

Name	User	Support/Object	Issue or comment	Officer Response
	ID	Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the portrait provided of Melton Borough today?	Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the portrait provided of Melton Borough today? - Comment	
Robert Ian Lockey	ANON- BHRP- 4H3G-2	Neither agree nor disagree	For the most part this consists of statistics the accuracy of which I cannot comment on, though I have no reason to doubt them. 2.6.7 states that Bottesford is not served by a park. The village has several children's play areas, a skateboard area and adult outdoor fitness equipment. There are also many open spaces in the village (which may need more protection) and easy foot, cycle and equestrian access to open country. A park is not high on residents' priorities for the village.	Comment welcomed and noted.
Angus Smith	ANON- BHRP- 4HZK-D	Strongly Agree	I think that it is a fair assessment of the area, though I think it could promote the rural aspects of the villages surrounding it to complement its character a bit more. Recognising there needs to be a balance of both active town environment with business and domestic function, with the tranquillity of rural aspects that support it - with the need to protect that differentiation	Comment welcomed and noted.

Proposed Amendment
No amendment proposed for this comment other than update the 'Facilities and Services' Table 2.6.7 for Bottesford.

			without all areas becoming an amalgomous blob	
John David Smith	ANON- BHRP- 4H4X-M	Agree	I accept the numerical and geographical facts, and agree with the descriptive part of the statement.	Comment welcomed.
	ANON- BHRP-	Neither agree nor	I have looked at the report and do not wish to comment in detail I do however find worrying that the country park will be surrounded by housing and strange that the link road finishes on	Policy SS4 provides requirement for buffer zone around Country Park a need for it to maintain corridor to protect countryside. Link Road for scheme is Melton Spinney which is under proposal for Outer Relief Ro
G foldys	4H4B-X	disagree	Melton Spinney road	(ORR) will connect to Burton Road
John William Fairbrother - MNAG	ANON- BHRP- 4H45-H	Disagree	Melton Borough Council made a complete mess of the first draft plan. How can we trust them to get it right this time? Obviously not. The council have never taken the idea of a bypass seriously to relieve the traffic situation that we are seeing today.	Both MBC and LCC are committed delivery of an ORR to alleviate traff congestion.
Lucy Flavin – Broughton and Dalby Parish	ANON- BHRP-		2.5.4 Co-Operative store on Scalford Road no longer exists	Information on facilities and servic the villages has been updated and be used in the future.
Council)	4H4T-G	Agree	 2.7.4 Grantham Canal is not a main waterway The only element of concern is "attractive" the town centre is beginning to look vacant, or bargain basement. The town seems unable to attract the key brands of clothing and consumer stores which in turn would then bring more people to the locally run small businesses. Busy 	Comment noted.
Siebben Neble	ANON- BHRP-	A 7700	families can't make a shopping trip without knowing they can pick up children's jeans from "Next" or a shirt for their teenager from Topman. Brands people want bring the people to the area to enjoy shops unique to the Town. The town is attracting low income shoppers, with low levels of disposable income who perhaps can't travel elsewhere. This market needs	
Siobhan Noble	4HED-H	Agree	servicing however, Melton needs to attract shoppers with greater spending potential.	Noted
Lesley Judith Twigg	ANON- BHRP- 4HEH-N	Strongly Agree	The figures seem likelybut you know them and I can't agree or not!	Noted.
Dr Leonard Richard Newton	ANON- BHRP- 4HET-1	Agree	Paragraph 2.5.1 gives no sense of whether employment in the town is in decline, static, or growing.	This is information included in Ann Monitoring Report (AMR). Howeve comment noted.
Mark Colin Marlow	ANON- BHRP- 4HEJ-Q	Disagree	The portrait does not take into consideration the thoughts and feelings of rural communities.	The portrait covers the spatial feat of the Borough which is reflective of the residents living and working in Borough.
Anthony Thomas	ANON- BHRP- 4HFX-6	Neither agree nor disagree	2.5.5. Both Croxton Kerrial and Harby need to be included here	Comment noted
Anthea Brown	ANON- BHRP-		Along with the whole country we desperately need more housing of all types but especially	Comment welcomed and noted.
Anthea Brown	4HE4-1 ANON-	Agree	for young families and downsizing pensioners.	Comment welcomed and noted.
Malcolm Brown	BHRP- 4HEV-3	Strongly Agree	It is clear from housing numbers that the town and villages are in need of developing lower cost smaller properties to meet need of first time buyers and pensioners.	comment welcomed and noted.
				Noted.
David Mell	ANON- BHRP- 4HF8-6	Agroo	I think the landscape and character of the Vale of Belvoir deserves special mention.	
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	2.3.4 and generally in other reports.
Annual	Include a line or two about the change
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features	
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	Include Croxton Kerrial and Harby in
	the paragraph.
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	Include reference to this in Spatial
	Portrait – through reference to the
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	Vale of Belvoir as a tourist asset in
	Paragraph 2.2.1.

			2.5.4 The Co-op supermarket has now closed	Noted.
Dr Jerzy A Schmidt	ANON- BHRP- 4H4P-C	Agree	2.7.4. Can the Grantham Canal be described as a major waterway when (a) it is not navigable and (b) in many places has no water!	
			2.2.1 The Borough is an attractive rural area. The portrait should focus more on the attractive nature of the Vale of Belvoir and the Borough's main tourist asset - Belvoir Castle. We must	Noted.
			protect the special settings of the Vale villages.	Noted.
			The Final Plan doc. should have a photograph of the castle in it - and a photograph of the Grantham canal which shows it running through the Borough with identifiable feature in it - e.g. a church tower /spire.	
			2.2.3 Bottesford market housing and centres outside of the Borough - the final plan must include an awareness of the number of houses being given approval in the neighbouring authorities - Rushcliffe, Newark and Grantham which are meeting the need to support these centres. Building near these larger centres is more sustainable than building in Bottesford, e.g. to meet the needs of Nottingham.	Noted.
			2.2.4 Average housing price in the Borough is surprisingly low at £145,000. The cheapest market new builds in Bottesford on the Barratt's estate are currently being marketed at just under £170,000. This is disappointing - Is truly 'affordable' housing possible in Bottesford? Why is the price so high - is this excess profit, or the cost of building on that site which had to be artificially raised by over 1.5 metres to prevent flooding of the new build?	This information is going to be upd with more recent figures.
			2.5.4 The Rural Capital of Food - the Borough should aim to be this not just for processed food and drinks but for offering new developments that are well designed to provide good gardens so that people have the capacity to grow their own food if they wish. (More on this re sustainability, health benefits etc. later)	This information will be updated. This information will be updated.
			2.6.4 Obesity is surprisingly high (more later).	
			2.6.6 The only properly LCC funded library is now the one at Melton. Bottesford has only a community library and its continuation is dependent on local community support.	
			2.6.7 Bottesford has a number of public open spaces which are not yet registered as green spaces. The need for a park in a village where there are a number of these spaces and there is easy access to open countryside via footpaths seems unnecessary. However, the Rectory Farm SHLAA site could provide a linear park along the River Devon which would, a. give access	
			to the public to a part of the river which they don't enjoy at the moment, and b. provide an open space near the village centre. (There seems little point in having a park on the edge of the village where there is access to fields through footpaths.)	Agree.
			2.7.2 The final Plan should emphasise the character and tourist value of the Vale of Belvoir and protect the views of the Belvoir Hills from the settlements near to it. A view across farmland of a fine castle is not a common feature in the English landscape and it should be valued and preserved.	Agree.
Sucon Louis	ANON- BHRP- 4HZP-J	Dicagraa	2.7.4 Grantham Canal is both a fine tourist asset and a flood risk to Bottesford (more later.)	
Susan Love	4827-J	Disagree		

	Update the information in paragraph 2.5.4
	Include reference to the Vale of Belvoir as a tourist asset in Paragraph 2.2.1.
	Include a picture of these in between the chapters – more recent pictures will be useful.
	Include sentence setting context of Borough with neighbouring authorities.
updated	Update more recent information in this paragraph from statistical data.
ed.	Include more updated information in paragraph 2.6.4
ed.	Update information.
	Include reference to Vale of Belvoir and Grantham Canal.

	ANON-			Noted.
John Moore	BHRP- 4HZS-N	Agree	The Co-op on Scalford Road has closed.	
Catherine Sinclair – Head Teacher of Long Clawson	ANON- BHRP-		Acting As Head Teacher I do not feel it is politically appropriate to agree or disagree with many of the issues raised. My issues are the size of school and the capacity to accommodate	Noted and this work is in progress through site assessment work.
CE School	4HMM-2	Not Answered	pupils should housing be built within Long Clawson Village.	
			I agree with the portrait of the Borough given in the Plan. I particularly support the description that Melton Borough is an attractive rural area.	Noted.
			In 2.5.5 it suggests that Long Clawson is a Primary Rural Service Centre but I disagree with this. Long Clawson does not fit with the definition of a Primary or a Secondary Rural Service Centre. It has neither "good access to public transport and opportunities to access employment" (Primary), nor does it have "an hourly bus service to nearby Towns and Cities as well as a regular local service" (as required for a Secondary centre). It has an hourly service that is restricted, only allowing public transport in working hours to Melton or Bingham.	Further work has been done on th services and facilities and the hier of the settlements. The next Plan reflect this.
			An assessment of facilities in the Local Plan are only taken at one point in time. Already 2.5.4 - the Co-operative supermarket referred to has closed.	See above comment and amendm
			I support the notion that because there are only limited opportunities in the Borough for higher education and that younger people are moving out the Borough for higher education / work opportunities.	Noted and welcomed
			Whilst the Borough has an ageing population and as such housing provision needs to consider suitable housing for older people wishing to e.g.downsize to more suitable accommodation e.g. a bungalow.	This is being looked at in the HNS also in HEDNA.
Moira Hart – Clawson in Action	ANON- BHRP- 4HU7-M	Agree	Acknowledging that the Borough has a history of flood events is highly relevant. Any development is going to impact on this. It is vital that sewers and drains are well maintained to avoid blockages and consequent flooding.	Noted.
			There are some aspects that require correction.	
			1. 2.2.3 All the northern Vale of Belvoir villages relate strongly to Nottingham and Grantham. For a local survey 70% of the population of Long Clawson works away from Leicestershire commuting to Nottingham, Grantham, Peterborough and Newark. Nottingham Queen's Medical Centre is preferred to Leicester hospitals, and Nottingham is looked to for leisure such as Theatre.	The commuting patterns have informed the HMAs in the County These have been based on statisti information available from ONS.
	ANON-		2. 2.5.5 I can see that Bottesford and Asfordby are almost stand alone towns and act as local service centres to a wide range of villages. However, Waltham and Long Clawson are totally different and are not service centres. In the Parish of Clawson, Hose and Harby, it is Harby that has the petrol station, post office and mini supermarket. Clawson has the GP's surgery but visits to the GP are occasional whereas daily shopping (newspaper and bread etc) are DAILY. The school in Clawson is also full and the current birth rat, according to the LCC schools department, states that this will remain the case for the foreseeable future. Children are currently driven from the village on a DAILY basis to Hose, Harby, Stathern and Colston	This will be addressed through the Settlement Roles Review.
CHRISTINE	BHRP-	Neither agree nor	Bassett to attend primary school. How is this being a service centre and how is this	
LARSON	4HUU-J	disagree	sustainable?	

	Update information in paragraph 2.5.4
SS	
the erarchy n will	Update the next Plan with more recent information and work.
ment.	See above
S and	This will be reflected in the next Plan.
ty. tical	Reference to be made to the context of the HMA in terms of neighbouring areas.
he	Update the information

			 2.7.5 I am pleased to see that the secondary source of flooding, from 'runoff from hillsides, ground water flooding, flooding from sewers and drains and blockages to artificial drainage systems', is recognised as a flood risk in the Borough. Why is it then that the frequent flooding in Long Clawson due to such water and infrastructure is missing from any of the sustainability analyses undertaken or recent planning applications? 2.5.1 mentions that business start-ups are increasing particularly in the Borough so surely a greater percentage of new housing and to a certain extent commercial development should take place in the Borough (45% would be a reasonable figure). This would encourage rural enterprise which would then keep villages 'alive' and encourage more facilities and amenities to those villages. Point 2.5.3 emphasises this point. The Borough and Town of Melton is an attractive place to live. A lot of people would PREFER 	SFRA considers risk of flooding fro different sources – this information has been used in the SA – the SFR material consideration in determing planning applications. Noted.
			to live here and TRAVEL BY CAR to their work place which is often in a city or large town e.g. Grantham. The Local Plan needs to acknowledge and accept that a large percentage of residents are prepared and want to travel to work by car having taken the conscious decision to move home to a more rural setting than their working environment, and the length of journey to work is considered by them a small price to pay for the more rural setting of their home. This has been a popular trend for decades and is unlikely to change much in the foreseeable future.	Noted.
			Linked with the above paragraph, the Local Plan needs to place far more emphasis on market housing for the over 50's who are soon to retire/have retired and wish to continue to live within the Borough/Town, and for those incomers who perceive the Borough/Town as a good place to retire to. Far too much emphasis is placed on affordable/social housing at a time when the population is getting older and the older generation out-numbers the younger generation. The type of housing should reflect this. Bungalows and housing more suited to the older generation should be built, and not necessarily on mixed housing estates where one is crammed in and overlooked by taller housing. The majority of the older generation wish to downsize and have property to sell so do not require social housing but somewhere pleasant, private but with easy access to health and leisure facilities. The newer estates are considered by many of the older generation to be inferior to the more traditional estates that have more space, garaging facilities, and privacy, and are put off moving to the newer developments as that would mean down-grading their life-styles.	The future housing is going to be reflective of the demand and nee the Borough. This is also included our Polices (draft). The Housing N Study (HNS) will inform the Housi Mix Policy – C2, which addresses
			2.6.5 The Borough may have 10 GP surgeries, but in Melton Mowbray town there is ONLY ONE. There are very poor parking facilities there and the ability to see a doctor the same day is non-existent. Latham House is a huge practice but it is still incapable of providing an adequate standard of health care to the town residents. Waiting times of a week are often the case when attempting to see a doctor, and the odds of one seeing one's own doctor are negligible unless one books an appointment a week in advance. If the population of the town is to increase by 30% a new surgery is required in the town (perhaps on the hospital site on Thorpe Road) but certainly somewhere where there is adequate parking facilities and on a bus	Practice in Melton Mowbray has number of doctors. Capacity of su to accept additional patients mus checked.
Deborah	ANON- BHRP-		route. The hospital in Melton is woefully inadequate in that there is no space for convalescence care or palliative care although the Leicester hospitals say that there is such a facility. One is advised that after undergoing an operation in a Leicester hospital one will be able to return to Melton for convalescence until one is fit enough to return home. However when the matter is broached with Melton hospital you are told there is no such facility! You are sent straight home from Leicester and expected to cope!	Noted.
Caroline Adams	4H38-K	Agree		

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2	Need to acknowledge Starter Homes
ed in d in Needs sing s this.	and Government Policy on this.
s a surgery ist be	Continue to liaise with CCGs and GP practices regarding capacity for new patients.

Paphiti	BHRP- 4HBV-Z		planning decisions are made. I grew up in this area and have a connection with it going back	
	ANON-		many, many years.	The figures are from ONS and will
Piers Geraint	BHRP-	Neither agree nor	I don't know what evidence there is for the population split between Melton and the	updated with best information
Hardiman	4HU4-H	disagree	surrounding villages. I do not have any objection to the rest of the statement however	available for the next Plan.
	ANON-		Important to maintain availability of new build around the existing circumference of Melton Mowbray giving due care to settlement fringe sensitivity., and possibly some to other larger settlements with good public transport access to Melton Mowbray i.e. Asfordby and other larger (1000) settlements which already have modern developments. Otherwise the borough council should maintain its stance on preserving what attractive villages we do have i.e. the wreake valley villages of Radcliffe. Thrussington Hoby and Frisby and many others. Allowing just natural infill where and when available	Comment noted and welcomed.
	BHRP-		I understand the government are pushing for development. It is for local councils to ensure	Heritage and landscape issues
Martin smith	4H6A-Y	Agree	new building does not damage our heritage.	addressed through Policies (Chap
			I don't think it is an attractive town when compared to somewhere like Market Harborough or	Noted. Chapter 6 promotes
			Grantham even. I am a mum with teenagers and young children and whenever we need	development to maintain viability
			anything we must travel to Leicester or Nottingham or Grantham. There is nothing to bring us	town centre. However MBC canno
			into town other than for the £land essentials. Melton seems to be full of cafes, hairdressers	force shops to locate in town cent
	ANON-		and bargain basement shops. It's hardly an appealing or useful town to shop in! So how is this	
Nicola	BHRP-	Neither agree nor	town going to attract more people and people with more disposable income to plough back	
Desmond	4H6E-3	disagree	into the area. This issue needs addressing to improve the "attractiveness of Melton"	
	ANON-			Noted.
Louise	BHRP-		This makes it sound like the villages and town are commensurate in population I think that	
odonogue	4H66-M	Disagree	adding together the population of 70 places to add up to a equivalent of one is misleading	
			2.1 The population of Melton Mowbray is approximately 25K, making it relatively small compared to surrounding towns and cities, for example, Loughborough (57K), Grantham (41K), Nottingham (306K) and Leicester (330K).	Noted.
			2.2 (p14) Noting that a high percentage of housing in the borough is privately owned, we agree with 2.2.2 that additional housing should include provision for those that cannot afford to buy.	
			2.2.3 We agree that Bottesford relates more closely to Nottingham and Grantham than to Melton Mowbray town. In consequence, an increase in the population of Bottesford will contribute little to the providers of employment and services in and hence to the economy generally of the Borough.	
			2.2.4 Given firstly, that the cost of the cheapest houses on the new Wickets development in Bottesford is about £170K, significantly more than the average House price in Borough (£145K) and secondly, the inadequacy of local public transport and the limited access to services and employment, it is questionable whether Bottesford is an viable location for first time open market starter homes. Affordable housing is therefore needed to offset the resulting lack of market provision of such homes.	
Richard Simon – Bottesford Parish and Neighbourhood	ANON-		2.3.1 (p 15) There is a rail connection between Bottesford and Grantham (and also between Bottesford and Nottingham) but it cannot be described as 'good'.	
Plan Steering	BHRP-	Neither agree nor	SERVICE	
Group	4HUB-Y	disagree	Monday-Friday 10 trains Grantham to Nottingham 13 trains Nottingham to Grantham	

will be n	Update information for the next Plan.
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oility of annot centre.	

Saturday 10 trains Grantham to Nottingham 13 trains Nottingham to Grantham Sunday 1 trains Grantham to Nottingham 2 trains Nottingham to Grantham Furthermore, users report a poor connection with Kings Cross trains at Grantham, and also the last train from Nottingham. 2 trains Nottingham to Grantham There is a long gap between the trains at 08.11 and 09.56, additionally a number of the trains do not stop at Bottesford. 3.6.6 The library at Bottesford Neighbourhood Plan questionnaire is that rail and bus services are inadequate. 2.6.6 The library at Bottesford is a Community Library run by volunteers with a reducing budget from LCC, and is wholly dependent on local support and volunteer saft for its survival. 2.6.7 (p 17) (see also 7.7.3) A substantial amount of the public and private green space in Bottesford is not shown on the included mag. Green spaces under private ownership are important to the rural atmosphere of the village and need protection. There are green spaces hold the visiting and planned which could be used as used as the basis of the park which the Melton Local Plan has identified as a need for Bottesford. This issue will be taken forward by Bottesford Parish Council Weighbourhood Plan Steering Group. Agree. 2.7.2 (p17) There are few mentions of the Vale Of Behvoir which is an important landscape (6.17.2 and 7.23.1). We suggest this merits a photograph in the final Melton Local Plan. Agree. 1.7.4 A better description than 'main waterway' for the Grantham Canal would be: The historic Grantham Canal, in the process of restoration, is potentially a significant heritage ant lessure feature. However, it does pase a significant flood risk					1
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				compared to surrounding towns and cities, for example, Loughborough (57K), Grantham	Noted.
with 2.2.2 that additional housing should include provision for those that cannot afford to buy.				with 2.2.2 that additional housing should include provision for those that cannot afford to	
2.2.3 I agree that Bottesford relates more closely to Nottingham and Grantham than to Melton Mowbray town. In consequence, an increase in the population of Bottesford will contribute little to the providers of employment and services in and hence to the economy generally of the Borough.				Melton Mowbray town. In consequence, an increase in the population of Bottesford will contribute little to the providers of employment and services in and hence to the economy	
2.3.1 (p 15) There is a rail connection between Bottesford and Grantham (and also between Bottesford and Nottingham) but it cannot be described as 'good'. ANON-					
BHRP- Neither agree nor SERVICE	Richard Simon	BHRP-	-		

Make changes in the next Plan.

Make changes in the next Plan.

			Saturday10 trains Grantham to Nottingham13 trains Nottingham to Grantham	
			Sunday 1 train Grantham to Nottingham 2 trains Nottingham to Grantham	
			2.6.6 The library at Bottesford is a Community Library run by volunteers with a reducing	
			budget from LCC, and is wholly dependent on local support and volunteer staff for its survival.	
			2.6.7 (p 17) (see also 7.7.3) A substantial amount of the public and private green space in	
			Bottesford is not shown on the included map. Green spaces under private ownership are important to the rural atmosphere of the village and need protection. There are green spaces	
			both existing and planned which could be used as used as the basis of the park which the	
			Melton Local Plan has identified as a need for Bottesford.	
			2.7.2 (p17) There are few mentions of the Vale Of Belvoir which is an important landscape	
			feature and attraction in the north of the Borough, and even fewer mentions of Belvoir Castle (6.17.2 and 7.23.1)	Agree as above.
			Perhaps a photograph in the final Melton Local Plan would be warranted.	
			2.7.4 A better description than 'main waterway' for the Grantham Canal would be: The	Agree as above.
			historic Grantham Canal, in the process of restoration, is potentially a significant heritage and	
			leisure feature. However, it does pose a significant flood risk to Bottesford. In 2001 it provided a substantial conduit for water transferring from the River Devon to the Winterbeck	
			flooding the area where Barratts are building on Belvoir Road and running down that road	
			into the village and causing flooding that was unlikely from the Devon alone.	
			2.1 The population of Melton Mowbray is approximately 25K, making it relatively small	Noted.
			compared to surrounding towns and cities, for example, Loughborough (57K), Grantham	
			(41K), Nottingham (306K) and Leicester (330K).	
			2.2 (p14) Noting that a high percentage of housing in the borough is privately owned, we	
			agree with 2.2.2 that additional housing should include provision for those that cannot afford	
			to buy.	
			2.2.2.W/s some that Daths ford values are sleeply to Nattingham and Countheas they to	
			2.2.3 We agree that Bottesford relates more closely to Nottingham and Grantham than to Melton Mowbray town. In consequence, an increase in the population of Bottesford will	
			contribute little to the providers of employment and services in and hence to the economy	
			generally of the Borough.	
			2.2.4 Given firstly, that the cost of the cheapest houses on the new Wickets development in	
			Bottesford is about £170K, significantly more than the average House price in Borough (£145K) and secondly, the inadequacy of local public transport and the limited access to	
			services and employment, it is questionable whether Bottesford is an viable location for first	
			time open market starter homes. Affordable housing is therefore needed to offset the	
			resulting lack of market provision of such homes.	
			2.2.1 (n 1E) There is a rail connection between Betterford and Creathern (and also between	
			2.3.1 (p 15) There is a rail connection between Bottesford and Grantham (and also between Bottesford and Nottingham) but it cannot be described as 'good'.	
Richard Simon	ANON-		SERVICE	
- Bottesford	BHRP-		Monday-Friday 10 trains Grantham to Nottingham 13 trains Nottingham to Grantham	
Parish Council	4H1W-G	Not Answered	Saturday10 trains Grantham to Nottingham13 trains Nottingham to Grantham	
			-	

	-	I		
			Sunday 1 trains Grantham to Nottingham 2 trains Nottingham to Grantham	
			Furthermore, users report a poor connection with Kings Cross trains at Grantham, and also the last train from Nottingham leaves before 9pm, making a car essential for attendance at evening events in Nottingham.	
			There is a long gap between the trains at 08.11 and 09.56, additionally a number of the trains do not stop at Bottesford.	
			The view of 94% of respondents to the Bottesford Neighbourhood Plan questionnaire is that rail and bus services are inadequate.	
			2.6.6 The library at Bottesford is a Community Library run by volunteers with a reducing budget from LCC, and is wholly dependent on local support and volunteer staff for its survival.	
			2.6.7 (p 17) (see also 7.7.3) A substantial amount of the public and private green space in Bottesford is not shown on the included map. Green spaces under private ownership are important to the rural atmosphere of the village and need protection. There are green spaces both existing and planned which could be used as used as the basis of the park which the Melton Local Plan has identified as a need for Bottesford. This issue will be taken forward by Bottesford Parish Council Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group.	
			2.7.2 (p17) There are few mentions of the Vale Of Belvoir which is an important landscape feature and attraction in the north of the Borough, and even fewer mentions of Belvoir Castle (6.17.2 and 7.23.1) We suggest this merits a photograph in the final Melton Local Plan.	As above.
			2.7.4 A better description than 'main waterway' for the Grantham Canal would be: The historic Grantham Canal, in the process of restoration, is potentially a significant heritage and leisure feature. However, it does pose a significant flood risk to Bottesford.	As above.
			Extract:	
			There are some aspects that require correction.	
			a). 2.2.3 All the northern Vale of Belvoir villages relate strongly to Nottingham and Grantham not just the few listed. In a recent local survey, 70% of the residents attending from Long Clawson work away from Melton and Leicestershire commuting to Nottingham, Grantham, Peterborough and Newark. Nottingham Queen's Medical Centre is preferred to Leicester hospitals, and Nottingham is looked to for leisure such as Theatre.	Noted.
JOHN RUST	ANON- BHRP- 4HUV-K	Neither agree nor disagree	b). 2.5.5 It is clear that Bottesford and Asfordby are almost stand alone towns and act as local service centres to a wide range of villages. However, Waltham and Long Clawson are totally different and are not service centres. In the Parish of Clawson, Hose and Harby, it is Harby that has the petrol station, post office and mini supermarket. Clawson has the GP's surgery but visits to the GP are occasional whereas daily shopping (newspaper and bread etc) are DAILY. The school in Clawson is also full and the current birth rate, according to the LCC schools department, states that this will remain the case for the foreseeable future. Children are currently driven from the village on a DAILY basis to Hose, Harby, Stathern and Colston Bassett to attend primary school. How is this being a service centre and how is this sustainable?	Noted.
			9	

		•		
			Extract: c) 2.7.5 I am pleased to see that the secondary source of flooding, from 'runoff from hillsides, ground water flooding, flooding from sewers and drains and blockages to artificial drainage systems', is recognised as a flood risk in the Borough. Why is it then that the frequent flooding in Long Clawson due to such water and infrastructure is missing from any of the sustainability analyses undertaken or recent planning applications?	Noted.
			In Long Clawson the flood prevention system of culverts and drains are under sized or not maintained and SuDS systems that require to be maintained for ever is not the answer it only stores up problems for the future.	Lead Flood Authority Environment Agency consider SUDs proposals a determine whether they should be acceptable solution to potential flo risk.
			2.6.2 - No apostrophe required - should be 'in their 40s' Also should be 'there IS a lower number' not there are a lower number	Agree.
			2.6.4 - Should this be the % of ADULT population? Given the different percentages - is the VERY low justified? - maybe only lower?	Yes adult population. Noted re 'lov
			2.6.6 Ref to Libraries - the one in Bottesford has been closed by LCC and is now only a community library with uncertain future	Noted.
			2.6.7 RE parks - What are 'parks' in this context - villages do not need large formal parks - the countryside IS a park. But they (including Bottesford) have small, usually adequate,	Noted.
	ANON- BHRP-		playgrounds	Noted.
Colin Love	4HBR-V	Agree	2.7.5 Highlight, as an example, the major flood in Bottesford on 2011	
			2.6.5 Melton Town only has one doctor's surgery which is over capacity another surgery would be required to accommodate the proposed expansion.	Noted.
Anthony Edward Maher	ANON- BHRP- 4HUS-G	Neither agree nor disagree	2.7.5 Though flood relief schemes have been put in place on 09.03.16 Melton Spinney Rd. and areas of Tesco's car park and access road were flooded therefore any development off Spinney road needs to have built in measures to protect against worsening the effect.	Noted.
Alicon Thurloy	ANON- BHRP- 4HGG-P		A full outer relief bypass is needed for Melton Mowbray. The traffic is suffocating the town.	MBC and LCC are working togethe deliver ORR to address traffic
Alison Thurley	4000-P	Disagree	A full outer relief bypass is needed for Melton Mowbray. The traffic is sufficiating the town.	congestion.
Beth Johnson (chair) – Burton & Dalby Parish	ANON- BHRP-			Noted.
Council	4HU6-K	Agree	2.7.2 - Burrough Hill is spelled wrongly.	
	ANON-			The information is based on what'
CAROLINE	BHRP-	Neither agree nor		available in the ONS breakdown of
BAKER	4HG3-2	disagree	COULD WE SEE THE EXACT SPLIT PLEASE BETWEEN URBAN AND RURAL POPULATIONS?	tables.
	ANON-			It was the comments received last
David Johnston	BHRP-	Disagree	Who actually said that you have get the portrait breadly right? I think get	time. No one has said it is massivel
David Johnston Elizabeth Ann	4HGM-V ANON-	Disagree	Who actually said that you have got the portrait broadly right? I think not	wrong this time.
Johnson	BHRP-	Agree	2.7.2 - Burrough Hill spelling	
		0	10	

nent als and Id be an al flood	
	Make changes.
e 'lower'	Amend 'very low' to 'lower' as we need not write an opinionated statement. It should only be facts, not opinions.
ether to	
	Make changes.
hat's /n of	Check if newer information available, make amendments if yes.
last sively	

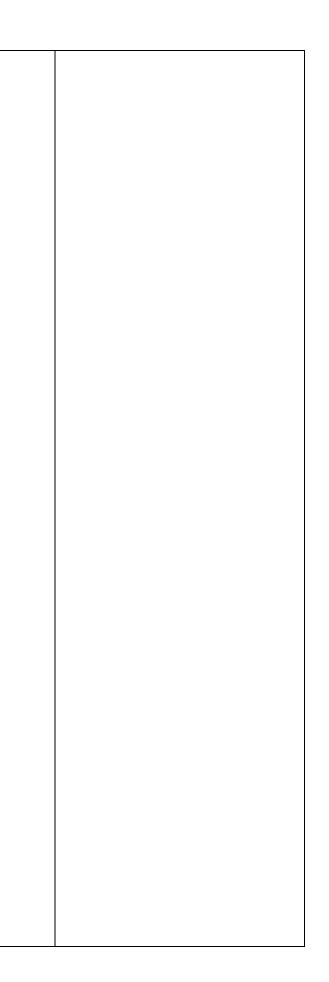
	4HGR-1			Noted.
Cllr Martin				
Lusty - Waltham on				
the Wolds &				
Thorpe Arnold				
Parish Council				
and				
Neighbourhood	ANON-		The portrait is generally factual but doesn't mention the poor design of the road system in	Noted.
Planning Group	BHRP-		Melton Mowbray and the consequent congestion. This is a major factor in the town resulting	
	4HBZ-4	Agree	in frustration and waste. It is probably deters local people from visiting the town.	
				The Plan does this through allocation
	ANON-			of SUEs for housing and employment
Nicholas John	BHRP-		In order to improve the Melton "Brand" MBC should be looking at Melton Mowbray town for	and infrastructure – please see poli
Walker	4HGC-J	Agree	housing, infrastructure and business opportunities.	SS4 and SS5.
			I note ref. to two specific items of evidence base, the Playing Pitch Strategy and Indoor Facility	Noted. These are currently being
			Strategy, both dated 2014.	addressed and sign off will achieved
			In principle having this evidence base in place is a very important milestone to inform the	before publication of the Pre- submission Plan.
			local plan however, Sport England is concerned that firstly these pieces of evidence base are	
			not robust and fully in accordance with Par 73 of NPPF, have not fully followed the	
			methodologies endorsed by NPPG and nor have they been fully endorsed by key consultees or	
			adopted by the Council?	
			Sport England is concerned therefore that the evidence base is not robust and that it has not	
			clearly informed the policies in the Local Plan that appear to be generic and standards based,	
			rather than evidence led and site specific with regard to Sport.	
Mr Steve Beard	ANON-	NI	The Council need to demonstrate that the Indoor Sport and Playing Pitch strategies are	
(on behalf of	BHRP-	Neither agree nor	robust, that they have been approved by the Council and ensure they are clearly embedded	
Sport England)	4HGE-M	disagree	into the LP at each stage.	Agree Deferreres to the law Estate
Colin Wilkinson			The portrait of Melton Borough fails to recognise the vital role estates play in the rural	Agree. Reference to the key Estates
- Planit-X Town			economy - as providers of employment and housing and as protectors of built and natural	the Borough and the role they play should be included.
& Country			environments. A report entitled Working Positively with Rural Estates (July 2009)	
			commissioned by the former East Midlands Development Agency (EMDA) surveyed a number	
Planning			of East Midlands Estates and concluded that the part they play within the rural economy and	
Services Ltd (on			environment cannot be underestimated. Their longevity, commitment to land and people	
behalf of	ANON-		and their long-term view gives them a unique perspective with which they deal with their	
Belvoir Estate)	BHRP-	Discourse	holdings. This custodial approach to the whole, and to individual sites, makes them a	
	4HHZ-A	Disagree	sympathetic developer who focuses on long-term security and the future of the estate.I would consider this a somewhat topline summary. It states the main activities are centred	Noted.
			on the town, then says the population is 50/50 town and rural - what are the main activities	Noted.
	ANON-		you refer to - economic, social, recreational? The make up of industry could be included,	
Mary Anne	BHRP-		particularly the importance of agriculture and associated industries to give an accurate	
Donovan	4HUR-F	Disagree	portrait of what is essentially, in character, a rural borough.	
	ANON-	Ŭ Ŭ		This information will be checked an
Christopher	BHRP-		2011 Census shows 54% of population in Melton Mowbray - 46% in remainder of Borough ?	updated if needed.
John Noakes	4HBK-N	Agree	(27,158 of 50,376)	

	Correct spelling.
	May make reference to this in the portrait.
ocation oyment e policies	
ing hieved	
states in / play	Make a reference to this in the portrait.
	Clarify this in the portrait.
ed and	Check information and make corrections.

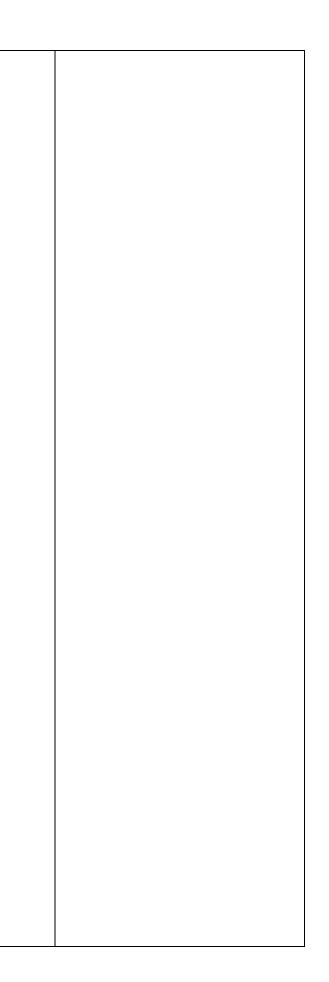
			Many people who live in the Melton Borough do not often go to Melton. There is more	Noted.
			working opportunities in Leicester, Nottingham, Northamptonshire or as from my personal	
	ANON-		knowledge living in one of the 'rural villages' travel as far as London for work. A day out into	
Kerstin	BHRP-		town is just as likely to be to Oakham or Stamford. Hence the statement that the Borough's	
Hartmann	4HGW-6	Disagree	activities are centred on Melton Mowbray town are wrong.	
			Reference to the historic environment is welcomed. However, there is no reference to	Noted. Add reference.
	BHLF-		archaeology (in particular the numerous scheduled monuments within the Borough),	
	BHRP-		Registered Parks and Gardens or non-designated heritage assets and these should be	
Emilie Carr	4H8Q-H	Disagree	included, together with reference to the evidence base with the 'Evidence Base' grey box.	
			Comments relate to Chapter 1.	Policy SS6 commits to reviewing th Plan.
			1.6.1 A longer term Plan should be applauded, but this re-enforces the need for regular	
			reviews in terms of delivery and availability. See our comments later.	
			1.8.3 Having been a regular attendee at the meetings, we accept a reasonable degree of	Reference Groups is only one of a
Brown & Co –			weight needs to be attached to the outcomes of the Workshops which have taken place.	number of mechanisms of involving
Property &	BHLF-		However, we hold a view that the attendees were not necessarily that reflective of the needs	the community.
Business	BHRP-		of the development industry. There was a large predominance of either private individuals or	
Consultants LLP	4HA9-2	Not Answered	representatives from Parish Councils and very few developers engaged in the process.	
			We welcome the reference to natural and semi-natural sites in paragraph 2.6.8. There are a	Evidence comes from recently
			number of nationally designated nature conservation sites within Melton Borough, including	completed studies.
			the following Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), which are protected under the Wildlife	
			& Countryside Act 1981 (As Amended):	
			CROXTON PARK	
			GRANTHAM CANAL	
			MUSTON MEADOWS	
			KING LUD'S ENTRENCHMENTS AND THE DRIFT	
			RIVER EYE	
			SPROXTON QUARRY	
			STONESBY QUARRY	
			CRIBB'S LODGE MEADOWS	
			FRISBY MARSH	
			HARBY HILL WOOD	
			HOLWELL MOUTH	
			TERRACE HILLS PASTURE	Noted.
	BHLF-		BARNSTONE RAILWAY CUTTING	
c	BHRP-			
Sean Mahoney	4HA7-Z	Agree	KINOULTON MARSH AND CANAL	

	Include a reference to these in the portrait.
ng the	
of a olving	
	Check these and make reference in the Pre-submission Plan.

1		
	BRIERY WOOD HERONRY, BELVOIR	
	WYMONDHAM ROUGH	
	Although located outside the Borough, the following nationally and internationally designated sites could potentially be affected by development within Melton Borough:	
	RUTLAND WATER SPECIAL PROTECTION AREA (SPA), SSSI & RAMSAR SITE	
	TWENTY ACRE PIECE SSSI	
	OWSTON WOODS SSSI	
	PRIOR'S COPPICE SSSI	
	MAIN QUARRY, MOUNTSORREL SSSI	
	TILTON CUTTING SSSI	
	BURLEY & RUSHPIT WOODS SSSI	
	BARROW GRAVEL PITS SSSI	
	We note from paragraph 2.6.9 that open spaces within the more urban area are generally well linked by green corridors. The provision of natural greenspace is an integral part of the creation of sustainable communities. One important function of Green Infrastructure (GI) is the provision of new opportunities for access to open space. Natural England's 'standards for accessible natural greenspace' (ANGSt) can be used to ensure new and existing housing has appropriate access to nature. More information can be found in Natural England's publication 'Nature Nearby, Accessible Greenspace Guidance' (March 2010). The CABE Space Guidance 'Start with the Park' (2005) outlines the importance of planning around green spaces, with consideration being given to the context of local landscape character and contribution to the wider GI network. The provision of new GI should be considered at an early stage to ensure it is deliverable at the planning stage.	
	The Local Plan should give appropriate weight to the roles performed by the area's soils. These should be valued as a finite multi-functional resource which underpin our wellbeing and prosperity. Decisions about development should take full account of the impact on soils, their intrinsic character and the sustainability of the many ecosystem services they deliver, for example: 1. Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services (ecosystem	
	services) for society; for instance as a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, as a store for carbon and water, as a reservoir of biodiversity and as a buffer against pollution. It is therefore important that the soil resources are protected and used sustainably. The Natural Environment White Paper (NEWP) 'The Natural Choice: securing the value of nature' (Defra,	



	June 2011), emphasises the importance of natural resource protection, including the
	conservation and sustainable management of soils, for example:
	\cdot A Vision for Nature: 'We must protect the essentials of life: our air, biodiversity, soils and water, so that they can continue to provide us with the services on which we rely' (paragraph 2.5).
	 Safeguarding our Soils: 'Soil is essential for achieving a range of important ecosystem services and functions, including food production, carbon storage and climate regulation, water filtration, flood management and support for biodiversity and wildlife' (paragraph 2.60).
	\cdot 'Protect 'best and most versatile' agricultural land' (paragraph 2.35).
	2. The conservation and sustainable management of soils is reflected in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), particularly in paragraphs 109 and 112. When planning authorities are considering land use change, the permanency of the impact on soils is an important consideration. Particular care over planned changes to the most potentially productive soil is needed, for the ecosystem services it supports including its role in agriculture and food production. Plan policies should therefore take account of the impact on land and soil resources and the wide range of vital functions (ecosystem services) they provide in line with paragraph 17 of the NPPF, for example to:
	\cdot Safeguard the long term capability of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1, 2 and 3a in the Agricultural Land Classification) as a resource for the future.
	\cdot To avoid development that would disturb or damage other soils of high environmental value (e.g. wetland and other specific soils contributing to ecological connectivity, carbon stores such as peatlands etc) and, where development is proposed.
	• Ensure soil resources are conserved and managed in a sustainable way.
	3. To assist in understanding agricultural land quality within the plan area and to safeguard 'best and most versatile' agricultural land in line with paragraph 112 of the National Planning Policy Framework, strategic scale Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Maps are available. Natural England also has an archive of more detailed ALC surveys for selected locations. Both these types of data can be supplied digitally free of charge by contacting Natural England. Some of this data is also available on the www.magic.gov.uk website. The planning authority should ensure that sufficient site specific ALC survey data is available to inform decision making. For example, where no reliable information was available, it would be reasonable to expect that developers should commission a new ALC survey, for any sites they wished to put forward for consideration in the Local Plan
	4. General mapped information on soil types is available as 'Soilscapes' on the www.magic.gov.uk and also from the LandIS website http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm which contains more information about obtaining soil data.
	5. Further guidance for protecting soils (irrespective of their ALC grading) both during and following development is available in Defra's Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites, to assist the construction sector in the better



protection of the soil resources with which they work, and in doing so minimise the risk of environmental harm such as excessive run-off and flooding. The aim is to achieve positive outcomes such as cost savings, successful landscaping and enhanced amenity whilst maintaining a healthy natural environment, and we would advise that the Code be referred to where relevant in the development plan.	
We note the reference to the landscape and features of the Borough in paragraph 2.7.2. Natural England has published National Character Areas (NCAs) which divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. Their boundaries follow natural lines in the landscape rather than administrative boundaries, making them a good decision making framework for the natural environment. Melton Borough falls within NCA 74: Leicestershire & Nottinghamshire Wolds. Key facts and data on this area can be found at the attached website link –	
http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/2098895?map=true&category=587130.	

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