to invite their participation so that local opinion informed and shaped the plan;
- Ensure that consultation events took place at critical points in the process;
- Engage in a variety of ways to make sure that as wide a range of people as possible were involved and that they could receive information and provide feedback in a way that suits them;
- Ensure that information was readily available and accessible to everyone;
- Make sure that consultation feedback was available as soon as possible after events.

Defining the Neighbourhood

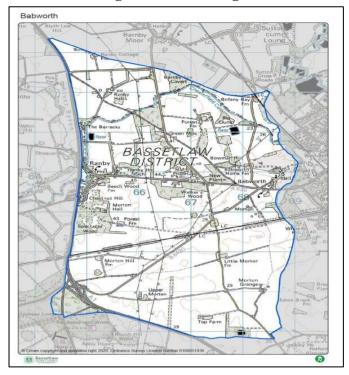
The Parish Council applied to the local planning authority in September 2020 for the whole of the parish of Babworth to be included in the Designated Area (see map – right). Bassetlaw District Council formally notified the Parish Council that it had made the designation on 25^h September 2020.

The Babworth Neighbourhood Plan seeks to demonstrate specific and local planning policies for the development and use of land within the Designated Area. The Neighbourhood Plan provides a vision for future development in Babworth based on the views of the local community and supported by socio-economic and demographic data.

Preparing the plan

The Parish Council set up the Babworth Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee (BNPAC) to undertake the development of the Plan. Members of the BNPAC were appointed by the Parish Council having volunteered in response to an open event held at Babworth Village Hall on 16 July 2022.

Babworth Neighbourhood Designated Area



It originally consisted of 9 residents including 8 Parish Councillors. The Parish Council agreed Terms of Reference for the BNPAC at its meeting on 31st May 2022

BNPAC's mandate was to drive the process, consult with the local community, gather evidence to support emerging policies and deliver the Plan.

BNPAC met on the following dates:

27th June 2022 21st July 2022 8th September 2022

12th January 2023 31st July 2023 20th September 2023

The minutes of the BNPAC can be found in the 'Neighbourhood Plan' section of the Babworth Parish Council website.

https://www.Babworthparishcouncil.org.uk

The Parish Council also resolved at its meeting on 15th March 2022 to commission an external consultancy (YourLocale) to provide professional support to the BNPAC to deliver the Plan. Funding was provided by grants from Locality which, in addition to funding professional support, covered the cost of community consultation and engagement. Technical Support was also provided in areas relating to a Housing Needs Assessment, Design Guide and Codes and Site Options Appraisal.

At its meeting on 21st July 2022 at Babworth Village Hall, BNPAC launched two theme groups:

- Environment.
- Housing and the built environment.

Each of the groups were supported by a Your Locale facilitator with expertise in the relevant field. Further members of the community volunteered to participate in these groups, the aim being to explore in detail the issues that had been raised by residents in response to the questionnaire filled in at the open event held on 16th July 2022.

These theme groups met regularly between September 2022 and September 2023.

Communications

The BNPAC has been proactive in promoting the plan and providing regular updates to residents, including:

- The Parish Council was kept updated at its meetings by an agenda item, duly minuted, the minutes being available on the parish website;
- Participation was sought from residents and updates provided to them in the form of fliers, adverts in Retford Life and in the parish noticeboard.
- Open meetings were held on 16th July 2022 and 23rd September 2023.





An Open Event was held at the Ranby Village Hall on 16 July 2022 attended by 42 people, with 2 signing up to become involved in the process. The event was very successful with a lot of discussion taking place and comments shared about the priorities for the Neighbourhood Plan. The Advisory Committee also gathered statistical information about the parish from a range of sources to provide a body of evidence on which to base the Plan's emerging Policies.

From July 2022 onwards, Theme Groups were formed of members of the Advisory Committee along with other residents and stakeholders. The groups met over the following 6 months or so and gathered the evidence needed to progress ideas and to formulate policies. The Neighbourhood Plan was developed from these discussions, from all the other consultations and interviews conducted by members of the Advisory Committee and from research and evidence collected. A further Open Event was undertaken on September 23, 2023 to share the emerging policies with the community. A

total of 30 people attended the event and there was strong support for each of the policies except for the settlement boundary and renewable energy. As a result of the comments received, both policies were amended.

Consultation – list of people and bodies consulted

A letter was sent by post, email or hand delivered to all Regulation 14 consultation bodies on 5th July 2024 and 14th October 2024. They were:

National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Group

Environment Agency

Natural England

National Farmers' Union

Water Management Consortium (Internal Drainage

Board)

Coal Authority

NHS

Historic England

Notts CC Planning Policy

Notts CC Planning Policy

Notts CC Planning Policy

Sport England (East Midlands)

Highways England

Sustrans

Notts CC Public Health

Notts CC Highways

Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust

Lincolnshire CC Archaeology (covering Notts)

National Grid (Avison Young)

National Grid

Cadent (Gas Network)

SSA Planning

Location-specific contacts

Network Rail

Western Power

Anglian Water

Severn Trent Water

Nottinghamshire County Council Councillor

Chesterfield Canal Trust

Canals and Rivers Trust

Adjoining Parishes

Barnby Moor Parish Council

Sutton cum Lound Parish Council

Retford Charter Trustees

Elkesley Parish Council

Clumber and Hardwick Parish Meeting

Gamston, West Drayton, and Eaton Parish Council

Hodsock Parish Council

Bassetlaw District Council s

BDC Estates

BDC Housing

BDC Strategic Housing

BDC Development Management

BDC Conservation

BDC Planning Policy

BDC Neighbourhood Planning

BDC, Cllr Darrell Pulk (District Councillor for

Sutton Ward)

Businesses

Green Mile Trees

Babworth Crematorium

Barnby Moor Crematorium Ranby Cof E Primary School Ranby Prepatory School Babworth Animal Rescue San Remo Strawberries

Landowners

Members of BNPAC worked with other members of the community to identify on a map all local landowners. Local Landowners were contacted to determine whether they had suitable land to designate for future housing developments. AECOM were commissioned to rag rate the land that was put forward by landowners.



Dear

Re Babworth Neighbourhood Plan call for sites.

You may be aware that Babworth Parish Council is preparing a Neighbourhood Plan to enable it to manage development in the Parish up to 2037.

The Neighbourhood Plan will establish planning policies which will shape future development across the Parish. Once Made, the Neighbourhood Plan will hold the same statutory weight as Bassetlaw District Council's Local Plan and will be used to determine planning applications within the Parish.

The Bassetlaw Local Plan requires Babworth Parish to accommodate a further 13 or so new dwellings up to 2037.

The Neighbourhood Plan can remain silent on this and leave the decision about what sort of housing is built and where it is located, but the Parish Council has taken the opportunity to take a lead on this process and to issue a call for sites, to see what appetite there is amongst local landowners to develop their land and ultimately to decide for itself which development proposal best meets a local need in terms of size, type and location.

Although the Neighbourhood Plan is still gathering evidence in this regard, it is clear from the information that is currently available that there is a shortage of smaller homes (2/3 bed) for young families and for bungalows for older people. We are looking for a site or sites to accommodate up to 15 dwellings. This can be achieved through a single site or several sites with multiple landowners.

This letter represents a 'Call for Sites' which means that property and landowners can put forward their asset(s) as a potential site allocation for future housing development. If you have a residential or commercial property or parcel of land within the Parish boundary that could be suitable to provide new dwellings that can help contribute to the target of around 15 dwellings then please respond to this letter by completing the application form attached and returning to A Lilley, Babworth Parish Council, 1 St Marys Gate, Worksop, Notts. S80 1HQ or e mail to:

Babworthpc@hotmail.co.uk

Please note that this is only an information gathering exercise at this point. The Parish Council aims to compile a comprehensive list of all areas of land that may be suitable to meet housing needs and will undertake a comprehensive and independent assessment of these sites. Please note that one possible outcome of the assessment process is that no site is identified as being both developable and deliverable in line with the needs and wishes of the community.

If you are not the Freeholder of the above address, but represent the stakeholder, please forward this information on to the appropriate party. Please forward this letter on to other Stakeholders within Babworth Parish that may wish to participate in this Call for Sites.

The deadline to respond to this Call for Sites is by 12 noon on Monday 25th October 2022.

Yours sincerely

Anna Lilley



Call For Sites Application Form

Site Address:				
Please include a Locatio	on Map and a	drawn bound	ary in red for ti	he Site
Please indication the size	ze of the Site i	n hectares		ha
Contact (circle preferre	d method):	email	or	address (letter)
Contact				
Contact				
Contact				
Contact Any additional informat				
	tion			

The Site you have provided in this form will be assessed under the Call for Sites process, in

association with the work of the Babworth Parish Council, for the purpose of the Babworth

Neighbourhood Plan.

Summary of findings from events and questionnaires

By involving residents, business owners and other stakeholders in the development of the Plan, it is both evidence-based and has been shaped by local opinion, with policies being tested as they were developed. There has been detailed analysis after each consultation event which has informed the next step of drafting the plan.

These reports, as well as others such as the Housing needs assessment, Site options assessment, Environmental inventory, Local green space evidence base and Deign guidance and codes (available on Bassetlaw District Council website) can be found on the Parish Council website:

https://www.Babworthparishcouncil.org.uk Could you add the consultation analyses to this document, alongside the Reg 14 comments?

Regulation 14, Pre-Submission Consultation

This took place over a six-week period, from 15th July to 2nd September 2024 and 14th October to 25th November, due to a small number of statutory consultees failing to receive the required notification. The comments received were collated and, after an initial review by YourLocale, the BNPAC was asked to consider the comments and possible amendments to the plan.

Conclusion

The draft Neighbourhood Plan is now ready to be submitted to Bassetlaw District Council which will publicise it for a further six weeks and then forward it, with accompanying documents and all representations made during the publicity, to an Independent Examiner who will review it and check that it meets the "basic conditions". If the Plan successfully passes this stage, following any modifications, it will be put forward for a referendum.

The referendum question will be a straight "yes" or "no" on the entire Plan, as set out in the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations. People will not be able to vote for or against individual policies. If 50% or more of respondents vote for the Plan, it will be brought into force ("Made") and become part of District-wide planning policy.

This Consultation Statement and the links to supporting documents are provided to comply with Section 15 (2) of Part 5 of the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations.

Robert Ashton Chair Babworth Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee November 2024

APPENDIX

Pre submission consultation responses Babworth Neighbourhood Plan

No.	Chapter/ Section	Policy Number	Respondent	Comment	Response	Amendment
		HBE 6:	Anglian Water	Water resources	Noted	None
1		Design &		Anglian Water is supportive of the		
		Policy E4		neighbourhood plan seeking to		
		Tourism		address water supply issues under		
		Tourisin		these two policies. Our revised draft		
				water resources management plan		
				(WRMP) for 2025-2050 identifies key		
				challenges of population growth,		
				climate change, and the need to		
				protect sensitive environments by		
				reducing abstraction. Managing the		
				demand for water is therefore an		
				important aspect of maintaining		
				future supplies. See Water		
				resources management plan		
				(anglianwater.co.uk)		
				As a region identified as seriously		
				water stressed, we encourage		
				measures to improve water		
				efficiency in new developments.		
				This can be achieved by a fixtures		
				and fittings approach, including		
				through rainwater/storm water		
				harvesting and reuse, and greywater		
				recycling. Such measures to		
				improve water efficiency standards Page 10 of 65		

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	and opportunities for water reuse	
	and recycling also reduces the	

	volume of wastewater needed to be treated by our water recycling centres. This will help to reduce customer bills (including for other energy bills) as well as reduce carbon emissions in the supply and recycling of water. The adopted Bassetlaw Local Plan (2024) includes Policy ST48 titled 'Reducing Carbon Emissions, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation' which sets water efficiency standards for both residential and other developments which use water, as follows: - All new residential development in the District should promote water efficiency by meeting the tighter Building Regulations optional requirement of 110 litres/person/day. - All new non-residential development of 1000sqm floorspace or more will be required to meet the BREEAM very good-excellent standards or equivalent. It is suggested that a suitable cross	Agreed. We will reference this Local Plan policy in the NP	Change to be made as indicated.
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		Local Plan policy could be made on		
		water efficiency measures required		
		as part of new development		
		proposals.		
		For information, the Defra Plan for		
		Water: our integrated plan for		
		delivering clean and plentiful water -		
		GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) supports the		
		need to improve water efficiency		
		and the Government's Environment		
		<u>Improvement Plan</u> sets ten actions		
		in the Roadmap to Water Efficiency		
		in new developments including		
		consideration of a new standard for		
		new homes in England of 100 litres		
		per person per day (I/p/d) where		
		there is a clear local need, such as		
		in areas of serious water stress.		
		Given the proposed national focus		
		on water efficiency, Anglian Water		
		encourages Local Plans and		
		Neighbourhood Plans to cover this		
		issue through a policy-based		
		approach.		
		Design Guide		
		Section 2.5 'Sustainable Futures' on		
		pages 35-36 - Figure 34 (although		
		labelled Figure 35) and the key list	Agreed.	Change to be made as
PG 35 –		has a typo under 'existing buildings'.		indicated.
36		Under point 6, this should make		
Design		reference to 'highly <u>water</u> -efficient		
Guide		devices" rather than "highly waste-		
		efficient devices".		

			Whilst it is acknowledged this is an anomaly in the published diagram, a notation/ footnote could be used to include the correct text. As stated above, we encourage water efficient fixtures and fittings in an area of serious water stress, that also help to reduce customer bills, and reduce carbon emissions in the supply and recycling of water.		
1 cont.	Env 4: Biodivers tiy & Habitar Connecti vity	Anglian Water	Anglian Water supports this policy and prioritising the delivery of biodiversity net gains within the neighbourhood planning area to support habitat recovery and enhancements within existing and new areas of green and blue infrastructure. As the neighbourhood plan progresses, there may also be benefit in referencing the emerging Bedfordshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy Local nature recovery strategy Nottinghamshire County Council which will identify priority actions for nature and map specific areas for improving habitats for nature recovery. Anglian Water has made a corporate commitment to deliver a biodiversity net gain of 10% against	Noted. We do not feel that it is necessary to reference the Recovery Strategy as it is not yet an adopted document.	None

				the measured losses of habitats on all AW-owned land.		
2	Pg 40	Policy ENV6	Canal & River trust	Policy ENV6 seeks to protect footpaths and other walking routes. However, whilst Figure 10 (page 40) does highlight part of the Chesterfield Canal Towpath as part of the walking routes within the Plan area, it does not appear to include the towpath in the north-east of the plan area. We recommend that Figure 10 is amended to show the entire towpath as a walking route.	The map was based on available information (Rights of Way and Notts CC Highways). We will include this area of the towpath on the map.	Change to be made as indicated
3			Alec Mercer	I was just going through an on line search and I noticed that the neighbourhood plan, is showing an area allocated as allotments on the land (please see screen shot below). I am sure this is an error, as this piece of land has always been used for agricultural horticulture. I noticed that the consultation is currently occurring, and as a result I wanted to get in touch to state that it is not currently nor has never been allotments, and it (and has been for the last 20 Years), been used as a base for agricultural horticultural plants. So could this land please be removed from the allotment consultation.	Noted. Thank you for pointing this out. This error will be corrected.	Change to be made as indicated.

4	Pg 32 Pg 36/7	Chesterfield Canal trust	As a general comment the draft plan seems rather to underplay the canal's importance as an asset to the area in historical, environmental and recreational terms. For example: [page 32] a list of "open spaces recognised in this neighbourhood plan" doesn't include the canal; [[page 36/7] a map of "sites and	The map was based on available information (Rights of Way and Notts CC Highways). We will include this area of the towpath on the map. Agreed – will be added	Change to be made as indicated
			features of historical environmental significance" doesn't include the canal.	7.g. 202 20 aaaa	Change to be made as indicated.
	Pgs 11/12		Since the canal is relevant to several of the objectives set out in the "Vision for 2031" [pages 11/12], I suggest that it deserves a little more than the passing comment [page 27] that "the	Except for adding it to the features covered by Policy ENV 5, we cannot think of any other planning policy that would protect the canal from future development	None
	Pg 27		Chesterfield Canal is also an attractive landscape feature with tourism value."	proposals	
	Pg 40		One other minor point: the map on page 40 of "footpaths and other walking routes" correctly shows the canal towpath through Ranby and as far east as the Old London Road bridge, but no further. It should surely continue all the way to the castern	The map was based on available information (Rights of Way and Notts CC Highways). We will include this area of the towpath on the map.	Change to be made as indicated.
			continue all the way to the eastern edge of the parish.	the towpath on the map.	

5	General	Bassetlaw District Council - Neighbourhood planning	Supporting / body text: It would be useful to add a comprehensive numbering system for all sub-sections and paragraphs, to assist referencing of content.	Agreed.	Change to be made as indicated.
			Policy Format and Numbering: As above, it would be useful for all policies to be re-formatted to include clause and sub-section numbering (or lettering, where relevant), to make them easier to reference.	Agreed. We will ensure that all policies have sub-section numbering.	Change to be made as indicated.
			Maps: The resolution of some of the maps included within the Plan would benefit from adjustment, as some of the detailed content is difficult to read at present.	High resolution of all maps will be made available on submission.	Change to be made as indicated.
			Bassetlaw Local Plan: The period of the now-adopted Bassetlaw Local Plan has been mentioned incorrectly in some parts: 2022-2038 should be 2020-2038. Alongside, references to the Local Plan should be checked to ensure that they relate to the latest iteration of the Plan, and any references to the former Core Strategy replaced.	Agreed.	Change to be made as indicated.
			Design Guide & Codes : Appendix 3: Design Guidance and Codes was not		

		Noted. All documents will be available on submission.	None

		available on the Babworth Parish Council website during the consultation although it has been available from the BDC website. It should be ensured that all parties have had the chance to view all the evidence-based documents. Development Boundary: For consistency with the Local Plan, it may be appropriate to refer to the proposed "settlement boundary" as a "development boundary". See also more detailed comments below about configuration of the boundary. Specific	Agreed.	Change to be made as indicated.
Pg 2	HBE2	Page 2 and Policy HBE2: The period of the Neighbourhood Plan is stated as 2022-2038 on the front page whereas in Policy HBE2 it is stated as 2021-2038.	Agreed.	Change to be made as indicated.
Pg 6 – 7	HBE5	Pages 6 – 7: It may be helpful to introduce HMP Ranby here as, although off-limits to the general public, it is a notable feature of the Neighbourhood Area, and a distinctive land use. This would also help to contextualise later references to the prison as part of the discussion of demographics.	Agreed. The following text is to be added 'HM Ranby Prison is a large category C working and resettlement prison on an extensive site that holds over 1,000 adult men. Ranby was converted in the early 1970s from its	Change to be made as indicated

			original use as a World War I and II British Army camp.	

			opened in 1971 as a much smaller prison and has been extended several times since 2004. Ranby offers a range of educational courses Reading, writing and language support is provided in work areas and on residential wings. Ranby's resettlement team helps prisoners with education, training employment and accommodation on their release. It has links with training and employment providers locally and regionally. It provides prerelease courses on writing CVs, letters and application forms and interview techniques. They also offer advice on debt management in and out of prison, applying for benefits, and being a father inside prison.	
		Page 13: Spelling mistake in <i>An</i> environmental role section: "Partish" should be "Parish".	Agreed.	Change to be made as
Pg 13				indicated.
		Page 14, last paragraph: This		
		paragraph relates to the wording of	Agreed	

Pg 14			Change to be made as indicated.

Pg 15 – 16	Pa de for the no set the inc exi siz an Ra aki thi bo po nu ler HB cha an exp of win arg vice Vil pro	earlier version of Local Plan Policy 2. The wording of the now-adopted rsion differs somewhat. ges 15 – 16: It is good to see the finition of a development boundary Ranby. However, the portion of proposed boundary that extends rthwards away from the core of the telement between Blyth Road and exchesterfield Canal, appears congruous. Whilst there are some isting dwellings in this area, the eable gaps between the dwellings, distance between them and the core of onby village, make this area more in to open countryside. Including a sarea within the development undary would facilitate the tential development of a sizeable mber of new properties along the agth of Blyth Road under Policy in E5. This would change the aracter of this element of the Parish distance of the dealth of the Parish distance of the delings being delivered as andfall. The boundary would, guably, be better curtailed in the lage Hall, pending consideration / ogression of the three adjacent vellings).	We wish to retain the boundary as it is. It offers the potential for future limited growth in an area that is acceptable locally and favoured by residents.	None
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	ENV 6	Pages 17 – 18: It might be helpful to include an explanation as to how the one site proposed for allocation has been identified from the list of suitable and potentially suitable sites detailed in the conclusions of the Site Options and Assessment Report. It may also be useful to include a more detailed plan of the site, so as to identify the key features of note, particularly the location of the trees to be retained (i.e. it is not clear which trees to the north are being addressed in the policy).	Agreed. We will include this. It is not considered necessary to provide a more detailed plan of the site – this could be left for planning application stage.	Change to be made as indicated. None
Pg 23		Page 23, the second paragraph: The final word of the sentence, "document", has become detached from the text.	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
Pg 24	ENV 6	Page 24, the last paragraph: The text of the paragraph is not supposed to be bold.	It is not in bold, but it is a different font – this will be changed.	Change to be made as indicated.
Pg 26		Page 26, landscape, geology and setting: The present route of the A1 defines the western edge of the Parish, but this has only been the case since 1961, when the A1 was rerouted onto the route of the former A614 and away from the Great North Road through Retford, Bawtry and	Agreed – we will add further detail here	Change to be made as indicated.

		Doncaster (now the A638). Interestingly, the A1 / Great North Road through Retford was itself a diversion (authorised by Act of Parliament in 1760, and constructed as a turnpike c.1765 / 66), replacing the earlier route which ran north- south through Babworth Parish from Barnby Moor towards Elkesley – still extant as Old London Road.		
Pg 27		Page 27, Figures 4.1 and 4.2: The two maps would benefit from being increased in size, as the information is not legible at present.	They are not linked to policies and are there primarily for information. However, high resolution versions of the maps will be made available on submission.	Change to be made as indicated.
Pg 31	CF 1	Page 31, caption below Figure 6 map: It would be helpful to change the colour of the text from blue to black, otherwise it may cause confusion that this is part of the Policy ENV 2.	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
		Page 31, caption below Figure 6 map: The Local Plan period is 2020-2038, not 2021-2038.	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
Pg 36		Page 36, first paragraph: There is an incorrect reference to Anstey in the text.	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.

	Page 36, last paragraph: The policy referenced should be ENV5, not ENV6.	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
Pg 38	Page 38, last paragraph: The policy referenced should be ENV5, not ENV6.	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
Pg 39	Page 39, Statutorily protected heritage assets: It may be helpful to move this section ahead of Policy ENV5, so as to match the formatting conventions elsewhere in the Plan (supporting text, followed by policy).	Agreed – although there is no policy relating to statutorily protected heritage assets.	Change to be made as indicated.
Pg 40	Page 40, Figure 10: It would be useful to add the full expression of the BOAT, BW, and FP in the key.	Agreed. The map will be redrawn, with addition of canal towpath (see above) and a full key	Change to be made as indicated.
Pg 44	Page 44, line 5: The text refers to important views being detailed in Policy ENV6, but these are not included in the policy. If key views have been defined, it would be useful to include a list, a map, and supporting photographs, and incorporate into a policy.	Noted. The reference to views will be deleted. It was included in error.	Change to be made as indicated.
	Page 44, The last paragraph: The reference to the Local Plan should be updated from the Core Strategy: DM10.	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.

Pg 47	Page 47: The second paragraph about The Chequers Inn focusses heavily on how the pub is currently being run as a business (not particularly relevant in context, and liable to change), but does not address its role and value as a community facility / amenity.	Agreed.	Change to be made as indicated.
Pg 47 – 48	Pages 47 – 48: The discussion of the historical context of St Martin's Church and All Saints' Church is interesting and relevant but does not clarify the current use / role of the two churches.	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
Pg 49	Page 49: Whilst Ranby House Preparatory School is mentioned, Ranby Primary School is not. Policy CF1: It would be useful to	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
	include a list of the community facilities and amenities that are proposed to be protected, in addition to a map detailing their location.	Agreed. We will list the community facilities in the policy. We do not consider it necessary to locate them on a map.	Change to be made as indicated.

6		Bassetlaw District	General Comments:		
	General	Council Planning	The Bassetlaw Local Plan: 2020 – 2038	Noted	None
		Policy and Specialist	was adopted by Full Council on the		
		Services Team.	29th May 2024, and holds full weight		
			in decision-making. Neighbourhood		
			plans need to conform with the		
			policies within the Bassetlaw Local		
			Plan.		
			We are supportive of the vision and		
			objectives within the Babworth		
			Neighbourhood Plan. We would like		
			to make a few general comments:		
			It might be worth adding more	N/ 1 15 41 441 15 5	
			local context into the policies	We believe that the policies are sufficiently local in	None
			so that they will benefit	nature.	
			Babworth		
			Any reference to the		
			Bassetlaw Local Plan should be	Agreed	Change to be made as
			changed to Bassetlaw Local		indicated.
			Plan: 2020-2038.		
			 Any references to the Local 		
			Plan policy numbers need to	Agreed	Change to be made as
			be double checked with the	o o	indicated.
			adopted Local Plan. For		
			example, Policy ST11: Rural		
			Economic Growth and		
			Economic Growth outside		
			Employment Areas have now		
			changed to Policy ST8.		
			Any references to the NPPF		
			paragraphs need to be double		

		Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.

Policies Map	checked with the NPPF. For example, NPPF Paragraph 170b was quoted but the correct reference was NPPF Paragraph 180b. • A consultation on changes to the NPPF will end on the 24th September 2024. As the Neighbourhood Plan moves forward it would be worth making sure that it will align with the new NPPF. • To make it easier to use we'd suggest that all maps have a key. Policies Map Whilst it is not a statutory requirement to include a policies map in a neighbourhood plan, we would suggest that a policies map would make the policies easier to understand and would show how the policies relate to each other. This could be included as an appendix and could include for example, the settlement boundary, residential allocation, local green space, open spaces, community facilities, important views, footpaths.	Noted. The NP is likely to be submitted prior to any revisions to the NPPF being introduced. Agreed We do not think it is necessary as there are many environment policies which are more clearly displayed as individual maps.	None Change to be made as indicated None
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Paragrap h 4 Paragrap h 6	Housing & the Built Environ ment Chapter	Housing and the Built Environment Chapter Paragraph 4 refers to the Local Plan housing requirement — it should be 9,720, not 10,638. We believe paragraph 6 is referring to an older version of the Local Plan — the quote should be 'Where settlements have met their identified requirement, additional residential development will be considered if it is located within a development boundary, or, within the built form of a settlement (where there is no development boundary), or where a site is being promoted through a Neighbourhood Plan.' Policy HBE1: Settlement Boundary A settlement boundary is a useful tool to help manage development, directing development to the most sustainable parts of a Parish. We understand why sites with planning permission, the site allocation and all the development known locally as Ranby are included within the boundary. But that could have unintended consequences. Once included in the settlement boundary	We wish to retain the boundary as it is. It offers the potential for future limited growth in an area that is acceptable locally and favoured by residents.	Change to be made as indicated. None
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г		
	landowner could vary a planning	
	permission for a site in the boundary	
	and increase the number of homes.	
	Sites within the boundary are	
	'sustainable' so these types of	
	changes might be difficult to resist,	
	but the LPA would be in a stronger	
	position to resist if the site is outside	
	the settlement boundary, in the	
	countryside where more restrictive	
	policies apply.	
	The supporting text explains how the	
	settlement boundary has been	
	identified. Point 4 says that 'Non -	
	residential land which relates better	
	to the countryside, including	
	agricultural land, paddock, meadow,	
	woodland and/or other green-field	
	land has been excluded.' But the	
	settlement boundary appears to	
	include land that would fit under this	
	definition particularly in the linear	
	northern part of the boundary.	
	We suggest that the settlement	
	boundary be redrawn to reflect the	
	neighbourhood plan's methodology	
	for identifying a settlement boundary	
	and to also more closely align with the	
	concentration of the built form of	
	Ranby.	
	We'd also suggest the following slight	
	change to Policy HBE1 for clarity and	
	consistency:	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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	HBE1	Development proposals within the Settlement Boundary in figure 2 above will be supported where they comply with all relevant policies contained in this Plan and within national and local planning policy. Land outside the defined Settlement Boundary will be treated as open countryside, where development will be carefully managed in line with this		
	HBE2	Plan and other local and national strategic planning policies. Policy HBE 2: Residential Site Allocation We are supportive of the inclusion of a residential site allocation within Ranby. The Local Plan period runs from 2020 to 2038. The housing requirement for Ranby is for the plan period. We would suggest the following comments to achieve consistency with the Local Plan: • 'The plan makes provision for about 9 new dwellings in Babworth Parish between 2021 2020 and 2038'.	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
	HB3	Policy HB3: Housing Mix We welcome the recognition that there is a need for different types of housing within Babworth Parish.	Noted	None

	HB4		

	Policy HB4: Affordable Housing	Noted	None
	We support the neighbourhood		
	planning group's approach to		
	affordable housing within the Parish		
	and for those with a local connection.		
	The Local Plan explains what a local		
	connection is – we assume that is the		
	definition that the group are		
	expecting to be used? For the		
	avoidance of doubt it would be useful		
	to refer to the Local Plan for	Agreed	Change to be made as
	consistency.	3	indicated
	As the affordable housing mix		
	proposed is different to the Local Plan		
	we suggest adding 'Consistent with		
	the Babworth Local Housing Needs		
	Assessment 2023 the following mix of		
	tenures is supported:'	Aguagad	Change to be made as
	We'd also advise that the First Homes	Agreed	indicated.
	Planning Practice Guidance says that		maioatoa.
	First Homes 'must be' discounted by a		
	minimum of 30%. 'Subject to viability'	Agreed	Change to be made as
	should be deleted.		indicated.
	It is positive that the neighbourhood		
	plan is supportive of exception sites.	We will relook at these	Change to be made as
	Criteria a-d are not fully consistent	criteria and ensure that any	indicated.
	with Policy ST27 Part 10-12 so should	variation with the Local plan	
	be re-visited.	can be justified by evidence.	
ST27	Policy HB5: Windfall Sites:	eviderice.	
	We would suggest a rewording of the		
LIDE	policy to align with part 2 of Policy	Agreed	Change to be made as
HB5	ST2. We recommend changing the		indicated.
	first part of the policy to:		
			<u> </u>

HB6	'In addition to the proposed site allocation, development proposals for infill residential development (individual dwellings or small groups of dwellings) within the development boundary will be supported where, as appropriate to the scale, nature and location they:' Policy HB6: Design It is positive that the policy incorporates reference to the Design Code and Guidance. But we believe that the policy could be strengthened and the wording made tighter. It would be worth highlighting the key requirements identified in the Design Code in this policy, this should include any requirements relating to density – Ranby has a distinctive character, and we support densities that reflect local character to help avoid over intensification of sites within a settlement.	We disagree. The policy makes it clear that the content of the design guide and codes is to be followed, and highlighting just a small number of its contents will diminish the other aspects which are not highlighted in the policy. We do not consider this to be helpful.	None
ENV1	Policy ENV1: Local Green Space We support the designation of a Local Green Space. We would suggest a slight tweak in wording by removing 'permitted' and change it to 'supported'. Policy ENV2: Important Open Spaces We are supportive of the inclusion of	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
ENV2	important open spaces but the policy	We thank you for these observations, but are	None

	facilities. These have different roles and are considered differently in national and local policy. Currently the policy is inconsistent with both policy areas - the second sentence should be re-visited. Alternatively national policy and relevant strategic local plan policies would cover these issues appropriately. It would also be useful to identify in	changes. None of the 8 references to 'sport' in the NPPF is in a policy-making or proposal-deciding paragraph that makes any distinction between outdoor sport and other types of recreational open space. Bassetlaw LP 2030-38 Policy ST47(4) refers to 'loss of sport and recreational buildings and land', while none of the other 31 references makes a planning policy distinction between sport and other recreation spaces We do not consider it	
	the policy any spaces that would benefit from improvement. This would help evidence the need for developer contributions if relevant in the future.	necessary to list possible enhancements here as the policy is focussed on the protection of these spaces.	None
	We would suggest moving Figure 6 above the policy for accessibility reasons. Policy ENV3: Sites and Features of	A formatting issue (page breaks and un-splitable images): will be rectified before Submission.	Change to be made as indicated.
	Natural Environment		
	Significance/Policy ENV4 Biodiversity		
	and Habitat Connectivity .		
ENV3	·		

	We are supportive of policies that protect and enhance the natural environment. However, Policy ENV3 appears to cover strategic planning policy issues. At the moment it is inconsistent with national and local planning policy and appears to duplicate both. We would suggest removing ENV3 and focussing on ENV4: Biodiversity and Habitat Connectivity but that is also inconsistent with national and local planning policies. We'd suggest that re-focussing ENV3 on local biodiversity priorities would add significant value to the neighbourhood plan and would help identify priority areas where opportunities for biodiversity could go in the future. Policy ENV6: Footpaths and other	This was not the intention of ENV 3, and – by being site specific (identifying habitat sites where the known biodiversity value should be a consideration when development proposals on those sites are being determined) – we disagree that it is a strategic policy. It adds the local mapping and ecological information detail which is missing from the National and Bassetlaw policies but which is needed when individual proposals are determined by BDC.	None
ENV6	walking routes We support policies that protect footpaths and other walking routes. It would also be useful to identify in the policy any footpaths that would benefit from improvement. This would help evidence the need for developer contributions if relevant in the future. Policy ENV7: Flood Risk Resilience	The footpaths are in need of maintenance rather than enhancements, and this is not an appropriate NP issue.	None

E	ENV7	We understand the need for a policy that promotes flood risk resilience. Most areas that are mapped are outside of the built form of Ranby, which would be within the countryside. Development in the countryside would be subject to more restrictive policies.	The intention of ENV7 is to add Flood Risk explicitly to determinations of development proposals whether in or outside the built form / settlement boundary. Flood risk is an issue for all proposals, including the nationally-specified exceptions permitted in open countryside	None
		We advise that the policy is inconsistent with national and local planning policy, so would suggest it is re-visited.	Although ENV7 is more locally specific than (it adds local detail to) National and BDC policies, we don't agree that it is inconsistent with them. This policy wording has passed examination in numerous other Neighbourhood Plans	None
		Policy ENV9: Renewable Energy		
		Generation Infrastructure We understand why there might be a		
E	ENV9	need for a Renewable Energy Generation policy. We advise that the Government changed the approach to wind energy in July 2024 – the policy should be re-visited to reflect that. The Renewable and Carbon Energy Study is not part of the Local Plan evidence base – we would ask that this reference is removed. We would suggest that the neighbourhood plan	The pre-submission draft was issued in May 2024. ENV9 and the accompanying narrative will be updated before Submission	Change to be made as indicated.

CF1	should no longer rely on the Study as evidence for ENV9. Without any evidence this policy is inconsistent with national and local planning policy and should be revisited. Policy CF1: The Retention of Community Facilities and Amenities We support the retention of community facilities and amenities. However, the policy is inconsistent with Policy ST43 of the Local Plan – it would be helpful to re-visit. Need and demand are very different – the policy should refer to one but not both as that is likely to be confusing when planning applications are being assessed, and the outcome might not achieve the neighbourhood plan's objectives. We suggest 'proven need' is consistent with the strategic Local Plan policy so should be used. It would be worth re-visiting the	Agreed. We will remove reference to demand	Change to be made as indicated.
E1	policy to make sure it is consistent with Policy ST43 of the Local Plan. It would be useful to map the sites on a Policies Map or a map. Policy E1: Employment Development We advise that the first paragraph of Policy E1 is inconsistent with Part 4 of strategic Policy ST7 so should be revisited.	We do not believe that the community facilities need to be mapped. Agreed	None Change to be made as indicated.

The Local Plan provides for sufficient
employment land to meet identified
needs over the Plan period. We advise
that there is no evidence for
additional employment development
to be promoted in Babworth Parish.
We'd ask that reference to new
employment development is removed
from Policy E1.
However, from the supporting text it
appears that the neighbourhood plan
is looking to promote appropriate
rural economic growth. We would
suggest changing the second
paragraph of Policy E1 as below to
clarify this point and to be consistent
with Policy ST8 – importantly rural
economic growth must be supported
by a proven need for the
development.
Proposals for employment-related
rural development (for new and/or
expansion of employment uses) will
be supported where there is a proven
need for the development in that
location and where it can be
demonstrated that the development
will not generate unacceptable
disturbance, noise, fumes, smell, or
traffic; has appropriate off-road
parking; that it will respect and be
compatible with the local character
and surrounding uses; and that it will,

E3	where appropriate, protect residential amenity. Policy E3: Re-use of Agricultural and Commercial Buildings. The policy needs to be retitled to Policy E2. We are supportive of the appropriate positive re-use of agricultural buildings. We'd suggest that the policy should be focussed on a specific planning issue - employment is covered by Policy E1 and tourism is covered by E4. We would suggest aligning this policy with ST8 of the	We will retitle the policy and reference LP Policy ST8.	Change to be made as indicated.
E4	Local Plan. Policy E4: Tourism We are supportive of the inclusion of policies that can bring tourism to the rural areas of Bassetlaw. The reference to the Local Plan needs to be updated, as tourism is now covered by Policy ST10, as opposed to ST12. We would suggest revisiting the policy to ensure it is consistent with national and local planning policy.	Agreed	Change to be made as indicated.
E5	Policy E5: Broadband Infrastructure: We are supportive of policies that introduce high-quality broadband infrastructure within the rural areas of Bassetlaw. Policy T1: Traffic Management	Noted	None

	T1		

	We understand why there is a need for a traffic management policy. We would suggest revisiting the policy for consistency with national and local planning policy.	Noted. We consider the policy to align with local and national planning policy	None
	Dear Ms Lilley Neighbourhood Plan for Babworth Thank you for consulting Historic England about your Neighbourhood Plan. The area covered by your Neighbourhood Plan includes a number of important designated heritage assets. In line with national planning policy, it will be important that the strategy for this area safeguards those elements which contribute to the significance of these assets so that they can be enjoyed by future generations of the area. If you have not already done so, we would recommend that you speak to the planning and conservation team at 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	Noted	None

Historic England	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:- 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: 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 If you

have any queries about this matter or		
would like to discuss anything further,		
, , ,		
Dear Ms Lilley Babworth		
Neighbourhood Plan - Pre-submission	Noted	None
Regulation 14 Consultation Thank you		
for your consultation on the above		
dated 14 October 2024. Natural		
England is a non-departmental public		
body. Our statutory purpose is to		
ensure that the natural environment		
is conserved, enhanced, and managed		
for the benefit of present and future		
generations, thereby contributing to		
sustainable development. Natural		
England is a statutory consultee in		
neighbourhood planning and must be		
consulted on draft neighbourhood		
development plans by the		
Parish/Town Councils or		
Neighbourhood Forums where they		
consider our interests would be		
affected by the proposals made.		
Natural England does not have any		
specific comments on this draft		
neighbourhood plan. However, we		
refer you to the attached annex which		
covers the issues and opportunities		
that should be considered when		
preparing a Neighbourhood Plan and		
to the following information. Natural		
England does not hold information on		
the location of significant populations		

Natural England	of protected species, so is unable to	
	advise whether this plan is likely to	
	affect protected species to such an	
	extent as to require a Strategic	
	Environmental Assessment. Further	
	information on protected species and	
	development is included in Natural	
	England's Standing Advice on	
	protected species . Furthermore,	
	Natural England does not routinely	
	maintain locally specific data on all	
	environmental assets. The plan may	
	have environmental impacts on	
	priority species and/or habitats, local	
	wildlife sites, soils and best and most	
	versatile agricultural land, or on local	
	landscape character that may be	
	sufficient to warrant a Strategic	
	Environmental Assessment.	
	Information on ancient woodland,	
	ancient and veteran trees is set out in	
	Natural England/Forestry Commission	
	standing advice. We therefore	
	recommend that advice is sought	
	from your ecological, landscape and	
	soils advisers, local record centre,	
	recording society or wildlife body on	
	the local soils, best and most versatile	
	agricultural land, landscape,	
	geodiversity and biodiversity	
	receptors that may be affected by the	
	plan before determining whether a	
	Strategic Environmental Assessment is	

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necessary. Natural England reserves	
the right to provide further advice on	
the environmental assessment of the	
plan. This includes any third party	
appeal against any screening decision	
you may make. If an Strategic	
Environmental Assessment is	
required, Natural England must be	
consulted at the scoping and	
environmental report stages.	
Annex 1 - Neighbourhood planning	
and the natural environment:	
information, issues and opportunities	
Natural environment information	
sources The Magic1 website will	
provide you with much of the	
nationally held natural environment	
data for your plan area. The most	
relevant layers for you to consider	
are: Agricultural Land Classification,	
Ancient Woodland, Areas of	
Outstanding Natural Beauty, Local	
Nature Reserves, National Parks	
(England), National Trails, Priority	
Habitat Inventory, public rights of way	
(on the Ordnance Survey base map)	
and Sites of Special Scientific Interest	
(including their impact risk zones).	
Local environmental record centres	
may hold a range of additional	
information on the natural	
environment. A list of local record	
centres is available from the	

Association of Local Environmental	
Records Centres . Priority habitats are	
those habitats of particular	
importance for nature conservation,	
and the list of them can be found	
here2 . Most of these will be mapped	
either as Sites of Special Scientific	
Interest, on the Magic website or as	
Local Wildlife Sites. Your local	
planning authority should be able to	
supply you with the locations of Local	
Wildlife Sites. National Character	
Areas (NCAs) divide England into 159	
distinct natural areas. Each character	
area is defined by a unique	
combination of landscape,	
biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural	
and economic activity. NCA profiles	
contain descriptions of the area and	
statements of environmental	
opportunity, which may be useful to	
inform proposals in your plan. NCA	
information can be found here3 .	
There may also be a local landscape	
character assessment covering your	
area. This is a tool to help understand	
the character and local distinctiveness	
of the landscape and identify the	
features that give it a sense of place.	
It can help to inform, plan and	
manage change in the area. Your local	
plannning authority should be able to	
help you access these if you can't find	

<u> </u>	
them online. If your neighbor	urhood
planning area is within or adj	acent to
a National Park or Area of	
Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB),
the relevant National Park/A	ONB
Management Plan for the are	a will set
out useful information about	the
protected landscape. You car	n access
the plans on from the relevan	nt
National Park Authority or Ar	rea of
Outstanding Natural Beauty v	website.
General mapped information	on soil
types and Agricultural Land	
Classification is available (und	der
'landscape') on the Magic4 w	rebsite
and also from the LandIS web	osite5 ,
which contains more informa	ition
about obtaining soil data. Na	tural
environment issues to consid	er The
National Planning Policy Fran	nework6
sets out national planning po	licy on
protecting and enhancing the	e natural
environment. Planning Practi	ce
Guidance7 sets out supportir	ng e
guidance. Your local planning	
authority should be able to p	rovide
you with further advice on th	e
potential impacts of your pla	
order on the natural environr	ment and
the need for any environmen	
assessments. Landscape You	plans or
orders may present opportur	
protect and enhance locally v	valued

landscapes. You may want to consider	
identifying distinctive local landscape	
features or characteristics such as	
ponds, woodland or dry stone walls	
and think about how any new	
development proposals can respect	
and enhance local landscape	
character and distinctiveness. If you	
are proposing development within or	
close to a protected landscape	
(National Park or Area of Outstanding	
Natural Beauty) or other sensitive	
location, we recommend that you	
carry out a landscape assessment of	
the proposal. Landscape assessments	
can help you to choose the most	
appropriate sites for development	
and help to avoid or minimise impacts	
of development on the landscape	
through careful siting, design and	
landscaping. Wildlife habitats Some	
proposals can have adverse impacts	
on designated wildlife sites or other	
priority habitats (listed here8), such	
as Sites of Special Scientific Interest or	
Ancient woodland9 . If there are likely	
to be any adverse impacts you'll need	
to think about how such impacts can	
be avoided, mitigated or, as a last	
resort, compensated for. Priority and	
protected species You'll also want to	
consider whether any proposals might	
affect priority species (listed here 10)	

or protected species. To help you do		
this, Natural England has produced		
advice here11 to help understand the		
impact of particular developments on		
protected species. Best and Most		
Versatile Agricultural Land Soil is a		
finite resource that fulfils many		
important functions and services for		
society. It is a growing medium for		
food, timber and other crops, a store		
for carbon and water, a reservoir of		
biodiversity and a buffer against		
pollution. If you are proposing		
development, you should seek to use		
areas of poorer quality agricultural		
land in preference to that of a higher		
quality in line with National Planning		
Policy Framework para 112. For more		
information, see Guide to assessing		
development proposals on		
agricultural land 12 . Improving your		
natural environment Your plan or		
order can offer exciting opportunities		
to enhance your local environment		
and should provide net gains for		
biodiversity in line with the National		
Planning Policy Framework. If you are		
setting out policies on new		
development or proposing sites for		
development, you should follow the		
biodiversity mitigation hierarchy and		
seek to ensure impacts on habitats		
are avoided or minimised before		
	•	

considering opportunities for		
biodiversity enhancement. You may		
wish to consider identifying what		
environmental features you want to		
be retained or enhanced or new		
features you would like to see created		
as part of any new development and		
how these could contribute to		
biodiversity net gain and wider		
environmental goals. Opportunities		
for environmental enhancement		
might include: • Restoring a neglected		
hedgerow. • Creating a new pond as		
an attractive feature on the site. •		
Planting trees characteristic to the		
local area to make a positive		
contribution to the local landscape. •		
Using native plants in landscaping		
schemes for better nectar and seed		
sources for bees and birds. •		
Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes		
into the design of new buildings. •		
Think about how lighting can be best		
managed to reduce impacts on		
wildlife. • Adding a green roof to new		
buildings. • Providing a new footpath		
through the new development to link		
into existing rights of way. Site		
allocations should be supported by a		
baseline assessment of biodiversity		
value. The statutory Biodiversity		
Metric may be used to understand the		
number of biodiversity units present		
	-	·

on allocated sites. For small	
development allocations the Small	
Sites Metric may be used. This is a	
simplified version of the statutory	
Biodiversity Metric and is designed for	
use where certain criteria are met.	
Further information on biodiversity	
net gain including planning practice	
guidance can be found here You may	
also want to consider enhancing your	
local area in other ways, for example	
by: • Setting out in your plan how you	
would like to implement elements of	
a wider Green Infrastructure Strategy	
(if one exists) in your community. •	
Assessing needs for accessible	
greenspace and setting out proposals	
to address any deficiencies or	
enhance provision. Natural England's	
Green Infrastructure Framework sets	
out further information on green	
infrastructure standards and	
principles • Identifying green areas of	
particular importance for special	
protection through Local Green Space	
designation (see Planning Practice	
Guidance13). • Managing existing	
(and new) public spaces to be more	
wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild	
flower strips in less used parts of	
parks or on verges, changing hedge	
cutting timings and frequency).•	
Planting additional street trees. •	

		df. daga and daga and daga and daga d		
		ifying any improvements to the		
		ng public right of way network,		
		utting back hedges, improving		
		urface, clearing litter or installing		
		ig gates) or extending the		
		ork to create missing links. •		
	Resto	oring neglected environmental		
	featu	res (e.g. coppicing a prominent		
	hedg	e that is in poor condition, or		
	clear	ing away an eyesore). Natural		
		nd's Environmental Benefits		
	from	Nature tool may be used to		
	ident	ify opportunities to enhance		
	wide	r benefits from nature and to		
	avoid	l and minimise any negative		
		acts. It is designed to work		
		gside the statutory Biodiversity		
	_	ic and is available as a beta test		
	version			
	Dear	Sir / Madam Babworth		
		nbourhood Plan Regulation 14		
		ultation October – November		
		Representations on behalf of	Noted	None
		onal Grid National Grid Electricity		
		smission has appointed Avison		
		g to review and respond to local		
		ning authority Development Plan		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ment consultations on its behalf.		
		re instructed by our client to		
		nit the following representation		
		regard to the current		
		ultation on the above document.		
	Const	altation on the above document.		

About National Grid Electricity
Transmission National Grid Electricity
Transmission plc (NGET) owns and
maintains the electricity transmission
system in England and Wales. The
energy is then distributed to the
electricity distribution network
operators, so it can reach homes and
businesses. National Grid no longer
owns or operates the high-pressure
gas transmission system across the
UK. This is the responsibility of
National Gas Transmission, which is a
separate entity and must be
consulted independently. National
Grid Ventures (NGV) develop, operate
and invest in energy projects,
technologies, and partnerships to help
accelerate the development of a clean
energy future for consumers across
the UK, Europe and the United States.
NGV is separate from National Grid's
core regulated businesses. Please also
consult with NGV separately from
NGET. Proposed development sites
crossed or in close proximity to
National Grid assets: Following a
review of the above document we
have identified the following NGET
assets as falling within the
Neighbourhood area boundary: Asset
Description XE ROUTE: 275Kv
Overhead Transmission Line route:

National Grid	HIGH MARNHAM - THURCROFT -
	WEST MELTON A plan showing details
	of NGET's assets is attached to this
	letter. Please note that this plan is
	illustrative only. National Grid also
	provides information in relation to its
	assets at the website below. •
	www2.nationalgrid.com/uk/services/l
	and-and-development/planning-
	authority/shapefiles/Please see
	attached information outlining
	guidance on development close to
	NGET infrastructure. Distribution
	Networks Information regarding the
	electricity distribution network is
	available at the website below:
	www.energynetworks.org.uk Further
	Advice Please remember to consult
	NGET on any Neighbourhood Plan
	Documents or site-specific proposals
	that could affect our assets. We
	would be grateful if you could add our
	details shown below to your
	consultation database, if they are not
	already included: Matt Verlander,
	Director Tiffany Bate, Development
	Liaison Officer
	nationalgrid.uk@avisonyoung.com
	box.landandacquisitions@nationalgrid
	.com Avison Young Central Square
	Forth Street Newcastle upon Tyne
	NE1 3PJ National Grid Electricity
	Transmission National Grid House

Warwick Technology Park Gallows Hill	
Warwick, CV34 6DA If you require any	
further information in respect of this	
letter, then please contact us.	
NGET is able to provide advice and	
guidance to the Council concerning	
their networks and encourages high	
quality and well-planned	
development in the vicinity of its	
assets. Developers of sites crossed or	
in close proximity to NGET assets	
should be aware that it is NGET policy	
to retain existing overhead lines in-	
situ, though it recognises that there	
may be exceptional circumstances	
that would justify the request where,	
for example, the proposal is of	
regional or national importance.	
NGET's 'Guidelines for Development	
near pylons and high voltage	
overhead power lines' promote the	
successful development of sites	
crossed by existing overhead lines and	
the creation of welldesigned places.	
The guidelines demonstrate that a	
creative design approach can	
minimise the impact of overhead lines	
whilst promoting a quality	
environment. The guidelines can be	
downloaded here:	
https://www.nationalgridet.com/doc	
ument/130626/download The	
statutory safety clearances between	

		overhead lines, the ground, and built		
		_		
		tructures must not be infringed.		
		Where changes are proposed to		
	-	round levels beneath an existing line		
		hen it is important that changes in		
	1	round levels do not result in safety		
		learances being infringed. National		
		Grid can, on request, provide to		
		levelopers detailed line profile		
	d	Irawings that detail the height of		
	C	onductors, above ordnance datum,		
	a	t a specific site. NGET's statutory		
	S	afety clearances are detailed in their		
	(Guidelines when working near		
	N	National Grid Electricity Transmission		
	a	ssets', which can be downloaded		
	h	iere:		
	l v	www.nationalgridet.com/network-		
	a	nd-assets/working-near-our-assets		
	H	low to contact NGET If you require		
	a	ny further information in relation to		
	t	he above and/or if you would like to		
	c	heck if NGET's transmission networks		
	l n	nay be affected by a proposed		
		levelopment, please visit the		
		vebsite: https://lsbud.co.uk/ For local		
		planning policy queries, please		
	_ =	ontact:		
		nationalgrid.uk@avisonyoung.com		
	"	a tisoning a tisoning autisoning		
	_R	Babworth Draft Neighbourhood Plan		
		Regulation 14 Consultation Thank you		
		or consulting National Highways on		
	"	or consuming ivacional ingliways off	Noted	None
I	<u> </u>	Page 59 of 65	1	

	National Highways		

the pre submission Babworth Draft	
Neighbourhood Plan which covers the	
period 2022 to 2038. The plan is to be	
in conformity with the Bassetlaw	
Local Plan and this is acknowledged	
within the document. National	
Highways has been appointed by the	
Secretary of State for Transport as a	
strategic highway company under the	
provisions of the Infrastructure Act	
2015 and is the highway authority,	
traffic authority and street authority	
for the Strategic Road Network (SRN).	
It is our role to maintain the safe and	
efficient operation of the SRN whilst	
acting as a delivery partner to	
national economic growth. In	
responding to Local Plan	
consultations, we have regard to DfT	
Circular 01/2022: The Strategic Road	
Network and the Delivery of	
Sustainable Development ('the	
Circular'). This sets out how	
interactions with the Strategic Road	
Network should be considered in the	
making of local plans. In addition to	
the Circular, the response is also in	
accordance with the National	
Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	
and other relevant policies. National	
Highways principal interest is in	
safeguarding the safe operation of the	
SRN in the area, namely the A1 which	

	routes adjacent to the eastern
	boundary of the Plan area. It is
	acknowledged that due to the scale
	and anticipated distribution of any
	additional development growth being
	proposed through the Neighbourhood
	Plan, it is unlikely that there will be
	any significant impacts on the
	operation of the SRN in the area. This
	Reg 14 consultation identifies the
	scale of acceptable residential
	development along with any windfall
	opportunities that may arise,
	including small employment sites
	which may come forward for
	development. These sites will be
	assessed through the planning
	process (Transport Assessment).
	However, as mentioned, when
	considering the scale of the
	development concerned, it is unlikely
	that there will be any significant
	impacts on the safe operation of the
	SRN in the area. As such we have no
	further comments to make. If I can be
	of any further assistance on this
	matter, please do not hesitate in
	contacting me. Yours sincerely, S
	Freek Steve Freek Midlands
	Operations Directorate Email:
	steve.freek@nationalhighways.co.uk

Environment Agency	Thank you for contacting the	Noted	None
East Midlands	Environment Agency's East Midlands	. 10100	1.101.0
	Sustainable Places team. We will review		
	and respond to all planning application		
	consultations that are sent to us by our		
	Local Planning Authorities.		
	Local Flaming Additionales.		
	Pre Application Advice Note:		
	If you are a developer or consultant		
	wishing to obtain pre application advice		
	please note this is chargeable and		
	requests will be reviewed to see if we		
	have the resources to provide advise at		
	the time of request. One of our team will		
	respond to confirm whether we are able		
	to provide this service.		
	For Local Planning Authorities who send		
	pre application consultations to this		
	inbox, please note that we will not be		
	responding to these non-statutory		
	consultations. As mentioned above the		
	Environment Agency offers its own		
	chargeable pre application service and		
	therefore we ask that you direct the		
	applicant for your pre application to		
	contact us directly if they wish to obtain		
	advice on planning matters within the		
	Environment Agency's remit		
	- planning.trentside@environment-		
	agency.gov.uk		
	This discretionary advice service is		
	charged at £100 an hour plus VAT per		

	staff member. Further details provided upon request.	
	Kind Regards,	
	Sustainable Places Team, East Midlands, Trentside Office, Nottingham	
	Please note this is an auto generated email.	

Pre submission consultation responses