

REFERENCE NUMBER	ORGANISATION	COMMENTS	OFFICER RESPONSE
ST39 - Promoting Healthy, Active Lifestyles			
REF030	North Leverton Parish Council	Has BDC considered the risk to the wellbeing of the populous of the district with regard to access to adequate local health facilities? Both Retford & Worksop hospitals are suffering from chronic staff shortages and are unable to offer full time cover in several key departments. The above situations should be recognised and addressed in any final version of the BDC plan	Provision of health facilities does not fall under the jurisdiction of the Council. NHS Bassetlaw CCG are responsible for health care provision in the District. The CCG have been involved in the preparation of the Local Plan and have confirmed that subject to new development making provision for new or improved health facilities the Plan is appropriate. Such infrastructure will be secured through Policy ST52. Through Duty to Cooperate BDC will continue to engage the CCG to ensure the provision is fit for purpose. Further details will be set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
REF047	Sport England	Support policy ST39. Should point 3 have a reference to the playing pitch strategy? Link to section 9.4, Ensure that Active Design is considered as part of the development process. In addition Strategic Objectives 8 and 9 would be supported and implemented by the use of Active Design.	Policy amended to include a reference to Active Design and the existing Play Pitch Strategy.
REF115	Canal and River Trust	Our towpaths provide public access to the Green Infrastructure network, which can promote active lifestyles and benefits to wellbeing. The Trust believe that access to our waterways can provide multiple economic, social and environmental benefits to local communities, which has been supported by the findings by our towpath surveys (Kanter TNS, 2017). Welcome the aspirations of the Local Plan, set out in paragraph 9.1.4 to ensure that facilities and infrastructure exist to give everyone the opportunity to live in a healthy place. This would include access to the blue infrastructure network of the Chesterfield Canal. Welcome the consideration in parts B (1) and B (5) of the policy, to increase opportunities for access to leisure facilities and for walking and cycling. Our network can play an important part in ensuring that future (and existing) residents can benefit from access to such facilities, which could assist in promoting healthy lifestyles. Wish to highlight that significant new developments in the vicinity of the canal network place extra liabilities and burdens upon the waterway infrastructure and it is essential that appropriate contributions are secured from developers, where necessary, in order to mitigate the impact of new development on the Trust's assets. Examples could include the need for towpath improvements to accommodate the needs of new development to prevent excessive erosion of the path, that could otherwise render it impassable to users. Would welcome additional reference within the supporting text to the potential need for contributions to support improvements to existing leisure resources to accommodate any future demands.	Policy amended to include towpaths and waterways.
1194992	Resident	Need to be more facilities in rural areas eg Tuxord and East Markham	Comments noted. This can be achieved through Neighbourhood Plans.
REF136	A and D Architecture	10) Policy ST39 BS should be modified to safeguard the health and safety of pedestrians against inappropriate cycle speeds on multi-use footway/cycleways as follows: "B 5 "increasing opportunities for walking, cycling and encouraging more sustainable transport choices whilst safeguarding pedestrian users of multi-use footway/cycleways by the incorporation of barriers and other means to calm cyclist speeds."	This point is more appropriately covered by the Transport section.

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1195884	Resident	Whilst better health care is an essential part for any community, the systematic reduction of services at Bassetlaw Hospital by the management at D.R.I, and overstretched surgeries we have at the present is a major problem. Need Bassetlaw to be better equipped and staffed and stop being run down	Provision of health facilities does not fall under the jurisdiction of the Council. NHS Bassetlaw CCG are responsible for health care provision in the District. The CCG have been involved in the preparation of the Local Plan and have confirmed that subject to new development making provision for new or improved health facilities the Plan is appropriate. Such infrastructure will be secured through Policy ST52. Through Duty to Cooperate BDC will continue to engage the CCG to ensure the provision is fit for purpose. Further details will be set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
REF187	Councillor, Bassetlaw District Council	Quotes the entirety of Policy ST39. This sets out why Sandhills could be retained and improved as open Green Space area. Along with the following extracts from our guidelines, the other other options offered to avoid building houses on Sandhills can be seen to supported within these Policies.	Sandhills is no longer being considered as a housing allocation in this Local Plan. It will be protected as a publicly accessible open space.
REF272	NHS Bassetlaw CCG	The plan refers to “working in partnership with the health authorities to maintain and where practicable improve access to the full range of health services for residents” – it is likely that this extent of development would impact on primary, community and secondary care services. For secondary care this will have an impact particularly on the Bassetlaw Hospital where we are already seeing increases in urgent and emergency care attendance levels. There is already an increasing pressure on estates for delivery of primary care services. Encourage the view that we need to collaborate more as local public sector organisations to make best use of our collective estate and promote improved access to appropriate services. Would be helpful to understand if there are any proposals/developments that include increase in residential care home/specialist housing as this will clearly need to be profiled against increasing health needs. This is pertinent given the existing projections for increases in population over 65 and aged over 80 year (43.1% increase in over 65’s and 83% of over 80’s) over the plan period- and any additionality resulting from the developments in this regard. The Plan identifies: The SHMA Update15 identifies the need for specialist housing for older people, which projected forward is 64 dwellings per annum or 1273 units for the plan period. There is also a requirement for the delivery of 335 wheelchair accessible dwellings or 18 dwellings per annum by 2037. The SHMA Update15 need (projected forward) identifies 663 care home units over the plan period Residential, Nursing and Close Care Homes. In order to fully understand the implications of the Plan would therefore ask for further detail in relation to specific expectations and locations of such specialist housing as well as the likely demographic characteristics of new housing stock. Welcome support from BDC in the development of a standard formula or approach to support our shared understanding of the correlation between demographic characteristics and demand on health services. Primary Medical Services and Community health provision is vital to ensure services are provided close to home, primary care is increasingly working across primary care network footprints to deliver more services in the community, population increases inevitably increase the number of people registered at a GP practice that requires additional GPs and space from which to deliver services. There is already considerable pressure on this space. Keen to ensure any new housing scheme took full consideration of the impact on demand for services. Given the development plans in some of the more rural locations it is vital that infrastructure is in place to support delivery of health services and would welcome plans for connectivity and Wi-Fi/connectivity to enable remote health care management in some circumstances. It is important in respect to ill health prevention and wellness	Policy ST28 details the plan's requirements for specialist housing and thus the requirement of care homes as well. The policy details a requirement on schemes of 50 or more dwellings to provide at least 20% accessible and adaptable dwellings. The policy goes on to detail that proposals which would result in the loss of specialist accommodation will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that there is no longer a need for such accommodation in the District, or alternative provision is being made available locally through replacement or new facilities. The Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment 2020 updates the need for older people. The Local Plan includes numerous strategic housing sites. The majority of these will contribute towards the supply of further specialist housing in the District. The scale of these strategic development sites will also enable further funding to health care provision in the District as well. Discussions will continue with the CCG to ensure that there is a clear understanding of the location of specialist housing, as well as agreeing an approach to securing developer contributions from new development for primary and Hospital facilities.

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		promotion that support residents who are lonely or socially isolated (whatever age) to remain as connected as possible to supportive networks which may often be through digital channels of communication. Where there are wider developments in more rural locations consideration needs to be given to the provision of pharmaceutical services and would welcome consultation with local pharmacy providers as part of individual consultation on developments in the area. Health services and facilities do appear in the plan as both 'infrastructure' and 'community facilities' depending on the section. Would the Plan benefit from providing some clarity on the definitions of this? Examples of this are sections 2.3 and 5.4.23.	
1197036	Woodland Trust	Access to woodland has been shown to promote active lifestyles and improve both mental and physical health. Would like to see woodland included as one of the types of open space that the plan seeks to promote for their health benefits.	Please see policy amended to include woodlands.
REF283	Resident	ST39 133 9.1.4 Needs clear link to active travel modes and infrastructure provision to facilitate everyday trips (as ST49 page 154 11.1.2 bullet point 3) to deliver Strategic Objectives 9 & 13 and to accord with illustrations on page 132. Not just a step-change, but also a pedal-change!	Policy ST50 makes clear reference to the provision of active travel modes. Please see the policy amended to refer to this section.
REF285	Home Builders Federation	Policy ST39 requires all schemes of 50 or more dwellings to submit a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) as part of the planning application. The general expectations of the 2019 NPPF is that planning will promote healthy communities. The NPPG (ID53-004-20140306) confirms that a HIA can serve a useful purpose at planning application stage and consultation with the Director of Public Health as part of the process can establish whether a HIA would be a useful tool for understanding the potential impacts upon wellbeing that development proposals will have on existing health services and facilities. The requirement for a HIA for all schemes of 50 or more dwellings without any specific evidence that an individual scheme is likely to have a significant impact upon the health and wellbeing of the local population is not justified by reference to the NPPG. Any requirement for a HIA Screening Report and / or a full HIA should be based on a proportionate level of detail in relation the scale and type of development proposed. It is suggested that HIA Screening Report should only be required for applications for large strategic residential developments. If a significant adverse impact on health and wellbeing is identified only then should a full HIA be required, which sets out measures to substantially mitigate the impact. Before the pre-submission Local Plan consultation, Policy ST39 should be modified.	The Council support Nottinghamshire County Councils' Spatial Planning and Health Framework 2019-2022 which includes a Rapid Health Impact Assessment Matrix. The purpose of this Matrix is to 'quickly ensure that the health impacts of a development proposal are identified, and appropriate action is taken to address negative impacts and maximise benefits'. Policy ST39 has been amended to clarify developments of 50 or more to submit the required Rapid Health Impact Assessment Matrix.
1197091	William Davis	This policy requires schemes of more than 50 dwellings to submit a Health Impact Assessment (HIA). HIAs can be complicated and costly to prepare and are not likely to be proportionate for most types of development. It is understood that Bassetlaw have signed up to Nottinghamshire County Councils' Spatial Planning and Health Framework which includes a Rapid Health Impact Assessment Matrix. This is considered to be a more proportionate way to assess the health impacts of development and Policy ST39 should be amended to refer specifically to the Matrix.	Please see policy amended to require the Rapid Health Impact Assessment Matrix for ST39 as suggested.
REF300	Natural England	Natural England welcomes the reference in this policy to access to open space and opportunities for walking and cycling.	Support welcome and noted.

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REF331	Worksop College (C/O Teakwood Partners)	Policy ST39 notes the council will, where practicable, improve access to a full range of health services for residents; improve the quantity of sports facilities; and encourage the co-location of facilities so that sports facilities can be located in close proximity to other facilities for education. BDC places an emphasis on creating healthy lifestyles. The aspirations of Worksop College in delivering a new athletics track, accessible to the local community, will help BDC meet this aim. As such, Worksop College are supportive of this policy and its emphasis on supporting applications which help deliver healthy lifestyles.	Support noted, thank you for your comments.