

# Hodsock and Langold Neighbourhood Plan



**Consultation Statement**

**January 2020 - 2037**

## **Introduction**

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.

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:

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.

The NP for Hodsock/ Langold will cover the period 2019 until 2037. 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**

This statement outlines the stages in which have led to the production of the Hodsock/Langold NP in terms of consultation with residents, businesses in the parish, stakeholders and statutory consultees.

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**

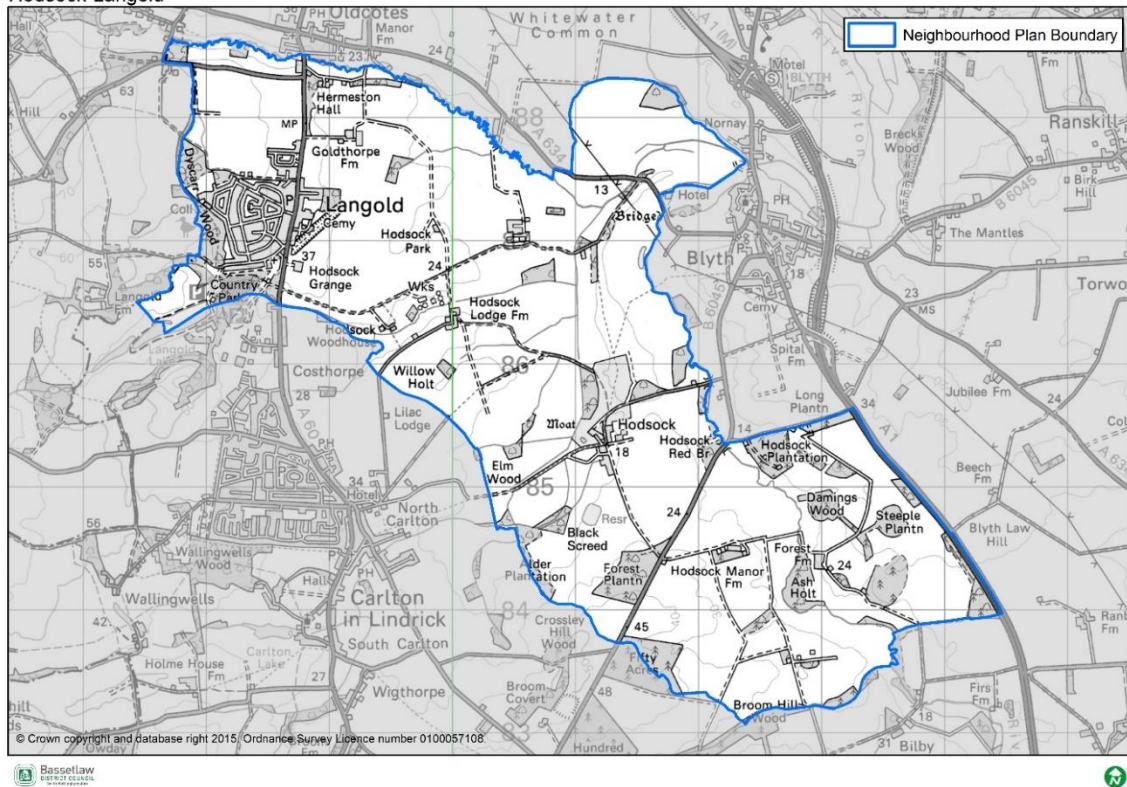
As part of the process, an NP area needs to be designated to allow a scope of work to be produced. The NP area covers the entire Parish of Hodsock which allowed the Parish Council to act as the qualifying body to lead and manage the NP process.

The Localism Act 2011 provided new powers for Parish Councils to prepare land use planning documents. The Parish area shown in Figure 1 below was designated as a Neighbourhood Plan area and Hodsock Parish Council was designated as a qualifying body to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan by the BDC on the 18th December 2015.

Information on the designation can be found in the Designation Statement on Bassetlaw District Council's webpage:

<https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-services/neighbourhood-plans/all-neighbourhood-plans-in-bassetlaw/hodsock-neighbourhood-plan/>

Hodsock-Langold



## Establishing a Neighbourhood Development Plan steering group

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

The Neighbourhood Plan group received direct support from officers at Bassetlaw 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

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.

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 and updates on the parish and District Council’s websites.

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

**Table 1: List of Consultation Events**

Event	Date	Attendance
Christmas Fair	25/11/2017	27
Public meeting	21/01/2018	21
Music Festival	28/07/2018	66
Design Code and Site Allocation consultation	28/11/2018	10
Christmas Fair	30/11/2018	33
Music Festival	11 <sup>th</sup> August 2019	56
Draft Plan Consultation	17 <sup>th</sup> July 2019	30
Final Plan event	7 <sup>th</sup> December 2019	45

Regulation 14 consultation was advertised by a notice from the 8th July until the 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2019. This was delivered to all residents within the Neighbourhood Plan Area.

All residents were offered the opportunity to view for hard copies of the documents which were made available at the Village Hall on the 17<sup>th</sup> July 2019, where members of the Steering Group were available for any questions. 30 residents attended over the event, and some provided comments on the draft Plan which are summarised in Table 2.

An additional event was held, alongside the Christmas Market in December 2019, to gather further information on the draft Neighbourhood Plan. This was in response to comments regarding further consultation opportunities on the draft proposals and to support the final version of the proposed plan before submission to Bassetlaw District Council in early 2020.

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.



Draft Plan consultation public event 2019



Christmas Market 2019

**Table 2: Responses to the Regulation 14 Public Consultation period**

Respondent	Response	Group Response
Anglian Water	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Hodsock/Langold Neighbourhood Plan. The following comments are submitted on behalf of Anglian Water.</p> <p>I would be grateful if you could confirm that you have received this response.</p> <p>It would appear that Hodsock/Langold Parish is located outside of our area of responsibility. (We serve part of Bassetlaw District but not Hodsock/Langold Parish).Therefore we have no comments relating to the content of the Draft Plan.</p> <p>The views of Severn Trent Water who are responsible for potable (clean) water and wastewater services in the Parish should be sought on the Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>Should you have any queries relating to this response please let me know.</p>	Thank you for your response. No changed required.
Canal and River Trust	<p>Thank you for your email below.</p> <p>Having reviewed the location of the area covered by the Neighbourhood Plan and the location of our assets, I can confirm that the Canal &amp; River Trust do not wish to provide comments in relation to the regulation 14 consultation.</p>	Thank you for your response. No changed required.
The Coal Authority	<p>Thank you for the notification of the 8 July 2019 consulting The Coal Authority on the above NDP.</p> <p>The Coal Authority is a non-departmental public body which works to protect the public and the environment in coal mining areas. Our statutory role in the planning system is to provide advice about new development in the coalfield areas and also protect coal resources from unnecessary sterilisation by encouraging their extraction, where practical, prior to the permanent surface development commencing.</p>	Thank you for your response. No changed required.

Respondent	Response	Group Response
	<p>As you will be aware the Neighbourhood Plan area lies within the current defined deep coalfield. However the Neighbourhood Plan area does not contain any surface coal resources or recorded risks from past coal mining activity at shallow depth.</p> <p>On the basis of the above the Coal Authority has no specific comments to make on the Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>In the spirit of ensuring efficiency of resources and proportionality it will not be necessary for you to provide The Coal Authority with any future drafts or updates to the emerging Neighbourhood Plan. This letter can be used as evidence for the legal and procedural consultation requirements.</p> <p>The Coal Authority wishes the Neighbourhood Plan team every success with the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>	
Highways England	<p>Highways England welcomes the opportunity to provide comments on the draft version of the Hodsock and Langold Neighbourhood Plan, which covers the period of 2019 to 2035. We note that the document provides a vision for the future of the Parish 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 Hodsock and Langold Neighbourhood Plan, our principal interest is in safeguarding the A1 which routes along the eastern edge of the Plan area.</p> <p>Highways England understands that a Neighbourhood plan is required to be in conformity with relevant national and borough-wide planning policies. Accordingly, the Neighbourhood Plan for Hodsock and Langold is required to be in conformity</p>	Thank you for your response. No changes required.



Respondent	Response	Group Response
	<p>with the Bassetlaw District Council (BDC) Adopted Core Strategy (2011-2028) which is acknowledged within the document.</p> <p>Two planning applications totalling approximately 465 dwellings have been granted planning permission at Langold. We note that no further housing or employment sites have been identified within the area further to this planned growth, however the Plan will support development within the existing built up areas of Langold, as well as at windfall sites, to provide housing and employment sufficient to meet local needs.</p> <p>Considering the limited level of growth proposed across the Neighbourhood Plan area we do not expect that there will be any impacts on the operation of the SRN. We have no further comments to provide and trust the above is useful in the progression of the Hodsock and Langold Neighbourhood Plan.</p>	
Historic England	<p>Thank you for consulting Historic England about your Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>The area covered by your Neighbourhood Plan includes a number of important designated heritage assets. In line with national planning policy, it will be important that the strategy for this area safeguards those elements which contribute to the significance of these assets so that they can be enjoyed by future generations of the area.</p> <p>If you have not already done so, we would recommend that you speak to the planning and conservation team at Basseltaw Borough Council together with the staff at Nottinghamshire 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 (<a href="http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk">www.heritagegateway.org.uk</a> &lt;<a href="http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk">http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk</a>&gt;). 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>	Thank you for your response. No changes required.

Respondent	Response	Group Response
	<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> <p><a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan-making/improve-your-neighbourhood/">https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan-making/improve-your-neighbourhood/</a></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><a href="http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140328084622/http://cdn.environment-agency.gov.uk/LIT_6524_7da381.pdf">http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140328084622/http://cdn.environment-agency.gov.uk/LIT_6524_7da381.pdf</a></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 <a href="https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/historic-environment-and-site-allocations-in-local-plans/heag074-he-and-site-allocation-local-plans.pdf/">https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/historic-environment-and-site-allocations-in-local-plans/heag074-he-and-site-allocation-local-plans.pdf/</a></p>	
Natural England	<p>Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 08/07/2019. 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>	Thank you for your response. No changes required.

Respondent	Response	Group Response
	<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 object to this draft neighbourhood plan. We do however note that allocation Site 1 has the potential to trigger an Impact Risk Zone for Dyscarr Wood site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) which comprises one of the best examples of a calcareous ash-wych elm wood in Nottinghamshire and is representative of semi-natural woodland on limestone soils in the English North Midlands. As part of the planning application process the applicant would need to demonstrate that the development at Site 1 will not impact upon the SSSI reasons for notification.</p> <p>Additionally, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan. 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 on best and most versatile land are justified in line with para 112 of the National Planning Policy Framework.</p>	
Nottinghamshire County Council	<p>Thank you for your email dated 8th July 2019 requesting strategic planning observations on the above neighborhood plan. I have consulted with my colleagues across relevant divisions of the County Council and have the following comments to make.</p> <p>In terms of the County Council's responsibilities there are number of elements of national planning policy and guidance are of particular relevance in the assessment of a neighbourhood plan, these include Minerals and Waste, Education, Transport and Public Health.</p> <p>County Planning Context</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>

Respondent	Response	Group Response
	<p><b>Transport and Flood Risk Management</b>  The County Council as Highway Authority and Local Lead Flood Authority is a statutory consultee to Local Planning Authorities and therefore makes separate responses on the relevant highway and flood risk technical aspects for planning applications.</p> <p>Should further information on the highway and flood risk elements be required contact should be made directly with the Highway Development Control Team and the Flood Risk Management Team to discuss this matter further with the relevant officers dealing with the application.</p> <p><b>Minerals and Waste</b>  The adopted Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Replacement Waste Local Plan, Part 1: Waste Core Strategy (adopted 10 December 2013) and the saved, non-replaced policies of the Waste Local Plan (adopted 2002), along with the saved policies of the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan (adopted 2005), form part of the development plan for the area. As such, relevant policies in these plans need to be considered. In addition, Minerals Safeguarding and Consultation Areas have been identified in Nottinghamshire and in accordance with Policy SP8 of the emerging draft Minerals Local Plan (July 2018) these should be taken into account where proposals for non-minerals development fall within them.  As the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority, it is the responsibility of Nottinghamshire County Council to form policies and determine applications relating to minerals and waste.</p> <p>The policies within the Hodsock and Langold Neighbourhood Plan do not appear to conflict with the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Core Strategy and Waste Local Plan nor the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan. Therefore, the County Council does not wish to raise any objections from a minerals and waste perspective to this neighbourhood plan.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. No changes.</p> <p>Noted. No changes.</p>

Respondent	Response	Group Response
	<p>Strategic Highways The County Council does not have any strategic transport planning observations to make.</p> <p>Transport and Travel Services Nottinghamshire County Council Transport and Travel Services (TTS) would raise the following observations in respect of the Hodsock &amp; Langold pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan and supporting documents.</p> <p>Background 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.</p> <p>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 Hodsock &amp; Langold Bus Network Langold is served by Stagecoach East Midlands operated services 21 and 22 which provide services including evenings and Sundays to Worksop, Harworth and Doncaster. The services are operated commercially.</p> <p>Neighbourhood Plan TTS have reviewed the community objectives and key plan issues and welcome the emphasis on sustainable development including Section 8. A stated strength for Hodsock Parish is “...an excellent bus service” and opportunities include “Better public transport links”.</p> <p>Development Sites It is noted that outline planning permissions in the plan boundary equate to approximately 465 homes and Section 9.8 states that Langold will deliver an</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>This will be dealt with through legal agreements through the planning process.</p>

Respondent	Response	Group Response
	<p>additional housing development of 118 dwellings over the plan period to 2035, with Policy1 stating that a minimum of 227 new dwellings delivered up to 2037.</p> <p>TTS are aware that significant future development is proposed on sites in Langold. Therefore, developer funding for the provision of local bus services and bus stop facilities will be required to support a vibrant and sustainable community, including access to key services i.e. education, work and shopping.</p> <p>Policy 3 (a) refers to the technical standards for streets which incorporates the needs of public transport users.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Transport &amp; Travel Services will wish to explore with developers the provision of contributions for the provision of public transport services and waiting facilities, through planning Conditions and Section 106 agreements. A statement within the plan which supports this approach will complement other strategic documents and enable the council to effectively negotiate for developer contributions in the future. For the Site 1 (Chestnut Road, Langold Ref: 15/01605/OUT) and Site 2 (Doncaster Road, Langold Ref: 17/01462/OUT) it is noted that Outline planning permissions include provision for bus stop enhancements on the A60 adjacent to each site. There is no funding for bus services to access either site. Nottinghamshire County Council have requested that a carriageway width to accommodate a bus should be provided along a spine/loop road within both sites, although any bus service provision within the developments would be for the local bus operator to determine.</p> <p>Community Transport Community transport services are provided in the Hodsock and Langold area by Bassetlaw Action Centre (<a href="http://www.bassetlawactioncentre.org.uk/">www.bassetlawactioncentre.org.uk/</a>), which offers a range of services including community minibuses, a social car scheme and a wheelchair</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. And this is encouraged.</p> <p>Noted. A reference to taxis has been</p>

Respondent	Response	Group Response
	<p>accessible 'car scheme plus' vehicle for users who do not have access to a private vehicle and cannot use public transport. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Public Health The County Council has undertaken a Rapid Health Impact Assessment of the Hodsock and Langold pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan, which is detailed within appendix one. The Local Health profile for the area has also been included which is within appendix two.</p> <p>Conclusion It should be noted that all comments contained above could be subject to change. These comments are based on the information supplied and are without prejudice to any comments the County Council may provide in the future. Should you require any further assistance in relation to any of these matters please do not hesitate to contact me.</p>	<p>included within the Plan.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. Thank you for your comments.</p>
Seven Trent Water	<p>Policy 3: Design Codes for Sites 1 and 2</p> <p>Bullet point c) Severn Trent are supportive of the approach to introduce trees into the urban environment, including around highways. We would however recommend that when installing trees within close proximity to impermeable areas such as highway consideration is given to the additional benefits that could be realised through the inclusion of Tree pits, providing surface water management at source. This approach can provide flood resilience benefits, and reduce the land take for large site control surface water management systems such as attenuation basins. The use of source control also helps mitigate the impacts of storm events on the sewerage and drainage systems, and is vital for developing resilience to the future impacts of climate change and urban creep.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

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	<p>Bullet point e) Severn Trent acknowledge the need retain existing hedgerows and trees, however these are not the only natural features that need to be protected. We would therefore recommend that watercourses are also included as features to protect. Watercourses, including dry ditches, form a vital part of the water cycle and enable the development to discharge surface water in a sustainable way. Watercourses should be retained in open space where they provide valuable habitats and resources for wildlife, and also minimises flood risk.</p> <p>Bullet point o) Severn Trent area supportive of the approach to take advantage of existing environmental and landscape features such as watercourses, as detailed under our comments for point e these are valuable features and should be protected and retained in areas of open space.</p> <p>Policy 6: Local Green Space Whilst we do not currently have any flood resilience schemes proposed within Langold, it is important that planning policy does not prevent flood resilience works from being carried out if required in the future, Green spaces can also be enhanced where a good SuDS, scheme that incorporates design principles to enhance biodiversity and Amenity as well as attenuation.</p> <p>We would therefore recommend the following bullet point is added: 3) Development of flood resilience schemes within local green spaces will be supported provided the schemes do not adversely impact the primary function of the green space. Please keep us informed when your plans are further developed when we will be able to offer more detailed comments and advice. For your information we have set out some general guidelines that may be useful to you.</p>	<p>Noted. A reference to the protection of watercourses has been added to the plan.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. The reference has now been included to Policy 6.</p>



Respondent	Response	Group Response
Sport England	<p data-bbox="533 236 1585 268">Thank you for consulting Sport England on the above neighbourhood plan.</p> <p data-bbox="533 312 1727 639">Government planning policy, within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), identifies how the planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Encouraging communities to become more physically active through walking, cycling, informal recreation and formal sport plays an important part in this process. Providing enough sports facilities of the right quality and type in the right places is vital to achieving this aim. This means that positive planning for sport, protection from the unnecessary loss of sports facilities, along with an integrated approach to providing new housing and employment land with community facilities is important.</p> <p data-bbox="533 683 1704 895">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.  <a data-bbox="533 903 1196 935" href="http://www.sportengland.org/playingfieldspolicy">http://www.sportengland.org/playingfieldspolicy</a></p> <p data-bbox="533 978 1720 1118">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.  <a data-bbox="533 1086 1697 1118" href="http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/forward-planning/">http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/forward-planning/</a></p> <p data-bbox="533 1161 1727 1374">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</p>	<p data-bbox="1758 236 2029 344">Thank you for your response. No changed required.</p>

Respondent	Response	Group Response
	<p>neighbourhood planning body time and resources gathering their own evidence. It is important that a neighbourhood plan reflects the recommendations and actions set out in any such strategies, including those which may specifically relate to the neighbourhood area, and that any local investment opportunities, such as the Community Infrastructure Levy, are utilised to support their delivery.</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.  <a href="http://www.sportengland.org/planningtoolsandguidance">http://www.sportengland.org/planningtoolsandguidance</a></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.  <a href="http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/">http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/</a></p> <p>Any new housing developments will generate additional demand for sport. If existing sports facilities do not have the capacity to absorb the additional demand, then planning policies should look to ensure that new sports facilities, or improvements to existing sports facilities, are secured and delivered. Proposed actions to meet the demand should accord with any approved local plan or neighbourhood plan policy for social infrastructure, along with priorities resulting from any assessment of need, or set out in any playing pitch or other indoor and/or outdoor sports facility strategy that the local authority has in place.</p>	

Respondent	Response	Group Response
	<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: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-planning-policy-framework/8-promoting-healthy-communities">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-planning-policy-framework/8-promoting-healthy-communities</a></p> <p>PPG Health and wellbeing section: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/health-and-wellbeing">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/health-and-wellbeing</a></p> <p>Sport England's Active Design Guidance: <a href="https://www.sportengland.org/activedesign">https://www.sportengland.org/activedesign</a></p>	
Bassetlaw District Council	<p>The Hodsock Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared positively and seeks to contribute towards appropriately planning for development in the community.</p> <p>The use of a development boundary within the Neighbourhood Plan is supported as the existing development boundary for Langold in the Core Strategy is to be retained as part of the emerging Bassetlaw Local Plan.</p> <p>Although the Neighbourhood Plan should be in general conformity with the existing development plan, it is also important for the plan to consider the emerging local</p>	

Respondent	Response	Group Response
	<p>plan policies and what implications these could have on the current Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>The proposed housing figure used in the plan should be identified as a minimum and not a maximum. The emerging Local Plan is proposing to allocate the two existing residential sites with outline planning permission and the Council would encourage the Langold Plan to allocate these in a revised version so it is consistent with the emerging Local Plan.</p> <p>The Local Green Spaces are all sensible sites and the justification is supported by the criteria in the NPPF. It is the intention that the Local Plan will also recognise all existing public open spaces within a policy and seek to protect them from change of use.</p> <p>The Design Codes in Appendix 1 are fully supported by the Council. It is good to see the community having an influence in the design and layout of the new developments in the village.</p> <p>Finally, the emerging Local Plan will be out to its formal consultation as a revised draft Plan in January 2020. It is important that the Neighbourhood Plan group consider the content of this before formally submitted the Neighbourhood Plan to the Council.</p>	
Resident 1	I hope the new homes will be affordable for local people to access.	The development of the two large sites will provide a good mix of new homes in terms of size, type and affordability. A percentage of units on each site will be

Respondent	Response	Group Response
		built as affordable homes.
Resident 2	Please ensure that new homes are in keeping with existing properties in the village.	Appendix 1: Design Codes seeks to positively influence and inform how the new developments should be laid out and how these should be developed in order to conform to local character.
Resident 3	I fully support the protection of Local Green Space 1 as these are used regularly for allotments and are valued by the community and people who use them. It would be a shame to lose these!	Noted.
Resident 4	What about extra schools and doctors?	New development is likely to contribute towards new infrastructure to help cater for an increase in population.
Resident 5	It would be good to get some new infrastructure and community facilities from this new development.	New development is likely to contribute towards new infrastructure to help cater for an increase in population.

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Group Response</b>
Resident 6	New housing should be affordable. I suggest the Council buy some and rent out or sell to a housing association.	A proportion of the new development will be affordable housing as per council planning policy. Details of which will be in any legal agreement as part of the planning permission.
Resident 7	Please keep our allotments	The allotments are protected as part of Policy 6.
Resident 8	I believe 300 homes on site 1 is too many. Infrastructure is not in place and nothing is given back for all the inconvenience.	Site 1 already has outline planning permission for 300 new dwellings.
Resident 9	The Indian take away listed in the Neighbourhood Centre has now closed.	Noted. This will be amended.
Resident 10	I agree with the Neighbourhood Plan. Langold should be kept a separate settlement to Carlton and Oldcotes.	Noted.
Resident 11	The pillars on Wembley Road need to be protected.	These have now been added to the listed of non-designated heritage assets.
Resident 12	The Now Church is now used and open. There is no 'Flowers by Molly' in the Neighbourhood Centre and it is called Hilltop Social Club.	Noted. These have now been amended.

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Group Response</b>
Resident 13	Protect the green countryside between Oldcotes and Langold.	Noted. This is protected through Policy 7.
Resident 14	Please incorporate a percentage of bungalows, affordable housing.	A proportion of the new development will be affordable housing as per council planning policy. Details of which will be in any legal agreement as part of the planning permission.
Resident 15	<p>Page 10-16 No mention of the non-designated heritage asset the Anglo-Saxon Boundary Ditch of any maps.</p> <p>Page 16 Identifying environmental assets:</p> <p>Any building developments would have an impact on Dyscarr Wood SSSI if planned too closely. This is a wood of local and national importance. Any drainage around the wood – next to the wood, would impact on the water table and lead to directly damage the flora and fauna.</p> <p>Page 18 Lack of social housing in the area</p>	<p>Dyscarr wood is protected as a SSSI and an Important Green Space in the Plan.</p> <p>A proportion of the new development will be affordable housing as per council planning policy. Details of</p>

Respondent	Response	Group Response
	Page 19 Local environment, Local Children to reap the benefits of local heritage by providing field centres and camping facilities.	<p>which will be in any legal agreement as part of the planning permission.</p> <p>Policy 5 seeks to protect Langold Country Park and supports visitor improvements which could include cultural and recreational or space for children.</p>