

SCOTTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN



Consultation Statement

2019-2036

Introduction

- 1.1 The Neighbourhood Plan steering group has been committed in undertaking consistent, transparent, effective and inclusive periods of community consultation throughout the development of the Neighbourhood Plan (NP) and associated evidence base.
- 1.2 The Neighbourhood Plan Regulations require that, when a Neighbourhood Development Plan 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.

Legal Basis:

- 1.3 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 in the proposed NP.
- 1.4 The NP for Scotton will cover the period 2019 until 2036. The NP proposal does not deal with county matters (mineral extraction and waste development), nationally significant infrastructure or any other matters set out in Section 61K of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Our Consultation Statement

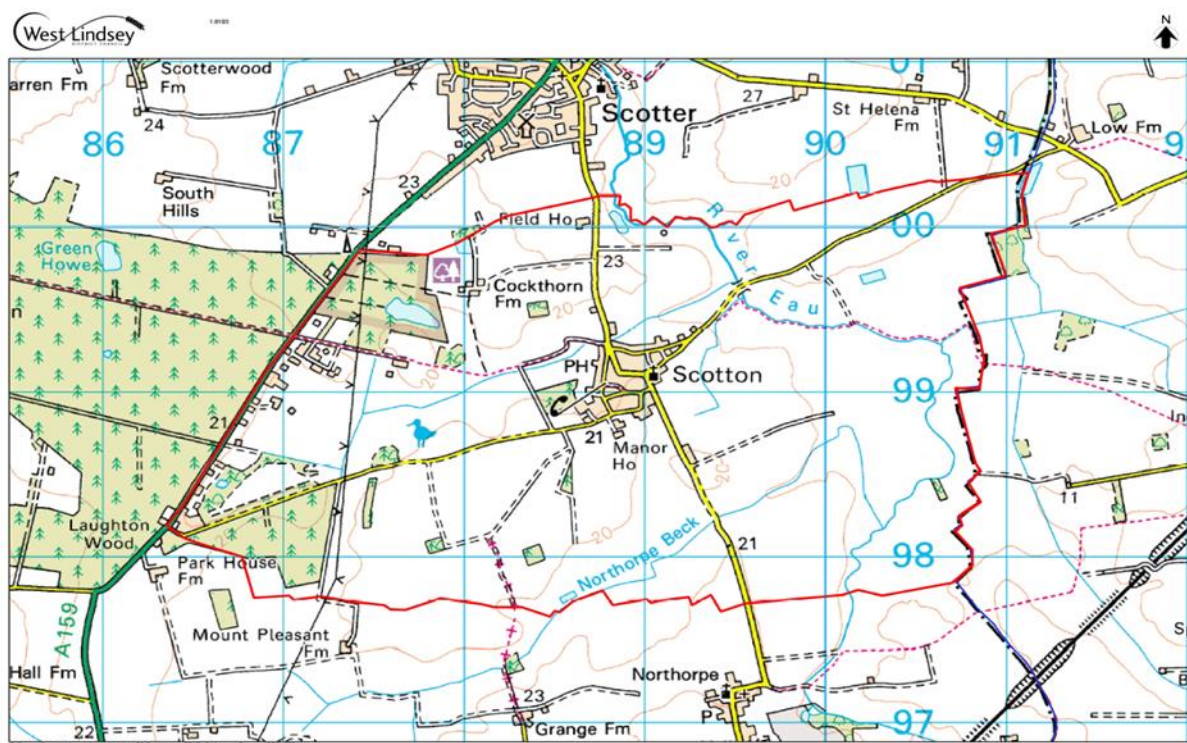
- 1.5 This statement outlines the stages in which have led to the production of the Scotton NP in terms of consultation with residents, businesses in the parish, stakeholders and statutory consultees.
- 1.6 In addition, this statement will provide a summary and, in some cases, detailed descriptions of the numerous consultation events and other ways in which residents and stakeholders were able to influence the content of the Plan. The appendices detail certain procedures and events that were undertaken by the Neighbourhood development Plan Steering Group, including; producing questionnaires and running consultation events.

The Neighbourhood Development Plan designation

- 1.7 As part of the process, an NP area needs to be designated to allow a scope of work to be produced. The NP area covers the entire Parish of Scotton which allowed the Parish Council to act as the qualifying body to lead and manage the NP process.
- 1.8 The Localism Act 2011 provided new powers for Parish Councils and community forums to prepare land use planning documents. The Parish area, shown in figure 1, was designated as a Neighbourhood Plan area and Scotton Parish Council was designated as a qualifying body to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan, by West Lindsey District Council, on the 13th February 2017.
- 1.9 Information on the designation can be found in the Designation Statement on West Lindsey District Council's webpage:

<https://www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/my-services/planning-and-building/neighbourhood-planning/all-neighbourhood-plans-in-west-lindsey/scotton-neighbourhood-plan/>

Figure 1: Scotton Neighbourhood Plan Area



Establishing a Neighbourhood Development Plan steering group

- 1.10 People from our community have contributed to producing the plan. Everyone who offered their opinion, idea, argument or hands on has helped produce the final Plan. At the time of writing the NP, the Steering Group consisted of people who have volunteered to work together to complete the process. They usually met once a month, or more if needed, to report on progress and to review comments and ideas, as well as look at new ways to engage with the community. The group regularly reported back to the wider Parish Council when appropriate.

Professional support and advice

1.11 The Neighbourhood Plan group received direct support from officers at West Lindsey District Council and independent planning consultants. This support was aimed at both guiding and directing the Neighbourhood Plan Steering group and to produce technical reports to support the evidence base.

The Consultation Process

1.12 The steering group engaged with the whole community in establishing our issues, opportunities, future vision and our objectives for the next 18 years.

The benefits of involving a wide range of people within the process, included:

- 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.

1.13 The Neighbourhood Plan process has clear stages in which the steering group has directly consulted the community on aspects of the emerging Neighbourhood Plan, including events, surveys and presentations. Residents were updated on the process through local newsletters, door-to-door leaflets drops and updates on the parish and District Council’s websites.

1.14 Regular updates were also given to the Parish Council on the progress of the Plan throughout the process.

Table 1: List of Consultation dates and events

Event	Date	Attendance
16 th December 2016 – 31 st January 2017	Area Designation consultation period.	31
31 st March 2017	Initial Public Consultation on themes and issues.	87 residents attended.
18 th June until 2 nd July 2017.	Neighbourhood Plan survey (to every household).	106 households responded out of a possible 256.
29 th September 2017	Results of the Neighbourhood Plan survey.	62 residents attended.
January/March 2018	Call for Land consultation.	19 submissions of various parcels of land were submitted during the consultation.

Event	Date	Attendance
16 th November 2018	Potential Site Allocations Consultation with residents.	Over 80 residents attended.
6 th December 2018	Meeting with landowners to discuss the deliverability of the sites.	7 landowners individual attended.
8 th March 2019	Draft Plan Public Consultation Event	66 people attended

- 1.15 Regulation 14 consultation was advertised by a notice from the 11th February until the 3rd April 2019. This was delivered to all residents within the Neighbourhood Plan Area.
- 1.16 All residents were offered the opportunity to view for hard copies of the documents which were made available at the Village Hall on the 8th March 2019, where members of the Steering Group were available for any questions. 66 residents attended over the event, and some provided comments on the draft Plan which are summarised in Table 2.
- 1.17 In addition, all relevant statutory consultees were also notified by email of the consultation period. Some minor amendments have been made to the Neighbourhood Plan based on the comments received from residents and the statutory consultees and these are summarised in Table 2.

Scotton Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement



Regulation 14 consultation events

Figure 2: Scotton News Article

Scotton Neighbourhood Plan Draft Plan Consultation



The draft Scotton Neighbourhood Plan is now ready for its formal consultation period with the community

The consultation will **commence** on Monday 11th February and **end** on Monday 25th March 2019

You can view the draft plan on the Parish Council Website parishes.lincolnshire.gov.uk/Scotton (under Neighbourhood Plan) and hard copies in the Village Hall, Pub and Church or collection from 5a Eastgate.

We will also be holding a drop-in public consultation event in Scotton Village Hall on Friday 8th March 2pm - 8pm for you to come along and see hard copies of the documents and ask questions.

Please send any responses to scottonneighbourhoodplan@outlook.com or in writing to the chair at 32 Eastgate Scotton by Monday 25th March 2019

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
Environment Agency	<p>Thank you for consulting us regarding your draft Neighbourhood Plan. As none of the sites allocated within the Plan are in Flood Zones 2 or 3, or adjacent to a river, we have no concerns or comments in relation to these.</p> <p>We note the desire to identify a site for a new burial ground and support the inclusion of Policy 10. If our advice is required at a later stage on a particular site option, please do not hesitate to contact us using the contact details below.</p>	Noted. No change

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
Highways Agency	<p>We welcome the opportunity to comment on the Draft Version of the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan which has been produced for public consultation and covers the plan period up to 2036. The document provides a vision for the future of the area and sets out a number of key objectives and planning policies which will be used to help determine planning applications.</p> <p>Highways England has been appointed by the Secretary of State for Transport as strategic highway company under the provisions of the Infrastructure Act 2015 and is the highway authority, traffic authority and street authority for the Strategic Road Network (SRN). It is our role to maintain the safe and efficient operation of the SRN whilst acting as a delivery partner to national economic growth. In relation to the Draft Scotton Neighbourhood Plan, our principal interest is in safeguarding the operation of the M180 motorway routeing 4.6 miles to the north of the Neighbourhood Plan area.</p> <p>We understand that a Neighbourhood Plan is required to be in conformity with relevant national and Borough-wide planning policies. Accordingly, the Neighbourhood Plan for the parish of Scotton is required to be in conformity with the adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (2012-2036) and this is acknowledged within the document.</p> <p>We note that Scotton is considered a ‘medium village’ within the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan which allocates a 10% increase above the existing number of dwellings in the village over the Plan period to 2036. This equates to 26 homes, of which, at present, 13 have already been committed or completed, with the Neighbourhood Plan seeking to allocate land for the remaining 12 units.</p> <p>Due to the small scale of development growth being proposed, it is not considered that there will be any impacts on the operation of the SRN.</p>	Noted. No change

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Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
	We have no further comments to provide and trust that the above is useful in the progression of the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan Draft.	
Internal Drainage Board	<p>Scotton falls within the Scunthorpe & Gainsborough IDB Extended Area and thus outside the four board (Upper Witham, Witham 1st, Witham 3rd & North East Lindsey) we administrate from Witham House, Lincoln under the umbrella of Witham & Humber Drainage Boards.</p> <p>Scunthorpe & Gainsborough IDB falls under the umbrella the Shire Group of IDB's</p>	Noted. No change
Lincolnshire CC Minerals and Waste	<p>Thank you for consulting Lincolnshire County Council's Minerals and Waste Policy Team. The County Council, as Mineral and Waste Planning Authority, is responsible for producing the Minerals and Waste Local Plan for the County. The plan comprised two parts, the "Core Strategy and Development Management Policies" (CSDMP June 2016) and the "Site Locations Document" (SLD December 2017) These documents form part of the Development Plan for the county.</p> <p>As you may be aware, it is a statutory requirement that Neighbourhood Plans must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Development Plan, including the minerals and waste policies. I would therefore ask that you have particular regard to the proposals and policies in the CSDMP and SLD that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguard existing minerals and waste sites from incompatible development; • Safeguard Mineral Resources to prevent unnecessary sterilisation by development; and • Identify the locational criteria and allocations for future minerals and waste development. 	Noted. No change

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
	<p>I would therefore ask that you assess your proposals against the adopted CSDMP and SLD. These documents can be found at www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/mineralsandwaste. If there are any conflicts, the County Council should be contacted at mineralsandwaste@lincolnshire.gov.uk.</p> <p>This reply sets out the County Council's comments and response in its capacity as the Mineral Planning Authority only. The views/comments of other relevant service areas/departments within the County Council (e.g. Highways & SuDs, Education, Historic Environment, etc) should therefore also be sought where appropriate and taken into account.</p>	
Natural England	<p>Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 11/02/2019.</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 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 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.</p> <p>Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land We have not checked the agricultural land classification of the proposed allocations, but we advise you ensure that any allocations</p>	Noted. No change

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
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	on best and most versatile land are justified in line with para 112 of the National Planning Policy Framework.	
Northorpe Parish Council	Just finished reading through the draft plan, you might like to check the information contained within 3.6 regarding Northorpe!	Noted. Changes made to reflect a more up-to-date description of Northorpe.
Historic England	<p>Thank you for consulting Historic England about your Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>The area covered by your Neighbourhood Plan includes important designated heritage assets including the Grade I listed Church of St Genwys. In line with national planning policy, it will be important that the strategy for this area safeguards those elements which contribute to the significance of these assets so that they can be enjoyed by future generations of the area.</p> <p>If you have not already done so, we would recommend that you speak to the planning and conservation team at West Lindsey District Council together with the staff at Lincolnshire County Council archaeological advisory service who look after the Historic Environment Record. They should be able to provide details of the designated heritage assets in the area together with locally-important buildings, archaeological remains and landscapes. Some Historic Environment Records may also be available on-line via the Heritage Gateway (www.heritagegateway.org.uk). It may also be useful to involve local voluntary groups such as the local Civic Society or local historic groups in the production of your Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>Historic England has produced advice which your community might find helpful in helping to identify what it is about your area which makes it distinctive and how you might go about ensuring that the character of the area is retained. These can be found at:-</p>	Noted. No change.

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
	<p>https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan-making/improve-your-neighbourhood/</p> <p>You may also find the advice in “<i>Planning for the Environment at the Neighbourhood Level</i>” useful. This has been produced by Historic England, Natural England, the Environment Agency and the Forestry Commission. As well as giving ideas on how you might improve your local environment, it also contains some useful further sources of information. This can be downloaded from:</p> <p>http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140328084622/http://cdn.environment-agency.gov.uk/LIT_6524_7da381.pdf</p> <p>If you envisage including new housing allocations in your plan, we refer you to our published advice available on our website, “Housing Allocations in Local Plans” as this relates equally to neighbourhood planning. This can be found at https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/historic-environment-and-site-allocations-in-local-plans/heag074-he-and-site-allocation-local-plans.pdf/</p>	
Sport England	<p>Thank you for consulting Sport England on the above neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>Government planning policy, within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), identifies how the planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Encouraging communities to become more physically active through walking, cycling, informal recreation and formal sport plays an important part in this process. Providing enough sports facilities of the right quality and type in the right</p>	Noted. No change.

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
	<p>places is vital to achieving this aim. This means that positive planning for sport, protection from the unnecessary loss of sports facilities, along with an integrated approach to providing new housing and employment land with community facilities is important.</p> <p>It is essential therefore that the neighbourhood plan reflects and complies with national planning policy for sport as set out in the NPPF with particular reference to Pars 96 and 97. It is also important to be aware of Sport England’s statutory consultee role in protecting playing fields and the presumption against the loss of playing field land. Sport England’s playing fields policy is set out in our Playing Fields Policy and Guidance document. http://www.sportengland.org/playingfieldspolicy</p> <p>Sport England provides guidance on developing planning policy for sport and further information can be found via the link below. Vital to the development and implementation of planning policy is the evidence base on which it is founded. http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/forward-planning/</p> <p>Sport England works with local authorities to ensure their Local Plan is underpinned by robust and up to date evidence. In line with Par 97 of the NPPF, this takes the form of assessments of need and strategies for indoor and outdoor sports facilities. A neighbourhood planning body should look to see if the relevant local authority has prepared a playing pitch strategy or other indoor/outdoor sports facility strategy. If it has then this could provide useful evidence for the neighbourhood plan and save the neighbourhood planning body time and resources gathering their own evidence. It is important that a neighbourhood plan</p>	

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	<p>reflects the recommendations and actions set out in any such strategies, including those which may specifically relate to the neighbourhood area, and that any local investment opportunities, such as the Community Infrastructure Levy, are utilised to support their delivery.</p> <p>Where such evidence does not already exist then relevant planning policies in a neighbourhood plan should be based on a proportionate assessment of the need for sporting provision in its area. Developed in consultation with the local sporting and wider community any assessment should be used to provide key recommendations and deliverable actions. These should set out what provision is required to ensure the current and future needs of the community for sport can be met and, in turn, be able to support the development and implementation of planning policies. Sport England’s guidance on assessing needs may help with such work.</p> <p>http://www.sportengland.org/planningtoolsandguidance</p> <p>If new or improved sports facilities are proposed Sport England recommend you ensure they are fit for purpose and designed in accordance with our design guidance notes.</p> <p>http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/</p> <p>Any new housing developments will generate additional demand for sport. If existing sports facilities do not have the capacity to absorb the additional demand, then planning policies should look to ensure that new sports facilities, or improvements to existing sports facilities, are secured and delivered. Proposed actions to meet the demand should accord with any approved local plan or</p>	

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
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	<p>neighbourhood plan policy for social infrastructure, along with priorities resulting from any assessment of need, or set out in any playing pitch or other indoor and/or outdoor sports facility strategy that the local authority has in place.</p> <p>In line with the Government’s NPPF (including Section 8) and its Planning Practice Guidance (Health and wellbeing section), links below, consideration should also be given to how any new development, especially for new housing, will provide opportunities for people to lead healthy lifestyles and create healthy communities. Sport England’s Active Design guidance can be used to help with this when developing planning policies and developing or assessing individual proposals.</p> <p>Active Design, which includes a model planning policy, provides ten principles to help ensure the design and layout of development encourages and promotes participation in sport and physical activity. The guidance, and its accompanying checklist, could also be used at the evidence gathering stage of developing a neighbourhood plan to help undertake an assessment of how the design and layout of the area currently enables people to lead active lifestyles and what could be improved.</p> <p>NPPF Section 8: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-planning-policy-framework/8-promoting-healthy-communities</p> <p>PPG Health and wellbeing section: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/health-and-wellbeing</p> <p>Sport England’s Active Design Guidance: https://www.sportengland.org/activedesign</p>	

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
	<i>(Please note: this response relates to Sport England's planning function only. It is not associated with our funding role or any grant application/award that may relate to the site.)</i>	
Resident 1	I WOULD LIKE TO CONGRATULATE THE WORKING GROUP ON PRODUCING A FANTASTIC DOCUMENT. ONE ISSUE IS THAT THE CURRENT WORDING OF PROPOSED POLICY 7 WITH REGARDS TO THE ADDITIONAL RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IS CONSIDERED TO BE RESTRICTIVE. WE BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE UNFAIR TO REQUIRE SOMEONE WHO IS PROPOSING 1 DWELLING THAT THEY ASK THE WHOLE VILLAGE IF IT IS JUST AN INFILLING PLOT. WE SUGGEST THAT FOR THOSE WHO WANT TO BUILD 1 DWELLING SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM THIS REQUIREMENT. ANY DEVELOPMENTS OF MORE THAN 1 DWELLING SHOULD HAVE TO GO THROUGH POLICY 7.	The demonstration of community support comes from the adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan and the Neighbourhood Plan only merely refers to this in Policy 6. It will be up to WLDC to determine what constitutes demonstrable community support.
Resident 2	I have read the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan which is a very well put together document with lots of relevant information with regards to the future development of our village. However I believe the Community Support Consultation for each site is flawed due to anonymous nature of the voting system, I suspect a certain amount of tactical voting has taken place, with some residents objecting to development that is close to their own residence and at the same time supporting another site which will have no impact on themselves, a type of concealed NIMBYism.	Residents were given the opportunity to comment on each site identified in the Site Assessment Report. Information about each site was presented to the public so they could make an informed decision on their choices. The question was asked whether people did, or did not, support a site so we could gain some understanding of people's opinion of each site.

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	<p>You cannot support or object to any prospective planning on West Lindsey public comments site without losing your anonymity as your name and address represents the impact any developments would have on you personally.</p> <p>Therefore I believe that the Community Support Consultation for individual sites should carry no weight within the Neighbourhood Plan, and if any of these selected sites do go to the planning stage the public comments will become more transparent.</p>	
Resident 3	<p>I am the owner of SITE 10.</p> <p>Page 27 states that ' it is difficult to see how a dwelling and suitable access and private amenity space could be allocated'</p> <p>However, access could be gained by knocking down the existing garage to the left of the property. This would give ample access to the land at the rear.</p> <p>This would be similar to (but less drastic than) what is proposed for site 13, where the garage, which is integral to the house, must be partly demolished to give access to the land.</p> <p>There could also be access to site 10 to the right of the property, as there is a gap of 14'6" between it and the neighbouring property.</p> <p>In view of the fact that any new building must pose ' no detrimental harm to the private amenity of adjacent properties', a low rise eco friendly dwelling would be eminently suitable for this location.</p>	<p>Any site that is allocated in the Neighbourhood Plan must be considered deliverable. At the time of the site assessment report, the deliverability of site 10 was unknown. However, Policy 6 supports the development of appropriate infill development within the village and therefore the plan does not restrict you from applying for planning permission.</p> <p>In terms of the provision for smaller properties, it is difficult for the neighbourhood plan to deliver this as the sites allocated are only small and the quantum of development would not enable a</p>

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
	<p>Page 19, which deals with people's views on what the village needs, shows that almost 40% of views expressed were that the village needs more eco-friendly housing.</p> <p>I have lived in the village for 45 years and would like to stay. However, there are no smaller, affordable properties in the village, nor any Eco-friendly ones. Using the land to build such a property would free up my house for a younger family, benefitting them, and the village, which, according to the statistics on page 9, needs younger residents.</p> <p>I hope that these comments can be considered</p>	<p>good mix of new dwellings to be delivered.</p>
Resident 4	<p>Objective 2 was to maintain and enhance facilities in the village. I can find no reference to what further facilities the parish might want (and be able to afford) in the future. I believe that the village should be more self-sufficient for leisure activities.</p> <p>Objective 8 to explore the possibility of allocating land for a new burial site. This has not been done.</p> <p>In the Parish Council Survey of parish needs in June 2017, over 50% of the 106 households that replied put low cost housing as the top priority. I find no reference as to how this might be achieved. Community Led Affordable Housing is one possibility that could allow self-builds and individual designs. Some of the tenants' capital could be used, as well as generous Government Grants, administered by the Local Authority.</p>	<p>In terms of new facilities, these are only likely to come through economic ventures rather than being delivered through the planning system as the level of development in Scotton is so small.</p> <p>It maybe that the Parish Council work with the wider community to establish appropriate community aspirations to help deliver the necessary facilities for the community.</p> <p>A site for a new burial ground has not been made available to the group for consideration.</p>

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
		Small homes were supported by the community, but the size of the proposed allocations are too small to provide a good mix of properties.
Resident 5	11 (site9). Design code b). says property should front Middle Street. Existing property fronts Westgate Street, new property should also front Westgate. Page 70 Trees in churchyard appears to be Lime, not Sweet Chestnut and Sycamore.	Noted. Amended in the policy.
Resident 6	Site 15a has a mature Sycamore tree bordering Eastgate. This would be rather close to the new houses and does not warrant a preservation order.	The trees to the front of site 15a are now subject to a temporary tree preservation order.
Resident 7	Page 11 Shows that there is an imbalance in house sizes / number of bedrooms with smaller (first times / downsizing) needed. Page 17 Agree that infills / conversions are preferable. Page 19 Agree that low / ? / bungalows are preferred. Think even if not currently identified within the report, there should be scope for householders to build additional single properties. Map 9 agree the views are an intrinsic part of village lie and should be protected.	Noted. Noted. Noted. Noted.

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
	<p>Page 40 Thought the planning specifically stated 9 dwellings maximum, see point 9 page 3 of planning permission, there is no provision under this for greater numbers, so I think or otherwise unsatisfactorily demonstrated etc is misleading.</p> <p>General observation. Parish Council should advise parishioners claiming to have Great Crested Newts in their gardens that they would be prosecuted / fined for disturbing them, i.e. cutting grass etc.</p>	<p>The limit of 9 dwellings comes from the adopted CLLP. Policies within the Neighbourhood Plan need to be in general conformity with the CLLP. There was no support for any larger than 9 dwelling sites.</p> <p>Noted. No change in the Plan.</p>
Resident 8	Site 10 not going forward. I think plan is a good way forward.	Noted. No change.
Resident 9	<p>Page 10 Large dwelling dominate the village leading to a large gap for younger generation.</p> <p>Page 19 I agree the village requires low cost housing to encourage younger people to bring life to the village.</p> <p>Page 75 Eastgate leading out of the village is showing signs of wear and tear which will need addressing with the potential new development.</p> <p>Page 67 I feel that all positions identified should have their view protected as is part of village history.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
	I honestly feel that whichever end of the village you live, you will vote for the opposite end and vice versa. Therefore, infills meet most people’s requirements with expanding the village footprint.	Noted.
Resident 10	<p>Page 19 I agree that any housing within Scotton should be low cost, retirement, bungalows, rented. Not large family, luxury homes.</p> <p>Page 35 Support.</p> <p>Page 33 Support.</p> <p>Page 23 Object 2 and 13.</p> <p>Page 40 Support – part of 15a site.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
Resident 11	I have contacted Kirton Surgery Scotter Surgery and Scotter County Primary School for patient lists and rolls as I thought a head count of patients and pupils may be useful to you. Hawthorne surgery have given GP’s. Patient list is approx. 4,500 (exact figures were unavailable at the time of asking). Kirton Lindsey have six GP’s. Patient list is 5,713 (It may be worth mentioning that two GP’s Doctor Satpal and Jolly practice at both Kirton and Scotter and have therefore ben counted at both surgeries). Scotter county primary has 256 pupils on roll.	Noted. Thank you for the information.
Resident 12	This is a well-executed presentation with useful footnotes but I note there are no reference to the 1980 ‘Scotton Aspects of Village Life’. There is a clear direct lifting of the section local historical on page 6 of the plan, which, if it were referenced to the	Noted. A reference has now been made to the Scotton Aspects of Village Life’ and Dicky Rainsforth.

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Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
	1980 research publication, would make the description of Northorpe more understandable and acceptable. Likewise the reference to Dicky Rainsforth, page 64, is also very similar to the 1980 publication but not attributed. I was not involved in the 1980 research but am passionate about recognition for other people’s work. I hope this can be addressed. I will now get on with reading the main purpose of the plan and respond should I feel I need to!	
Resident 13	Authorship. Any published document should identify the authorship. Will you please add a foreword naming the members of the steering group that produced the draft, stating the role played by each and whether they represented any village organisation or acted as an individual. The names and organisations of any advisors should be included giving the sources of data included in the document.	Noted. Amended where relevant in the Plan.
Resident 14	Section2. Page 4. Public consultation. There is a good resume of the events that have taken place. It would be valuable to extend this to state the future stages leading to the formal adoption of the Plan, including saying who has a vote in the referendum. Comments and consultations on this Draft will no doubt highlight opposing views. Will you please say how these views will be discussed and resolved. If proposed amendments are agreed by the steering group, I would hope that they are published to allow further comment before progressing to the next stage.	Noted. All amendments will be publicised during the Regulation 16 publication period of the Neighbourhood Plan process.
Resident 15	Section 4. Social environment. There seems to be no reference in this section to the existence in the Parish of Holly Tree Lodge and Laughton Forest Rest Homes. I assume the figures include their residents as they are included in Electoral Roll figures published by West Lindsey. Clearly the rest home residents are a different group from	Noted. Yes, if they are residents and it is their registered address, then they will form part of the counted population of the village.

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
Respondent	Comment	Neighbourhood Plan Group Response
	typical villagers. Previous analyses have shown that with a small total population, their inclusion skews the age and health statistics significantly (Tables 1, 5 and 6). Would you please amend the Scotton figures to give 2 columns split into residents of rest homes and others.	The population information will not be changed as this is correct as it is the most up to date from the ONS Census and the electoral role register.
Resident 16	Section 7 Housing. Ref 7.2 Some of the headings are not complete.	Noted. Amended in the plan.
Resident 17	<p>Objective 2 was to maintain and enhance facilities in the village. I can find no reference to what further facilities the parish might want (and be able to afford) in the future. I believe that the village should be more self-sufficient for leisure activities.</p> <p>Objective 8 to explore the possibility of allocating land for a new burial site. This has not been done.</p> <p>In the Parish Council survey of parish needs in June 2017, over 50% of the 106 households that replied put low cost housing as the top priority. I find no reference as to how this might be achieved. Community led affordable housing is one possibility that could allow self-builds and individual designs. Some of the tenants' capital could be used, as well as generous Government grants, administered by the Local Authority.</p>	<p>In terms of new facilities, these are only likely to come through economic ventures rather than being delivered through the planning system as the level of development in Scotton is so small.</p> <p>It maybe that the Parish Council work with the wider community to establish appropriate community aspirations to help deliver the necessary facilities for the community.</p> <p>A site for a new burial ground has not been made available to the group for consideration. Small homes were supported by the community, but the size of the proposed allocations are too small</p>

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
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		to provide a good mix of properties.
Resident 18	<p>14. Objective 2. To encourage new community facilities. This has not been done.</p> <p>15. Objective 3. To locate an appropriate location for specific land use for burial ground. This has not been done.</p> <p>19. Housing type. Over 50% considered that the need was for low cost housing. The plan does not address this. Possibilities include affordable housing and community led community housing.</p> <p>27. Site 13. Allocated within the plan. Scotton Parish Council opposed the development on grounds of access, traffic danger, waterlogging and wildlife (Crested Newts). Opposed by many residents.</p> <p>47. New burial ground. Policy 10. Should include the following as note. 'all graves must:- have at least 1 metre clearance between the base of the grave and the top of the of the water table', 'be deep enough so at least 1 metre of soil will cover the top of the coffin, body or animal carcass'. Source www.gov.uk/guidance/cemrtaries-and-burials-prevent-groundwaterpollution. If a coffin is 0.4m deep this means that the</p>	<p>Policy 11 part 3 supports the development of new community facilities.</p> <p>No land was made available to be considered for a new burial ground.</p> <p>The sites identified do not meet a size threshold in order to include some affordable housing.</p> <p>The site was neutral in terms of its score during the public consultation.</p> <p>The requirements for burial grounds are that from the Environment Agency Lincolnshire County Council and the Water Authority.</p>

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	<p>water table must be at least 2.4m (8 feet) below the surface. Difficult to achieve in Scotton with its high water table.</p> <p>61. Caption for lower photo on p62.</p> <p>62. Caption for lower photo on p63.</p> <p>68. Green Lanes. Beck Lane is not featured on map 10.</p> <p>70. Photo caption. There are no Sweet Chestnut trees in the churchyard. They are (European) Limes.</p> <p>n/a General comments. I believe that ballot forms should be collected from every house for the final approval. If only a few tens of votes turn up at the ballot it will not be very convincing evidence of public opinion. There are about 500 eligible electors in Scotton and they should be consulted by postal ballot ok.</p> <p>n/a The plan does nothing to increase public open spaces. These are valuable resources that make Scotton distinctive.</p> <p>n/a Caveats. The date represented the views of those who actually turned up at public events. They are not necessarily true or relevant to where they appear.</p>	<p>Noted. Amended.</p> <p>Noted. Amended.</p> <p>Unclear as to the location of Back Lane.</p> <p>Noted. Amended.</p> <p>The referendum is organised by WLDC and is subject to electoral roll requirements.</p> <p>Policy 10 seeks to protect some open spaces in the village.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
Resident 19	I have read the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan which is a very well put together document with lots of relevant information with regards to the future development of	The demonstration of community support comes from the adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan and

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	<p>our village. However, I believe the community support consultation for each site is flawed due to the anonymous nature of the voting system, I suspect a certain amount of tactical voting has taken place, with some residents objecting to development that is close to their own residence and at the same time supporting another site which will have no impact on themselves, a type of collected NIMBYism. You cannot support or object to any prospective planning on West Lindsey public comments site without losing your anonymity as your name and address represents the impact any developments would have on you personally. Therefore I believe that the community support consultation for individual sites should carry no weight within the Neighbourhood Plan, and if any of these selected sites do go to the planning stage the public comments will become more transparent.</p>	<p>the Neighbourhood Plan only merely refers to this in Policy 6. It will be up to WLDC to determine what constitutes demonstrable community support.</p>
Resident 20	<p>Page 27 I am the owner of site 10. Page 27 states ‘it is difficult to see how a dwelling and suitable access and private amenity space could be allocated’. However, access could be gained by knocking down the existing garage to the left of the property. This would give ample access to the land at the rear. This would be similar to (but less dramatic than) what is proposed for site 13, where the garage which is integral to the house, must be partly demolished to give access to the land. There could also be access to site 10 to the right of the property, as there is a gap of 14’6” between it and the neighbouring property. In view of the fact that any new building must pose ‘no potential harm of the private amenity of adjacent properties’, a low rise eco-friendly dwelling would be eminently suitable for this location. Page 19, which deals with people’s views on what the village needs, shows that almost 40% of the views expressed were that the village needs more eco-friendly housing. I have lived in the</p>	<p>Any site that is allocated in the Neighbourhood Plan must be considered deliverable. At the time of the site assessment report, the deliverability of site 10 was unknown. However, Policy 6 supports the development of appropriate infill development within the village and therefore the plan does not restrict you from applying for planning permission.</p>

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	village for 45 years and would like to stay. However, there are no smaller, affordable properties in the village, nor any Eco-friendly ones. Using the land to build such a property would free up my house for a younger family, benefitting them, and the village, which according to the statistics on page 9, needs younger residents. I hope that these comments can be considered.	
Resident 21	I would like to congratulate the working group on producing a fantastic document. One issue is that the current wording of proposed policy 7 with regards to the additional residential development is considered restrictive. We believe that it would be unfair to require someone who is proposing 1 dwelling that they ask the whole village if it is just an infilling plot. We suggest that for those who want to build 1 dwelling should be excluded from its requirement. Any developments of more than 1 dwelling should have to go through policy 7.	Any site that is allocated in the Neighbourhood Plan must be considered deliverable. At the time of the site assessment report, the deliverability of site 10 was unknown. However, Policy 6 supports the development of appropriate infill development within the village and therefore the plan does not restrict you from applying for planning permission.
West Lindsey District Council	The plan is well presented and clear between policies and supporting text. It has good structure and is well supported by photographs and maps. The cover photograph is excellent. Clearly a lot of hard work has gone into the plan including several consultation exercises.	Noted.
	Plan period needs stating in title/cover and also on other relevant parts of plan. According to Vision on page 14 the plan period goes up to 2036.	Noted and amended.

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	Insert a List of Policies for ease of identification. Contents headings 1 to 9 need to be in alignment with headings 10 to 24.	Noted. List of policies have been added to the contents page.
	A SEA/HRA screening report of the plan is required.	Undertaken and submitted as part of the Neighbourhood Plan documents.
	Para 3.4 Change “and” to “an”.	Noted. Amended.
	3.11 Rephrase? named of ten.....?	Noted. Amended.
	4 Social Environment The information in this section could be condensed.	Some information has either been removed or condensed.
	Table 8Where is Objective 3?	Objective numbering revised to reflect this.
	Objective 5 The plan does not appear to meet this community objective. It has no “green gap” policies of its own in relation to Scotton with Scotter and Northorpe.	Noted. Objective removed.
	Objective 7 The plan contains no specific policy in relation to employment so the reason for this objective is unclear. Preference for economic development proposals is given in Policy 9 but this is a general policy for all proposals relating to the conversion of rural buildings.	Noted. Objective removed.
	7 Housing –the Allocation of sites. WLDC commends the group for completing the process of residential allocations to meet the growth target set out by the CLLP. To set the scene could paragraph 7.8 outlining the growth target be moved to the beginning of this section? Then this could be followed by all the evidence seeking to achieve the target e.g. call for sites, consultation, site assessments etc.	Agreed. Section amended accordingly.

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	<p>7.1 Does the reference to Laughton Common refer to those properties mostly situated to the east of A159 but having Scotter Common as their address?</p> <p>Laughton Common (Scotter Common) has been considered in the plan for future growth. Has the group considered whether this is a hamlet or open countryside as defined by CLLP Policy LP2? This could be confirmed by your plan thereby helping to guide planning decisions in this area particularly for new dwellings.</p> <p>To assist, the CLLP offers a definition of a hamlet as being a settlement with dwellings clearly clustered together to form a single developed footprint. Such a hamlet must have a dwelling base of at least 15 units (as at April 2012). Within such hamlets, single dwelling infill developments (i.e. within the developed footprint of the village and within an otherwise continuous built up frontage of dwellings) in appropriate locations will be supported in principle.</p>	<p>Scotton Common has been identified as a “Hamlet” and is therefore subject to some, limited, growth through Policy 7. Scotton Common has slightly more than 15 dwellings which is the threshold for a hamlet in the CLLP.</p>
	<p>Footnotes 1 and 2 These should replicate the precise wording given in the adopted CLLP.</p>	<p>Agreed. Change made to the NP.</p>
	<p>7.8 and Table 9</p> <p>All growth figures /information and planning histories need to be derived from the latest LP4 monitoring table which can be viewed at:</p> <p>https://www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/my-services/planning-and-building/planning-policy/housing-growth-in-medium-and-small-villages-policy-lp4/</p>	<p>Noted. Section amended as of September 2019.</p>

Table 2: Comments from Regulation 14 public consultation		
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	<p>It would benefit the plan if the housing sites with planning permission are shown on a plan, and the plan commits to these sites over the plan period. These planning permissions could expire during plan period possibly resulting in pressure to develop unidentified sites.</p> <p>It is important that sites do not appear in both Tables 9 or 11. If they do then this could lead to double counting and over calculating the supply of housing land in relation to the growth target.</p> <p>Maps 2,3,4 Good maps but could be even better if shown in landscape format. Make fuller use of these pages.</p>	<p>Site 15a has a planning permission and is identified in the plan as an allocation. Site 1 – off Crapple Lane has now commenced and is under construction so there is no need to identify it on a plan.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. Amended.</p>
	<p>Sections 9,10,11,12,</p> <p>Is it necessary to devote whole sub sections to AECOM’s concerns and consultation feedback? Assume this information already exists in evidence base reports. How about instead just providing references to these reports?</p>	<p>Noted. Yes, members of the public have asked for the plan to be clear about the site allocation process and including some of this in the housing section of the plan provides the necessary context before the housing allocations and policies.</p>
	<p>Policies 1,2,3,4 Criterion a) – does this refer to buildings on site or residential properties surrounding the site? Unclear.</p>	<p>Noted. It depends on the site and the level of development. However, part C of the policies have been reworded so that the policy is clearer.</p>

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	<p>Section 9, Site 2, Policy2</p> <p>The site is allocated for up to 4 dwellings which conflicts with the figure of 1 given in Table 11. How has the group justified that 4 dwellings (maximum allowed by the policy) can suitably fit within the site? Taking the site size (0.07ha) and anticipated density from the local plan (30dph), the site can accommodate a maximum of 2 dwellings. A more realistic target given the existing character and continued use of the site (public house) the site may only be able to reasonably accommodate 1 dwelling. Please reconsider.</p> <p>Criterion a) – does this refer to buildings on site or residential properties surrounding the site?</p> <p>The site boundary differs from that shown on Map 4.</p> <p>9.1 states the “Site is currently used as storage and recreational space for the three horses (typo) public house”. Map 4 suggests that the land to the rear of the pub is allocated whereas the picture just shows the frontage of the pub which may cause confusion.</p> <p>Design code principles need to be included in policy to address these site considerations:-</p> <p>-The loss of the car park could lead to future parking issues on Westgate.</p>	<p>Noted. Policies amended accordingly.</p> <p>It refers to buildings on the site.</p> <p>Noted. Map amended accordingly.</p> <p>Noted. Map and typo amended.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. Policy amended accordingly.</p>

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	<p>-The continued use of the public house could cause amenity issues for occupants of new dwellings on site. Has the group considered the amenity of future occupants of the dwellings given the proximity to the public house (a potentially incompatible use).</p> <p>-Building should take regard of hedge/tree line which helps form southern boundary of site and should avoid any important tree root areas.</p> <p>-There is a permissible path line which runs close to the southern boundary of the site but which appears to lie outside the site. This needs to be confirmed.</p>	<p>The level of development to the rear of the site would only be small and would be some distance from the public house. An area of car parking would remain as part of the development.</p> <p>Noted. The area is outside the boundary of the site.</p>
	<p>Section 10 policy 3 Site 7 Design code principles need to be included in policy to address these site considerations:-</p> <p>-Site lies next to Acacia Cottage a Grade 2 listed building. Development must not harm the setting of this important heritage asset.</p> <p>-Site has an attractive grassed open verge/frontage. Important for any development to respect this open gap forming the setting to the listed building.</p> <p>- The side boundary with 5 Eastgate has useful hedge screening with a mix of shrubs. Fronting the site is a fruit tree but has low amenity value.</p>	<p>Noted and amended.</p> <p>Noted. The site is small in scale and development in this part of the village is of a higher density where buildings are closely positioned. The development of this site needs to consider the adjoining Listed Building when considered an appropriate design for the site. WLDC and Historic England have not formally objected to the site being included in the Plan as an allocation so there is no reason to remove it.</p>

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	<p>Section 11, Policy 4, Site 9 Site features worth mentioning in para 11.1:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -fronting the site’s Middle Street frontage is an ash tree but not worthy of protection. -site boundary appears to be a wall of stone/brick overgrown with ivy and which may be worthy of retention. 	<p>Noted. Policy amended accordingly.</p> <p>The wall is old and decaying. It does little to contribute positively towards the character of the area.</p>
	<p>Section 12, Policy 5, Site 13</p> <p>Para 12.1 "3. Greenfield sites at the edge of a settlement, in appropriate locations**"</p> <p>This is incorrect because a significant proportion of the western section of this site is at high and medium risk of surface water flooding, bringing it into conflict with LP14 and the NPPF flood risk sequential test, therefore contrary to the definition of an appropriate location. Without robust evidence of the need to allocate housing in areas as risk of flooding, I recommend the allocation boundary and number of houses are reduced.</p> <p>1st Bullet point - could be removed as the site will not accommodate 100 dwellings</p> <p>3rd bullet point - Subsequent assessment for planning application ref 138745 identified no great crested newts therefore recommend this section be removed.</p> <p>Policy 5 general - The site is in a minerals safeguarding area. Does this need to be addressed in the policy?</p>	<p>Noted. The site area has been reduced, and the number of properties lowered to remove the area at risk from surface water flooding.</p> <p>Noted. Amended.</p> <p>Noted. Amended.</p> <p>The site is not located within a Safeguarded area as identified in the Lincolnshire CC Minerals Local plan.</p>

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	<p>The policy should require details of the partial demolition of 18 Westgate (if required to provide access), and the garden, means of enclosure, vehicle parking and access arrangements for the two host properties 16 and 18 Westgate.</p> <p>Policy 5 part 1- Suggest this number is reduced given flood risk sequential problems on the site.</p> <p>The site has surface water flooding issues which would significantly reduce the developable area of the site. Whilst some of the site could be developed outside of the area at risk of surface water flooding, are the group able to justify that the site can deliver 9 dwellings? In any case, the surface water flooding issues require attention.</p> <p>Policy 5 part 2 a) – Planning application 138745 for the site has so far not demonstrated an appropriate access from Westgate is possible. Recommended that the words "onto Westgate" are removed so that there is flexibility for a developer to secure future access from alternative roads (e.g. Dooks Close to the south) should Westgate not be an option.</p> <p>Policy 5 part 2 b) – What are the local needs of local people?</p>	<p>Noted. Amended.</p> <p>Noted. Area amended.</p> <p>Noted. Site area has now been reduced to reflect these concerns.</p> <p>Noted. Amended.</p> <p>Noted. Part a has now been amended to include smaller dwellings.</p> <p>Noted. Removed from policy.</p> <p>Smaller properties.</p>

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	Policy 5 part 2 c) - This is unclear. Can a developer select the highest building on Westgate and make their development as tall as this?	Noted. Removed from the policy.
	Policy 5 part 2 d) - This is a very mixed design area making this element unnecessary.	Noted.
	Policy 5 part 2 e) - If the access is to be from Westgate, the trees will need to be removed to secure appropriate visibility splays. Unclear as to what trees policy 2 e) is referring to as appear to be none of note at frontage of site. Suggest this is removed.	Noted. Removed from the policy.
	Policy 5 part 2 f) small fences is unclear. They should have regard to 2m fence permitted development.	Noted. Removed from the policy.
	Policy 5 part 2 h) Need to identify what these significant views are if they want to protect them. As per Map 9 there are no important views shown across the site. Therefore where/how are the significant views defined?	Noted. View 1 on Map 9. Policy Amended.
	Policy 5 part 2 i) – the policy seeks a mix of dwellings which could include 3/4 bedroomed properties (not exclusively). With this in mind does the requirement for 2 parking spaces provide adequate parking for all housing types?	Noted. Policy amended.
	Part of site used to be covered by TPO but this no longer exists. There are hedgerows, trees, and a pond worthy of retention on the site by way of a design code principle in policy.	Area of hedgerow and trees now removed from site area.
	This site is currently the subject of a live application ref 138745. The agent has been requested to provide further information to address outstanding issues.	Noted. Policy amended where appropriate.

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	<p>Section 13 Policy 6 Site 15a Design code principles need to be included in policy to address these site considerations:-</p> <p>Policy 6 part 2 f) require landscaping on southern boundary to help soften impact from PROW approach. Front hedge patchy and could do with extra native species planting to reinforce it. Need to ensure mature tree on Eastgate frontage is retained.</p> <p>Policy 6 part 2 h) Need for development to be set back and be able to frame the important view of Grade 1 listed church as approach village centre from Eastgate.</p>	<p>Noted. Policy Amended.</p> <p>TPO now in place or the trees to the front of the site.</p> <p>Noted. Policy amended.</p>
	<p>14.1 Not clear that the plan has allocated enough land and this situation could change if planning permissions start to lapse. Need to revisit land supply position to confirm that when added together planning permissions as given in latest LP4 table and allocations meet CLLP growth target.</p>	<p>The plan has allocated the sites considered suitable and most favourable to the community as identified through the housing section of the plan. The plan also enables some additional “windfall” development in order to make up the relevant housing requirement over the plan period.</p>
	<p>Footnote* This needs to be worded precisely as given in adopted CLLP.</p>	<p>Noted. Amended.</p>
	<p>Policy 8 “This policy applies to the extension and alteration of buildings both within and outside the existing developed footprint of Scotton” – There is no need for this statement as the policy covers the entire parished area of Scotton.</p>	<p>Noted. Amended.</p>
	<p>Policy 9 Policy is welcomed but it needs to be clearer as to its precise application. Does it just apply to traditional farm buildings that have become available for conversion? Or</p>	<p>Noted. Policy amended accordingly.</p>

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	<p>does it apply to any building that lies in the parish which is effectively a rural location. If the latter was the case the word “rural” would not be needed. The policy would also perhaps benefit from reordering as so:</p> <p>Policy 9 Conversion of Buildings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General principles 2. Preferred new uses 3. Market housing <p>It must also be recognised that not all existing rural buildings are attractive and worthy of retention and conversion.</p> <p>The policy gives a preference to the provision of affordable housing before market housing. It is important that the group is aware of the NPPF definition of affordable housing which is</p> <p>“housing for sale or rent, for those whose needs are not met by the market (including housing that provides a subsidised route to home ownership and/or is for essential local workers). Affordable housing is not simply low cost housing”.</p>	
	<p>Section 17 Policy 10 Paragraph 17.2 How can this be done as the plan does not identify suitable areas of land to safeguard for a burial ground? It would be useful to know the details of the burial ground required, for example its size/layout/capacity. In Policy 10 would it be useful to also set a minimum walking distance to the new burial</p>	<p>Noted. No available land was put forward for consideration for a burial ground. The policy supports the provision of a new area and</p>

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	ground presumably from the Church eg 400 metres. The Policy should also make reference to the Crematorium Act which sets down requirements for burial grounds.	provides a criteria based on information from Lincolnshire County Council.
	Policy 12 Map 7 does not define the exact extent of the designations. Please review.	Map was provided by WLDC.
	Map 8 Map could be improved.	Map was provided by WLDC.
	Maps 9 and 10 Good maps but could be even better if shown in landscape format. Make fuller use of these pages.	Noted. Amended.
	<p>Section 21</p> <p>The information is concise and highlights the important features of each street/area. This needs to be cross referenced in policy 13 as there is currently no reference to the locally distinctive information contained within character area descriptors. This would help planning officers to guide developments which correspond to the important/distinctive features of a particular area.</p> <p>No mention of non-designated heritage assets in the plan. Potential ones are shown on attached plan as identified by WLDC’s conservation officer.</p> <p>Also, recommend you contact Ian Marshman of LCC to view the County’s Historic Environment record to see if Scotton has non-designated heritage assets in the record worthy of identifying in the NP.</p>	<p>Noted. Further references made in the criteria to the relevant policy map.</p> <p>Noted. These have been included via the information provided by WLDC and Lincolnshire County Council. They are illustrated on Map 11.</p>
	<p>Other There are two Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within the parish (Scotton Beck Fields and Scotton Common). However, there is little mention within the plan.</p> <p>Other There is little mention of business development and heritage.</p>	These sites are located in the wider parish and are already subject to statutory protection.
	Other No reference to footpaths/ walks/bridleways etc	Noted. These are already protected.

