

Policy EN1 - Landscape



Option	Total	Percent of All
Support	55	12.25%
Object	7	1.559%
Support with observations	19	4.232%
Other	4	0.8909%
Not Answered	364	81.07%

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Name	User ID	Issue or comment	Officer Response	Proposed Amendment
Mr John Brown	ANON-BHRP-4H4Z-P	Village boundaries should remain the same. Otherwise this will have an adverse effect on the communities in question and wildlife.	The decision not to take village envelopes forward into the new Local Plan was made in order to reduce the development pressure on open areas within villages and allow sustainable growth. Outside of new allocations in villages, Policy SS3 allows for additional development subject to it meeting criteria which promote sustainability.	
Mark Colin Marlow	ANON-BHRP-4HEJ-Q	I would like a stronger definition of "adversely affect". Developers are very flippant with this terminology.	The interpretation of ‘adversely affect’ will be made by the planning officer who carries out an appraisal of future planning applications, Planning Committee Members or, in the case of an appeal, by a planning inspector.	
Anthea Brown	ANON-BHRP-4HE4-1	Newly created neighbourhood plans should not be allowed to steamroller development proposals which a small articulate minority of generally middle class, middle aged incomers do not like because it would 'spoil their view' or affect their idea of a typical rural retreat. We need a balanced view with potential for compromise.	Neighbourhood Plans can allocate land for development in addition to what is identified in the Local Plan, but they cannot be used to block development which is identified in a Local Plan.	
Susan Love	ANON-BHRP-4HZP-J	Good to see that views of the Vale and of Belvoir and Belvoir Castle from Bottesford are protected by the area of separation.	Noted.	
John Moore	ANON-BHRP-4HZS-N	Given the overwhelming response to the Issues & Options consultation that the plan should identify areas of landscape to be protected (72% of respondents) and the preface to this policy (paragraphs 7.1.1 to 7.1.6) it seems remiss of the Council not to allow for local landscape designations. Given the experience of recent planning applications it would be wise to do so.	Specific areas of landscape character are identified in the Melton Borough Landscape and Historic Urban Character Assessment Report 2011 and Policy EN1 requires that new development enhances the distinctive qualities of landscape character type.	
John A Herlihy	ANON-BHRP-4HU3-G	Its only words again.	Noted.	
Mrs Clarissa Sally Garden	ANON-BHRP-4HUG-4	The Rectory Farm development will adversely affect our area's sense of place and local distinctiveness.	Policies in the Local Plan seek to ensure that all new development respects an area’s sense of place and local distinctiveness.	
Craig Heaney	ANON-BHRP-4HUY-P	Insufficient thought has been given to the impact of proposed development to the north on the Country Park as a whole. The park is of enormous (and undersold) benefit to the town and the diversity of wildlife both in the park and in its surrounding areas is huge. We must protect this wildlife ahead of any desire to build homes. 19 of the 60 species that appear on the UK Biodiversity Action Plan RED list inhabit the park and surrounding area. It is important that significant wildlife corridors are established as part of the plan.	In addition to Policy EN1, Policy SS5: Melton Mowbray North Sustainable Neighbourhood requires a protection zone between Melton Country Park and any future development. It also requires the provision of new wildlife corridors specifically at Melton Country Park.	

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Moirira Hart	ANON-BHRP-4HU7-M	<p>The idea that Long Clawson should be proposed as a Primary Rural Service Centre with several large-scale housing developments of between 30 and 60 houses would be detrimental to the landscape character of the area and would be contrary to this policy. Development on the south side of Long Clawson is also contrary to Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space study - INF_N0318 Sept 2015 where overall landscape sensitivity to residential development in this part of the village is regarded as medium to high and should be avoided. In fact in the Planning Inspectorates appeal decision to the wind turbine application at Hazeltongue Farm, Clawson Road, Holwell they referred to: the upper slopes of a steep north facing escarpment that overlooks the Vale of Belvoir. This scarp forms a prominent and mostly undeveloped skyline when viewed from the north. It lies in area of very attractive open countryside. There are panoramic views from sections of nearby roads and public rights of way. The quality of views and tranquillity are especially pleasing qualities of this rural area.</p>	<p>The Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study 2015 states that in Landscape Character Zone 2 (to the south of the village):</p> <p>4.126 “There is an opportunity to accommodate some sensitively designed development in proximity to the settlement edge...”</p> <p>Policy EN10: Energy Generation from Renewable Sources identifies areas which are suitable for wind energy development. Long Clawson is at the boundary of LCU1: Vale of Belvoir, which is identified as being appropriate for small clusters of turbines up to 25m and LCU2: Belvoir Scarp which is not identified as being suitable for wind energy development. The justification to Policy EN10 at 7.20.13 states that the assessment of both areas should be considered for proposals which are sited near the boundary of two LCUs. As such Policy EN10 confers protection of the landscape at Long Clawson in respect of wind energy development.</p>	
CHRISTINE LARSON	ANON-BHRP-4HUU-J	<p>The Vale of Belvoir (Beautiful Vale) provides a sense of space and tranquillity for all. The wold escarpment is defined by Natural England (NE), as a 'National Character Area' (NCA 74 - see Appendix 1), having a unique wold escarpment separating the Vales of Belvoir and Catmose that can be seen from the Trent valley from over 40 miles away. NE further describes it as providing “A sense of inspiration and escape by the undulating hills that afford far reaching views from their summits and the prominent northern (Leicestershire) escarpment, as well as the areas of woodland and grassland found on the steeper scarp slopes and the sheltered valleys. The long views from Belvoir ridge provide a similar experience.” Natural England recommends that local councils in the area look to ‘Conserve the sense of tranquillity associated with the open hills, undeveloped valleys and remoter ridge tops by protecting the relatively sparse settlement pattern of small, isolated villages and ensuring any new development is integrated into the landscape sensitively. The suggestion that Long Clawson should be a primary rural development centre with 150 houses with developments of 60 or more at a time would be exceedingly detrimental to the character of the landscape and village. Such large scale development would not conserve the tranquillity nor would it ensure that new development is integrated sensitively.</p>	<p>Noted. The settlement hierarchy and spatial distribution of housing to the villages is being reviewed and changes made will be incorporated into the Publication Version of Plan in Autumn 2016.</p>	

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Clawson in Action	ANON-BHRP-4HBM-Q	The suggestion that Long Clawson should be a Primary Rural Centre with several housing developments of between 30 and 60 houses would be detrimental to the landscape character of the area and would be contrary to this policy. Development on the south side of Long Clawson is also contrary to the Area of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study INF_N0318 Sept 2015 report. Which indicates that overall landscape sensitivity in this area (LCZ South) to residential development is medium to high and should therefore be avoided in favour of areas with lower sensitivity in the village.	The settlement hierarchy and spatial distribution of housing to the villages is being reviewed and changes made will be incorporated into the Publication Version of Plan in Autumn 2016. The Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study 2015 states that in Landscape Character Zone 2 (to the south of the village): 4.126 “There is an opportunity to accommodate some sensitively designed development in proximity to the settlement edge...”	
Kenneth Bray	ANON-BHRP-4HBX-2	A way of understanding the local issues involved here needs to be included. Neighbourhood plans are not feasible for smaller communities and it would be good to allow more weight to information from Parish Councils regarding any applications for development. Planning officers (and Borough Councillors have little or no knowledge of what are 'Important' ponds, trees, views etc. PCs could be given a relatively simple matrix to assist in generating a local perspective to inform MBC.	Parish Councils are consulted on all planning applications and have the opportunity to identify important landscape features which they consider should be respected.	
Susan Herlihy	ANON-BHRP-4HE3-Z	In all of these aspects it is important that the natural vegetation and landscape must be protected.	Noted.	
Finola M Delamere	BHLF-BHRP-4HBJ-M	(P.15 of the Summary Draft Document) I understand there are proposals to build a new village of around 2000 homes in the Six Hills area. This has the advantage of existing road infrastructure with the A48 providing a means of commuting to Leicester or Nottingham.	Policy SS6: Alternative Development Strategies and Local Plan Review, identifies that a large scale site option at Six Hills will be explored in the long-term. However, this is unlikely to deliver housing during the Plan period up to 2036.	
Deborah Caroline Adams	ANON-BHRP-4H38-K	More attention is paid to the above in the Borough than it is in the Town. Areas of separation are only paid lip service to in the Town. I am not confident that MBC will take the above into consideration when considering the northern SUE particularly when most of it will be on higher ground to the existing developments.	Policy EN1 will need to be applied in the town as well as the Borough.	
Clair Ingham	ANON-BHRP-4HMZ-F	It is important to protect these landscapes and features.	Noted.	
Mr Peter Rogers	ANON-BHRP-4H62-G	Very important, make sure you abide by this please.	Noted.	

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Melanie Steadman	ANON-BHRP-4HFE-K	Unless proposals can be adequately mitigated through the use of buffering. With this statement, if you are referring to "bunds" to mitigate sound pollution, I am against this, they are themselves and eyes-sore and blot on the landscape. They act as a barrier for wildlife and country users and block open views. They crowd in the village scene, which in rural locations, is open. If you are referring to planting trees - they too will crowd in the openness of the countryside. Change habitat for sensitive wildlife, ie, ground nesting birds, owls etc.	The policy does not specify which type of buffering is used in order to allow a flexible and appropriate solution for each proposal.	
Martin smith	ANON-BHRP-4H6A-Y	Good to see comments about fringe sensitivity and the importance that neighbourhood plans must inform residents about various allocation sites	Noted.	
Thorpe Park Residents Association	ANON-BHRP-4H67-N	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed residential development to the North of the town will completely enclose Melton Country Park, dominating the landscape and materially changing forever the character and rural aspect of park. (The site of the proposed development off Spinney Road rises up by 40' to the northern edge of the site.) • The NPPF makes reference to landscape in paragraph 109: "The planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils" • Land to the north of Melton has the highest quality landscape surrounding the town and any development would have a negative impact on all aspects the NPPF looks to protect. • The grading of the agricultural land off Melton Spinney Road is detailed in the ADAS report as mixed grade (approximately 60% 3a and 40% 3b - with 3a being the higher grade.) • In his letter to Melton Borough Council about the Core Strategy (11 April 2013), the Planning Inspector, Mr Harold Stephens considered factors relating to landscape, agricultural land and biodiversity and concluded, 'the plan is not consistent with national policy in that it does not enable delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in the NPPF.' 	<p>Policy SS5: Melton Mowbray North Sustainable Neighbourhood requires a protection zone between Melton Country Park and any future development. It also requires the provision of new wildlife corridors specifically at Melton Country Park.</p> <p>Policy EN1 requires that design guidance in the Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study 2015 is followed in order to mitigate potential harm to the landscape.</p> <p>Soil surveys will be required to accompany planning applications for the Melton Mowbray North Sustainable Neighbourhood and it will need to be demonstrated that best and most versatile agricultural land has been avoided in design proposals where possible.</p> <p>The Inspector’s comments should be read in the context of the Core Strategy not having considered a southern extension to Melton Mowbray which the Inspector considered a reasonable alternative to the northern extension. The new Local Plan proposes both northern and southern extensions.</p>	Policy SS5: Melton Mowbray North Sustainable Neighbourhood to include wording that masterplanning should seek to avoid areas of high grade agricultural land; Grades 1, 2 and 3a.
Christopher Fisher	ANON-BHRP-4HM2-7	It seems to me that it is not only new developments that need to be sensitive to existing landscape characteristics but it is also important that existing land use should be regulated when custom and practice have been created a detrimental impact on the environment.	Noted. Any activity which is unauthorised or causes environmental nuisance is a planning /environmental health enforcement issue.	
JOHN RUST	ANON-BHRP-4HUV-K	The suggestion that Long Clawson should be a Primary Rural Centre with several housing developments of between 30 and 60 houses would be detrimental to the landscape character of the area and would be contrary to this policy. Development on the south side of	The settlement hierarchy and spatial distribution of housing to the villages is being reviewed and changes made will be incorporated into the Publication Version of Plan in Autumn 2016.	

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		Long Clawson is also contrary to Settlement Fringe report.	The Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study 2015 states that in Landscape Character Zone 2 (to the south of the village): 4.126 “There is an opportunity to accommodate some sensitively designed development in proximity to the settlement edge...”	
Anthony Edward Maher	ANON-BHRP-4HUS-G	Many of the points mentioned above are very applicable to the proposed developments around the Country Park. Hence the plan needs to contain much of this detail before planning permission is granted.	Policy SS5: Melton Mowbray North Sustainable Neighbourhood contains detailed requirements for the northern extension to the Town.	
Mick Jones	ANON-BHRP-4H6N-C	A curtilage needs to be established around the north and south of Melton as well existing villages to be developed so that encroachment does not take place and Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space are established before parcels of land to be developed are released.	The suggestion is contrary to the requirement for both the town and villages to grow in order to meet the Borough’s requirements for housing and employment up to 2036.	
Burton & Dalby Parish Council	ANON-BHRP-4HU6-K	Only the Settlement Fringes of the Primary and Secondary Rural Service Centres have been studied. There is little evidence to define the development limits and constraints relating to the fringes of other settlements in the borough. Given the overwhelming response to the Issues & Options consultation that the plan should identify areas of landscape to be protected (72% of respondents) and the preface to this policy (paragraphs 7.1.1 to 7.1.6) it seems remiss of the Council not to allow for local landscape designations.	The settlement fringe sensitivity of further settlements is currently being assessed in order to inform additional site allocations and development outside of what are the Primary and Secondary Rural Service Centres in the Draft Plan. Policy EN1 identifies areas to be protected by ensuring new development is sensitive to its landscape setting and character as defined in the Melton Borough Landscape and Historic Urban Character Assessment Report 2011. In addition it requires that development is guided by recommendations in the Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study 2015 which divides the landscape around settlements into Landscape Character Zones and makes an assessment of sensitivity for each one. The NPPF does not support local landscape designations and the Local Plan must be in conformity with national planning policy.	
David Johnston	ANON-BHRP-4HGM-V	It would be hugely beneficial not to have wind turbines all over the borough	Policy EN10: Energy Generation from Renewable Sources, seeks to manage wind energy development in the Borough. The Melton and Rushcliffe Landscape Sensitivity Study 2014 provides the evidence to support those areas identified as suitable for wind energy development in Policy EN10.	
Elizabeth Ann Johnson	ANON-BHRP-	Line three refers to "the landscape character assessment" with no further explanation. The Key Evidence at the end of this chapter lists	The 2011 update incorporates the 2006 ADAS Report.	

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	4HGR-1	only Melton Borough Landscape and Historic Character Assessment Landscape Character Assessment Report, ADAS, 2011, which is a supplement and concentrates mainly on the Melton Urban Fringes. A more relevant Report to this chapter of the Emerging Options Draft Plan is the Melton Borough Landscape Character & Historic Urban Character Assessment Report, ADAS, 22 March 2006. This study looks exhaustively at the rural areas and landscape character within the whole of Melton borough and should be the reference document for this chapter.		
Mr DAVID WILSON	ANON-BHRP-4HHF-P	Plans to encircle country park with housing with only a very small wildlife corridor show no consideration to the landscape design and rich country environment. It will become a town park which will be flooded with new residence destroying one of Melton's jewels.	Policy SS5: Melton Mowbray North Sustainable Neighbourhood requires a protection zone between Melton Country Park and any future development. It also requires the provision of new wildlife corridors specifically at Melton Country Park.	
Waltham on the Wolds & Thorpe Arnold Parish Council and Neighbourhood Planning Group	ANON-BHRP-4HBZ-4	Villages such as Waltham and Thorpe Arnold lack the parks and quiet spaces of Melton Town - our green space is all around. If villages expand without a distinct envelope, we need to provide more green spaces within the villages.	Policy EN5: Local Green Space affords protection to open spaces which meet the criteria necessary for LGS designation. In addition Policy EN6: Settlement Character affords protection to other open areas which do not benefit from a LGS designation but which make an important contribution to settlement character. Policies EN5 and EN6 allow for Neighbourhood Plans to designate additional Local Green Space and identify features of a settlement, including open areas, which contribute towards settlement character.	
Mary Anne Donovan	ANON-BHRP-4HUR-F	This is not a policy as it does not set any specific principles based on past policies and recent studies. I do not understand why MBC removed landscape designations, which were endorsed by 72% of residents in the consultation. This is adverse to the economic stability of house prices and individuals, as well as opening costly litigation on development applications. It is the duty of the Local Plan to propose not only development but limits to it, which this plan fails to do.	Policy EN1 requires that new development is sensitive to its landscape setting and character as defined in the Melton Borough Landscape and Historic Urban Character Assessment Report 2011. In addition it requires that development is guided by recommendations in the Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study 2015 which divides the landscape around settlements into Landscape Character Zones and makes an assessment of sensitivity for each one. The NPPF does not support local landscape designations and the Local Plan must be in conformity with national planning policy.	
Gavin Simpson	ANON-BHRP-4HHQ-1	The local green space study has fallen short of recognising and protecting current protected open areas by not allocating any special status to them, thereby allowing development without recognition of their value within neighbourhoods. It does not inform site allocations	Policy EN6: Settlement Character affords protection to other open areas which do not benefit from a LGS designation but which make an important contribution to settlement character.	

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		and design guidance in such a way that the Borough’s landscape will be enhanced and protected. This falls short in many cases. Buffering does not necessarily enhance.	The Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study 2015 has been used to inform site allocations.	
Margaret Jean Bowen	ANON-BHRP-4HHV-6	What if the settlement is too small to have a plan?	Policy SS3 allows for additional development outside of allocations in the Local Plan, subject to it meeting criteria which promote sustainability.	
CPRE Leicestershire	BHLF-BHRP-4H2J-4	What landscape character assessment is paragraph 2 referring to?	The Melton Borough Landscape and Historic Urban Character Assessment Report 2011 which is referenced under ‘Key Evidence’ on page 144 of the Draft Plan.	
Gladman Developments	BHLF-BHRP-4H8J-A	Gladman object to Policy EN1 on Landscape as it is not consistent with guidance contained in the Framework. Gladman consider that any local environmental designations and landscape designations must be predicated on a robust and comprehensive evidence base that can be used in the planning balance exercise advocated by the Framework, allowing the Council to assess whether the adverse impacts of the loss of such areas significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits of delivering the full need for housing. Policies that represent a blanket approach to development outside of the defined settlement policy boundaries do not accord with the presumption in favour of sustainable development set out in the Framework. Any policy for the protection and enhancement of the environment should be established in light of the national policies contained in the Framework, particularly paragraphs 109 to 125. Para 109 sets out that the planning system should contribute to and enhance valued landscapes with advice in Para 113 stating that Local Planning Authorities should set criteria based policies against which proposals for any development on or affecting such sites should be judged. In addition, Para 113 highlights that distinctions should be made between the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites so that protections is commensurate with their status.	<p>Areas of Separation are not local landscape designations and are dealt with in Policy EN4. Their purpose is to maintain the separation between settlements where the open countryside between is subject to development pressure, and they do not have a defined boundary or prevent appropriate development within them. The identification of the AoS is supported by robust evidence in the Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study 2015.</p> <p>The Draft Local Plan does not define settlement boundaries.</p> <p>Policy EN1 sets criteria for the determination of planning applications and is therefore consistent with Para 113 of the NPPF.</p> <p>Melton Borough does not contain any international, national or local landscape designations.</p>	
Natural England	BHLF-BHRP-4HA7-Z	We welcome Policy EN1 to protect and enhance the distinctive character of the Borough’s landscape.	Noted	
Barratt Homes North Midlands	BHLF-BHRP-4H7A-Z	Concern is expressed over the application of Policies EN1 and EN4 and the depiction of the "Area of Separation" on the Bottesford & Easthorpe Policy Map. Notwithstanding the wording contained in Policies EN1 and EN4, clarification is sought over the extent of the Area of Separation on the southern side of Bottesford ie area between Belvior Road, Bottesford and Castle View Road, Easthorpe embracing land north of the A52. The depiction not only covers approved residential development currently under construction on	The purpose of Areas of Separation is to maintain the separation between settlements where the open countryside between is subject to development pressure. They do not have a defined boundary or prevent appropriate development within them to allow flexibility regarding any future proposals.	

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		SHLAA Site Reference MBC/115/13 but appears to rule out further development in the vicinity. There is potential for additional housing east of Belvior Road (SHLAA Site Reference MBC/012/13) which will have due regard to landscape and environmental considerations and maintain separation from Easthorpe. These important considerations can be addressed through the remaining LP process and, in parallel, via Development Management in preparing a masterplan and in seeking planning permission.		
Policy EN1 - Landscape - What changes would you like to see made to this policy?				
Robert Ian Lockey	ANON-BHRP-4H3G-2	This is too prescriptive in an area which is to a large extent subjective. Of course developments should respect the environment, but it should be the responsibility of elected councillors to ensure that this happens.	It is considered that this criteria based policy allows for flexibility in the way that development proposals should respect the Borough’s landscape.	
Broughton and Dalby Parish Council	ANON-BHRP-4H4T-G	Will the important views, trees and ponds be listed?	Planning guidance and regulations do not allow for the ‘listing’ of the landscape features identified, however trees can be protected through a Tree Preservation Order. For allocated sites, important views or ponds may be protected through site-specific policies. Ponds of a high ecological value may be protected through ecological designations.	
Mark Colin Marlow	ANON-BHRP-4HEJ-Q	I would like to see collected data and evidence that developments will not "adversely affect" areas of tranquillity etc. In my opinion, a new housing estate in a rural area adversely affects that area.	Policy EN1 allows for the mitigation of potential harm to an area’s tranquillity through buffering where this is possible. Where it is not, any potential adverse effect on tranquillity will have to be weighed against other planning considerations.	
Anthony Thomas	ANON-BHRP-4HFX-6	Wind Turbines greater than 15M in overall height will not be permitted anywhere they may be seen from 500 metres away or within 3 kilometres of a dwelling.	Policy EN10: Energy Generation from Renewable Sources, seeks to manage wind energy development in the Borough. The Melton and Rushcliffe Landscape Sensitivity Study 2014 provides the evidence to support those areas identified as suitable for wind energy development at the turbine heights specified in Policy EN10.	
Anthea Brown	ANON-BHRP-4HE4-1	Bearing in mind the desperate need for new houses in all areas, we need to be more receptive to developments of all types, especially at the edge of the settlements to allow the villages to expand and minimise the traffic in the centre of settlements. Along with new developments there should be a requirement for new trees and new green spaces but compromise may be required.	Policy EN3: The Melton Green Infrastructure Network, requires that all new development sites should provide biodiversity opportunities including the provision of tree planting. Policy EN7: Open Space, sport and Recreation sets out the requirements for open space on new residential development.	
John Moore	ANON-BHRP-	It should allow for local landscape designations.	The NPPF does not support local landscape designations and the Local Plan must be in conformity with national planning	

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	4HZS-N		policy.	
CHRISTINE LARSON	ANON-BHRP-4HUU-J	Long Clawson should be protected from large scale development protecting its Conservation area, environment and heritage for future generations.	The settlement hierarchy and spatial distribution of housing to the villages is being reviewed and changes made will be incorporated into the Publication Version of Plan in Autumn 2016.	
Finola M Delamere	BHLF-BHRP-4HBJ-M	(P.15 of the Summary Draft Document) If the above was implemented, plus the plans for Melton - could this mean that "proportionate" building in the villages could be allowed both to keep the villages alive and thriving but also to maintain their character?	Yes. Outside of new allocations in villages, Policy SS3 allows for additional development subject to it meeting criteria which promote sustainability.	
Deborah Caroline Adams	ANON-BHRP-4H38-K	As much attention to detail be applied to Town developments as they are to village developments.	Noted. Policies SS4 and SS5 set out detailed requirements for the extensions to the north and south of Melton Mowbray. Policy EN1 applies to development proposals in the town as well as rural areas.	
Melanie Steadman	ANON-BHRP-4HFE-K	If the noise is that loud that a bund has to be built to buffer it, deny development. Bunds are offensive on the landscape, act as a barrier for wildlife and countryside users and block open views. They crowd in the village scene, which in rural locations is open.	Policy EN1 does not refer to bunds, but ‘buffering’ which can be achieved through tree planting and other softer options.	
Thorpe Park Residents Association	ANON-BHRP-4H67-N	The NPPF states that the planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment. Any development in the vicinity of the Country Park would contravene that guidance. To preserve the rural aspect of the Country Park and prevent it from effectively becoming a town park, it is essential to retain significant and sustainable green corridors to the north and east of the Country Park.	In addition to Policy EN1, Policy SS5: Melton Mowbray North Sustainable Neighbourhood requires a protection zone between Melton Country Park and any future development. It also requires the provision of new wildlife corridors specifically at Melton Country Park.	
JOHN RUST	ANON-BHRP-4HUV-K	The Vale of Belvoir (Beautiful Vale) provides a sense of space and tranquillity for all. The wold escarpment is defined by Natural England (NE), as a 'National Character Area' (NCA 74 - see Appendix 1), having a unique wold escarpment separating the Vales of Belvoir and Catmose that can be seen from the Trent valley from over 40 miles away. NE further describes it as providing “A sense of inspiration and escape by the undulating hills that afford far reaching views from their summits and the prominent northern (Leicestershire) escarpment, as well as the areas of woodland and grassland found on the steeper scarp slopes and the sheltered valleys. The long views from Belvoir ridge provide a similar experience.” Natural England recommends that local councils in the area look to ‘Conserve the sense of tranquillity associated with the open hills, undeveloped valleys and remoter ridge tops by protecting	The settlement hierarchy and spatial distribution of housing to the villages is being reviewed and changes made will be incorporated into the Publication Version of Plan in Autumn 2016.	

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		the relatively sparse settlement pattern of small, isolated villages and ensuring any new development is integrated into the landscape sensitively. The suggestion that Long Clawson should be a primary rural development centre with 150 houses with developments of 60 or more at a time would be exceedingly detrimental to the character of the landscape and village. Such large scale development would not conserve the tranquillity nor would it ensure that new development is integrated sensitively. Long Clawson should be protected from large scale development protecting its Conservation area, environment and heritage for future generations.		
Burton & Dalby Parish Council	ANON-BHRP-4HU6-K	Areas of Particular Local Landscape Value should be identified in the Local Plan.	The NPPF does not support local landscape designations and the Local Plan must be in conformity with national planning policy.	
David Johnston	ANON-BHRP-4HGM-V	Stand up for the rural community and stop large wind turbines being erected	Policy EN10: Energy Generation from Renewable Sources, seeks to manage wind energy development in the Borough. The Melton and Rushcliffe Landscape Sensitivity Study 2014 provides the evidence to support those areas identified as suitable for wind energy development at the turbine heights specified in Policy EN10.	
Elizabeth Ann Johnson	ANON-BHRP-4HGR-1	This policy should reference Melton Borough Landscape Character & Historic Urban Character Assessment Report, ADAS, 22 March 2006.	The 2011 update incorporates the 2006 ADAS Report.	
Mr DAVID WILSON	ANON-BHRP-4HHF-P	The country park should fan out from the town with an ever widening wildlife and landscape corridor to ensure its richness for future generations	In addition to Policy EN1, Policy SS5: Melton Mowbray North Sustainable Neighbourhood requires a protection zone between Melton Country Park and any future development. It also requires the provision of new wildlife corridors specifically at Melton Country Park.	
Waltham on the Wolds & Thorpe Arnold Parish Council and Neighbourhood Planning Group	ANON-BHRP-4HBZ-4	We are disappointed at the very limited recommendation for protected Local Green Space in Waltham. More LGSs should be designated in the village.	Policy EN6: Settlement Character affords protection to other open areas which do not benefit from a LGS designation but which make an important contribution to settlement character. Policies EN5 and EN6 allow for Neighbourhood Plans to designate additional Local Green Space and identify features of a settlement, including open areas, which contribute towards settlement character.	
Mary Anne Donovan	ANON-BHRP-4HUR-F	Be specific with local landscape designations and designations for heritage asset settings by area. In particular in my area do the duty to protect further erosion of Burrough Hill; I am afraid to say that turbine development there is a sad record of the Council's duty to protect major national heritage sites.	The NPPF does not support local landscape designations and the Local Plan must be in conformity with national planning policy. Policy EN10: Energy Generation from Renewable Sources, seeks to manage wind energy development in the Borough.	

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			The Melton and Rushcliffe Landscape Sensitivity Study 2014 provides the evidence to support those areas identified as suitable for wind energy development at the turbine heights specified in Policy EN10. LCU12: High Leicestershire Hills: Burrough Hills is not identified as an area which is suitable for wind turbine development in Policy EN10.	
Gavin Simpson	ANON-BHRP-4HHQ-1	Review the current protected open spaces and potential new ones.	The Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study 2015 reviewed all Protected Open Areas (POAs) and its findings have informed the new Local Green Space (LGS) designations referred to in Policy EN5. The latter have a stricter set of criteria for designation than POAs which is why many of the current POAs are not taken forward as LGS in the Draft Local Plan. The NPPF sets out the criteria for LGS designation and the new Melton Local Plan must be in conformity with it.	