

Treswell and Cottam Neighbourhood Plan

Consultation Statement



1.1 Why have we produced this Statement?

An underlying principle in this Neighbourhood Plan is to have local people actively involved in ongoing consultation on important planning issues. 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 and associated evidence base.

The Neighbourhood Plan Regulations require that, when a Neighbourhood 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:

Section 15(2) of part 5 of the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations sets out that, a consultation statement should be a document containing the following:

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

1.2 Our Consultation Summary

This statement outlines the ways in which have led to the production of the Treswell and Cottam Neighbourhood Plan in terms of consultation with local residents, businesses in the parish, stakeholders and statutory consultees.

In addition, this summary 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 Plan group, including; producing questionnaires, school events and running consultation events.

1.3 The Neighbourhood Plan designation

As part of the process, a Neighbourhood Plan area needs to be designated to allow a scope of work to be produced. The neighbourhood plan area covers the entire Parish of Treswell and Cottam which allowed the Parish Council to act as the quantifying body to lead and manage the Neighbourhood Plan process.

The area designation request from Treswell and Cottam Parish Council was submitted to Bassetlaw District Council (BDC) on the 5th November 2015 and there was consulted on for a 4-week period, ending on the 15th January 2015. No objections were received, and the Council granted the Neighbourhood Plan Area on the 20th March 2015.

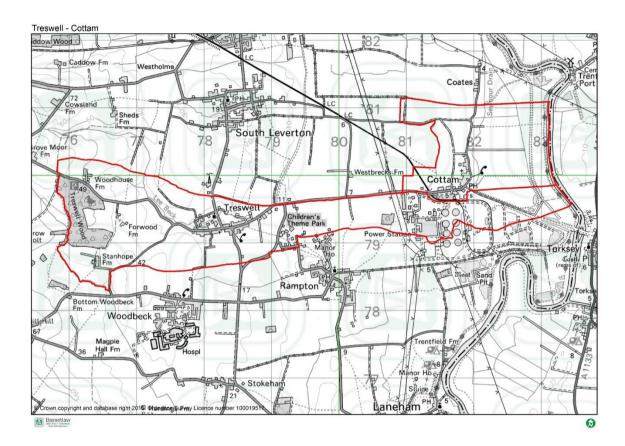


Figure 1: Treswell and Cottam Neighbourhood Plan Area

As previously stated, BDC consulted people who live, work or carry out business in the area about the Neighbourhood Plan designation request along with the proposed area. The full application and relevant information on how to make representations was made available on the Council's website www.bassetlaw.gov.uk and within the Retford Times and local newsletter.

During the six-week consultation period, no objections were received to the proposed Neighbourhood Plan area and on that basis, BDC granted Treswell and Cottam Parish Council the right to proceed with a Neighbourhood Plan.

1.4 Establishing a Neighbourhood Plan steering group

People from our community will be making the plan. Everyone who offers their opinion, idea, argument or hands on help is part of making the Plan. At the time of writing the Neighbourhood Planning Group consists of people who have volunteered to work together to begin the process. They meet 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 our community. The group often report back to the wider Parish Council when appropriate.

The Neighbourhood Plan group received direct support from Planning professionals and officers at Bassetlaw District Council. This support was aimed at both guiding and directing the Neighbourhood Plan group in the right direction with regards to the process and with the production of evidence base studies.

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 and businesses 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 has clear stages in which the steering group has directly consulted the community on aspects of the emerging Neighbourhood Plan, including events, surveys and workshops. The public were also kept up-to-date on the progress of the Plan through minutes of meetings and regular updates on the Parish Council website:

http://data.bassetlaw.gov.uk/browse-the-catalogue/parish-councils/treswell-with-cottam-parish-council.aspx

1.5 Professional support and advice

The Neighbourhood Plan group received direct support from Planning professional. This support was aimed at both guiding and directing the Neighbourhood Plan group in the right direction with regards to the process and with the production of evidence base studies.

1.6 The Consultation Process

The steering group engaged with the whole community in establishing our issues, opportunities, future vision and our objectives for the next 20 years.

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

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- An improved local understanding of the planning process; and
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The development of the Neighbourhood Plan involved an inclusive consultation process. The issues that the community expressed concerns over at the consultation events and through the community questionnaire have formed the vision and objectives for the plan area. From the Vision and Objectives, the necessary policies have been developed to achieve these.

The events and publicity received a good turn out from residents and many were interested in either being part of the process or just to be 'kept-up-to-date' with progress. Figure 6 identifies the activities and events that were arranged throughout the process.

Figure 2: Example of Consultation material and publicity

Neighbourhood Development Plan-Steering Group

A few days ago members of the NDP Steering Group delivered to your home a **Residents' Survey** that enquired about your aspirations for the growth and development of your village over the coming years. We hope that you were able to complete the survey. If you did – THANKYOU! It will be collected before the 29th April. If you have not yet completed your survey this is a gentle reminder. Your collective views are vital. They will be included in the plan, so we hope you will find a few minutes to complete the survey. The outcomes will be collated and the group will keep you informed as your Neighbourhood Development Plan is created.

Maralyo Papworth
Clerk to Treswell with Cottam Parish Council and NDP Steering Group
15th April, 2016

Figure 3: Example of Consultation material and publicity

Treswell with Cottam - Neighbourhood Development Plan
Residents of Treswell and Cottam have, in the past, been invited to events concerning the drawing up of a Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).

What is a NDP?

- . A plan that is created by the local community for the local community
- It sets out the vision for our villages
- · Should focus on land uses in our communities
- Its preparation should guide future development-not prevent it! However, a clear plan for future development might just prevent the imposition of unwanted development too!

The NDP Group currently consists of a small number of parishioners supported, but not led, by the Parish Council. It is very important that ALL residents of Treswell and Cottam are invited to contribute to this NDP and to say how you want the villages to develop over the next 15 years. Your views are not just welcome, they are fundamental to the plan!

Want to know more?

Drop in and join us at Treswell Village Hall on:

Tuesday 1st December at 10-12md Wednesday 2nd December at 7-9pm Tuesday 8th December at 2-4pm

Maralyn Papworth, Clerk to the Parish Council
01777 248805

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Figure 4: Example of Consultation material and publicity

Treswell with Cottam Neighbourhood Development Plan

Public Meeting Wednesday 22nd March Treswell Village Hall, 7.30pm

Your Neighbourhood Development Plan, that you have helped to write, is almost ready for its 6 week Public Consultation prior to Referendum. This plan will become part of the statutory planning process and when decisions are made on planning applications, the policies and proposals in the NDP must be taken into account by the local planning authority Bassetlaw District Council. This enables our communities to inform future planning, to shape our environment and to influence the type, and quality, of development ensuring that change brings with it local benefit. Make sure it represents your views and aspirations!

First drink at the bar FREE! Light refreshments, Tea and Coffee will be provided

Please come along and view this important document.

Also available by email from maralyn.papworth@btinternet.com and on the Parish Council's website at www.bassetlaw.gov.uk

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Figure 5: Example of Consultation material and publicity

TRESWELL with COTTAM PARISH COUNCIL

Representatives from Bassetlaw District Council have been invited to a special drop in to inform the residents, in <u>Treswell</u> and Cottam, of the benefits of drawing up a Neighbourhood Development Plan for our villages. Such a plan is drawn up by a group of parishioners, with the guidance of planning professionals, and depends heavily on the views, the planning aspirations and, not least, the support of our residents. The detailed process includes a local referendum before a draft Neighbourhood Development Plan is submitted by the Parish Council and therefore our parishioners need to be well informed.

Come and find out more... Please join us at TRESWELL VILLAGE HALL SATURDAY 20th JUNE At 10am-12md, Light refreshments free!



Tel: 01777 248805 or maralyn.papworth@btinternet.com Clerk to Treswell with Cottam Parish Council

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Figure 6: Overview of consultation stages and methods

Event	Date	Attendance	Comment
Introduction to Neighbourhood Planning	September 2015	39 people	First public event
Public Event in the village hall	1 st December 2015	24 People	Public drop-in session
Public Event in the village hall	3 rd December 2015	12 people	Public drop-in session
Public Event in the village hall	8 th December 2015	13 people	Public drop-in session
Neighbourhood Plan Survey	March/ April 2016	152 returns = 58%	Village Survey
Public event in the village hall	20th June 2016	33 people	Public drop-in session
Feedback from recent survey event	26 th July 2016	22 people	The NDP group provided an update to residents.
Draft Plan presentation	7 th December 2016	27 people	The NDP presented the draft Plan to the community.
Revised Draft Plan and Character Work event	22 nd March 2017	46 people	The revised NDP was presented to the community

Treswell and Cottam Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement

Regulation 14 Public consultation Event	9 th September 2017	43 people	
Final Plan and Character Assessment Public Event			

Figure 7: Consultee Responses to Regulation 14 Public Consultation

Consultee	Response	Group Response
Severn Trent Water	Position Statement As a water company we have an obligation to provide water supplies and sewage treatment capacity for future development. It is important for us to work collaboratively with Local Planning Authorities to provide relevant assessments of the impacts of future developments. For outline proposals we are able to provide general comments. Once detailed developments and site specific locations are confirmed by local councils, we are able to provide more specific comments and modelling of the network if required. For most developments we do not foresee any particular issues. Where we consider there may be an issue we would discuss in further detail with the Local Planning Authority. We will complete any necessary improvements to provide additional capacity once we have sufficient confidence that a development will go ahead. We do this to avoid making investments on speculative developments to minimise customer bills.	Noted. No Change to the Plan.
	Sewage Strategy Once detailed plans are available and we have modelled the additional capacity, in areas where sufficient capacity is not currently available and we have sufficient confidence that developments will be built, we will complete necessary improvements to provide the capacity. We will ensure that our assets have no adverse effect on the environment and that we provide appropriate levels of treatment at each of our sewage treatment works.	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	Surface Water and Sewer Flooding	
	We expect surface water to be managed in line with the	
	Government's Water Strategy, Future Water. The strategy sets	
	out a vision for more effective management of surface water to	
	deal with the dual pressures of climate change and housing	
	development. Surface water needs to be managed sustainably.	
	For new developments we would not expect surface water to be	
	conveyed to our foul or combined sewage system and, where	
	practicable, we support the removal of surface water already	
	connected to foul or combined sewer.	
	We believe that greater emphasis needs to be paid to	
	consequences of extreme rainfall. In the past, even outside of the	
	flood plain, some properties have been built in natural drainage	
	paths. We request that developers providing sewers on new	
	developments should safely accommodate floods which exceed	
	the design capacity of the sewers.	
	To encourage developers to consider sustainable drainage,	
	Severn Trent currently offer a 100% discount on the sewerage	
	infrastructure charge if there is no surface water connection and	
	a 75% discount if there is a surface water connection via a	
	sustainable drainage system. More details can be found on our	
	website:	
	https://www.stwater.co.uk/building-and-developing/regulations-	
	and-forms/application-forms-and-guidance/infrastructure-	
	charges/	

Water Quality

Good quality river water and groundwater is vital for provision of good quality drinking water. We work closely with the Environment Agency and local farmers to ensure that water quality of supplies are not impacted by our or others operations. The Environment Agency's Source Protection Zone (SPZ) and Safe Guarding Zone policy should provide guidance on development. Any proposals should take into account the principles of the Water Framework Directive and River Basin Management Plan for the Severn River basin unit as prepared by the Environment Agency.

Water Supply

When specific detail of planned development location and sizes are available a site-specific assessment of the capacity of our water supply network could be made. Any assessment will involve carrying out a network analysis exercise to investigate any potential impacts.

We would not anticipate capacity problems within the urban areas of our network, any issues can be addressed through reinforcing our network. However, the ability to support significant development in the rural areas is likely to have a greater impact and require greater reinforcement to accommodate greater demands.

Water Efficiency

Part G of Building Regulations specify that new homes must consume no more than 125 litres of water per person per day. We recommend that you consider taking an approach of installing specifically designed water efficient fittings in all areas of the

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	property rather than focus on the overall consumption of the property. This should help to achieve a lower overall consumption than the maximum volume specified in the Building Regulations. We recommend that in all cases you consider: Single flush siphon toilet cistern and those with a flush volume of 4 litres. Showers designed to operate efficiently and with a maximum flow rate of 8 litres per minute. Hand wash basin taps with low flow rates of 4 litres or less. Water butts for external use in properties with gardens. To further encourage developers to act sustainably Severn Trent currently offer a 100% discount on the clean water infrastructure charge if properties are built so consumption per person is 110 litres per person per day or less. More details can be found on our website:	
	https://www.stwater.co.uk/building-and-developing/regulations- and-forms/application-forms-and-guidance/infrastructure- charges/	
	We would encourage you to impose the expectation on developers that properties are built to the optional requirement in Building Regulations of 110 litres of water per person per day. We hope this information has been useful to you and we look forward in hearing from you in the near future.	
The Coal Authority	Thank you for consulting The Coal Authority on the above.	Noted. No Change to the Plan.

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	Having reviewed your document, I confirm that we have no specific comments to make on it.	
	Should you have any future enquiries please contact a member of Planning and Local Authority Liaison at The Coal Authority using the contact details above.	
Historic England	Your Neighbourhood Plan includes a number of designated heritage assets including 1 GI listed building, and 5 GII listed buildings. It will be important that the strategy you put together for this area safeguards those elements which contribute to the importance of those historic assets. This will assist in ensuring they can be enjoyed by future generations of the area and make sure it is in line with national planning policy At this point we don't consider there is a need for Historic England to be involved in the development of the strategy for your area.	Noted. No Change to the Plan. Bassetlaw District Council's Conservation Officer has been consulted on the draft Plan.
	If you have not already done so, we would recommend that you speak to the staff at Nottinghamshire County Council who look after the Historic Environment Record and give advice on archaeological matters. They should be able to provide details of not only any designated heritage assets but also 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, local history groups, building preservation trusts, etc. in the production of your Neighbourhood Plan.	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	Your local authority might also be able to provide you with general support in the production of your Neighbourhood Plan. National Planning Practice Guidance is clear that where it is relevant, Neighbourhood Plans need to include enough information about local heritage to guide planning decisions and to put broader strategic heritage policies from the local authority's local plan into action at a neighbourhood scale. If appropriate this should include enough information about local non-designated heritage assets including sites of archaeological interest to guide decisions.	
	Further information and guidance on how heritage can best be incorporated into Neighbourhood Plans has been produced by Historic England. This signposts a number of other documents which your community might find useful 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:- <http: advice="" improve-yourneighbourhood="" planmaking="" planning="" www.historicengland.org.uk=""></http:>	
The National Grid	An assessment has been carried out with respect to National Grid's electricity and gas transmission apparatus which includes high voltage electricity assets and high pressure gas pipelines and also National Grid Gas Distribution's Intermediate / High Pressure apparatus. National Grid has identified the following high voltage overhead	Noted. No Change to the Plan.
	powerlines as falling within the Neighbourhood area boundary:	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	ZDA Route – 275kV from Cottam substation in Bassetlaw to West Burton in Bassetlaw	
	4VE Route – 400kV from Cottam substation in Bassetlaw to West Burton in Bassetlaw	
	National Grid has identified the following substation as falling within the Neighbourhood area boundary: Cottam 400kv Substation	
	From the consultation information provided, the above overheads powerline does not interact with any of the proposed development sites.	
Natural England	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.	Noted. No Change to the Plan.
	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.	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
Nottinghamshire County Council	Thank you for your letter dated 8th August 2017 requesting strategic planning observations on the above informal enquiry. I have consulted with my colleagues across relevant divisions of the County Council and have the following comments to make. Landscape and Visual Impact from a landscape perspective the information set out in the neighbourhood plan is generally acceptable. However, the document fails to make any clear reference to the Bassetlaw Landscape Character Assessment 2009 or more specifically the individual policy zones that the plan covers. These being Trent Washland policy zones TW21, TW22, TW48 and Magnesian Limestone Ridge policy zones ML06 and the very eastern edge of policy zone ML04 which clips over Treswell Wood. All of the Landscape Character policy zones mentioned were evaluated as either Conserve or Conserve and Reinforce which are the higher categories of the assessment where the landscape is in good condition with a higher sensitivity to change. While the Landscape Character Assessment policy zones do not need to be referred to in detail, it would strengthen the document if some of the recommended Landscape policy actions were tied to the neighbourhood plan policies or were at least listed as documents to be referenced when considering developments within the parish.	Noted. Additional reference to the Bassetlaw Landcape character assessment has now been included within the revised Neighbourhood Plan.
	Summary The proposed Neighbourhood Plan does not appear to be any policies proposed that directly clash with the recommendations	Noted.

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	set out in the Landscape Character Assessment policy zones given	
	above. Therefore we are supportive of the proposed	
	Neighbourhood Plan but would recommend some inclusion or	
	clearer reference to the Bassetlaw Landscape Character	
	Assessment 2009 as outlined above.	
	Public Health Nottinghamshire County Council, County Hall, West	
	Bridgford, Nottingham NG2 7QP	
	Appendix 3 sets out the Health report for the area and identifies	
	that Neighbourhood is small – please also note the the profile	
	spans areas adjacent to the plan (unavoidable) many of the	
	health indicators are similar to and no better than the England	
	average with:	
	- Relative to England average large working population for both	
	males and females	
	- Lower levels of deprivation than the England average	
	- High levels of limiting long term illness or disability	
	- Low levels of all-age emergency admissions EXCEPT High levels	
	of Hospital admission for self-harm this may be attributed to	
	patients residing at Rampton Hospital.	
	- Overall mortality rates than England average, premature (u75)	
	and Life Expectancy is NOT SIGNIFICANTLY to England average.	
	The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) seeks to promote	
	healthy communities. Paragraphs 69-78 of the NPPF sets out	
	ways in which the planning system can play an important role in	
	facilitating social interaction and create healthy inclusive	
	environments. Planning policies should in turn aim to achieve	
	places which promote:	
	_ Safe and accessible environments	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	_ High quality public spaces	
	_ Recreational space/sports facilities	
	_ Community facilities	
	_ Public rights of way	
	The Nottinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)	
	provides a picture of the current and future health needs of the	
	local population:	
	http://jsna.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/insight/Strategic-	
	Framework/Nottinghamshire-JSNA.aspx.	
	This states the importance that the natural and build	
	environment has on health.	
	The Nottinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy sets out the	
	ambitions and priorities for the Health and Wellbeing Board with	
	the overall vision to improve the health and wellbeing of people	
	in Nottinghamshire:	
	http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/caring/yourhealth/developi	
	ng-health-services/health-andwellbeing-board/strategy/	
	The 'Spatial Planning for Health and Wellbeing of	
	Nottinghamshire' document approved by the Nottinghamshire	
	Health and Wellbeing Board in May 2016 identifies that local	
	planning policies play a vital role in ensuring the health and	
	wellbeing of the population and how planning matters impact on	
	health and wellbeing locally. In addition a health checklist is	
	included to be used when developing local plans and assessing	
	planning applications:	
	http://www.nottinghamshireinsight.org.uk/insight/news/item.as	
	px?itemId=44.	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	It is recommended that this checklist is completed to enable the	
	potential positive and negative impacts of the neighbourhood	
	plan on health and wellbeing to be considered in a consistent,	
	systematic and objective way, identifying opportunities for	
	maximising potential health gains and minimizing harm and	
	addressing inequalities taking account of the wider determinants	
	of health.	
	Obesity is a major public health challenge for Nottinghamshire.	
	Obesity in 10-11 year olds in this area is not significantly different	
	than the England average. It is recommended that the six themes	
	recommended by the TCPA document 'Planning Health Weight	
	Environments' –	
	http://www.tcpa.org.uk/data/files/Health and planning/Health	
	2014/PHWE Report Final.pdf	
	are considered to promote a healthy lifestyle as part of this	
	application. The six themes are:	
	Movement and access: Walking environment; cycling	
	environment; local transport services. Nottinghamshire County	
	Council, County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham NG2 7QP	
	Open spaces, recreation and play: Open spaces; natural	
	environment; leisure and recreational spaces; play spaces.	
	Food: Food retail (including production, supply and diversity);	
	food growing; access.	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	Neighbourhood spaces: Community and social infrastructure; public spaces.	
	Building design: Homes; other buildings.	
	Local economy: Town centres and high streets; job opportunities and access.	
	Heritage The community objectives seem appropriate and with regards to number '3' are welcomed. The identification of local heritage assets is welcomed. Cottam power station is recorded on the Nottinghamshire HER and is worthy of reference as a non-designated heritage asset in the plan.	
	The reference in the section 9. 3 'Making a Place', to 'vernacular' within the context of local distinctiveness is welcomed, but would benefit from further expansion in the following section 'local character' and probably the phrase 'vernacular architecture' would be more explanatory.	
	Section 14 'Aspiration 1: Road Safety and Traffic, I would recommend that the recent work of Linby Parish Council (In Gedling Borough) during the preparation of their Neighbourhood Plan is reviewed.	
	Their 'Road Management Strategy' was developed by experts and addresses some of the same issues identified in section 14 as	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	affecting Treswell. The Linby approach offers a comprehensive set	
	of measures that have the potential to resolve serious highway	
	safety issues while retaining rural character and sense of place,	
	and is relevant to Treswell in particular.	
	Travel and Transport	
	The Transport Act 1985 places a duty on Nottinghamshire County	
	Council to secure a "Socially necessary" bus network.	
	Local bus operators provide services that they consider as	
	commercial, and the Council provide revenue subsidies to provide	
	additional services to ensure communities have access to	
	essential services including education, work, shopping and	
	leisure.	
	The level of revenue funding available to the Council to provide	
	supported services is diminishing. Therefore other funding	
	sources are required to enable the council to maintain a socially	
	necessary and sustainable network.	
	Current Treswell and Cottam Bus Network	
	The draft plan doesn't make reference to the local bus services	
	which can be summarised as follows:	
	Service 95 - Gainsborough - Retford Stagecoach East Midlands	
	Service 190 - Retford - Rampton - Darlton - GEM Mini Travel	
	Service 190 - Retford - Rampton - Tuxford -GEM Mini Travel	
	(Phone a Bus)	
	Neighbourhood Plan	
	It is noted that Section 10 of the plan refers to the	
	Neighbourhood Plan survey and that residents suggested that	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	they encourage and welcome new facilities into the village,	
	including improved bus services.	
	TTS welcome the draft Plan and Community Vision at Section 6	
	including the emphasis on sustainable development.	
	Nottinghamshire County Council, County Hall, West Bridgford,	
	Nottingham NG2 7QP	
	Development Sites	
	It is noted Section 5 of the Draft Plan states the following: "The	
	settlements of Treswell and Cottam are classified as 'other	
	settlements' in the Bassetlaw Core Strategy. Policy CS9 only	
	supports very limited development in settlements like Treswell	
	and Cottam – with only conversions and replacement dwellings	
	being supported."	
	Whilst it is recognised that the likelihood of significant	
	development is limited, TTS request that developer contributions	
	towards improved public transport services and infrastructure is	
	specified as a criterion to be met for a site to be supported by the	
	Neighbourhood Development Plan. It is suggested that	
	sites/schemes that afford access to existing public transport	
	facilities should be given priority for development.	
	In particular Transport & Travel Services will wish to explore with	
	developers the provision of contributions for the provision of	
	public transport services and waiting facilities including real time	
	departure displays and raised kerbs, and complemented by	
	Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) and Traffic Light Priority (TLP)	
	where appropriate, through Section 106 agreements. A	
	statement within the plan which supports this approach will	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	complement other strategic documents, and enable the council	
	to effectively negotiate for suitable developer contributions.	
	Community Transport	
	There is no reference in the document to the role of Community	
	Transport. Community transport services are provided in the	
	Cottom and Treswell area by Bassetlaw Action Centre. It is	
	suggested that reference to their work is included within the Plan,	
	together with the potential for Community Transport and related	
	services i.e. taxi buses to complement the local bus network.	
	Taxis	
	There is no reference in the document to the role of taxis, which	
	are licensed by Bassetlaw District Council and play an import role	
	in the local economy. It is suggested reference to the role of taxis	
	is included in the plan.	
	Overall Conclusion	
	It should be noted that all comments contained above could be	
	subject to change, as a result of ongoing negotiations between	
	the County Council, the Local Planning Authority and the	
	applicants. These comments are based on the information	
	supplied and are without prejudice to any comments the County	
	Council may make on any future planning applications submitted	
	for this site.	
	Should you require any further assistance in relation to any of	
	these matters please do not hesitate to contact me.	
Bassetlaw District Council	PART 1: Basic Conditions	Noted.

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	At this stage, Bassetlaw District Council (BDC) does not consider it	
	necessary to flag the TCNP as failing to meet the requirements of	
	the relevant basic conditions for Neighbourhood Plans as set out	
	in Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.	
	However, comments in relation to Policy 1 (below) should	
	address the issues raised in order to avoid subsequent drafts of	
	the plan being regarded as contravening the basic conditions.	
	PART 2: Comments and Proposed Changes	Noted.
	Overall, the draft TCNP comes across as a positive planning	
	document that will work within the suite of local and national	
	policies. However, there are a number of specific	
	recommendations and changes proposed by the Council that focus	
	on making the draft TCNP a more legible and effective planning	
	tool.	
	Generally speaking neighbourhood plans should function as an	
	aide to help decision makers in the assessment of development	
	proposals. This is best summarised in Planning Policy Guidance	
	(PPG), paragraph 41:	
	"A policy in a neighbourhood plan should be clear and	
	unambiguous. It should be drafted with sufficient clarity	
	that a decision maker can apply it consistently and with	
	confidence when determining planning applications. It	
	should be concise, precise and supported by appropriate	
	evidence. It should be distinct to reflect and respond to the unique characteristics and planning context of the specific	
	neighbourhood area for which it has been prepared."	
	In light of this the draft TCNP should contain policies which are	
	robust, reflect local character, act as a positive guide to	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	development and be able to be practically implemented. These general principles should run throughout the draft TCNP and are used as the basis on which the Council makes more detailed comments and proposed changes. It is also worth stressing that the Council is currently preparing a new Local Plan, the Bassetlaw Plan. Wherever possible the draft TCNP should try to refer to the 'strategic policies' of the Council's Local Plan where, for example, direct quotation of the Core Strategy is not essential to help future-proof the draft TCNP.	
	General Comments The plan should include a contents page and numbered chapters/paragraphs for ease of referencing in both consultation and for Planning Officers using the TCNP to determine planning applications.	Noted. Amended where relevant.
	The plan makes no mention of the significant flood risk that the River Trent poses to Cottam and, to a lesser extent, that Lee Beck poses Treswell. Flood risk is a significant constraint to most forms of development. Based on the abundance of suitable land available in other parts of rural Bassetlaw, it is unlikely that there will be a pressing need for development specifically in Cottam that cannot be delivered in sequentially preferable locations (in line with NPPF para. 101).	
	Many of the maps and diagrams in the plan are difficult to read. Consider adjusting the orientation of the page to landscape and using a whole page to accommodate the plans – remembering that	Noted. Amended where relevant.

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	they need to be of use to case officers determining planning applications.	
	Introduction The last line of the first paragraph ('Unlike national planning policy') is not entirely clear or accurate. This should be reworded to reflect local and neighbourhood plans being subject to examination by independent inspectors. Is the timescale of 2016-2031 still accurate, given the current position for plan preparation?	Noted. Amended where relevant.
	Section 1: The scope of the Neighbourhood Plan The first reference to the Bassetlaw Core Strategy should give the document its full title: The Bassetlaw Core Strategy & Development Management Policies DPD (2011). This could then hereafter be referred to as 'the Core Strategy'.	Noted. Amended where relevant.
	Section 2: About Treswell and Cottam To give an accurate representation of the make-up/demographics of Treswell the plan should refer to the Treswell Park Traveller site, which has recently seen an increase in occupancy rates.	Noted. Amended where relevant. The Traveller site is actually within South Leverton Parish, not Treswell and Cottam.
	Section 3: Social and economic issues in Treswell and Cottam The second line of the first paragraph should refer to the 'economically active' population.	Noted. Amended where relevant.

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	Section 6: Community Vision The tense used in the vision changes, thereby affecting the coherence of the vision. Revise as necessary. Section 7: Community Objectives Objective 5: Traffic. While the Council acknowledges the aspiration for better road safety in the plan area, it is questionable whether traffic congestion is a legitimate concern for such a small rural area and given the NPPF's clear direction for NDPs to respond to the unique characteristics of the area.	Noted. Amended where relevant. Noted. Amended where relevant.
	 Section 8: Residential development There are a number of concerns regarding Policy 1 and aspirations for new residential development. Neither Treswell nor Cottam are identified as growth villages in current policy. As such, it is incumbent upon the plan steering group to build a narrative that justifies supporting growth in this area. Failure to do so will mean that BDC would flag this part of the draft plan as a noncompliant with the basic conditions for NDPs. The Cuckney & Norton, Holbeck & Welbeck Neighbourhood Plan stands as an example of a 'made' NDP that justified sustainable growth by looking at the sustainable collective that these villages form. While it is considered that Treswell and Cottam alone cannot replicate this model, it is felt that a sustainable development narrative could be built by looking beyond the boundary of the plan area, to the likes of Rampton, Laneham and North/South Leverton. Although 	The Neighbourhood Plan has now revised the Housing section in light of these comments. It is anticipated that due to the lack of growth in the Core Strategy, the current Neighbourhood Plan will need revising once the new Local Plan is in place. The delay in the new Local Plan has caused us an issue in how much support we can give to new developments. Through the consultation it was viewed that the current Core Strategy policy on housing development was too restrictive.

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	Trent Corridor 'Functional Cluster' (set out in the Initial Draft Bassetlaw Plan, 2016), this concept does not yet carry any material planning weight, requiring emerging plans to justify any shift in policy in the intervening period.	
	 Subject to addressing the above matters, the background text to the policy talks about meeting specific residential needs, but the policy itself is very open ended and does not address the identified needs. The steering group should give consideration to specifically referencing the need for 	
	tied dwellings (for agriculture or other employment uses, subject to a sequential test of availability in more sustainable areas), starter homes, affordable housing exceptions, or housing/sheltered accommodation specifically for elderly residents.	
	 The policy should avoid referencing Core Strategy policies DM2 and DM3. Rather, it should more simply refer to district wide policies relating to conversion of rural buildings and replacement of existing dwellings. Focusing on policy themes will ensure longevity in relation to the emerging Bassetlaw Plan. 	
	 Farm yards are mentioned in the background text. The NPPF excludes land that is or has been occupied by agricultural or forestry buildings from the definition of previously developed land. As such, if there are specific farm yards or other 'brownfield sites' that would benefit from redevelopment, it may be worthwhile allocating or at 	
	least identifying these opportunity sites on a map. This section of the NDP should consider including policy wording specifically in relation to improvements to the Traveller site at	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	Treswell Park, particularly now that it is occupied and becomes better established as part of the community.	
	Section 9: Design principles It is unclear what status these design principles have if they are not included as part of policies. Many of the principles appear to be lifted from an urban/suburban context and are not readily transferrable to a rural setting (e.g. the design of streets). These principles seem to add little to the BDC Successful Places SPD and, given the scale of growth purported in the NDP, seem somewhat onerous and disproportionate. Including them in the plan considerably lengthens the document. The section on Local Character could be expanded to provide a	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group commissioned a Character Assessment following these comments to provide more clarity and detail on local character and what features, buildings and spaces are important. This document is now available and forms part of the Neighbourhood Plan as an
	more comprehensive character appraisal that could sit as an entirely separate, supporting document that would be of use to Case Officers when assessing the likely effect of development proposals. NDPs should remain concise in order to be effective tools for Development Management. The work recently undertaken for the Headon, Upton, Grove and Stokeham plan is a good example of a thorough and professional character appraisal. A concise summary of local character should precede any design principles that may be included in later drafts of the plan.	
	Where photographs are used to illustrate a point, it would benefit anyone who is using the plan to see more than one example – e.g. in relation to building orientation and local detailing. Detailing such as the Wheatsheaf ventilators, along with rise and fall guttering, red pantiles, corbelling etc. are common in Nottinghamshire with	

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	plenty of examples cited in relevant literature and conservation publications.	
	Some of the phrases used in the local character descriptions could more accurately reflect the character – e.g. the land around the church is characterised by dense tree belts/hedgerows interspersed with mature trees (rather than heavily wooded). While the Cottam power station may be recently constructed relative to some of the buildings, it is misleading to suggest it is 'recently built' (p. 20).	
	Policy 2: Design Principles Part 1:	
	 Criterion (d) – relative to the scale of development that is proposed under Policy 1 it is questionable whether this is necessary. Core Strategy Policies DM4 and DM5 already provide effective policy for this issue. 	
	 Criterion (f) – Does taking advantage of key views mean to build in them or protect them? Key views could be identified on a map, with descriptions of their significance. 	Noted. Amended where relevant.
	 Criterion (h) – should explicitly refer to increasing energy efficiency and reducing CO2 emissions as these ambitions underpin national policy. 	Noted. Amended where relevant.
	Part 2 – referencing Manual for Streets and BDC's residential Design SPD largely negates the need for extensive background text about design in the NDP.	Noted. Amended where relevant.

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	Section 10: Community facilities This section would benefit from referring to BDC's most recent rural settlement survey work to provide an accurate snapshot of services available in the locality. This section should form the basis for building the narrative of the sustainability of the area, focusing on the relationship dynamics between different settlements. Policy 3: Protecting existing community facilities While BDC support the aspiration to retain existing services wherever possible, the policy in its current form unnecessarily reiterates Core Strategy Policy CS9 Section C. In addition, some text to provide context to the photograph would be useful	Disagree. The Core Strategy policy for community facilities does not specifically identify what facilities are present in Treswell and Cottam. The Neighbourhood Plan has identified these facilities and therefore makes the policy more relevant to the area.
	Section 11: Local Green Space What/where is the Green Infrastructure Project Proposal? Include a reference to this document. BDC supports the proposed Local Green Space (LGS) designation of the Cottam Playing Field.	Noted.
	However, applying this designation to the site of the Old Village Hall is questionable. Given its current condition, the significance and value of the site is unclear. If the site is no longer viable as a village hall, redevelopment should be supported, subject to the requirements of Policy CS9 Section C. The Council recommends this is deleted as a proposed LGS.	Noted. Amended where relevant.

Consultee	Response	Group Response
	Section 12: Lee Beck – Green corridor When referencing sections of the Landscape Character Assessment please maintain consistency with BDC documents by referring to 'Mid-Notts Farmlands Policy Zone 06: Treswell' (abbreviated to MN PZ06). The Council supports Policy 5.	Noted. Amended where relevant.
	Section 13: Supporting local employment opportunities The first line of the justification is somewhat unnecessary as this encapsulates what NDPs are meant to do – i.e. supplement district-wide policy.	Noted. Amended where relevant.
	Policy 7, Section 1 – 'expansion/redevelopment of existing businesses' potentially involve quite different forms of development. These should not necessarily be grouped together. In particular, it would be useful to have a clear distinction of what the steering group might support under 'redevelopment'. Policy 7, Section 2 – in its current form is not compliant with NPPF paragraph 22, which states that Planning policies should avoid the long term protection of sites allocated for employment use where there is no reasonable prospect of a site being used for that purpose. Similarly, Core Strategy Policy DM7 makes provision for release of such sites where they are demonstrated to be no longer viable. It is recommended that this part of Policy 7 is deleted.	
	Section 14: Aspiration 1: Road safety and traffic This section of the plan has no planning weight if it is not a policy. If not included in a policy the group may wish to include a list of community projects that the plan can help address.	Noted. No change.

Treswell and Cottam Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement

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	In addition, the photographs used to support this section do not	
	serve to illustrate the point that is being made.	

Appendix 1: List of Statutory Consultees

- Seven Trent Water
- British Telecom
- Bassetlaw District Council
- Doncaster Borough Council
- North Lincolnshire Council
- Nottinghamshire County Council
- Coal Authority
- English Nature
- Natural England
- Environment Agency
- Highways Agency
- National Grid
- Network Rail
- Police Authority
- Health Authority
- Rampton Parish Council
- South Leverton Parish Council
- Headon, Upton, Grove and Stokeham Parish Council