

The Caythorpe and Frieston Neighbourhood Plan

Submission Version (March 2022)

CONSULTATION STATEMENT



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INTRODUCTION

The parish Council and the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group has been committed in undertaking consistent, transparent, effective and inclusive periods of community consultation throughout the development of the Caythorpe and Frieston Neighbourhood Development Plan referred to hereafter as Neighbourhood Plan (NP). The Neighbourhood Plan Regulations require that, when an NP is submitted for examination, a statement should also be submitted setting out details of those consulted, how they were consulted, the main issues and concerns raised and how these have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed Plan.

People from our community have contributed to producing the plan. Everyone who offered their opinions, ideas, arguments or hands-on help contributed to the final Plan. At the time of writing the NP, the Working Group consisted of people who have volunteered to work together to complete the process. They met regularly to report on progress and to review comments and ideas, as well as look at new ways to engage with the community. The group reported back to the Parish Council which approved the Submission Documents. The benefits of involving a wide range of people within the process, included:

- More focus on priorities identified by our community;
- Influencing the provision and sustainability of local services and facilities;
- Enhanced sense of community empowerment;
- An improved local understanding of the planning process; and
- Increased support for our Neighbourhood Plan through the sense of community ownership.

The Neighbourhood Plan process had clear stages in which the Working Group has directly consulted the community and external consultees on aspects of the emerging NP, including events, surveys and presentations. 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 Development 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.

Our Consultation Statement outlines the stages which have led to the production of the NP in terms of consultation with residents, businesses in the parish, stakeholders and statutory consultees. In addition, it provides a summary and in some cases, detailed descriptions of the consultation events and other ways in which residents and stakeholders were able to influence the content of the Plan. The appendices detail the procedures and events that were undertaken and the how the outcomes have been addressed in the content of the NP. The consultation stages in this statement are summarised in the timetable below.

TIMETABLE

Jan 8, 2020. Decision taken to produce a neighbourhood plan. Cllr Carpenter has the portfolio. 2 residents have offered to help develop the plan.

13 May 2020 Cllr Carpenter resigns. Cllr Jean Allen takes over NP

23 June 2020. Application to designate C&F parish as a neighbourhood submitted to SKDC.

25 June 2020 Application approved by SKDC.

1 Aug 2020. Call for opinions on the future of the parish placed in News and Views, and on noticeboards in Caythorpe and Frieston villages. Also volunteers requested for working group.

26 responses and 4 volunteers (including the 2 mentioned above).

Winter 2020 – Spring 2021. Working group established: Cllr Allen, Cllr Fritzche plus the 4 volunteers from the parish. Facts-and-figures information for the plan compiled and posted, section by section, on the CFPC website. (now forming part of the Evidence Document) Updates on the progress of the plan appear in N&V and invite people to look at the sections written thus far.

1 July 2021. Survey booklet based on the responses to the original call for opinions goes to every address in the parish with News and Views and a web version goes live. Article in N&V July edition draws attention to the survey and encourages residents to complete it or do the survey online. Extra copies of paper survey and collection boxes placed in Spar shop, GP Surgery, Red Lion PH and the church porch. Later that week posters are placed on 3 village noticeboards, Village Hall, church porch and 2 bus stops. **278 responses received.**

July 5th 2021. Clive Keble (Planning consultant) contacts 40 interested parties: govt. bodies, landowners companies with HQ outside the parish etc. 4 weeks were allowed for replies.
6 were received + 4 automatic acknowledgements. 30 did not respond.

July-Aug 2021. Working group members contact various parish clubs and organisations and remind them about the survey. Older school children are leafleted when getting off the school bus.

August 2021. Reminder posted in News and Views, on Parish Council website and Facebook page. Additional reminders on other Facebook pages accessed by parishioners. Postcodes with few respondents get reminder leaflets through the door.

Sept 1st 2021. 'Last Chance' reminder and article on the importance of the plan appear in News and Views.

Sept 4th 2021. Caythorpe Gala. Working party has a stand for people to complete the survey, and working party members give out reminder leaflets to those attending the gala.

Sept 5th 2021. Survey closed. All posters, collection boxes etc. removed. **278 responses.**

1 Oct 2021. Survey results published on the parish council website with a notice on the parish Facebook page linking to the results. A 'thank you for participating' notice went into News and Views, with invitation to view the results online.

1 Dec 2021. Notice in N&V that the draft Neighbourhood plan will be available for public consultation from Jan 6th 2022.

6 Jan 2022. Start of the 6 week public consultation on the draft NP. Draft NP published on CFPC website, with hard copies in Village Hall and St Vincent's Church porches. Questionnaire for responses to the draft NP delivered to every address in the parish. Leaflet includes invitation to the public exhibition. Additional publicity on noticeboards and social media. A SmartSurvey version of the questionnaire goes live online. Clive Keble contacts interested parties again.

1 Feb 2022. Reminder and invitation to public exhibition appears in N&V.

6 Feb 2022. Public exhibition ran from 10am -12 noon. It was initially planned to coincide with the monthly 'Big Breakfast' in the Caythorpe Village Hall. This was cancelled, but refreshments were offered free of charge instead. The exhibition concentrated on the Vision, Objectives and Policies in the plan. The planning consultant, Clive Keble, and members of the working party attend to answer questions. Response leaflets were available for completion on the day. Around 40 parishioners attended.

15 Feb 2022. 'Last Chance' reminder posted on social media.

18 Feb 2022. 6 week consultation period ends. **140 responses received from parishioners and 10 responses from external consultees.**

4 Mar 2022. Working group meeting to amend plan in response to public consultation.

9 Mar 2022. Plan is approved for submission by Caythorpe and Frieston Parish Council.

16 Mar 2022. Plan and support documents submitted to SKDC.

Appendix 1. 1st Aug 2020. First call for opinions for the NP in News and Views and results

CALLING CAYTHORPE and FRIESTON

Following on from the Parish Council's decision to produce a Neighbourhood Plan, the application to SKDC to proceed has been accepted and the whole of Caythorpe and Frieston Parish has now been designated a 'Neighbourhood Area'. Work is now beginning on the Plan, which will set the goals and strategy for planning matters in the parish for the next 10 years.

WHAT MATTERS TO YOU?

Consultation with the whole parish is fundamental to the plan, and a survey will be circulated to everyone in due course, but what questions should be asked? Tell us what matters to you, what you would like to **CHANGE, KEEP, ADD OR SUBTRACT** in the parish in the future.

JOIN THE CAYTHORPE & FRIESTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN WORKING PARTY

We have the nucleus of a working party, but are looking for a few more members and broader representation, particularly from those of working age, parents of school children and those with business/professional interests in the parish.

Please reply by email to j.allen-caythorpepc@outlook.com heading your email 'Neighbourhood Plan', or go to the Parish Council Facebook page to reply by Facebook Messenger. Written responses should be put in the letter box at the Village Hall. We look forward to hearing from you.

Caythorpe and Frieston Neighbourhood Plan Working Party.

RESULTS

Summary of responses to initial public consultation

24 respondents in total, but some returns were combined.

VALUE/RETAIN	No.	VALUE/RETAIN	No.
Rural character	6	Bus service	7
Small size	2	Village orgs. E.g. WI	3
Sense of community	9	Church	2
GP surgery/pharmacy	10	Allotments	1
Spar shop/PO	11	News and Views	1
Pubs	11	Social club	3
Playing field	9	Conservation area	3
Housing mix	2	Fish/meat etc deliveries	3
Access to countryside	5	Village Hall	2
Natural surroundings	3	Hairdresser	3
Primary school	9	Relative quiet	2
Protect any parking	1	Sense of safety	1
Pre-school	3	Graveyard and cemetery	1
Sure start	3	Views to the west	1
Phone box	1	A living village	1
Frieston post box	1	Facilities, not specified	1
ADD	No.	ADD	No.
Small businesses on High St	1	Better use of Sherwood Centre	1
Fuller range of child care	2	Speed bumps Back Lane	1
More activities for young	3	More space for nature	4
Coffee shop/bakery	2	Need a hub for the village	1
Weatherproof notice boards	1	Pesticide free zone around villages	1

Social housing/starter homes	9	Car share scheme	1
Improved infrastructure	2	High St 20mph limit	1
Bus shelters	1	Reduce carbon footprint	2
Police emergency phone	1	Church Lane access only	1
SKDC to take note of planning objections	1	Safety mirror for Gorse Hill Lane corner	1
Extra parking on Back Lane	1	Speed limit enforcement	1
Signage on approaches	1	Proper car park	1
Improved community participation	2	Consideration for disabled	1
Green spaces	1	Light industry	2
Parking sign behind school	1		
East-west bus service	1		

SUBTRACT/CHANGE	No.	SUBTRACT/CHANGE	No.
High street congestion	3	Scruffy houses	1
Relocate village hall	9	Clear overgrown footpaths	1
Expand/relocate playing field	2	Local opinion to have greater say	1
Pot holes and poor roads	6	Improve sewage system	1
Rubbish/litter	4	Reduce light pollution	1
Dog mess	4	Better cooperation within village	1
Mid UK	1	Cut red tape	1
Speed up bureaucracy	1	Improved broadband	2

DO NOT WANT	No.	DO NOT WANT	No.
Change of village character	2	Building on playing field	1
Large housing developments	10	Fly tipping	1
Infill in large gardens	3	Pesticide use near houses	1
New homes with inadequate Parking	4	Skip lorries	1
Development without improved infrastructure	4	Speeding drivers	1
Removal of services	1	Travellers 'scouting the village'	1
Old houses with PVC windows	1	Fracking	1
Expansion of Mid UK	1	Expansion East of 607	1
More big houses	3	Development within conservation area	1
Unbalanced age distribution	2	Any further loss of facilities	1

Summary.

Some of the categories in these tables overlap, but were added as they were mentioned in the responses. Most of the responses were restricted to planning issues, but some of the items mentioned would not be relevant to a neighbourhood plan or are the responsibility of SKDC. Should neighbourhood planning be continued, the lists above form a useful indication of the factors that could be included in more formal questionnaires.

A quick over view indicates that residents like living in Caythorpe for its rural location, village atmosphere and the various facilities that we have. The Spar shop/post office, pubs, playing field and the GP surgery were the facilities most often mentioned, but no one wants to lose any of the facilities or services which we have now. Additions such as a day nursery, coffee shop and more space for nature have been suggested.

The biggest problems perceived by the respondents are the location of the Village Hall and parking problems, especially on the High Street. Various suggestions were put forward to solve this, including a new hall, playing field and social club complex with plenty of parking. There were also concerns about an increase in housing without improvements to infrastructure (better roads, broadband, sewage), and the building of homes without adequate off street parking. Large housing developments are unwanted, but lower cost homes to attract younger people were considered important.

**CAYTHORPE AND FRIESTON
NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN
IT'S TIME TO HAVE YOUR SAY.**

Residents of Caythorpe and Frieston will have found a survey for the Neighbourhood Plan with this edition of News and Views. It is important that we, the working party and the Parish Council, get as many responses as possible in order for the plan to truly represent the wishes of the parish for future development.

We have sent out one copy of the survey to each house, but we would like everyone to have their say, not just one person per household. Extra paper copies are located with the collection boxes in the Spar shop, the GP surgery waiting room, the porch at the church and the Red Lion. Better still, do it online, using the web address on the survey booklet or on the Caythorpe and Frieston Parish Council website. We really want to get your opinion.

Neighbourhood Plan Working Party, on behalf of Caythorpe and Frieston Parish Council.

Survey Poster (Half actual size)

**PLEASE
DON'T FORGET
THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN
SURVEY
WE NEED YOUR INPUT!**

GO ONLINE AT
<https://smartsurvey.co.uk/s/CAYFRI>

OR USE THE LINK ON THE WEBSITE OF
CAYTHORPE AND FRIESTON PARISH COUNCIL

PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU CLICK 'FINISH SURVEY' AT THE END

ALTERNATIVELY, PAPER SURVEYS CAN BE FOUND WITH THE COLLECTION BOXES IN
THE SPAR SHOP, THE GP SURGERY, THE RED LION AND THE CHURCH PORCH

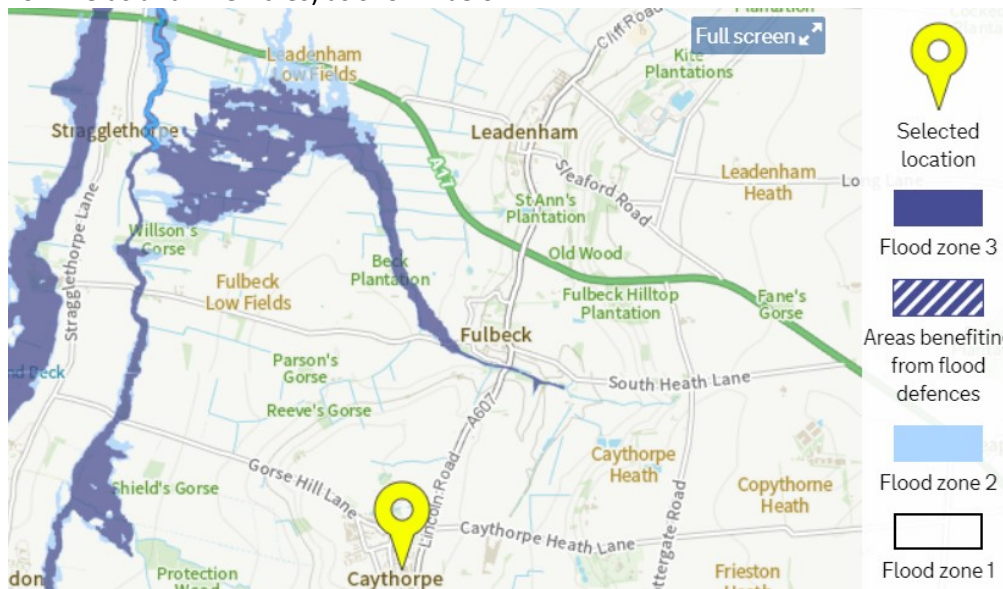
COMPLETE THE SURVEY TO ENTER THE PRIZE DRAW FOR A **£50 VOUCHER** FOR THE
RED LION

Appendix 3. July 2021. External organisations notification/informal consultation Report to Caythorpe & Frieston Neighbourhood Plan Working Group July 2021 - Outcomes

Introduction

An email notification was sent to around 40 organisations and people on 5th July 2021 (see Appendix 2). Four weeks was allowed for comment with agreed extensions where organisations needed to refer comments to committees etc. Six responses were received, which are summarised in the table below. The key points to emerge, which will be taken into account in the emerging (Draft) Neighbourhood Plan, were:

The **Environment Agency** comments will be helpful to undergoing policies requiring the sequential test to be applied to development proposal in the identified Flood Zones 2 and 3 area (in the West of the Parish between Caythorpe Low Fields and Five Acres) as shown below.



Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) and the objective to improve the water quality in the River Brant are also relevant. The support for new green spaces or improvements to existing areas may underpin possible Local Green Space and Open Space designations.

Although there are no specific comments, the general guidance provided by **Natural England** provides a basis for landscape and nature conservation policies. The same principle applies to **Historic England**, and it is likely that both organisation will comment in more detail when the Draft Plan is issued. It is also helpful that **Mid UK Recycling** confirmed that they wish to engage in future consultations.

Although they have no specific concerns the Police response is useful, and the community consultation outcomes may be of interest to them.

Caythorpe and Frieston NP Informal Consultation (External) Responses

Organisation	Response
Environment Agency (26/7)	Thank you for consulting us. A key principle of the planning system is to promote sustainable development. Sustainable development meets our needs for housing, employment and recreation while protecting the environment. It ensures that the right development, is built in the right place at the right time. To assist in the preparation of any document towards achieving sustainable development we have identified the key environmental issues within our remit that are relevant to this area and provide guidance on any actions you need to undertake. We also provide hyperlinks to where you can obtain further information and advice to help support your Plan. We have identified that the area is affected by the following environmental constraints : <u>Flood risk</u> Your Plan includes areas which are located in flood zone 2 and 3. In accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) paragraphs 160-165, we remind you that the Sequential/Exception Test should be undertaken if the Plan is proposing development or promoting growth to ensure development is directed to the areas of lowest flood risk. The application of the Sequential Test should be informed by the Local Planning Authority's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA).

	<p>It is important that your Plan also considers whether the flood risk issues associated with any proposed development can be safely managed to ensure development can come forward. Without this understanding your Plan is unlikely to complaint with the NPPF. The Lead Local Flood Authority will be able to advise if there are areas at risk from surface water flood risk (including groundwater and sewerage flood risk) in your neighbourhood plan area. The Surface Water Management Plan will contain recommendations and actions about how areas at risk of surface water flooding can be managed. This may be useful when developing policies or guidance.</p> <p><u>Flood risk activity permit</u> Any development proposed within 20 metres of a main river may require a permit under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 from the Environment Agency if works or structures are proposed in, under, over or near a main river (including where the river is in a culvert), on or near a flood defence on a main river, in the flood plain of a main river, on or near a sea defence. This was formally called a Flood Defence Consent. Some activities are now excluded or exempt. A permit is separate to and in addition to any planning permission granted. Further details and guidance is available from https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-activities-environmental-permits</p> <p><u>Main river – water quality</u> The River Brant [WFD waterbody ID: GB105030056110] runs through the Plan area. This watercourse is classified within the Anglian River Basin Management Plan as having moderate status. The reasons it is failing to achieve good ecological status are poor nutrient/livestock management (agriculture) and point source pollution. Any development within or adjacent to this watercourse should not cause further deterioration and should seek to improve the water quality based on the recommendations of the River Basin Management Plan.</p> <p><u>Source protection zones/aquifers</u> Your Plan includes areas which are located on a Secondary A aquifer. These should be considered within your Plan if growth or development is proposed here. The relevance of the designation and the potential implication upon development proposals should be seen with reference to our Groundwater Protection guidance: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/groundwater-protection</p> <p><u>Wastewater infrastructure</u> If your Plan proposes development or promotes growth we recommend early consultation with Anglian Water to determine whether there is (or will be prior to occupation) sufficient infrastructure capacity existing for the connection, conveyance, treatment and disposal of quantity and quality of water associated with any proposed development within environmental limits of the receiving watercourse. This may impact on the housing figures and the phasing of development. Please note that if there is not sufficient capacity in the infrastructure then we must be consulted again with alternative methods of disposal.</p> <p><u>General opportunities</u> Drawing up a neighbourhood plan is an opportunity to think about improving a local environment. General opportunities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New green spaces or improvements to public space through new development. This could include linking open spaces to make green corridors for people and wildlife, planting trees, or making improvements water quality and to local waterways. • Recognising the value of certain environmental features within a plan to help bring forward environmental projects without development to help secure wider funding. • Helping a community to manage the risk of flooding by providing landscaping to manage and store water, and by promoting the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS). • It could also help to promote the use of wood and recycled materials in construction and encourage energy and water efficiency measures for new builds. These measures will reduce the cost of construction for developers and help to reduce utility bills for those using the building. This will also help the environment by reducing emissions and improving air quality. <p>Keri Monger Sustainable Places – Planning Adviser. (Lincs & Northants.)</p>
Natural England (15/07)	<p>Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 05 July 2021.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on</p>

	<p>draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.</p> <p>Natural England does not have any specific comments on this informal neighbourhood plan consultation. However, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan. For any further consultations on your plan, please contact: consultations@naturalengland.org.uk Clare Foster, Consultations Team</p>
Historic England (08/07)	<p>Thank you for your consultation of 02/06/2021 - please see the attached. I can confirm we would like to be included in formal consultation on the Draft Plan later in 2021.</p> <p>Adam Dean on behalf of Clive Fletcher, Business Officer Historic England</p>
Coal authority (07/07)	<p>The Coal Authority is only a statutory consultee for coalfield Local Authorities. As South Kesteven District Council is outside the coalfield, there is no requirement for you to consult us and / or notify us of any emerging neighbourhood plans.</p>
Mid UK Recycle (06/07)	<p>More than happy to stay involved in this project. Simon Pattison (In response to the following clarification - <i>There is nothing specific, but you have been included as a consultee because of the operational land/site in the NP area off Caythorpe Heath Lane. This is just a notification that we are preparing an NP and there will be an opportunity for further comment on the draft plan later in the year. It would be helpful if you could confirm to me that you do (or do not) want to be kept on the list of NP consultees.</i></p>
Police (06/07)	<p>Thank you for letting me know about the plan. I have had some small involvement with other parishes regarding their parish plans. I haven't needed to make any specific contributions but have given my thoughts if asked for them. This has served well with other parishes so I will offer the same to your efforts where if there are any questions or queries with regards to changes within the village and possible impact on policing I can offer advice or opinion.</p> <p>From the plans I have seen elsewhere there doesn't appear to be much impact on policing, there isn't a significant increase in housing numbers that would require additional staffing for an area. It isn't likely to change the population demographic or alter the traffic volume or speeds, specific studies if needed in these areas wouldn't fall within the policing role, traffic would be managed via highways. Any population change would likely be an impact on the health services, who would have a constant contact with people, whereas police hopefully would not be required and if so would be short term one off events.</p>

There were also 5 automatic replies and around 30 non-responses. The lack of responses was in some ways disappointing, but those organisations and individuals are at least now aware of the NP, and they may choose to engage in the process at the Draft Plan stage. It is also possible that some landowners, local businesses, politicians and the school have engaged in the community consultation as local residents. I have spoken to the NP officer at SKDC and he is aware of the progress which is being made and the intended programme and has offered support/involvement in due course.

List of Consultees and copy of email sent on 05th July 2021

List of External Consultees

Local Authorities

South Kesteven District Council and Lincolnshire County Council

Adjoining Parish Councils

Fulbeck, Fenton, Stubton, Hough-on-the-Hill and Brandon, Carlton Scroop and Normanton-on-Cliffe, Rauceby, Cranwell, Brauncewell and Byard's Leap

Politicians

MP Dr. Caroline Johnson; County Councillor(Hough division) Alexander Maugham; District Councillor Penelope Milnes (Loveden Heath ward).

Government Departments & Agencies

The Homes & Communities Agency

Natural England (SSI on the eastern boundary)

Environment Agency

Historic England

Highways Agency
Sport England

Services

National Grid
Anglian Water
Police
Fire and rescue
Health Authority
Clinical Commissioning Group
Mobile Operators
Broadband provider (Outreach?)

Major employers outside the villages

Mid UK recycling The MRF, Station Road, Caythorpe; PGL outdoor pursuits centre; T. Balfe Construction Ltd,

Landowners

GR Ward & Co. Siddans farm, Kings Hill Farm, Ulllyotts Farm, Theakers, JR & JM Haywood and TFJ Ransome
NFU and CLA (individual farmers proved difficult to contact)

Others

Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust
Invest SK (Local enterprise org. for SKDC)
Community Inclusive Trust (runs Caythorpe Primary School)
Woodland Trust
Diocese of Lincoln
The Lincolnshire Rural Housing Association

Email to External Consultees

Good Afternoon, As you may be aware, Caythorpe & Frieston Parish Council (in South Kesteven, Lincolnshire) is preparing a Neighbourhood Plan, covering the whole Parish (see <https://www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/LIN/caythorpe>). The work is being managed by a Working Group comprising Parish Councillors and members of the community. As a Neighbourhood Plan expert, I have been appointed to provide professional planning support for this process.

The Working Group is undertaking consultation with the local community and gathering evidence, with a view to issuing a Draft Plan later in the year. However, in addition to finding out the opinions and aspirations of local people, the Working Group would like to obtain the views of statutory bodies and other interested organisations at each stage of plan making. You may have an interest in the Neighbourhood Plan in terms of: local government, statutory duties, service provision, land ownership or business operations. I am, therefore, contacting you to make you/your organisation aware of the process and to invite any input you wish to make at this early stage.

It is intended to move to a full Draft Plan, which will include a formal 6-week consultation, in autumn/early winter and to submit the plan to the District Council early in 2022. In the meantime, the SG would welcome any comments that you wish to make on any matters which you think should be included in the plan. If do not wish to comment at this stage, but you would like to be included in formal consultation on the Draft Plan later in 2021, please let me know. Alternatively, if you do not wish to be contacted again concerning the Neighbourhood Plan, a short letter, email or telephone call to that effect would be appreciated.

If you wish to discuss technical aspects of the Neighbourhood Plan, contact me on 07815 950482 or by email at clive.keble@btopenworld.com I look forward to hearing from you, if possible, within 4 weeks (by Friday 31st July), but if you need to consult colleagues or take comments through committees/boards, shortly thereafter will be acceptable.

By way of interest, although as an external consultee you are not expected to complete it, a copy of the community survey that is being undertaken can be seen at: <https://smartsurvey.co.uk/s/CAYFRI/>

Please note that this invitation has been sent to around 40 organisations, but individual email addresses have not been shared in the interests of data protection.

Kind Regards, Clive Keble (MRTPI): Clive Keble Consulting, for the Caythorpe & Frieston Neighbourhood Plan Working Group.

Appendix 4. 1st Dec 2021, Advance notice of the formal 6 week consultation (Regulation 14) on the Draft Plan in News and Views

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN UPDATE

The draft of the Neighbourhood Plan is nearing completion. A 6 week consultation period will begin on Thursday Jan 6 2022. During this period the plan will be posted on the Caythorpe and Frieston Parish Council website, and hard copies will be available in the porch at the Village Hall on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and in the church porch daily for those who do not have internet access. Please find the time to have a look at it.

Everyone can register their opinion of the objectives and policies in the plan, either by email or using the response slip. Sometime in February, there will be a parish meeting when you can ask any questions.

What next. The plan will be updated if necessary in the light of responses received, and will then be submitted to SKDC for inspection. Once they have made any final changes there will be a referendum on whether or not to adopt the plan. If adopted it will have to be taken into account when any planning applications are made for the parish.

Your participation is therefore important in deciding the future of Caythorpe and Frieston

Cllr. Jean Allen, Neighbourhood Plan Working Group

Appendix 5. Draft Plan (regulation 14) response questionnaire and posters

Questionnaire sent to every address in the Neighbourhood.

THE DRAFT OF THE CAYTHORPE AND FRIESTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN IS READY.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO COMMENT ON THE PLAN.

The consultation period runs from Jan 6th – Feb 18th 2022

See the plan on the Caythorpe and Frieston Parish website.

<https://caythorpe.pariah.lincolnshire.gov.uk>

There are also paper copies for you to read and additional copies of this questionnaire in St. Vincent's Church porch (daily) or in the Village Hall porch on Tues, Thur and Saturdays, 10am -2pm, during the consultation period. Or drop in and talk to us and see the **Plan Exhibition** at the village hall at the same time as the Big Village Breakfast on

Sunday Feb 6th from 10 am – 12 noon.

Our planning consultant and working group members will be there to answer your questions.

The plan has been compiled to conform to Neighbourhood Plan Regulations, the South Kesteven District Local Plan and the survey of parish residents' opinions, which was conducted in 2021. Once adopted, it will be used in the assessment of all planning proposals for Caythorpe and Frieston parish.

ONCE YOU HAVE READ THE PLAN, WE WOULD LIKE YOUR OPINION ON THE VISION, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES. PLEASE TICK A BOX TO AGREE OR DISAGREE WITH EACH or, to complete the questionnaire online, go to <https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/CAYFRICONSULT/> Please put completed forms in the box in the church porch or in the mail box at the Village Hall.

THE DEADLINE FOR RESPONSES IS FEB 18TH

VISION		Please tick one		
We intend that Caythorpe and Frieston Parish will keep its open, rural character. Within this the villages of Caythorpe and Frieston will prosper to the benefit of residents of all ages. We will preserve the historic conservation areas and the many facilities we have. This will benefit both ourselves and other nearby villages.		agree	disagree	neutral

OBJECTIVES		Please tick one		
1	To maintain the individual identities and character of both the villages of Caythorpe and Frieston.	agree	disagree	neutral
2	To protect and enhance the conservation areas, other heritage features and the character of the villages.	agree	disagree	neutral
3	To improve the balance of the housing stock by requiring a greater proportion of 2 and 3 bedroomed affordable new homes to buy or rent on infill sites and any small developments that may be built in the future. The intention is to provide a mix of housing that meets the needs of all sectors of the population.	agree	disagree	neutral
4	To preserve the distinctive and varied parish landscape, from the high ground of the High Dyke to the low fields of the Trent and Belvoir Vale.	agree	disagree	neutral
5	To preserve and enhance the natural environment for the benefit of both people and wildlife.	agree	disagree	neutral
6	To reduce our carbon footprint by encouraging energy efficient buildings, charging points for electric vehicles, the use of public transport and tree planting. Routes for cyclists and pedestrians will be protected and enhanced.	agree	disagree	neutral
7	To maintain and, where possible, improve local services and facilities to ensure a sustainable, viable and balanced community.	agree	disagree	neutral

POLICIES		Please tick one		
1	LOCATION AND SCALE OF NEW HOUSING: sets criteria for the amount and location of new homes.	agree	disagree	neutral
2	HOUSING MIX: encourages more affordable homes to buy or rent and fewer large houses with 4 or more bedrooms.	agree	disagree	neutral
3	DESIGN CRITERIA FOR NEW HOUSES: requires that they fit in with their surroundings and are sustainable.	agree	disagree	neutral
4	EXTENSIONS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS: ensures they are compatible with the building and its surroundings.	agree	disagree	neutral
5	THE HISTORICAL ENVIRONMENT: ensures historical features are protected and, where possible, enhanced.	agree	disagree	neutral
6	LANDSCAPE AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT: requires that development proposals respect the landscape, and encourages space for nature.	agree	disagree	neutral
7	EXISTING OPEN SPACES & RECREATION FACILITIES: protects these from proposals that would reduce their quality or quantity.	agree	disagree	neutral
8	PROPOSED LOCAL GREEN SPACES: designates seven Local Green Spaces to be protected from development except in very special circumstances.	agree	disagree	neutral
9	VILLAGE CENTRE AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE: retains the facilities we value.	agree	disagree	neutral
10	TRANSPORT: encourages improvements for road users of all types, and advocates public charging points for electric vehicles.	agree	disagree	neutral
11	COUNTRYSIDE ACCESS AND RIGHTS OF WAY: seeks to maintain and improve, where possible, access to the countryside.	agree	disagree	neutral
12	DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY: supports any reasonable proposals to improve broadband and mobile phone services, while keeping the public phone box.	agree	disagree	neutral
13	BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT: supports business development provided it does not adversely affect the villages or surrounding landscape.	agree	disagree	neutral

Optional questions:-

Your age:	18 and under	19 to 29	30 - 59	Over 60	Post code:
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Anyone in a household is welcome to complete a questionnaire: it is not limited to one per household.

If you have any comments, please write them below, or send by email to: NPreponse-CFPC@outlook.com

See the Plan Exhibition in the Village Hall on Sunday Feb 6th from 10 am – 12 noon.

Poster for draft plan(Half actual size)

THE DRAFT OF THE
CAYTHORPE AND FRIESTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN
IS READY.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO COMMENT ON THE PLAN.

The consultation period runs for
6 WEEKS from JAN 6th
DEADLINE FOR RESPONSES IS Feb 18th 2022

Read the plan on the
Caythorpe and Frieston Parish Council website.

<https://caythorpe.pariah.lincolnshire.gov.uk>

There are also paper copies for you to read in St. Vincent's Church porch (daily) or in the Village Hall porch on Tues, Thur and Saturdays, 10am -2pm, during the consultation period.

**Or drop in, talk to us and see the Plan Exhibition
at the Big Breakfast in the Village Hall on**

Sunday Feb 6th from 10 am – 12 noon.

Our planning consultant and members of the working group will be there to answer your questions.

If you would like to receive a copy by email, send your request to
NPreponse-CFPC@outlook.com

Poster: Invitation to the exhibition (Half actual size)

COME TO THE
NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN EXHIBITION
SUNDAY 6TH FEBRUARY, 10 -12
IN CAYTHORPE VILLAGE HALL
**FREE HOT DRINK AND
BACON BAP OR CAKE!**



Results of Public Consultation Questionnaire.

	Percentage of 140 responses received	Pro	Neu	Anti	Skip
V	We intend that Caythorpe and Frieston Parish will keep its open, rural character. Within this the villages of Caythorpe and Frieston will prosper to the benefit of residents of all ages. We will preserve the historic conservation areas and the many facilities we have. This will benefit both ourselves and other nearby villages.	95.0	1.4	0.7	2.9
O1	To maintain the individual identities and character of both the villages of Caythorpe and Frieston.	92.1	7.9	0	0
O2	To protect and enhance the conservation areas, other heritage features and the character of the villages.	96.4	2.9	0	0.7
O3	To improve the balance of the housing stock by requiring a greater proportion of 2 and 3 bedroomed affordable new homes to buy or rent on infill sites and any small developments that may be built in the future. The intention is to provide a mix of housing that meets the needs of all sectors of the population.	67.9	14.3	15.7	2.1
O4	To preserve the distinctive and varied parish landscape, from the high ground of the High Dyke to the low fields of the Trent and Belvoir Vale.	97.1	2.9	0	0
O5	To preserve and enhance the natural environment for the benefit of both people and wildlife.	97.1	1.4	0	1.4
O6	To reduce our carbon footprint by encouraging energy efficient buildings, charging points for electric vehicles, the use of public transport and tree planting. Routes for cyclists and pedestrians will be protected and enhanced.	82.1	15.7	0.7	1.4
O7	To maintain and, where possible, improve local services and facilities to ensure a sustainable, viable and balanced community.	94.3	5.7	0	0
P1	LOCATION AND SCALE OF NEW HOUSING: sets criteria for the amount and location of new homes.	75.0	19.3	5.7	0
P2	HOUSING MIX: encourages more affordable homes to buy or rent and fewer large houses with 4 or more bedrooms.	65.0	17.9	15.7	0
P3	DESIGN CRITERIA FOR NEW HOUSES: requires that they fit in with their surroundings and are sustainable.	89.3	6.4	3.6	0.7
P4	EXTENSIONS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS: ensures they are compatible with the building and its surroundings.	93.6	6.4	0	0
P5	THE HISTORICAL ENVIRONMENT: ensures historical features are protected and, where possible, enhanced.	95.0	4.3	0.7	0
P6	LANDSCAPE AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT: requires that development proposals respect the landscape, and encourages space for nature.	95.7	2.9	0	1.4
P7	EXISTING OPEN SPACES & RECREATION FACILITIES: protects these from proposals that would reduce their quality or quantity.	95.7	2.9	0.7	0.7
P8	PROPOSED LOCAL GREEN SPACES: designates seven Local Green Spaces to be protected from development except in very special circumstances.	94.3	2.9	1.4	1.4
P9	VILLAGE CENTRE AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE: retains the facilities we value.	98.6	1.4	0	0
P10	TRANSPORT: encourages improvements for road users of all types, and advocates public charging points for electric vehicles.	82.9	12.9	2.9	1.4
P11	COUNTRYSIDE ACCESS AND RIGHTS OF WAY: seeks to maintain and improve, where possible, access to the countryside.	96.4	2.9	0	0.7
P12	DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY: supports any reasonable proposals to improve broadband and mobile phone services, while keeping the public phone box.	90.0	8.6	0.7	0.7
P13	BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT: supports business development provided it does not adversely affect the villages or surrounding landscape.	90.7	8.6	0	0.7

Optional questions:-

Your age:	18 and under 0	19 to 29 2.9%	30 – 59 32.1%	Over 60 59.3%	Did not answer 5.7%
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Post code: 36 different codes represented

Additional comments from Public Consultation questionnaire.

Q6 Comments

- 55 SKDC need to build some houses on some of our green spaces as some of them are bought and no longer there for poorer people.
- 54 I am concerned about the possible extensive use of infilling for future housing developments, particularly in the conservation and feel there is a danger the character of the village(s) could be destroyed forever. Infilling, replacing green spaces with buildings and hard surfaces, eradicates natural habitats and further impacts on the character of the village and its environment..
- 53 As you can see I am fully in favour of the vision as I am sure the majority of the people in Caythorpe and Frieston will be. The section regarding the policies I support. However this section must be linked with the objectives. Though the majority (1-2, 4-7) make sense, Part 3 (about infill sites and small developments that may be built in the future) will only create more problems in the form of congestion and associated issues. The developments suggested are not likely to be benefit the young coming to the villages which is what the plan is trying to promote. These areas are where the character, history etc of the villages can be seen, and is supported by objectives 1 and 2 in the plan. They are surely not the areas to promote new builds but rather have the plan concentrate on developing a new estate - alongside the present housing stock and not within it. It is a parish that supports many social activities. However the two main ingredients for that end are people to support them and suitable venues. The plan will give the PC the opportunity to alleviate many problems we have in our villages. So far in this exercise I haven't seen or heard of anything to move the villages forward. This is my proposal: There are two areas suitable for development (with negotiation) - the land to the west of Back Lane and the playing field. Of the two plots of land, the playing field would be moved to Back Lane opposite the primary school playing field, and with the move, a new village hall, car park with electric charging points and a small shopping precinct. This will allow a housing estate on the present playing field to link in with the A607 cross road junction, helping to reduce the congestion in Caythorpe village.
- 52 Parking is the main problem in Caythorpe. Congestion on the High St around the school and doctors surgery means buses often can't get through, fire engines would also be obstructed. Yellow lines on at least one side of the road would help as well as a ban on parents parking outside the school. A new village hall with a car park would be ideal if land became available
- 51 An excellent plan which is difficult to find fault with or improve other than a few sentences with awkward wording. I believe that all the footpaths and bridleways should be clearly marked as some are not easy to find. The parking in the village is probably the bidets current problem for which I can see no easy solution but the poor parking around the surgery and pub and at the junction by the Spar shop are going to lead to accidents.
- 50 This Plan totally ignores the major problem in Caythorpe which is the amount of car and van parking on the High Street. This stretches from the War Memorial to Arnhem Drive and is particularly problematic around the Red Lion and the shop/school/village hall area. The amount of parking is such that the bus services are often obstructed, and this would also cause massive problems for fire engines, with attendant safety of life risks. This is exacerbated by the "school run" parking and the stock deliveries to the shop. All the issues raised in the Plan are peripheral to this one. Any Plan for the future development of Caythorpe which ignores the High Street parking/access problem is not fit for purpose.
- 49 I feel that more affordable housing is needed for younger people. Infill loses the character of the village . Building a small housing estate will benefit the whole village, including the school which is struggling with numbers of pupils along with pre-school. It will also benefit pubs and shop. Land suitable could be the playing field - move the playing field - and Back Lane. Our village Hall could also be converted into housing, allowing a new build of a more suitable village hall with a car park. We need to move forward and not get left behind.
- 48 I'm not sure that infill within the village is enough. Surely we need to expand to allow more young families into the village. Would not developing a new estate benefit the whole village more? The school is struggling with insufficient numbers of children and it would be a huge loss if they had to close in years to come. Areas for development could be Back Lane or even the playing field. Build on the playing field and create better facilities on Back Lane including village hall, car park, social club, sports field, shop and charge points. Better access for new housing at the current playing field on the A607.

-
- 47 Better street lighting in South Parade and Back Lane. The infill is good. The parish council should encourage residents who have land within their property to build a house of bungalow.
-
- 46 I believe further residential development infilling in residents' gardens will be detrimental to the character of the village and destroy wildlife habitats in an area surrounded by industrial farming. Domestic gardens are an important resource for nature conservation. There is a major problem with poor provision and maintenance of pavements and footpaths within the village. On many roads it is necessary to use the road instead of pavements.
-
- 45 I strongly support this plan and hope that it can be maintained without outside interference.
-
- 44 Extra parking in Back Lane as suggested by some would be a waste of time as people will still try to park as near to the Village Hall and Spar shop. They don't use the available parking now
-
- 43 Like to see better paths taken care of, no greenery jutting out onto said walkway, or cars bins etc preventing people having to walk on roads. Also speed limits reduced and road maintain kept up to date. Parking on high street dreadful and dangerous!
-
- 42 The village hall and sports facilities should all be in one purpose built venue. Possibly on land opposite the current sports field.
-
- 41 I was away the weekend of the Drop-In on Feb 6th so missed the opportunity to see the planned exhibition. However, I have seen the folder in the church porch. The Call Connect bus service was mentioned, I believe the report said it wasn't used very much, however, I know people from the village who actually do use this service regularly and rely upon it, including people like me who do not drive. Perhaps a brief consultation with the Call Connect service could give an overview of the regular use of the service. Particularly since the coming out of COVID lockdown regulations. I think the Grantham to Lincoln bus service mentioned the lack of late-night bus service, this isn't an easy one to resolve. Perhaps using the News and Views to regularly promote the bus services available in the village, including the Call Connect, perhaps initially run a feature on the eco-benefits, no need to parking charges, etc the Lincoln to Grantham bus now stops directly outside of the Grantham train station, Lincoln station is just across the road from the bus station. Using the bus saves the costly parking of your vehicle etc, taxi fares, etc, especially if you are going away for a few days. I really liked the proposal to employ someone to pick up the litter, perhaps this person could also be responsible to co-ordinate regular volunteers to help out, and thinking of ways to educate people not to drop the litter in the first instance, perhaps linking with other local schemes to address this situation. In particular, the mix of housing, with encouraging smaller affordable homes, to buy / rent is good to plan for the villages.
-
- 40 I believe that land should possibly be made available for public parking of cars and motorcycles, thereby leaving High St just available for delivery vehicle spaces and residents of properties along this congested area, parking their vehicles with a resident's permit, displayed inside windscreens! I would not want yellow lines painted everywhere, just rely on individual's common sense in parking at sensible locations, not to make deliveries and bus manoeuvres more difficult or impossible. More houses means more cars driving through the village, also parking.
-
- 39 Ref pol 13. The proposals focus primarily on 'sight' quite rightly, but make no mention of noise pollution. Should the plan include mention criteria for what is acceptable?
-
- 38 The village shop/PO is a valuable resource. The fact that it is the only one of its kind does create a certain vulnerability. Is there any capacity or encouragement for additional (appropriate) shops if businesses did approach the council for consideration?
-
- 37 It is essential that the traffic flow through the village be facilitated to permit passage of those with business in the village . This will probably mean quite draconian rules on parking/waiting.
-
- 36 The present village hall should be sold and a new one developed nearby so that parking can be incorporated in its grounds. Also provide car parking nearby to avoid congestion in the High Street.
-
- 35 Caythorpe High St is already congested - not sure how increasing housing in the village without improving High St, if it was even possible, would work. The closing of the post office was bad for the village as a focal point for villagers to meet. I feel the High St is a bit soulless and could do with a cafe or similar focal point.
-
- 34 Happy that playing fields will be protected
-
- 33 PC should try and get some designated council houses out of the right to buy legislation to maintain a stock of rented accommodation for those people who cannot afford to buy.
-
- 32 Policies: 13. 'access to play area' to be added 10. (i) school safety zones, (ii) (can't read hard copy!) (iii)

-
- pedestrian priority 7&8. conservation areas and other protection to be strengthened - how does this improve the conservation areas - put at least in explanations of policies.
-
- 31 School safety zones? Gorse Hill lane entrances to the village green between Chapel Lane and Wheatgrass lane - traffic in High Street needs to be slowed down in another way than by parked cars.
-
- 30 As the Caythorpe Primary school, we are experiencing a fall in numbers on role and have, over the last few years, had to reduce classes. This has meant more pupils per class and all classes being mixed age range. While not unusual for a small vilage schol of Caythorpe size, we are reliant on pupils from surrounding villages for increasing our numbers. We feel the decrease in pupil numbers is due to lack of affordable housing for new families. Many villages near Caythorpe have new housing estates popping up - which with it brings more amenities to the village. There are sites where this could happen without affecting the charm and character of the village. Obviously areas identified as conservation areas would not be affected by these. Another reason is that once families have settled in Caythorpe, they dn't want to leave - so the children grow up and leave and no younger generation are replacing these. The knock on affect will be lack of representation for younger children who are at the village for clubs, sporting facilities etc and then these aspects of village life ceasing to be viable due to lack of numbers. It is vital that more affordable housing is built within the village. We also appreciate the comments regarding traffic along the high street. I have been monitoring the parking along the zigzag lines to reduce conjestion and encouraging parked cars to move on. Staff are strongly encouraged to park at the back - however visitors to the school (health workers etc) do not often know this exists.
-
- 29 I do not agree with p15, policy 2c, of the draft NP about not allowing any more bungalows to be built in the parish. Parking on Caythorpe High St is getting worse which regularly causes me problems in and out of my driveway.
-
- 28 A request: There is a section of footpath missing along the A607 between the junction of Old Lincoln Road and the A607 (at Love Lane), and the junction of the old Lincoln road with the A607 opposite Caythorpe Heath Lane. I like to walk from Hough Road in Frieston to Fulbeck along the A607 but the missing section of footpath makes this dangerous, as the grass is uneven and bushes grow right to the road side. In order to keep fit and healthy, I love to walk but the lack of footpath makes this section too dangerous to navigate. If a footpath could be created here, I'm sure walkers and runners would benefit in equal measure.
-
- 27 To encourage new residents to embrace village life - have the church bells ring - allow the cockerells to crow in the mornings - to utilise village facilities or they will be lost.
-
- 26 I would like to comment on no 6 in the objectives section. The path from Caythorpe to Fulbeck is in dire need of maintenance.It would also be very nice in the near future if some consideration could be taken for making a footpath from Normanton to Honington to complete the A607 to Grantham. There is already a footpath from Caythorpe to Lincoln but it would encourage off road cycling and walking in the other direction to complete the path to Grantham.
-
- 25 Better than these sheets, more attention should be given to the disgusting state of High Street Caythorpe. I know it's the responsibility of LCC but the PC should be lobbying LCC because it is not clear what the PC do at all. Wasted elections I'm afraid.
-
- 24 2-3 bedroom houses should be built but not affordable - just open market - affordables restrict the ownership to subsidised buyers and stop people who want to buy houses of that size from owning their own property. I don't know what the local green spaces are (p8)
-
- 23 The footpath going to Fulbeck is suitable for neither walking nor cycling. Too many people are parking on the High Street to access the surgery. The bus drivers say Caythorpe is the worst village to come through, and I believe it is only a matter of time before they stop doing so altogether.
-
- 22 It is essential that ALL existing green spaces are left. I appreciate that people with large gardens would like to gain by selling part of their land for housing; this then leads to a loss of village character and needs to be maintained as much as possible within the conservation area.
-
- 21 Please keep the open countryside and don't allow unnecessary building in infill plots which serve no benefit to the community.
-
- 20 Ensure that builders/developers construct new housing that current energy reduction technologies that exceed standard building regs to minimise the carbon footprint of any new houses. Reduce the speed limit on the A607 between the turn for Frieston and Caythorpe Health Lane from 50mph to 30mph as per Fulbeck.

-
- 19 No 8 (green spaces) - there should be no special circumstances if they are to be protected.
-
- 18 Infill housing development within or immediately adjacent to the conservation area should be limited. The number of trees and amount of wildlife within the village is being reduced dramatically by these infill builds. If permitted they should be as low density as possible and only be single, larger dwellings to preserve as much green space and trees as possible and to reduce the number of vehicles using and exiting these sites and visitor parking on the already busy roads. New house development and smaller dwellings should be on the periphery of the village and not within the central portion.
-
- 17 In supporting new business development, special consideration should be given to the effects of development on water pollution. Contamination of ground water with agrochemicals and manure is always a problem in agricultural areas. This is particularly acute when there are large areas of intensive farming, eg. chicken or pigs. This can result in algal growth in ponds and ditches as well as harmful contamination of our drinking water.
-
- 16 Policies Q2. I agree with affordable homes to buy or let but the rentals should not be used by the big town councils to push problem families to the village.
-
- 15 Sounds very good. Lovely village. Best of luck. Many thanks.
-
- 14 I think it is vital that parking problems within the village are addressed and new housing is kept to a minimum.
-
- 13 There is no need to provide electric charging points - they are already at supermarkets, petrol stations, hotels etc!
-
- 12 I feel that the policies seem to place more importance on housing and the landscape rather than business and employment and digital connectivity. If there were more business and employment in Caythorpe and Frieston then this would help reduce our carbon footprint and achieve local jobs without the need to travel further afield for work. Whilst you want to encourage public transport, it seems that at the moment the majority of people who use this service are people who have free passes and have more time to use this service and people who work outside the villages rely on cars to get them to their place of work. I used the bus to travel to Lincoln for work and very rarely saw anyone from Caythorpe going to work on the bus. The first 2 buses have to be caught at Leadenham which means that it is almost impossible to get to work in Lincoln. The last bus from Lincoln is at 6.15pm which again stops people using the bus. Once they then rely on their car it is difficult to get them to use the bus again. It is vital that digital connectivity is totally supported. It would also be fantastic if we could get a bigger supermarket (such as increased size of Spar or a Coop as they have in Ancaster) which would encourage more people to shop locally and enable them to walk to get their supplies and at the same time reduce their carbon footprint.. At the same time if smaller shop units were made available in the same complex this would encourage more local jobs. The High Street could be completely redesigned without any pavements (and use different colours on the road surface to designate use). This would enhance the road for all users and no one would have right of way. The emphasis seems to be on housing and landscape rather than providing facilities for a growing community and to ensure that it is sustainable and viable and balanced for everyone.
-
- 11 I am sceptical about current technologies being promoted to achieve reduced carbon emissions; particularly electric cars.
-
- 10 Not a fan of public ev points. My concern would be that 1 person will park up and plug in all night and there for nobody else could use it. Just a thought
-
- 9 In the school/childcare section, the fact that the village has two well established childminders should have been mentioned.
-
- 8 A few additional points of feedback please 1) With regards to pedestrian access and countryside access, please can the Parish Council actively support this topic. Recently both Ben Ulliyatt and Peter Sowerby have ploughed over Public Footpaths, leaving slippery and dangerous quagmire conditions. The soil in this area becomes dangerous for walking very quick once wet. When they have been challenged in the past they have been very unhelpful and verging on aggressive, seemingly seeing themselves as having power to do as they please. If it is critical to plough up pathways from time to time they should make the areas passable with safety as an absolute minimum - mesh can be bought and laid. 2) with regards to 4 bedroom homes or larger - I'd like to ensure that we aren't ruling out smaller homes with 2-3 bedrooms and space for homeworking, so this may appear and get mixed up with bedrooms. To maintain good incomes of which they will be reinvested locally in services and taxes etc, we need to be practical about this too. 3) with regards to

-
- reducing carbon footprint. I'd like to see us looking at community energy projects -either solar or wind. Peter Sowerby has expressed an interest in solar and also seem keen to support the community around so how about we look into working with him to investigate options for community energy generation.
-
- 7 I feel for the safety of pedestrians and the travel flow in the village that bus route option should be explored. It would make a viable option for the bus to travel down old Lincoln road, as the bus for Sir William Robertson does. The high is often blocked by traffic when the bus uses the route.
-
- 6 I don't think we should be building any new housing developments in the village.
-
- 5 I dont think there should be any new estates built in the village as it would spoil the setting of the village. Traffic and parking can be a nightmare already why add to it.
-
- 4 Sad that the plan does not mention smokeless zone or organic agriculture. So much of how we live locally is actually toxic, from the spraying of weedkillers to the burning of dirty coal. The smoky fug that descends on the village each evening due to inversion, non-Defra approved log burners and people burning toxic fuels such as old coal, unseasoned or painted/untreated wood, is the unhealthiest atmosphere I have lived in since the 1950s in a northern city - causes a deal of lung conditions.
-
- 3 The village should appreciate the local facilities available such as the preschool which struggles due to low numbers and fluctuating birth rates and population these facilities need protection so they are still there when needed.
-
- 2 I would have liked to have seen something about a community accessible re-cycling centre; proposals for increasing public transport; designated areas for additional retail developments for e.g a commercial pharmacy. There is need for a village cafe open daily. How about developing additional sports facilities for example a bowling green. A look at the public footpaths should have also considered the linkages to Fulbeck and Leadenham.
-
- 1 Just wish the neighbourhood plan had a wider compass extending to such things as land use, preservation of soil quality (farming practices), pollution and 'levelling-up' but realise the constraints imposed by central government on what parish councils are able to do within their plans. The whole system of governance in the UK needs a radical overhaul with much more executive power placed within local communities.
-

Answered: 55

Skipped: 85

Response Total: 55

Consideration of comments by the NP Working Group on Friday 4th March

The Working Group welcomed the level of response through the questionnaire and the support for the Draft Plan. It was considered that no major changes were required but some minor changes were made to the Plan and the Evidence Document, based on the comments in the responses and conversations at the drop in session. This position was confirmed by the Parish council at a meeting on Wednesday 9th March 2022.

Appendix 6. Outcomes report on (Regulation 14) external consultation on Draft Plan

Report Approved by the Caythorpe & Frieston Neighbourhood Plan Working Group Meeting on Friday 4th March 2022 and parish council Meeting on Wednesday 9th March 2022
January/February 2022 - Regulation 14 External Consultation Outcomes

Introduction

An email notification was sent to 42 organisations and individuals on 6th January 2022 (see Appendix 3). The consultation ran for just over six weeks until Friday 18th February 2022. There were 10 substantive responses, as set out in the table a below. Two of these comments represented objections to the proposed designation of LGS1, LGS2 and LGS4 which are considered in detail. A further specific, representation on LGS7 was received shortly after the deadline through the general consultation email address. This is included in the table and has been assessed in the same way as other received through the external consultation exercise.

Otherwise the comments were either general in nature or supportive, with only minor issues or amendment arising, as outlined in the table. There were also 7 automatic replies or acknowledgements and around 30 non-responses.

SKDC submitted comprehensive comments on Monday 28th February which were generally supportive and helpful. This was after the deadline, but the SKDC comments have been considered by the Working Group in the same way as the others, see Appendix 2.

Caythorpe and Frieston NP Consultation (External) Responses

Organisation Date	Comment	Response
JH Lord & Sons (through Brown & Co.) 22/02/22	<p>Introduction</p> <p>1.1 This representation in response to the Caythorpe and Freiston Draft Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by Brown & Co JH Walter on behalf of J H Lord & Sons. J H Lord & Sons are residents to the area, owning land within the Neighbourhood Plan area.</p> <p>1.2 The draft Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by Caythorpe and Freiston Parish Council and this public consultation runs from January 6th to February 18th. The public consultation allows residents, businesses and interested parties to make comments on the Draft Neighbourhood Plan to help influence decisions on future planning decisions.</p> <p>1.3 This representation is in support of the general principles of the plan, however, wishes to raise an objection to Policy 8 and wishes to make comment on this policy for allocation LGS 7 to be revised.</p> <p>2.0 Interest in the Neighbourhood Plan LGS 7 – Land West of Millfield Crescent</p> <p>2.1 J H Lord & Sons are the landowners of the land west of Millfield Crescent within the Neighbourhood Plan area. The land has been identified as a Proposed Local Green Space area within the plan. The extract (Figure 1 below) provides the description provided within the plan.....</p>	General support is welcomed

<p>2.2 As explained within the extract from the plan, the land is designated as Green Space due to ridge and furrow on the site. The landowner would like to make the Neighbourhood Plan group and South Kesteven District Council aware that it appears that the extent of the ridge and furrow is lesser in reality than the image shown in Appendix 5 (Proposed Local Green Spaces and (Fig. 1 – Extract from Caythorpe and Freiston Neighbourhood Plan) amenity open spaces) within the plan.</p> <p>2.3 Figures 2 shows a satellite image of the site alongside the proposed green space within the plan designated as ‘LGS 7. Ridge and furrow cultivation’.....</p> <p>2.4 As shown on the satellite imagery (dated 2020), there does appear to be ridge and furrow on the site, however, the landowner wishes to stress that ridge and furrow does not appear to be present on the eastern edge, abutting the properties on Millfield Crescent. The area to which to landowner believes to be clear of ridge and furrow cultivation is the area highlighted within Figure 3.</p> <p>2.5 The landowner would like to make it clear to the Neighbourhood Plan Group and SKDC that they do not have an issue with the Green Space policy as a whole and for the purpose of protecting the ridge and furrow. However, would not want to miss the opportunity to make a representation to highlight their concern of the allocation on land they do not consider should be included within the policy. Especially given that the policy would subsequently constrain the land from any potential proposal or development in the future. Draft Neighbourhood Plan Policies</p> <p>2.6 The allocation of LGS 7 is predicated on heritage and archaeology associated with the field. The explanation to Policy 8 which lists the Local Green Spaces states that ‘it is important that open land in and adjoining the villages is identified and protected to maintain local character. Surveys by local people and research have identified spaces which are valued by the community. The Local Green Spaces proposed add to the areas of open space (Policy 7) but take further account of the value to the character, heritage and/or biodiversity of the villages’.</p> <p>2.7 Policy 8 draws from the guidance of the National</p>	<p>The proposed LGS designation is not solely based on the presence of ridge and furrow. It also takes account of pasture open character and in particular, public access through the public footpaths across it. The description should be amended to confirm these points.</p> <p>The way in which the land, in it open state, provides a setting for Frieston Old Hall, which is a Listed Building in the Conservation Area, fulfils NPPF LGS designation criteria in relation to historic significance/heritage. Again, the LGS description should be expanded to cover this point.</p> <p>LGS designation reflects the intrinsic quality of land it is not intended as a crude way of resisting new development.</p> <p>As noted above, openness and public aspect are other components of the proposed designation.</p>
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	<p>Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), referring to the criteria of Local Green Space designations within the NPPF. Paragraph 102 of the NPPF states: The Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves; b) demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and c) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land <p>2.8 Attention should be drawn to the part of Paragraph 102 which states that Local Green Space designations should only be used where the green space is demonstrably special. In the case of LGS 7, the land is considered special due to criterion (b) referencing historic significance and protection of the ridge and furrow. However, as stated within paragraph 2.1-2.5, the landowner does not consider that the section of land within the allocation (shown in Figure 3) to have ridge and furrow present. If this piece of land does not have ridge and furrow, it is considered not to be “demonstrably special to a local community”, and instead is land on the edge of the settlement with no particular significance to protect, or at least to be designated to protect. Therefore, it is considered that Policy 8 of the Draft Neighbourhood Plan is not consistent with the NPPF in this particular section of the land.</p> <p>2.9 It is also considered that attention should be drawn to criterion (c) which states that designations should only be used where the green space is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land. The term ‘extensive tract of land’ is somewhat subjective and proportionate to the relevant settlement. However, as shown on Figure 4 overleaf, LGS7 is quite considerably the largest piece of land designated as a Local Green Space within this plan and it is considered that this land, in relation to the villages and the other allocations, would be ‘extensive’. Especially considering that the western and central areas of the field are more akin to ‘countryside’ locations and not physically attached to the settlement.</p> <p>2.10 The average size of the Local Green Spaces (LGS</p>	<p>As noted above, openness and public aspect are other components of the proposed designation.</p>
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<p>1-6) is 0.64ha with the largest after LGS7 being 6.18ha smaller in area. It is therefore considered that LGS7 is too large in respect of its Green Space allocation in relation to the other allocations and proportionality to the villages. Furthermore, it is considered that a site over 6ha's larger than any other, especially given that five of the seven allocations are under 1ha, is an 'extensive tract of land' when applying the NPPF policy which informs this policies plan-making. The reduction of the parcel identified in Figure 3 (approximately 1.9 ha) would suitably reduce the allocation to a far more proportionate size.</p> <p>2.11 Within the Survey Results & Analysis that supported the plan-making of the Draft Neighbourhood Plan, the land at LGS 7 was not originally listed as a Green Space for the initial survey and was only mentioned twice within 72 additional responses to other sites within or close to the village that residents would like to be protected. The description of the land is "an area with remnants of ridge-and-furrow cultivation near Millfield Crescent". It is suggested that the lack of responses and phraseology of 'remnants' suggests support for the landowners' concerns expressed within this representation.</p> <p>2.12 Furthermore, as part of the Survey Results & Analysis, the majority of respondents agreed that new homes are needed in the Parish. The landowner would like to make SKDC and the Neighbourhood Plan group aware that this land is available for potential future development and with development to the south and east, would not alter the core shape and form of the developed footprint of the settlement. It is considered that allocating this entire parcel of land as a Local Green Space would constrain any future appropriate development which may be needed to allow SKDC to deliver housing in a Larger Village and promote and enhance the sustainability of the Parish. Especially given there appears to be limited land around the settlement for potential development. South Kesteven Development Plan</p> <p>2.13 The South Kesteven District Council Local Plan (2011 -2036) takes a different approach to 'green infrastructure' in Caythorpe and Freiston than the Draft Neighbourhood Plan. There are no Green Space designations within Caythorpe and Freiston in</p>	<p>The area of the land, which adjoins the village and is therefore in close proximity to the community it serves, is just over 8 hectares. Whilst it runs into open countryside to the West, it is bound by strong hedgerows and the rear gardens of houses in the village. The extent of the ridge and furrow, which extends south west into open countryside, need to be recognised and its integrity maintained. The proposed LGS is not, therefore, extensive.</p> <p>Conclusion. The proposed LGS designation is based on the intrinsic qualities of the sites and the value that is placed on them by local people. The proposed designation has not been made in response the past SKDC Call for Sites. A claim that it prejudices an as yet unstated proposal for development, is not a legitimate argument against a Neighbourhood Plan being put forward for Submission, Examination and Referendum, including LGS designation.</p> <p>The proposed LGS 7 designation satisfies the NPPF criteria. It should, therefore, be carried forward into the Submission Version of the NP.</p> <p>It should be noted that in the community</p>
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<p>SKDC's Local Plan and each proposal made against the Local Plan is to be considered against Policy EN3: Green Infrastructure and relevant policy pertaining to its proposal. Unlike set allocations of Green Space, the Local Plan allows for proposals to be tested against the written policy criteria on a 'case-by-case' basis. Policy SP2 (Settlement Hierarchy) identifies Caythorpe and Freiston as a 'Larger Village' and states that in Larger Villages, in addition to allocations, development proposals which promote the role and function of the Larger Villages, and will not compromise the settlement's nature and character, will be supported. Policy SP4 (Development on the Edge of Settlements) provides more detail on the essential criteria that proposals should meet, one of which concerns not extending obtrusively into the open countryside and be appropriate to the landscape, environmental and heritage characteristics of the area.</p> <p>2.14 It is clear from the South Kesteven Development Plan that, instead of physical boundaries, proposals are met with a more flexible approach of assessment to assess and determine impact on special considerations such as heritage and green infrastructure.</p> <p>2.15 In 2015, as part of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) which accompanied and informed the plan-making stage of the SKDC Local Plan (2011 – 2036), this parcel of land was put forward to SKDC for their consideration. As shown on Figure 5 below, the part of the land that was promoted for potential development, was the area that the landowner does not consider to be subject to ridge and furrow cultivation.....</p> <p>2.16 The assessment undertaken by SKDC as part of the SHLAA process identified that this land was not constrained by 'local exclusion' or by national heritage. The only constraint that was noted by SKDC was the potential access restriction to the land. It would be expected that if SKDC thought that ridge and furrow was an impediment to any potential development then it would have been discussed during this process. To mitigate the constraint, the council suggested 'Policy Review. Resolve access restriction'. The full assessment is appended to this representation in Appendix 1.</p> <p>Designations</p> <p>2.17 It is understood that the site is listed by LCC as</p>	<p>consultation on the Draft NP, there was 93.4% support for Policy 8 (Proposed Local Green Spaces).</p>
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part of architectural heritage. This listing relates to ridge and furrow and the extent of this ridge and furrow present is disputed by the landowner. Heritage Gateway, managed by Historic England, does not show any historic designations or records pertaining to this site. The SKDC policies maps that accompany the Development Plan also do not show any designations on the site.

2.18 The landowner is aware of the existing public footpaths within the site that extend across the site and along the northern and southern boundaries. Figure 6 illustrates this below:.....



Future use of the Site

2.19 The area of land that the landowner proposes to be removed from the LGS 7 allocation has previously been considered in the SKDC SHLAA through the emerging plan process in the 2015 SHLAA. It was also included within the 2017 update, but SKDC stated that the land was not resubmitted and therefore was not 'available'. The landowner would like to make it clear to the Neighbourhood Plan group and SKDC that this land is available and hence one of the reasons why they are concerned with the current LGS 7 allocation is that the proposed designation would constrain any potential future on the site.

3.0 Proposed Alteration of the Green Space

3.1 In light of the assessment and comment above, the landowner would like to propose the alteration of the LGS 7 allocation within the Draft Neighbourhood Plan. The landowner proposes that the parcels of land to be included and removed as a Local Green Space are the following:



 Supported as Local Green Space
 Proposed to be removed from LGS 7

3.2 As explained in this representation, it is considered that the LGS 7 allocation should be reduced based on the following:

- Extent of Ridge and Furrow - it is challenged by the landowner that the extent of ridge and furrow cultivation designated by LGS 7 appears to be less in reality. The landowner has highlighted the land in Figure 3 as the area that should be removed from the allocation. Within the supporting Survey Results & Analysis document the ridge and furrow is referred to as 'remnants' which implies it is not covering the entirety of the land.
- Consistency with the NPPF – paragraph 102 of the NPPF states that Local Green Space should only be used where the green space is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife. The land that is proposed to be removed (Figure 3 & 7) is not considered to meet this criterion, and therefore the allocation of it would not be consistent with the NPPF. However, the remainder of the land which does show ridge and furrow cultivation would be consistent due to its historic significance. Furthermore, the NPPF discourages Green Space designations which are 'extensive tracts of land'. The current LGS 7 allocation is approximately 13 times larger than the average LGS allocations within the plan and proportionally with the villages, is considered to be extensive. Especially given that the land is not within the settlement and is on the edge of the settlement with the western portion bearing significant characteristics to the open countryside than the developed footprint of the settlement.
- Enjoyment for the Community – It is considered that the change of the allocation would not impede on the enjoyment of the Local Green Space. As shown on Figure 8 below, the existing network of public footpaths would still be able to experience the ridge and furrow with one path in particular running through the land.
- Prevention of Constraint to the Promotion of the Land – The land that is proposed to be removed has been assessed by SKDC in 2015 (Appendix 1) and as part of the assessment, the constraint of ridge and furrow was not raised by SKDC. Subsequently in 2017, ridge and furrow was not seen as a constraint,

	<p>however SKDC stated that the land was not suitable due to the land not being re-submitted as ‘available’ at that time. The landowner would like to make it clear that the land is available. Caythorpe and Freiston is identified as a Larger Village and one of the higher-ranking settlements in the SKDC Settlement Hierarchy in accordance with the Local Plan. The SKDC Policy regarding housing does not allocate residential allocations within the village, however the policy does lend itself to case-by-case proposals to be determined based on policies which prevail within the Development Plan. In this case, Policy SP4 (Development on the Edge of Settlements) would be relevant, which itself requires proposals to assess heritage characteristics. Whilst the designation of the LGS is considered important by the landowner and the protection of ridge and furrow is important, it is considered to be remiss of the plan-making process to include any land within a designation that does not appear to apply. If the Neighbourhood Plan includes this part of the field within the LGS allocation, this places significant constraint on any potential for the land being promoted for any type of development. The landowner understands that the exclusion does not necessarily imply development is supported here, but does not want the site significantly constrained on a reason that the landowner does not believe to be accurate. This is considered especially important as development may be needed in the future. Future development is at the forefront of national and local planning policy.</p> <p>4.0 Conclusion</p> <p>4.1 In conclusion, the landowner generally supports the policies and details within the Draft Neighbourhood Plan, however, would like to request that the LGS 7 allocation is readdressed and revised to exclude the portion of land nearest to Millfield Crescent as highlighted in Figure 3 and 7 of this representation.</p>	
<p>Lincoln Diocese (Savills) 18/02/22</p>	<p>Savills is instructed by The Lincoln Diocesan Trust and Board of Finance Limited (LDTBoF) to submit representations in response to the Caythorpe and Frieston Neighbourhood Development Plan Pre-Submission Draft consultation, closing date 18th February 2022. Specifically, these representations relate to ‘Diocesan triangle of land by the</p>	<p>The support for Policy 1 is welcomed but it should be noted that the NP Policy includes the following criteria:</p> <p><i>A) The separate identities of Caythorpe and Frieston are not compromised.</i></p>

<p>allotments' and 'The Glebe Field', which is within the ownership of our clients.</p> <p>National Planning Policy Context The National Planning Policy Framework 2021 (NPPF) establishes that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. The three objectives of sustainable development, as set out in the NPPF, require the planning system to perform an economic, social and environmental role. For plan making, Paragraph 11 of the NPPF, requires that Local Planning Authorities positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area.</p> <p>Caythorpe and Frieston Neighbourhood Development Plan Pre-Submission Draft, January 2022</p> <p>The focus of the comments made on behalf of our clients relate to the following policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy 1: Location and Scale of New Housing • Policy 8: Proposed Local Green Spaces <p>Policy 1: Location and Scale of New Housing</p> <p>The inclusion of a policy which relates to existing SKDC Local Plan Policies SP2 and SP3 is supported and recognises the value that modest incremental development can make to rural communities. Paragraph 79 of the NPPF (2021) outlines that to promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. It notes that planning policies should identify opportunities for villages to grow and thrive, especially where this will support local services. Where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby. Residential development in such settlements can make a significant contribution to the maintenance and continuing provision of local services and facilities for community use. It is therefore important that the Neighbourhood Plan pursues a development strategy that allows for the growth of Caythorpe and Frieston as a means of ensuring their long term sustainability. An approach to growth which allows for organic and sympathetic development at an appropriate scale is vital.</p>	<p><i>(B) Any new development is contiguous with the existing built-up area.</i></p> <p><i>(C) Development does not extend west of the existing built up area, in a way that compromises the key landscape views defined in Policy 6.</i></p> <p><i>(D) Development does not extend into open countryside to the east of the A607.</i></p> <p>In turn, Policy 6 includes criteria related to the Conservation Area and key views.</p> <p><i>(A) They should preserve the landscape by ensuring that the objectives of the SKDC Landscape Character Assessment are upheld.....The conservation areas, including important views, are not to be substantially altered by new development.</i></p> <p><i>(B) Development proposals should respect the identified key views and should not compromise their significance in the neighbourhood area. Proposals which enhance or improve views will be supported but proposals which unacceptably impact on them will not be supported.</i></p> <p>The proposed LGS2 (The Glebe Field) is entirely within the Conservation Area and that the SKDC Appraisal & Amendment document (June 2009) identifies two important views across it, from Waterloo Close.</p> <p>This represents a significant policy constraint to development on the land and demonstrates its significance in heritage terms.</p>
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<p>This approach is also echoed earlier in the NPPF, which recognises that small and medium sized sites can make an important contribution to meeting the housing requirement of an area and are often built-out relatively quickly (paragraph 69).</p> <p>Policy 1 of the draft NP is considered to be in accordance with the aspirations of the NPPF. In relation to the additional criteria proposed in Policy 1, our client is broadly in support of these which seek to focus growth in the most suitable parts of the settlements.</p> <p>Policy 8: Proposed Local Green Spaces</p> <p>Two sites within the ownership of LDTBF are proposed as Local Green Space (LGS) in the emerging draft of the Neighbourhood Plan: <i>(2 photos/extracts from NP)</i></p> <p>The criteria in Para. 102 of the NPPF must be met to support a <i>Local Green Space designation, and these state that it should only be used where the green space is:</i>a) <i>in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;</i> b) <i>demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and</i> c) <i>local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.” Our client’s comments in relation to these criteria is set out below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves. <p>LGS1: This site is located to the north of the village of Caythorpe and is slightly removed from the main built up area. The site is approximately 100m from the nearest dwelling and nearly 500m from the centre of the village. The site is therefore not considered to be in reasonably proximity to the local community.</p> <p>LGS2: This site is also located to the north of Caythorpe, although immediately adjoins existing development and is in reasonable proximity of the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including 	<p>LGS1 (measured from an OS map), is only 60m from the curtilage of the nearest dwelling, 125m from the junction of Gorse Hill Lane/Waterloo Road and only 430m from the junction of High Street and Church Lane. It is, therefore, in close proximity to the community it serves. It is also close to the allotments and the burial ground, which are very much a part of the village community.</p>
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<p>as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife</p> <p>LGS 1: The site is located outside of the Conservation Area. It is in private ownership and is used for agriculture and is not therefore publicly accessible. Whilst there is a public footpath passing the western part of the site, the land itself is in private ownership and let on a farm tenancy. No public footpaths cross the site and therefore it has no permitted recreational function. Its current use for farming means that biodiversity, beauty and historic significance are likely to be limited. No evidence has been included as part of the Neighbourhood Plan which indicates that the site is demonstrably special to the local community.</p> <p>LGS 2: The site is located within the Conservation Area although the 2009 Conservation Area Appraisal does not identify it as an 'Important Open Space'. It is in private ownership and is let to a tenant so is not therefore publicly accessible. It does not serve any public recreational purpose and its current use for grazing means that biodiversity, beauty and historic significance are likely to be limited. No evidence has been included as part of the Neighbourhood Plan which indicates that the site is demonstrably special to the local community.</p> <p>• where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.</p> <p>LGS1: Whilst the site is approx. 0.85 ha in size, it forms part of a wider area of land. There is no delineation or separation between the parcel proposed as LGS and the wider site area, which could create uncertainty. The site is perceived as part of a larger extensive tract of land in the same ownership and within the same agricultural use. For these reasons, it is not considered that the site is 'local' in character, having more in common with the agricultural land to the north, than the village itself.</p> <p>LGS2: The site is approximately 0.61 ha in size which is quite extensive within the context of the village and why it is suitable for grazing. It is therefore considered to be too large to be considered as 'local' in terms of its character.</p> <p>Other comments relating to LGS 1 and 2</p> <p>Caythorpe and Frieston are identified as 'Larger Villages' in the adopted SKDC Local Plan (2020) where an appropriate amount of growth will be supported. The adopted Local Plan includes</p>	<p>Land does not need to be directly accessible to the public to fulfil the NPPF LGS designation criteria. The adjoining footpath means that it can be enjoyed by the community as part of the rural fabric and setting of the village. It is tranquil. Views are available across open countryside to the north and east. The presence of mature hedges on two of the three boundaries and the use for grazing also means that the site has nature conservation value. The NPPF criteria are, therefore fulfilled.</p> <p>The site has heritage value in terms of the Conservation area, in particular because of the important views which are identified by SKDC. The setting provided for the Church and the older properties in this part of the village are also important. The presence of mature hedges on the boundaries and the use for grazing also means that the site has nature conservation value. The NPPF criteria are, therefore fulfilled.</p> <p>Neither of the proposed LGS are extensive, they are, therefore, local in character.</p>
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	<p>allocations and in addition to these, policy will support development proposals which support the role and function of Larger Villages.</p> <p>The adopted Local Plan does not include any allocations and paragraph 3.71 of the Plan notes: <i>“There is no allocation in Caythorpe, as no land was promoted for development.”</i></p> <p>Following the adoption of the SKDC Local Plan in 2020, a review immediately commenced, beginning with a Call for Sites in Autumn 2020. LGS2 was submitted to the call for sites as a potential location for housing growth in the village and could accommodate up to 15 dwellings (see Appendix 1). At present, the outcome of the Call for Sites exercise has not yet been published and it would therefore be premature to designate LGS2 as Local Green Space until it has been fully assessed for the contribution it could make to the sustainable growth of Caythorpe.</p> <p>As previously noted in relation to Policy 1, Paragraph 79 of the NPPF outlines that to promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. It notes that planning policies should identify opportunities for villages to grow and thrive, especially where this will support local services. Where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby. Residential development in such settlements can make a significant contribution to the maintenance and continuing provision of local services and facilities for community use. Designating site LGS2 would prevent the consideration of the wider benefits it could offer to the village by enabling a modest amount of development and would therefore be contrary to the principles of sustainable development that are at the heart of the NPPF and set out above.</p> <p>Conclusion It is important that the Neighbourhood Plan is considered within the context of national policy which continues to focus on the importance of growth and housing in rural areas. The inclusion of a sufficient amount of housing growth is vital to the long term sustainability of this rural community. Development is essential to secure the future of services and facilities in the local area, which are key</p>	<p>Conclusion. The proposed LGS designation is based on the intrinsic qualities of the sites and the value that is placed on them by local people. The proposed designation has not been made in response to the SKDC Call for Sites, which, as acknowledged, has not yet been</p>
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	<p>to the long term sustainability of rural communities. It is therefore key that the designation of LGS through the Neighbourhood Plan does not unnecessarily constrain growth or limit the contribution that Larger Villages such as Caythorpe and Frieston can make to the sustainable growth of the district.</p> <p>LGS1 is not considered to be in reasonably proximity to the local community. The site is in private ownership and has no permitted recreational value. It is unclear how it is demonstrably special to the local community. Therefore, it is recommended that LGS1 is not included as a Local Green Space within the Neighbourhood Plan as it does not meet the tests in the NPPF.</p> <p>LGS2 is also in private ownership and not available for recreational use. There is a lack of evidence to demonstrate its importance to the community. Furthermore, the site is being promoted as a potential location for growth within a Larger Village in the settlement hierarchy. LGS 2 should not be designated as Local Green Space as it would undermine the principles of sustainable development and the overarching growth strategy of the SKDC Local Plan which is undergoing a review at the present time.</p> <p>We trust the above comments clearly set out LDTBF's position at this stage. Please do not hesitate to make contact should you wish to discuss these matters further as in advance of the Plan progressing to the next stages.</p>	<p>published. Prematurity is not a legitimate argument against a Neighbourhood Plan being put forward for Submission, Examination and Referendum, including LGS designation.</p> <p>The proposed LGS1 and LGS2 designations satisfy the NPPF criteria. They should, therefore, be carried forward into the Submission Version of the NP.</p> <p>It should be noted that in the community consultation on the Draft NP, there was 93.4% support for Policy 8 (Proposed Local Green Spaces).</p>
<p>Sport England 16/02/2022</p>	<p>Thank you for consulting Sport England on the Draft Caythorpe and Freiston Neighbourhood Plan. Sport England is a statutory consultee on planning applications affecting playing field land. We assess planning consultations against the five exceptions in our Playing Fields Policy and Guidance Document www.sportengland.org/playingfieldspolicy which reflects the wording in para. 99 of the NPPF (2021).</p> <p>Protecting Sport Facilities Paragraph 99 of the NPPF offers clear advice on how sport facilities should be considered in the planning system. The inclusion of Policy 7 (Existing open spaces and recreation facilities) in the Draft Neighbourhood Plan is welcomed by Sport England. However, for this planning policy to be consistent with paragraph 99</p>	

	<p>and Sport England’s Playing Fields Policy the wording “<i>equivalent or</i>” should be inserted and the word “<i>or</i>” should be replaced with “<i>and</i>” in the draft policy below:</p> <p><i>“The Plan designates the following facilities as open spaces and recreational facilities: the allotments, the playing field, the playing field at Caythorpe Primary School and St Vincent’s Church Yard. These facilities will be protected from alternative forms of development, and proposals which would reduce the quality or quantity of these facilities will only be supported if existing facilities are replaced at an equivalent or better quality and quantity and in a suitable location.”</i></p>	<p>Support noted and welcomed. Agree to minor modification to policy wording as suggested.</p>
<p>Mr S Ballaam (by Mike Sibthorpe Planning) 11/02/2022</p>	<p>Introduction These representations relate to the Caythorpe and Frieston Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 14 version, insofar as the proposals within the Plan relate to land situated to the west of High Street and south of Frieston Road. The land is identified in the Draft Plan as a proposed Local Green Space; reference LGS4: Pasture Separating Caythorpe and Frieston.</p> <p>This submission OBJECTS to the inclusion of this site as a proposed Local Green Space and sets out our representations in relation to this matter.</p> <p>The identified site has an area of approximately 2.07ha. It is effectively divided into two separate parcels. The northern smaller parcel is bounded by High Street to the east and Frieston Road to the north. A public footpath runs to the west of (but outside of) the site. The land is presently untended but has been used for hay cropping in the past and part of the land has been used for the storage of building materials. The larger southern field is used for cropping hay and sheep grazing. Both parcels are bounded by strong established hedges and there are no views of note into or across the site.</p> <p>Policy 8: PROPOSED LOCAL GREEN SPACES</p> <p>We OBJECT to this Policy insofar as it relates to proposed site LGS4: Pasture separating Caythorpe and Frieston, west of A607, south of Frieston Road, for the reasons set out below.</p> <p>We request that the policy be amended to exclude this site. The Policy, in its treatment of LGS4 fails to have regard to national planning policy and guidance and thus fails Basic Condition 1.</p> <p>Local Green Spaces are described in paragraphs 101-</p>	<p>The objection from this landowner is noted. However, the other landowners involved, who owns the southern section of the site, has been consulted and they have not objected. There is a field boundary (a hedge) which separates the two ownerships but in terms of the potential LGS, it is not reasonable to split the northern section off.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that there is no public access onto the site, but as commented in the objection, public access is not a pre-requisite to LGS designation.</p> <p>There is public access alongside three of the site boundaries (east, north and west, by virtue of highway footways and a public footpath. The assertion in the objection that the site is screened from these routes by hedges and trees is not accepted in full.</p> <p>There is a degree of screening ,but sections of the perimeter hedge are overgrown and should, in order to make the adjoining footways and footpath usable, be managed more regularly. The screening is also seasonal and is reduced in late autumn, winter and early spring.</p>

<p>103 of the National Planning Policy Framework (not paragraphs 99-101 as set out in the policy explanation) and are also referred to within the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG). Paragraph 102 of the NPPF states that ;</p> <p><i>100. The Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is:</i></p> <p><i>a) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;</i></p> <p><i>b) demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and</i></p> <p><i>c) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.</i></p> <p>Further guidance on each of these criteria is provided within the NPPG. Whilst we do not take issue with item (a) in this particular instance, in relation to part (b), the policy introduces the following requirements;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - That the land is ‘demonstrably special’ to the local community - That the land holds a ‘particular local significance’ - for example because of its; beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, richness of wildlife <p>Part (c) requires that the land is ‘local in character’ and ‘not an extensive tract of land’</p> <p>As we illustrate below, it is very clear that the LGS4 land fails to meet any of these criteria.</p> <p>The only justification for the inclusion of the site as an LGS is a short commentary alongside a photograph in Appendix 5; <i>Description. Formerly known as Platt’s Plot. An area of grassland which separates the villages of Caythorpe and Frieston. One third is left to nature, with long grass, bramble patches and trees. This is one of the few wild spaces around the villages. The remainder is used for grazing sheep. A footpath from Frieston Road, Caythorpe, to Frieston Lower Green runs along the western boundary. Local in character, not extensive.</i></p> <p>We comment further on this justification below.</p> <p>It is worth noting that the LGS4 land is private land, with no public access to the land at all. The boundaries of the site with High Street and Frieston Road incorporate substantial hedges, and similarly, the public footpath running alongside the western</p>	<p>The trees and hedgerows, with the use of the majority of the overall site for pasture/hay means that there us nature conservation, which accords with the NPPF.</p> <p>The past or occasional use of the northern section of the land for the storage of building materials, which may in itself raise planning concerns, is not necessarily an argument against LGS designation.</p> <p>Although it is not within the Conservation Area, the land is important to the setting and character of the village, in particular to the spacious and low density nature of properties on Hough road, Frieston Green and Frieston road, where the rear gardens abut the proposed LGS, creating an open countryside link across Lincoln Road to the east.</p> <p>The setting also mean that the land (at least the footpath alongside it fulfils the NPPF tranquillity criterion.</p> <p>It is not accepted that, at just over 2 hectares, this is an extensive tract of land, and it is demonstrably local in character.</p> <p>As far as consultation is concerned, the requirement for NPs have been met and the rights of this landowner have not been prejudiced. Indeed, there will be further opportunities for representation at the Reglation16/post submission stage and any outstanding matters may be put before the independent examiner.</p> <p>It should be noted that the Parish Council has committed that it will accept recommendations made by the Examiner, unless in the highly unlikely circumstances that there are legal</p>
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<p>site boundary is separated from the land by a thick hedge. There is not notable visibility into the site from public vantage points. A strong lateral hedge splits the land in two, and as a result there are no longer views across the whole of the land. Given the strong screening that surrounds the site, visibility and contribution of the land to the character of the area cannot reasonably be a factor in its designation. Whilst the NPPG advises that land does not need to have public access to be designated a Local Green Space, it does need to have some special attributes to justify designation; <i>Some areas that may be considered for designation as Local Green Space may already have largely unrestricted public access, though even in places like parks there may be some restrictions. However, other land could be considered for designation even if there is no public access (e.g. green areas which are valued because of their wildlife, historic significance and/or beauty). Designation does not in itself confer any rights of public access over what exists at present. Any additional access would be a matter for separate negotiation with land owners, whose legal rights must be respected.</i></p> <p>This makes clear that if there is not public access the land must have some other clear characteristics that would justify its designation – for example, wildlife, historic significance or beauty. It does not have a particular character that defines it as ‘local’.</p> <p>The NPPG advises that land that is not publicly . and is proposed for designation should be the subject of consultation at an early stage between planning body and owner;</p> <p><i>A Local Green Space does not need to be in public ownership. However, the local planning authority (in the case of local plan making) or the qualifying body (in the case of neighbourhood plan making) should contact landowners at an early stage about proposals to designate any part of their land as Local Green Space. Landowners will have opportunities to make representations in respect of proposals in a draft plan.</i></p> <p>No early-stage engagement required has taken place. There has been no communication or engagement between the Neighbourhood Plan Group and the site owner. This has significantly disadvantaged the landowner.</p> <p>Demonstrably special</p>	<p>reasons not to do so.</p> <p>Conclusion. More detail can be added to further explain the local importance of this land (that is the whole site) and how it meets the criteria for LGS designation. The proposed LGS designation should, therefore, be carried forward into the Submission Version of the NP.</p> <p>It should be noted that in the community consultation on the Draft NP, there was 93.4% support for Policy 8 (Proposed Local Green Spaces).</p>
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The neighbourhood plan and its associated evidence document offer no cogent explanation of what makes the designated land demonstrably special. The text accompanying the Annexe 5 photograph simply states

Description. Formerly known as Platt's Plot. An area of grassland which separates the villages of Caythorpe and Frieston. One third is left to nature, with long grass, bramble patches and trees. This is one of the few wild spaces around the villages. The remainder is used for grazing sheep. A footpath from Frieston Road, Caythorpe, to Frieston Lower Green runs along the western boundary. Local in character, not extensive.

This is largely descriptive and offers no explanation as to why the land is demonstrably special. The comment that 'this is one of the few wild spaces around the villages' may reflect the fact that a hay crop has not been taken from the site for a couple of years and that the land has had some historic utilisation for the storage of building materials. It is not a piece of land that has been purposely left to grow wild in order to create a particular habitat (in the last two months it has been cleared). Rather it reflects a limited previous upkeep of a piece of land with limited utility. To describe the site as a 'wild space' is an exaggeration of its qualities. It is not presently in a 'wild' condition. It has not purposely been left to nature, and indeed, there is nothing to prevent the northern part of the land being cropped or grazed; something that would mean the claimed 'wild space' character of the land would disappear. 'Wildness', whatever this may mean is not considered to be an attribute that properly describes the site. Equally, it is not one that justifies it being described as 'demonstrably special'. The claimed wildness only relates to the northern third of the overall site. The plan in our view offers no explanation of why the area is demonstrably special. The NPPF does provide some clear examples though of what may make an area special;

Beauty The site comprises private agricultural land. It is not especially attractive land. There are no features of note (trees, buildings etc) within the site that have been identified as special, beautiful or especially attractive. The site is largely screened from view by perimeter hedges and trees. There are no viewpoints of note from where the site as a

whole can be seen or appreciated. The Appendix 5 commentary makes no reference to the beauty or attractiveness of the site.

The site is not located in a conservation area. There are very limited controls over how the land may be utilised. For example, the perimeter trees are not subject to tree preservation orders. The Neighbourhood Plan has advanced no argument that the area should be designated for its beauty. It is not an area that could be characterised as beautiful, or demonstrably special for that reason. It is simply two separate paddock areas, one of which has been untended and poorly looked after for a few years. It is not an area with any noted beauty that would justify designation. The Neighbourhood Plan does not claim that it has any such attributes.

Historic significance The Neighbourhood Plan makes no reference to the historic significance of the site. There is no evidence to show why the land has any historic significance that makes the site ‘demonstrably special’. The site is not located in a conservation area and the site does not contribute to the setting of the conservation areas or to the setting of designated heritage assets.

If historic significance is claimed, one would expect to see a full heritage-based justification for inclusion. No such justification exists within the published documents. In our view the land has no heritage or historic significance and should not be designated an LGS for this reason.

Recreational value The site has no public access. It has no recreational value. It cannot be considered demonstrably special for this reason.

Tranquillity No arguments have been put forward that the site is notable for its tranquillity. The site in our view is not noted for its tranquillity and the land should not be designated as a Local Green Space for this reason.

Richness of wildlife The site has no notable wildlife assets. Whilst the NP documents states that the northern part of the site has been ‘left to nature, with long grass, bramble patches and trees’, this is a current description of the land, and one that could rapidly change, where the land cleared, and then cropped or grazed. The southern portion of the land is presently grazed. There is no evidence presented in this case that the site has any particular ecological value, or that there are species present on the site

	<p>that would justify is inclusion as an LGS.</p> <p>The land does not meet any of the criteria for local green spaces as set out within the NPPF. Basic Condition 1 is not met.</p> <p>In our view, LGS designation in this case might be perceived to represent a crude policy device to restrict future development in this part of the village, rather than a designation that is a reflection of the intrinsic landscape or open space qualities of the site. In this respect, the provisions of the NPPG are quite clear; <i>Consequently, blanket designation of open countryside adjacent to settlements will not be appropriate. In particular, designation should not be proposed as a 'back door' way to try to achieve what would amount to a new area of Green Belt by another name.</i> There is no intrinsic quality to the land to justify its designation as a Local Green Space. The policy in our view seeks simply to restrict future development of the land using the disguise of a green space designation that simply cannot be justified on its merits. Designation in any event will not prevent the use of the land in a manner different to that described in the plan.</p> <p>Local character The site has no features or characteristics that distinguish it as a site with a 'local' character. The paddock uses do not distinguish the site from surrounding land, and the species of the trees and hedgerows are not locally distinctive. Whilst the draft plan describes the land as 'not extensive', we would disagree. It comprises a large parcel of land, exceeding 2ha in extent.</p> <p>Conclusions It is the respondent's view that Policy 8, insofar as it applies apply to site reference LGS4 is neither reasonable no justified. The Policy 8 Local Green Space designation should be removed. The Plan fails to satisfy basic conditions tests (it does not have regard to national policies and advice and does not contribute to the achievement of sustainable development) and in existing form is unsound.</p>	
<p>Environment Agency 11/02/2022</p>	<p>Our comments remain largely unchanged from our email dated 26 July 2021 on the designation area. We would welcome early engagement with the parish council and developers for the opportunity to comment on any large-scale housing developments within flood zone 2 and 3 (north west of Caythorpe). This will allow an appropriate assessment to be made on land use where developments have the</p>	<p>Current and previous comments noted and welcomed.</p> <p>Noted, but large scale housing development is not envisaged in either the Local Plan of the Neighbourhood Plan. No amendment is</p>

	<p>potential to increase flood risk.</p> <p>We welcome the proposal for regenerating the area in line with natural habitat. We welcome early engagement with the parish council for any works close to a Main River or in the floodplain.</p>	<p>necessary.</p> <p>Noted. Add reference to EA in Policy 6 Explanation at the foot of p17 “<i>The Environment Agency has expressed support for this policy.</i>”</p>
<p>Natural England 10/02/2022</p>	<p>Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 06 Jan. 2022</p> <p>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. For any further consultations on your plan, please contact: consultations@naturalengland.org.uk</p>	<p>Noted. No amendment necessary</p>
<p>Mid UK Recycling 07/02/2022</p>	<p>From our side, we have no issues with your Neighbourhood plan.</p>	<p>Noted. No amendment necessary</p>
<p>Anglian Water 04/02/2022</p>	<p>Good morning Spatial Planning Team. Can you please liaise with Clive regarding the Caythorpe and Freiston Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>(Sandra Olim).</p>	<p>Comments not confirmed. No amendment necessary</p>
<p>Cranwell PC 04/02/2022</p>	<p>I finished as Clerk to Cranwell Parish Council in September 2021 . I have cc'd the new Clerk as they have a new email address. (Eddie)</p>	<p>Comments not confirmed. No amendment necessary</p>
<p>Historic England 10/01/2022</p>	<p>Per our previous letter of 08/07/2021 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</p>	<p>The comments are noted and welcomed, and the sources of advice will be used as an when necessary.</p> <p>The Evidence Document already includes</p>

	<p>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 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 NP. Historic England has produced advice which your community might find helpful in helping to identify what it is about your area which makes it distinctive and how you might go about ensuring that the character of the area is retained. These can be found at: - https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan-making/improve-your-neighbourhood/</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: 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.pdf/</p>	<p>reference to the Heritage Environment Record.</p> <p>No amendment necessary</p>
LRHA 06/01/2022	Please use me as your contact person at Lincs Rural. I'll provide my comments on the draft plan. If there's	Comments not confirmed. No amendment necessary

	any other activities/issues etc regarding our development at Loveden View or the wider parish please email or call 07483 449732.	
NHS Lincs 04/02	Auto reply	Comments not confirmed. No amendment necessary
Highways England 06/01	Auto reply	Comments not confirmed. No amendment necessary
Police 06/01	Auto Reply	Comments not confirmed. No amendment necessary
MP 06/01	Auto Reply	Comments not confirmed. No amendment necessary
Carlton Scroop PC 06/01	Please note the new email address for the PC is clerkcsnpc@gmail.com . Your email is copied to this address.	Comments not confirmed. No amendment necessary

Comments from SKDC (received on Monday 28th February)

Comment	Suggested Response
<p>Page 4</p> <p>As a point of clarity could the Neighbourhood Plan (NP) map have a key or text to highlight that the blue outline is the designated NP area of Caythorpe and Frieston.</p> <p>Additionally, the NP map would also need the Ordnance Survey copyright text locating underneath it – Could the group confirm for SKDC if they are signed up to the PSMA – Further information can be found at the following link; https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/business-government/sectors/public-sector/town-parish-community-councils</p>	<p>Agreed. Change title to: Designated Neighbourhood Area/Parish Boundary (shown in blue)</p> <p>Agreed. Add</p> <p>PC to confirm</p>
<p>Policy 1</p> <p>First sentence - SKDC suggest the removal of the phrase in the first sentence “of up to 11 dwellings” given this would not be in conformity with policy SP3 of the adopted SKDC Local Plan (LP). In supporting paragraph 2.11 of the LP it states that “development in larger villages is expected to be no more than 11 dwellings” – Therefore, it is not a definite cap or policy requirement, only guidance. For example, a 12 unit residential development which meets all the criterion and material guidance could be acceptable – it would require each case to be assessed on its own merits.</p> <p>Criteria A) While SKDC support the intention of the policy criterion, it cannot find any evidence which would lead to a decisionmaker being able to identify the separate “identities“ of Caythorpe and Frieston – possibly more expansion is needed on the criterion or a pointer towards the evidence showing the identities in the supporting text. Criteria A) SKDC have concerns over the use of the word “sympathetic” given it is vague and could be difficult to implement from a decision making standpoint – SKDC suggest replacing it with “enhance the character”.</p> <p>Criteria B) SKDC suggest replacing the word “contiguous” with “continuous”.</p> <p>Criteria C) In order to make the policy read more positively SKDC suggest replacing “does not extend” with “will not be supported where it extends” and Criteria D) In order to make the policy read more positively SKDC suggest replacing “does not extend” with “will not be supported where it extends”.</p>	<p>Noted. Change policy wording to “...on infill sites (usually expected to be no more than 11 dwellings)...”</p> <p>Agreed. Suggest wording: <i>Although Caythorpe and Frieston is a single community, the two village cores are distinct, as evidenced by the separate Conservation Area boundaries. In addition, the open land between Lincoln Road and Frieston Road, to the rear of Frieston Road/Millfield Crescent and the large plots of houses off Hough Road create a spacious feeling and a distinct character.</i></p> <p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer.</p> <p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer.</p> <p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer (in both cases).</p>
<p>Policy one – Explanation Second sentence</p> <p>SKDC would like the NP group to note that given the explanations set out in relation to Policy 1, infill</p>	<p>Noted. Change wording to “...Policies SP2 & SP3, which limit new development to infill sites (usually expected to</p>

<p>development cannot strictly be limited to 11 units because of the conformity issues with Policy SP3. Therefore, the sentence may need to be removed or reworded.</p>	<p><i>be no more than 11 dwellings)...”</i></p>
<p>Policy 2 Introductory policy text</p> <p>SKDC believes this is more of a statement rather than an actual introduction to a policy. SKDC therefore suggests that it is moved into the evidence section and replaced with something along the lines of “Caythorpe and Frieston villages support the following housing mixes where appropriate;”</p> <p>Criteria A) This only relates to infill development – however SKDC questions if this was the intention of the policy, as developments could come forward as edge of settlement (see Policy SP4 of the adopted SKDC Local Plan). This criterion would then not apply to them as any development of 10 or more units require affordable housing provision on site at a ratio of 60% affordable rent/40% affordable. Criteria B) - SKDC would like to make the NP aware that there is a need for both affordable rent and affordable home ownership. If housing is wanted for younger families to remain in the village both need to be catered for because low/medium and medium income families (those on local earnings) will not be priority for affordable rent therefore need affordable home ownership (shared ownership/rent to buy/discounted open market/First Homes). Therefore the policy could be expanded to include both.</p> <p>Criteria C) SKDC would also want to make the NP group aware that bungalows could also be required as part of an affordable housing scheme.</p>	<p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer.</p> <p>Agreed. It will make the policy clearer if it refers to “<i>Proposals for housing development...</i>” rather than “Infill housing development proposals.”</p> <p>Agreed. It will make the policy clearer if or <i>affordable home ownership</i> is added after “to rent”</p> <p>Agreed. Add or <i>affordability</i> after “disability”</p>
<p>Policy 2 – Explanation Second paragraph</p> <p>SKDC would like to make the NP group aware that there are other affordable housing providers (other than only SKDC and Lincs Rural) which develop housing schemes within SKDC and focus on both affordable rent and affordable home ownership. Therefore, the paragraph may want to reflect this.</p>	<p>Agreed. Add - <i>It is acknowledged that other providers may undertake development in the future and the same provisions will apply.</i></p>
<p>Policy 3 Introductory policy text</p> <p>Second sentence SKDC would advise that the phrase “where appropriate” should be added after “New Homes” – as all the criteria might not strictly apply to every new home within the village.</p> <p>Criteria B) SKDC have concerns over the use of the phrase “be sympathetic” given it is vague and could be difficult to implement from a decision making standpoint – SKDC suggest replacing it with “enhance the character”.</p> <p>Criteria H) SKDC have concerns over the policy given the</p>	<p>Disagree. It is considered that this would weaken the policy.</p> <p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer.</p> <p>Disagree. It is considered that this would weaken the</p>

<p>current evidence is lacking to show support of why each development should incorporate space for specifically 2 offroad parking slots. SKDC suggest a rewording here along the lines of “implement provision of sufficient off road parking opportunities”.</p> <p>Criteria H) SKDC have concerns over the second sentence “This will enable the installation of electric chargers and also avoid adding to the villages’ parking problems.” As this is more of a statement rather than a policy. Electric car charging points should either be included as a separate criterion, or the sentence should be moved to the policy explanation section.</p>	<p>policy. As worded, the policy reflects community opinion and there are widespread parking problems in the village.</p> <p>Agreed. It would make the policy clearer if there is an additional clause on electric vehicle charging points.</p>
<p>General Point As a point of reference SKDC wish to draw attention to the fact that the Council has recently adopted its Design Guidance SPD which links in with Policy SP3 of the Local Plan. The group might find it useful to review the contents of the document and include reference to it where relevant – further information can be found at. http://www.southkesteven.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=15311</p>	<p>Agreed. The following references can be included in the explanation for Policies 3 and 4, for example: <i>It is intended that this policy will be applied alongside Policy SP3 of the adopted Local Plan and draw upon the recently adopted (November 2021) Supplementary Planning Document – Design Guidelines for Rutland & South Kesteven.</i> See: http://www.southkesteven.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=15311</p>
<p>Policy 4 Introductory text</p> <p>SKDC suggest replacing “respect” with “enhance”.</p> <p>Criteria E) SKDC suggest replacing the phrase “the amenity enjoyed by occupiers” with “occupiers amenity” – given the word “enjoy” is difficult to use from a decision making standpoint.</p> <p>Criteria E) SKDC suggests the deletion of the last phrase “and the character of the area” given this is covered in the introductory text of the policy.</p>	<p>Disagree. The wording is based on an adopted NP reflecting wording suggested by an examiner.</p> <p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer.</p> <p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer.</p>
<p>Policy 4 Explanation Second sentence</p> <p>SKDC would advise adding the word “always” between “not” and “need”.</p>	<p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer.</p>
<p>Policy 5 Criteria C) First sentence</p> <p>SKDC would add “listed” between “other structures” for clarity. Criteria C) First sentence - SKDC can find no reference to “buildings of historical significance outside the conservation areas” – it would therefore be helpful to have a map or a list depicting what /where these buildings are (or reference made if they are located within the evidence base document).</p> <p>Criteria C) First Sentence – SKDC suggest replacing the word “are” with “should be”.</p> <p>Criteria D) SKDC suggest replacing the phrase “are not” with “should not be”.</p> <p>Last paragraph – SKDC advise putting a space between this para. and the last criterion to improve formatting.</p> <p>Last paragraph – Second sentence, SKDC recommend the</p>	<p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer.</p> <p>Noted. Clarification is needed, the policy refers to Listed Buildings across the Parish. However, there is a schedule of listed buildings in the evidence document.</p> <p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer.</p> <p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer.</p> <p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer.</p> <p>Disagree. The wording is based on an adopted NP</p>

removal of the word “interpret” given it is quite vague to use from a decision making standpoint.	reflecting wording suggested by an examiner.
<p>Policy 5 Explanation (Seventh Sentence)</p> <p>The explanation makes reference that areas of “important open space”, “enclosed approaches” and “positive buildings” will be used in the application of the policy. However, no reference towards these aspects is made in the policy itself, meaning unless they are identified as a heritage asset or within the conservation areas, the policy might not be applied to them.</p>	<p>Comments relate to sentences 7, 8, 9 & 10.</p> <p>Agreed. An additional criteria could be inserted, for example: <i>(E) The policy will also apply to the important views, important open spaces, enclosed approaches and positive buildings identified on the plans in the Conservation Area Appraisal (on p2 and p8).</i></p>
<p>Policy 6</p> <p>Criterion A) SKDC suggests changing the word “they” with “developments” and SKDC believes that this is quite a long winded criterion with many different components – Therefore SKDC suggest the following changes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The second sentence of would be better suited to being its own separate criterion • SKDC suggests the deletion of the third sentence given its context is covered by criterion B of the policy and some aspects of policy 5 	<p>Agreed. This makes the policy clearer.</p> <p>Agreed. These alterations would make the policy clearer.</p>
<p>Policy 6 Explanation</p> <p>First Paragraph. SKDC would like to confirm that NE stands for Natural England? If so SKDC suggest that it is made clear what NE stands for.</p> <p>First Paragraph – Last sentence SKDC suggest changing the word “undeveloped” to “protected” to ensure it reads more positively.</p> <p>Second paragraph - The paragraph makes reference to both the “key Views” found in the conservation area appraisal and the “wider countryside views”. SKDC would like to confirm that they are the same in terms of the policy implications as criterion B of policy 6 only references “key views”.</p>	<p>Agreed. Insert “Natural England”</p> <p>Disagree. The intent is to protect these important areas.</p> <p>Agreed. Clarify that.. <i>the Key Views include those in the CA Appraisal and other important views in the wider area, as identified by local surveys and reference to the Hough on the Hill NP landscape assessment.</i></p>
<p>Policy 7</p> <p>First paragraph Second sentence. SKDC suggest replacing the first “will” with “should” and SKDC would like to know what is meant by “alternative forms of development” does this mean development that is not linked with open space and recreational facilities?</p> <p>Third Paragraph – SKDC suggest removing the word “the” at the start of the sentence and SKDC suggest removing the word “will” at the start of the sentence and replacing it with “should”.</p>	<p>Agreed. This change does not reduce the effectiveness of the policy. Replace <i>forms of development</i> with <i>land uses</i></p> <p>Agreed. Revise wording to “will be protected and proposals...”</p> <p>Agreed. This change does not reduce the effectiveness of the policy.</p>
<p>Policy 8</p> <p>LGS 1. Diocesan triangle of land by the allotments. SKDC would object to this LGS allocation given it does not appear to be in reasonable proximity to the community it</p>	<p>These comments are in several respects similar to those submitted by Savills (for the Diocese) as considered in Appendix 2 The conclusion is therefore, that the</p>

<p>serves and does not have the same demonstrable qualities as some other identified Local Green Spaces.</p> <p>LGS 2. The Glebe Field - SKDC would object to this LGS allocation given it does not have the same demonstrable qualities as some of the other identified Local Green Spaces.</p> <p>LGS 7 Ridge-and-Furrow field off Frieston Road, west of Millfield Crescent. SKDC objects to this LGS allocation given it does not have the same demonstrable qualities as some of the other identified Local Green Spaces and could be considered an expansive tract of land.</p>	<p>proposed LGS designations are based on the intrinsic qualities of the sites and the value that is placed on them by local people. The proposed LGS1 and LGS2 designations satisfy the NPPF criteria. They should, therefore, be carried forward into the Submission Version of the NP.</p> <p>As noted in relation to the comment submitted by Sibthorpe Planning, on behalf of one of the owners of LGS8 (see appendix 2), It is not accepted that, at just over 2 hectares, this is not an extensive tract of land, and it is demonstrably local in character. The conclusion is, therefore, that the proposed LGS designations are based on the intrinsic qualities of the sites and the value that is placed on them by local people.</p> <p>It should be noted that in the community consultation on the Draft NP, there was 93.4% support for Policy 8 (Proposed Local Green Spaces).</p>
<p>Policy 9 First paragraph</p> <p>SKDC would question what the difference is between “critical community facilities” and standard community facilities?</p> <p>Criteria B) SKDC have some concerns that the criteria may not be in conformity with Policy SP6 of the currently adopted Local Plan (specifically criterion a/b) which states that while the loss of community facilities will be resisted there could be justification if there is another facility which provides the same service within the area or there is evidence to show that the facility is no longer viable. Second paragraph – SKDC supports the identification of the important community facilities, however SKDC believe that this would be better placed as a list within the explanation section.</p> <p>Second Paragraph – First sentence, SKDC recommend deleting the second “are”</p>	<p>No change. The term “Critical “ reflects community opinion.</p> <p><i>Noted, alternative wording, based on the adopted Ropsley NP, as recommended by the Examiner could be adopted</i></p> <p>Disagree. In other (adopted) NPs, lists have been included in the policy on the recommendation of the Examiner. Police office to be added to the list,</p> <p>Agreed, there is duplication.</p>
<p>Policy 9 Explanation First paragraph As set out in Policy SP2 of the adopted SKDC LP, Caythorpe and Frieston are identified together as a “larger village” not just as Caythorpe itself.</p>	<p>Agreed. Use Caythorpe and Frieston</p>
<p>Policy 11 Second Paragraph SKDC suggest replacing the word “obstacle” with “barrier”. SKDC suggest the removal of the phrase “by walkers and riders” given it does not add anything of particular value to the policy.</p>	<p>Disagree. “Barrier” implies a permanent structure and legislation refers to “obstruction”.</p> <p>Agreed, simpler policies are welcomed, provided that intent remains</p>
<p>Policy 12</p> <p>Criteria A) SKDC have concerns over the use of the word “limited” in the criterion given it may not be in conformity with NPPF paragraphs 114-117.</p> <p>Criteria B) SKDC suggest replacing the word “welcomed” with “supported”.</p>	<p>Disagree. It is important that local opinion is reflected.</p> <p>Agreed, replace “welcomed” with “supported”.</p>

<p>Appendix 3 SKDC requests that in relation to the map which shows the wider “identified countryside views” that labels are added to ensure that each view can be identified alongside the picture provided. SKDC also requests that text or a key is added to the map to show what the different coloured lines represent in relation to their policies.</p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>Agreed</p>
<p>General Point SKDC would advise putting the policy explanations before the policies themselves as it would make the overall NP document flow better.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p>
<p>General Point Formatting SKDC Suggests that the policies text (currently bold) are put into separate boxes that are of a different colour to the background of the document to ensure that it is easier to differentiate between the policies and the supporting text.</p>	<p>Agreed. This measure is appreciated by the Examiner and users of the NP</p>

List of Consultees and copy of email sent on 06th January 2022

Local Authorities South Kesteven District Council and Lincolnshire County Council

Adjoining Parish Councils Fulbeck, Fenton, Stubton, Hough-on-the-Hill and Brandon, Carlton Scroop and Normanton-on-Cliffe, Rauceby, Cranwell, Brauncewell and Byard's Leap

Politicians Caroline Johnson MP, County Councillor(Hough) Alexander Maugham & District Councillor Penelope Milnes (Loveden Heath ward)

Government Departments & Agencies

The Homes & Communities Agency
 Natural England (SSI on the eastern boundary)
 Environment Agency
 Historic England
 Highways Agency
 Sport England

Services

National Grid
 Anglian Water
 Police
 Fire and rescue
 Health Authority
 Clinical Commissioning Group
 Mobile Operators

Major employers outside the villages

Mid UK recycling The MRF, Station Road, Caythorpe, PGL outdoor pursuits centre and T. Balfe Construction Ltd,

Others

Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust
 Invest SK (Local enterprise org. for SKDC)
 Community Inclusive Trust (runs Caythorpe Primary School)
 Woodland Trust

Landowners

GR Ward & Co. Siddans farm, Kings Hill Farm, Ulllyotts Farm, Theakers, JR & JM Haywood and TFJ Ransome NFU and CLA (individual farmers proved difficult to contact)

(Proposed LGS 4) Prof. C. Foster and Mr S. M Ballaam (the latter was formally contacted on Mon. 7th Feb. a copy of the email is provided at the end of this report)

Email text (sent on 6th January) to all external consultees

Good morning, I am writing to you on behalf of the Caythorpe and Frieston Neighbourhood Plan Working Group, to invite your comments on the Draft Caythorpe and Frieston Neighbourhood Plan. This is a formal consultation in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (Regulation 14) and it will run for just over six weeks from today Thursday 6th January 2022 until (midnight) Friday 18th February 2022. Caythorpe & Frieston Parish is in South Kesteven District, in Lincolnshire.

The completion of the Draft Neighbourhood Plan follows earlier evidence gathering, community consultation and a July 2021 informal consultation with statutory bodies and other interested parties. If you commented at that stage your views will have been considered and may be reflected in the Draft Plan. However, if you did not comment at that time, it does not affect your rights to participate in the consultation at this formal stage. The Draft Plan and background documents can be accessed the Parish Council website: [The Neighbourhood Plan 2022 – Caythorpe and Frieston Parish Council \(lincolnshire.gov.uk\)](https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/the-neighbourhood-plan-2022-caythorpe-and-frieston-parish-council)

The external consultation is running in parallel with a community consultation, including a survey, which is also on the website. You may use the survey to respond, but a written email response to me at: clive.keble@btopenworld.com is preferred.

In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact me with any general questions or technical queries on the Draft Plan, either by email or phone on 07815 950482. Please note that some forty-five organisations and individuals have been included in this external consultation, but in order to comply with GDPR, your email address has not been shared. The Designated Neighbourhood Plan Area (taken from page 4 in the Plan document), is shown below.



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I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Kind Regards, Clive Keble (MRTPI) for the Caythorpe & Frieston Neighbourhood Plan Working Group

A reminder email was sent out on Friday 4th February 2022

***Email sent to LGS 4 (part) landowner Mr S Ballaam on 7th February**

Good morning, Mr Ballaam, I refer to our telephone conversation of a few minutes ago concerning the above.

As I explained, I am an independent planning consultant, specialising in Neighbourhood Plans (NP), and I have been retained by the Caythorpe & Frieston Parish Council/Neighbourhood Plan Working Group to advise on the drafting of their NP and on the consultation process.

I note from our conversation that you have become aware of the current formal 6-week consultation on the NP through Facebook and that you are intending to submit comments through an architect/agent outlining your concerns over the inclusion of your land in a proposed Local Green Space (LGS) – see Policy 8:LGS4 on page 19. If you can arrange for the comments to be sent to me using this email address, I will ensure that they are put before the NP Working Group. If possible, it would be helpful to receive the comments by the stated deadline of Friday 18th February but do let me know if you need a little more time.

Following the completion of the current consultation, the comments received from the community and external consultees will be considered and the Working Group/Parish Council will decide if they need to make any amendments to the NP as drafted, before it is submitted to South Kesteven District Council (SKDC), hopefully during March/April. At that point, SKDC will carry out a further consultation and arrange for the NP to be independently examined. The Examiner will assess if the NP meets certain “Basic Conditions” and consider any outstanding objections to the NP. In a published report, he/she will recommend if any changes are needed before it can be put to a local referendum (hopefully) later this year. You have, therefore two opportunities to comment on the NP before it is finalised.

In the meantime, for consistency, I set out below the text of an email which has been used to engage with around 45 other external consultees, in an exercise which is being carried out alongside a community consultation.

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The external consultation is running in parallel with a community consultation, including a survey, which is also on the website. You may use the survey to respond, but a written email response to me at: clive.keble@btopenworld.com is preferred.

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