RESPONSES TO PROPOSED POLICIES

Appendix

CHAPTER 4	POLICY NUMBER - S1	POLICY NAME – FUTURE DEVLOPMENT
		NEEDS

A. HOUSING

MAIN ISSUES RAISED [Housing]	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS ID	RESPONDENTS NAME
Policy supported	Noted	No change	20	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
			161	Mather Jamie o/b/o the Whatton Estate
			202	Charnwood Borough Council
			206	Pegasus Group o/b/o Taylor Wimpey
			238	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
			226	Oxalis Planning and Pegasus Group East
				Midlands o/b/o Harworth Estates and
				Caesarea
Para 4.10 There has been little to no consultation prior to significant decisions being made.	The Local Plan has previously been subject to consultation in February 2018, November 2018 to January 2019 and January to March 2022.	No change	90	Julia Matthew

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]			ID	NAME
Para 4.17 The number of new houses proposed is inappropriate and hugely damaging for this area. Castle Donington has already suffered the effects of massive housing development. There are neither the jobs nor the infrastructure to support even more hastily built and ill thoughtout housing. A development of this size will be more than a blot on the landscape; it will be a white elephant, stuck in a location where no-one	A significant number of jobs already exist in and around the Castle Donington/East Midlands Airport area which has resulted in significant in commuting from other areas. New housing provides an opportunity to achieve a better balance between homes and jobs. New development will need to be supported by infrastructure. An Infrastructure Delivery Plan is			
wants it, replacing much needed	being prepared to address this.			
farmland and green space.				
Question the need to have accepted the large provision for additional housing due to Leicester's "unmet need", particularly as this District is not adjacent to Leicester and has very poor public transport provision, so any additional housing provided for Leicester is highly likely to lead to significant and unnecessary commuting by private car. Would expect housing requirement to be 424 dwellings each year.	As noted in the report to Council of 6 September 2022 in respect of the Statement of Common Ground (SoCG), the vast majority of the increase in housing provision (58%) is due to economic factors and achieves a better balance between homes and jobs. The National Planning Policy Framework (December 2023) notes that the standard method is	No change	92	Ashby de la Zouch Town Council
Councils are no longer required to abide by housing targets set according to predicted population growth and	an advisory starting point for establishing housing requirements. Exceptional			
can allocate less land to development to avoid changing the character of a	circumstances may justify an alternative approach. As set out			

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]			ID	NAME
local area.	in the SoCG there is a need for			
	some unmet need to be			
	accommodated in the district,			
	together with a significant uplift			
	for economic factors.			
The number of houses is unrealistic,	The housing requirement has	No change	103	Judith Billington
will there be amenities from the	been established as part of the			
outset? There is no capacity at	Statement of Common Ground			
existing health providers now. Don't	with the other Leicester and			
understand the logic (and the plans	Leicestershire authorities. New			
don't help) of having so much	development will need to be			
development in the north of county?	supported by infrastructure. An			
So many ways to distribute	Infrastructure Delivery Plan is			
development to increase benefits and	being prepared to address this.			
minimise negative impact (win-win).				
Challenge the integrity of the 686	The housing requirement has	No change	115	Protect
housing requirement number. It is	been established as part of the			Diseworth
based on the high end of an already	Statement of Common Ground			
high assumed number and is further	with the other Leicester and			
swollen with an additional 10%	Leicestershire authorities. It takes			
contingency.	account of unmet need from			
	Leicester City, which has partly			
	arisen due to the imposition of an			
	uplift by the government. The			
	redistribution of unmet need has			
	taken account of both the			
	relationship with Leicester City, but also economic factors and			
	achieve a better balance between			
	homes and jobs in the district.			
	This will help to reduce in			
	commuting and also CO2			
	emissions from journeys to work.			

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]			ID	NAME
	A flexibility allowance is required			
	to allow for the possibility of sites			
	being developed at a slower rate			
	than anticipated or not coming forward at all.			
Agree with the council's approach that	The figure of 686 dwellings has	No change	116	Strategic Land
the appropriate starting point for	already been taken into account			Group o/b/o
calculating North West	in the period up to 2040 as			Keith and
Leicestershire's housing requirement	shown in Table 2 of the Proposed			Sandra Goodwin
is through the government's standard	housing and employment			
method and that there are no	allocations document.			
exceptional circumstances to justify an				
alternative approach. Furthermore,				
agree that				
Leicester City's unmet housing need				
must be taken into account in				
establishing a housing requirement for				
the district. However, Leicester City's				
unmet need is only being reflected for				
the period up to 2036, whilst North				
West Leicestershire's new local plan				
period runs to 2040. Such is the				
magnitude of Leicester's shortfall, as acknowledged in the SoCG, there is				
no reason to believe the City will be in				
a position to meet its housing need				
beyond 2036. North West				
Leicestershire's housing requirement				
of 686 dwellings each year should				
therefore be increased to take that				
additional four year period into				
account.				

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]	1 151 10 1		ID	NAME
Housing requirement should be	See paragraphs 4.5 to 4.9 of		130,136, 172,174	Fisher German
increased to assist in meeting the	main report			o/b/o
need for affordable housing				Richborough
				Estates, William David Homes,
				Cora and Mr
				Botham
			144 105 200 210	Marrons o/b/o
			144,195,200,219, 221, 280	Clarendon Land
			221, 200	and
				Developments,
				William Davis,
				MyPad, David
				Wilson Homes,
				Williams Homes,
				Richborough
				Estates
				Gladman
			147	Developments
				Savills o/b/o
			150	David Wilson
				Homes (East
				Midlands)
				Define Planning
				& Design Ltd
			187,656	o/b/o Bloor
				Homes,
				Rosconn
				Stantec UK Ltd
				o/b/o Bloor
			214,232	Homes Midlands
				and Taylor
				Wimpey

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS ID	RESPONDENTS NAME
[Housing]			טו	Strategic Land,
				Caddick Land
				Home Builders
				Federation
			237	Evolve Planning
			245	o/b/o Bloor
				Homes
				Leicestershire
				County Council
			341	·
The plan period should be extended to	See paragraph 4.10 to 4.14 of		130,136,172,174	Fisher German
allow for at least 15-years from the	main report			o/b/o
date of adoption consistent with the				Richborough
NPPF				Estates, William
				Davis Homes,
				Cora and Mr
				Botham
			144,195,200,219,	Marrons o/b/o
			221, 280	Clarendon Land
				and
				Developments,
				William Davis,
				MyPad, David
				Wilson Homes,
				Williams Homes,
				Richborough Estates
				Savills o/b/o
			150	David Wilson
			130	Homes (East
				Midlands)
				Boyer Planning
			182	o/b/o Redrow

MAIN ISSUES RAISED [Housing]	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS ID	RESPONDENTS NAME
[riousing]			ID ID	Homes East
				Midlands
				Turley o/b/o
			183	Clowes
			105	Developments
				(UK)Ltd, Redrow
				Homes Ltd and
				Wilson
				Pegasus Group
			184,193	o/b/o Hallam
			104,100	Land
				Management
				Define Planning
			187,656	& Design Ltd
			107,000	o/b/o Bloor
				Homes,
				Rosconn
				Pegasus Group
			211,216,235	o/b/o Davidsons
			211,210,200	and
				Westernrange
				Stantec UK Ltd
			214	o/b/o Bloor
				Homes Midlands
				and Taylor
				Wimpey
				Strategic Land,
				Carter Jonas
			215	o/b/o Secretary
				of State for
				Transport c/o
				High Speed Two
				(HS2) Ltd

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS ID	RESPONDENTS NAME
[Housing]			225, 229 237 243 245,256	Planning Prospects Ltd o/b/o St Modwens Logistics and P,W,C & R Redfern Home Builders Federation Avison Young o/b/o Jelson Homes Evolve Planning o/b/o Bloor Homes, Cameron Homes
Suggests amendment to Policy S1 to contain a commitment to co-operate with adjoining authorities in considering cross-boundary proposals for growth and to review the Local Plan to take into account proposals that become part of the strategy for the adjoining area, in particular with respect to a new settlement in Hinckley & Bosworth which is currently being discussed with the Borough Council.	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council has yet to agree to include a new settlement as part of their emerging plan. It would be premature to include wording in policy S1 at this time.	No change	133	Chave Planning Ltd o/b/o Nurton Developments Limited
There may be a need to take further unmet need as Hinckley & Bosworth has not agreed to take all the unmet	It will be for Hinckley & Bosworth to satisfy their Local Plan Inspector that their reasons for	No change	150	Savills o/b/o David Wilson

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]			ID	NAME
need from Leicester City apportioned	not accepting the full unmet need			Homes (East
to it as part of the Statement of	from Leicester City apportioned			Midlands)
Common Ground.	to it in the Statement of Common			
	Ground are appropriate. Only if			
	that is proven would there be a			
	need for the remaining unmet			
	need to be apportioned			
	elsewhere.			
There is also a shortfall in provision in				
the Coalville Urban Area as noted in	The shortfall in provision in the			
previous reports.	Coalville Urban Area will need to			
	be addressed as was made clear			
	in the report to Local Plan			
	Committee in January 2024.		. = -	
Question the amount of overspill from	The redistribution of unmet need	No change	175	Oakthorpe,
Leicester City to the district, even	from Leicester City as set out in			Donisthorpe &
though there is no common boundary	the Statement of Common			Acresford Parish
between the two. It does not address	Ground agreed by the		400	Council
the needs of Leicester. It will also	Leicestershire authorities has		180	Ashby Wolds
result in an increase in carbon	regard to the proximity of each		004	Town Council
emissions due to vehicular	authority to the City, but also to		304	Kathryn
movements.	the need to strike a balance		226	Hutchinson
	between jobs and homes. It is		336	Kevin Walker
	this that has largely driven the		352	Jeffrey Guy
	increased housing requirement		376	Jim Snee
	for North West Leicestershire over and above the standard			
	method outcome.			
The Level Dian makes more provision		No shanga	181	Adama Handry
The Local Plan makes more provision for more housing than is appropriate.	The Council agreed to sign the Statement of Common Ground	No change	101	Adams Hendry Consulting Ltd
If the Council has agreed to take	redistributing unmet need from			o/b/o MSV
unmet need from the City then that is	Leicester in September 2022.			Group
accounted for in the standard method.	This is not accounted for in the			Oroup
accounted for in the Standard Method.	This is not accounted for in the			

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]			ID	NAME
Furthermore, the Planning Practice guidance is clear that the 35% uplift for the City should be met within the cities themselves rather than surrounding areas. Any increase in North West Leicestershire should be limited to that based on the functional relationship with Leicester (an additional 52 dwellings each year).	standard method which as set out in the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) is a minimum annual need figure. The PPG goes on to make clear that a higher housing need figure may be appropriate in various circumstances including taking unmet need from another authority. The redistribution of unmet need has had regard to the functional relationship of each authority to the City, but also to the need to strike a balance between jobs and homes. It is this that has largely driven the increased housing requirement for North West Leicestershire over and above the standard method outcome.			
The proposed requirement of 686 dwellings falls short of option 7b (730 dwellings) previously consulted upon and would result in a shortfall of 880 dwellings. The proposed requirement of 686 dwellings was not tested as part of this but should be in order explain why it has been selected over the higher figure.	See paragraph 4.19 to 4.20 of main report		182 195, 200, 219, 221	Boyer Planning o/b/o Redrow Homes East Midlands Marrons o/b/o William Davis, MyPad, David Wilson Homes, Williams Homes
The plan should be rebased to 2024	See paragraph 4.17 of main report		184,193	Pegasus Group o/b/o Hallam

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]			ID	NAME
			211,216	Land Management Pegasus Group o/b/o Davidsons
			219,221	and Westernrange Marrons o/b/o William Davis, MyPad, David Wilson Homes, Williams Homes
The strategic policies should set out the housing requirement for designated neighbourhood plan areas. In accordance with the Planning Practice Guidance, local plans should not duplicate policies in Neighbourhood Plans.	As set out at paragraph 4.76 of the Site Allocations document, there are currently two new Neighbourhood Plans being prepared, one for Breedon on the Hill parish and one for Long Whatton and Diseworth parish. Both plans have, in accordance with the NPPF, been provided with an indicative housing figure in the absence of anything in the adopted Local Plan. The plan also notes that both the Swannington and Blackfordby Neighbourhood Plans have allocated housing sites. There is no requirement for a Neighbourhood Plan to identify sites for housing; this is a decision for a Neighbourhood	Further consideration will be given providing more clarification about the role of Neighbourhood Plans in meeting housing requirements as part of the Regulation 19 plan.	189	Long Whatton & Diseworth Parish Council Breedon on the Hill Parish Council

MAIN ISSUES RAISED [Housing]	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS ID	RESPONDENTS NAME
	Plan group. For example, one Neighbourhood Plan (Ashby de la Zouch) is being reviewed, but no request was made to provide a housing requirement figure.			
The policy should clearly express that the housing requirement is not a ceiling.	See paragraph 4.4 of main report		195, 200, 219, 221	Marrons o/b/o William Davis, MyPad, David Wilson Homes, Williams Homes
			188	C Green Planning
			207	Satplan o/b/o Metacre Ltd
			214	Stantec UK Ltd o/b/o Bloor Homes Midlands and Taylor Wimpey Strategic Land
			245,256	Evolve Planning o/b/o Bloor Homes, Cameron Homes
The plan should look ahead at least 30-years	See paragraph 4.15 to 4.16 of main report		215	Carter Jonas o/b/o Secretary of State for Transport c/o High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd
			243	

MAIN ISSUES RAISED [Housing]	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS ID	RESPONDENTS NAME
			656	Avison Young o/b/o Jelson Homes Define o/b/o Rosconn
CPRE is concerned the current calculations are based on questionable out of date data. The interim census results suggest, yet again, that ONS 2014 [used for the standard method figure of 372 dwellings] may no longer be an appropriate base for calculating need. The Leicester unmet need figure has yet to be tested through the examination process	Consistent with national policy, the SoCG takes as its starting point the outcome of the standard method, which is based on the 2014-based household projections. The Leicester City plan Examination is scheduled for later this year, but it would not be appropriate to wait for this to be completed before continuing with this plan.	No change	220	CPRE Leicestershire
Based on comments about the plan objectives falling short, so the strategy as part of the plan follows suit also. Again, scale and number of houses cannot be justified, and I await results of the distribution requirement, but again suggest it will be unrealistic based on scale. IE To much cramped into an inappropriate space; position too close together for both housing and warehousing; in an area which is already heading for over development with an infrastructure which is already struggling to support what is already developed.	The overall scale of housing development that the plan has to provide for has been established through the Statement of Common Ground with the other Leicestershire authorities consistent with national policy. The proposed development strategy in the plan seeks to balance homes and jobs in proximity to each other. The need for new infrastructure is recognised and will be addressed as part of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	No change	255	Jonathan Aust

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]			ID	NAME
The figure of 686 houses per year does not seem to be based on solid facts, but more to do with arbitrary figures. ""Leicester City Council declared that it had an unmet, but unquantified, need in 2017"" It seems that the requirement for extra housing is for Leicester City, and now the premise is to locate this housing away from the city. The "Leicestershire International Gateway" is already overloaded with recent development, i.e. SEGRO, warehousing around EMA, new builds in Castle Donington (with plans for more housing plus warehousing). The proposed development of the Freeport towards Diseworth and similarly Isley Walton would further overload the area and severely impact Diseworth (a conservation area) and surrounding villages.	The figure of 686 dwellings is that included in the Statement of Common Ground and is based on the recommendations in the Leicester and Leicestershire Housing and Economic Needs Assessment Housing Distribution Paper. As noted in the Statement of Common Ground relating to Housing and Employment Land Needs (2022), Leicester City has provided evidence which quantifies the level of unmet need. This was the subject of an independent review of the City's evidence which concluded that that the evidence from the city was robust.	No change	285	Garry Needham
Has Leicester got brownfield sites that could be used rather than countryside in NW Leicestershire. 13,270 for the period of plan, 686 homes per year, almost double the original allocation.	As part of its Local Plan Leicester City sought to maximise the amount of development it can accommodate, including on brownfield sites. The City Council has provided evidence which quantifies the level of unmet need. This was the subject of an independent review of the City's evidence which concluded that	No change	289	Swannington Parish Council

MAIN ISSUES RAISED [Housing]	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS ID	RESPONDENTS NAME
[Flousing]	that the evidence from the city was robust.			IVANIL
Policy S1 should be strengthened to ensure that nowhere in NWLDC should there be an area that suffers excessive loss of countryside, amenity, environment or quality of life and well-being by virtue of overdevelopment.	In coming to a decision on any proposed development it is necessary to have regard to all material considerations, which includes matters such as those highlighted. However, such decisions will rest on the details of what is proposed and what might be acceptable in one location, might not be acceptable in another. As such the plan cannot anticipate every eventuality.	No change	376	Jim Snee
The housing requirements for NWLDC have been considerably increased (nearly 90%) by the enforced cooperation policy with Leicester City Council. I note that recently Coventry City Council successfully challenged the housing figures being imposed upon them by government. Have the underpinning assumptions been challenged to be sure that housing requirement calculations are correct? If housing is needed in Leicester City, then how does meeting that housing need in areas of different character and about 15-20 miles away necessarily help, especially if we use our agricultural land to provide this housing, and inconsideration of Net	The housing requirement takes as its starting point the official housing projections published by the Office for National Statistics as required by national policy. The redistribution of unmet need from Leicester City has had regard to the functional relationship of each authority to the City, but also to the need to strike a balance between jobs and homes in the district. It is the latter that has largely driven the increased housing requirement for North West Leicestershire over and above the standard method outcome.	No change	396	Siobhan Dillon

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]			ID	NAME
Zero targets.				
Population growth is currently being				
driven by immigration, which may not				
always be the case if we are unable to				
provide reliable food and energy and				
materials for development.				
Consider that 686 houses each year is unrealistic.	The housing requirement is based on the outcome from the	No change	401	Mr Wykes
	standard method and an			
	adjustment to help address			
	unmet need from Leicester City,			
	both of which are consistent with			
	government policy. This			
	redistribution has had regard to			
	the functional relationship of			
	each authority to the City, but			
	also to the need to strike a			
	balance between jobs and homes			
	in the district. It is the latter that			
	has largely driven the increased			
	housing requirement for North			
	West Leicestershire over and			
	above the standard method			
TI NEEL : II I	outcome.	.	400	
The NPPF requires there to be	The housing requirement is	No change	422	Country Land
growth, positive decision making and	based on the outcome from the			and Business
a significant increase in the supply of	standard method consistent with			Association
housing. The target of 686 houses pa	government policy and an			
is likely to be an insufficient supply to	adjustment to help address			
remedy the housing crisis.	unmet need from Leicester City.			
	This redistribution has had regard			
	to the functional relationship of			
	each authority to the City, but			

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]			ID	NAME
	also to the need to strike a			
	balance between jobs and homes			
	in the district. It is the latter that			
	has largely driven the increased			
	housing requirement for North			
	West Leicestershire over and			
	above the standard method			
	outcome.			
The methodology employed by the	The redistribution from Leicester	No change	475	David Manley
Authority to arrive at the annual	City has had regard to the			
number of dwellings is flawed as	functional relationship of each			
regards the locations identified. Viz.	authority to the City, but also to			
the loading of those extra dwellings (to	the need to strike a balance			
accommodate the 'overflow' from	between jobs and homes in the			
Leicester) predominantly in the far north west of the district at the furthest	district. It is the latter that has			
remove from the city. In addition this	largely driven the increased housing requirement for North			
area starved of sensible public	West Leicestershire over and			
transport solutions and hemmed in by	above the standard method			
further business development with	outcome.			
attendant issues of pollutions of all	The area around East Midlands			
kinds and an already vastly over-	Airport is well served by public			
subscribed infrastructure is already	transport with regular links to			
experiencing profound degradation.	Derby, Nottingham, Leicester and			
There are better options that would	Loughborough.			
alleviate the pressures around J23.	The need for additional			
•	infrastructure will be addressed			
	as part of an Infrastructure			
	Delivery Plan which is being			
	prepared.			
Paragraph 4.33 describes North West	The authority monitoring report	No change	487	Mary Lorimer
Leicestershire as a mainly rural	shows that there has been a	-		-
district, which you want to maintain	decrease in the number of larger			

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]			ID	NAME
and enhance the environment. Current	· ·			
developments round	plan was adopted. The draft plan			
Coalville/Ellistown have destroyed this	seeks to ensure that that new			
rural environment and replaced it by	housing development includes a			
warehousing which provides few job	range of house types and sizes.			
opportunities, increased traffic,	Whilst there has been significant			
particularly HGVs and excessive light	development around the Coalville			
pollution. The housing has been	area, this is reflection of its status			
predominantly commuter housing for	as the largest settlement in the			
people working in Birmingham and	district.			
Leicester and has not been of a type				
to be of use to local people, but has				
caused problems with excess traffic,				
loss of public amenity (e.g. public				
footpaths and old railway line off				
Grange Road, Hugglescote),				
destruction of wildlife habitats on				
Grange Road. The policies sound OK				
but have very negative effects on the				
health and well being of the people of				
the area.		N	500	11.1.1.1.1
I disagree that there is a need for that	The housing requirement is	No change	503	Helen Warren
amount of new houses to be built per	based on the outcome from the			
year, 686 is an unrealistic amount. I	standard method consistent with			
feel this is a means to meet corporate	government policy and an			
greed. There are plenty of brown	adjustment to help address			
space areas that could be renovated	unmet need from Leicester City.			
and repurposed.	This redistribution has had regard			
	to the functional relationship of			
	each authority to the City, but			
	also to the need to strike a			
	balance between jobs and homes			
	in the district. It is the latter that			

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]			ID	NAME
	has largely driven the increased			
	housing requirement for North			
	West Leicestershire over and			
	above the standard method			
	outcome.			
	There is very limited brownfield			
	land in the district that does not			
	already have consent for			
	redevelopment. Current			
I	developments include new			
	housing on the site of the former			
	Snibston Discovery Park and at			
	Wolsey Road, both in Coalville.			
I totally object to using the countryside	Noted	No change	581	Kathleen Pigott
surrounding our village for				
warehouses and housing. This will				
destroy our village,				
It is clear the North West	Whilst the district does not share	No change	651	Amanda Hack
Leicestershire is an attractive place for	a boundary with Leicester City,			
people to live and work and growth of	there is requirement to ensure			
new homes and industrial land has	that the needs of the Leicester			
been significant in recent years. It	and Leicestershire Housing			
needs to be recognised that the %	Market Area (HMA) are met			
growth in the District has been way	within the HMA as a whole. The			
ahead of other parts of Leicestershire.	redistribution of unmet need from			
The increase in requirements	Leicester City has had regard to			
allocated due to the Statement of	the functional relationship of each			
Common Ground with Leicester City,	authority to the City, but also to			
is something that is expected within	the need to strike a balance			
the legal requirements of neighbouring	between jobs and homes in the			
authorities and yet there is no land	district. It is the latter that has			
boundary with Leicester City. The	largely driven the increased			
issue has been cause with Leicester	housing requirement for North			

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[Housing]			ID	NAME
City being land locked and	West Leicestershire.			
developments being restricted to	The plan seeks to ensure that			
brownfield or loss of green space. The	that new housing development			
amount of land that has been	includes a range of house types			
allocated for homes in recent years	and sizes.			
across the whole of the District there				
appears to be a reliance on larger				
homes. Its useful to see that				
consideration is given to smaller and				
affordable homes and/or economic				
developments. Finally within this				
sectionalthough it will be reflected in				
other sections that there has been				
little consideration to the land				
allocated within the Freeport Site				
where this employment land (which				
has been redlined by Government)				
considers requirement for land				
allocated through the district.				

B. GENERAL EMPLOYMENT

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[General Employment]			ID	NAME
The employment land allocation is	Notwithstanding the consultants'	No change.	92	Ashby Town
much higher than necessary, due	advice, the Council considers that	_		Council
considerable additional provision to	these adjustments are justified. a)			
allow for what are described as	historic evidence suggests that			
"future losses of employment land to	some employment land will be			
other uses and a flexibility margin as	redeveloped for other uses over			
insurance for uncertainty and	the lifetime of the new plan; and b)			
changing business needs". This is	to demonstrate some flexibility as			
contrary to the recommendations of	required by the NPPF (paragraph			

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[General Employment]			ID	NAME
the Council's own consultants, Stantec (see paragraphs 6.8-6.9 of the Stantec Study).	86d). The approach is also considered to be consistent with the NPPF with respect to 'positively and proactively encouraging sustainable growth' (paragraph 86a).			
1 - Stantec should assess need to 2040 (or whatever the end of the plan period is) 2 - Plot ratio of 40% is not realistic. 35% has been used in the strategic B8 study and should be used here 3 - 5-year buffer should be added to the ELS as B2/B8 requirement is expressed as a minimum. 4 - S1(2) should state that B2/B8 is a minimum requirement (by extension, the office figure be expressed as a maximum.) 5 - Employment requirement should be expressed as a single figure and not separated by use class. This is to ensure that the Plan meets anticipated needs over the plan period and provides flexibility to respond to changing economic circumstances.	1 – The Employment Land Update Report (2024) covers the plan period to 2040 and provides an up-to-date assessment of the need for new employment land. The requirement figures in Policy S1 need to be updated accordingly. 2 – No change. The Council's consultants confirm that 40% is a reasonable rule of thumb to use for estimating land requirements. The Council has applied a more specific, locally derived ratio to its actual site allocations. This is explained in the Employment Topic Paper. 3 - No change. A flexibility margin for industry/smaller warehousing equivalent to five years of completions has been added to the employment land requirements (see Table 4 in the Policies consultation document). 4 – Both requirements are expressed as 'at least' figures in	4 – Amend Policy S1(2) to read "The requirement for general needs employment land for the period 2024 to 2040 purposes is at least 35,000sqm for office uses and at least 146,000sqm for industrial and small warehousing"	185	Clowes Developments Ltd

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	
[General Employment]	the update report. Policy S1 to be amended accordingly. 5 - No change. The site requirements for offices may be different to industry/warehousing. Appropriate flexibility is achieved in other ways such as the addition of a flexibility allowance to the requirement figures and the reference to minimum requirements.		ID	NAME
Same issues as raised in Representation 185, plus: 1 - The need calculations are based on employment forecasts produced by Experian and Oxford Economics in 2020, which are now outdated. In addition, the employment needs estimates also don't take account of the recent East Midlands Devolution Deal. Although Leicestershire is not a part of the deal, the area will likely receive economic benefits as a result of the deal, which will lead to need for employment land.	1 – The Employment Land Update Report (2024) is a refreshed assessment of general employment land requirements for the period 2024-2040.	See amendment above proposed response to Rep. 185.	186	Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd
1 - draft policy S1 does not express the 195,500 sqm figure as a minimum 2 - Stantec report is not up to date or reflective of market demand. a) largely pre-dates Covid pandemic which accelerated B2/B8 demand; b)	1 - Agreed. 2/3/4 - The Employment Land Update Report (2024) is a refreshed assessment of general employment land requirements for	See amendment above proposed response to Rep. 185.	204	Paul Fovargue

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	
[General Employment]			ID	NAME
since 2020, demand growth has been	the period 2024-2040.			
fuelled by growth in e-commerce and				
structural changes to operating				
practices in both the industrial and				
logistics sectors (e.g. 'Just-in-Case'				
instead of 'Just-in-Time' practices and				
re-shoring since Brexit). Whilst the				
market has steadied, with developers				
and investors taking a more cautious				
approach because of the hike in				
interest rates, demand levels from				
occupiers remain healthy.				
3 - Take up of industry/warehousing in				
NWL has been nearly half of that for				
the county as a whole. Both Stantec				
and the Strategic B8 study fall grossly				
short of historic demand.				
4 - This shows that there is strong				
evidence of long term economic				
demand for industrial and logistics				
space in NWL and the district holds a				
predominant position compared to the				
County at a whole. In light of this, we				
would encourage the local authority to				
update the evidence informing Policy				
S1(2) and (3) and express any				
employment floorspace targets under				
Policy S1 as a minimum at the least				
,				
1 - It is critical that these need figures	1 – The Employment Land Update	See amendment above	214	Bloor Homes
[for general employment needs] are	Report (2024) is a refreshed	proposed response to		Midlands and
fully evidenced and justified via up to	assessment of general	Rep. 185.		Taylor Wimpey
date evidence to take into account the	employment land requirements.			Strategic Land

MAIN ISSUES RAISED [General Employment]	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS ID	RESPONDENTS NAME
changes in the market and working patterns post Covid.				IVAIVIE
1 - office requirement should be 59,570sqm not 59,590sqm as stated. 2 - Given the ever-changing nature of employment requirements, it is considered that there should be no maximum requirement for office uses in the Plan. This would help to ensure the Plan meets the test of soundness with regard to being positively prepared and consistent with national policy. 3 - B8 study fails to consider strategic B2 needs	1 - No change in response to this specific comment although the Employment Land Update Report (2024) provides a refreshed assessment of general employment land requirements to 2040. 2 -The office requirement is expressed as 'at least' figure in the Update report. Policy S1 to be amended accordingly. 3 - The update report confirms that the industrial requirement includes all industrial need, including for larger scale units.	See amendment above proposed response to Rep. 185.	215	Secretary of State for Transport (HS2)
1 - an average plot ratio of 40% is unachievable if used as a conversion factor to arrive at a gross requirement. The representations suggested that if it was to be applied, then it must be made clear it yields a net land requirement, what that requirement represents (i.e. specifying what is excluded), and allocations made accordingly. It was noted that this would require an assessment of the likely net developable area of allocations to ensure this net requirement can be	1 - The Council's consultants confirm that 40% is a reasonable rule of thumb to use for estimating land requirements. The Council has applied a more specific, locally derived ratio to its actual site allocations which should give more certainty that the specified amount of floorspace can be achieved. This is explained in the Employment Topic Paper . 2 -The employment land element of the Money Hill allocation will be considered in a future Committee	No specific change in response to this representation although changes are proposed to the employment land requirements arising from the Update report.	225	St Modwen Logistics

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[General Employment]			ID	NAME
met, or there would be a significant risk of insufficient provision being made. Land allocations should be on the basis of a realistic ratio. 40% is used in Table 4 in the consultation document and at paragraph 4 in the Topic Paper. 2 - Recognise that the employment element of Money Hill will not come forward and perhaps allocating it for another use, or ensuring sufficient additional land is allocated such that if it does continue to stall this part of the requirement is not left unmet. 3 - Stantec does not make any adjustment for pent up demand (see pages 3-4 of submission) 4 - no account of the need for Strategic B2 - smaller than B8 but significant and important to the economy. 5 - there are serious concerns with the extent to which the evidence base properly and fully identifies the requirement for employment land. A common theme between the approach to the non-strategic and strategic sectors is the question of suppressed demand.	report dealing with the site-based representations. 3 & 5 - The Employment Land Update Report (2024) is a refreshed assessment of general employment land requirements. The Council's consultants advise that the method used is 'soundly based'. 4 - The Update report confirms that the industrial requirement includes all industrial need, including for larger scale units.			
[raises the same issues as Representation 225]	[as for 225]	No specific change in response to this representation although	229	P, W, C & R Redfern

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[General Employment]			ID	NAME
		changes are proposed to the employment land requirements arising from the Update report.		
Employment evidence documents (Review of EEAs; Stantec; Start up workspace; Strategic B8 study) generally out of date given impact of Covid 19 on employment patterns.	The Employment Land Update Report (2024) is a refreshed assessment of general employment land requirements.	See amendment above proposed response to Rep. 185.	233	MAG Property
Employment land requirements lack supporting data and justification	The employment land requirements in the draft plan draw on published evidence documents, specifically the Need for Employment Land Report (2020) (with a recent update) and the Strategic Distribution Study (2021). The latter was prepared jointly with the other Leicester & Leicestershire authorities. These expert reports contain the data analysis and reasoning needed to estimate the amounts of employment land required in the future.	No specific change in response to this representation although changes are proposed to the employment land requirements arising from the Update report.	285 376 401	Garry Needham Jim Snee Mr Wykes
75% of the calculated office/ warehousing requirement for all of the NWLDC region is destined for Kegworth, Castle Donington and Isley Woodhouse all within 1 mile of East Midlands Airport. This is an incredible overloading on one small area and from an employment point of view is	Proposed sites for general needs employment are located at Ellistown and Oakthorpe (near Measham) in addition to Kegworth, Castle Donington and at the new settlement in the longer term. Together with the allocated employment land at Money Hill,	No specific change in response to these representations.	285; 405;115	Garry Needham; Northern Parishes; Protect Diseworth

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[General Employment]			ID	NAME
unfair to the rest of the county. Employment opportunities should be distributed evenly and fairly across the region - to where people live in their existing communities. NWLDC must review this proposed strategy.	Ashby, the proposals provide a reasonable spread and choice of locations across the district. For strategic warehousing, there is a focus on the north of the district. Key drivers for this are a) good road connections. The A50, M/A42, M1 and A6 all converge and connect here; b) rail freight terminal at East Midlands Gateway; c) East Midlands Airport for cargo; d) local labour supply in Derby and Nottingham.			
Provision of office space seems high although 7.11 details specific factors that could curtail office demand including the number of people working from home.	The Employment Land Update Report (2024) is a refreshed assessment of general employment land requirements. This shows modest decrease in the overall office requirement which reflects recent experience.	No specific change in response to this representation.	289	Swannington Parish Council
1 - There is strong demand for land and premises for both freehold and leasehold, and across a range of unit sizes and tenures, although the size band for industrial premises leans towards the mid-to-large box. According to the latest Market Insight 2024 by Innes England, the industrial market across Leicester and Leicestershire continues to deliver strong results, with good occupier	1,2,4 – noted 3 – The Employment Land Update Report (2024) is a refreshed assessment of general employment land requirements.	See amendment above proposed response to Rep. 185.	341	Leicestershire CC

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[General Employment]			ID	NAME
demand, rising rents, generating the				
confidence for developer and investor				
support with new supply. Take-up in				
the Leicester and Leicestershire				
industrial market remained above the				
10-year average for the fourth				
successive year in 2023, with total				
activity of 2.7m sq ft. The 'Big Box'				
market continued to see good levels				
of activity, with six deals totalling				
1.25m sq ft. Much of this growth is				
driven by our area's strong				
connectivity to road, rail and air.				
Available Grade A space fell slightly to				
1m sq ft, although there are several				
large-scale units coming forwards in				
the south of Leicestershire. As such,				
the protection of sites for employment				
uses across NWL is particularly				
important in this context, especially				
industrial.				
2 - The County Council is interested				
in the provision for employment land,				
support for local businesses and the				
integration of new developments with				
existing infrastructure to foster				
economic resilience and growth.				
3 - Whilst the approach to the				
estimation of employment land needs				
is logical the evidence supporting the				
overall requirements for employment				
land over the plan period is based on				
historic data and may have over-				

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENTS	RESPONDENTS
[General Employment]			ID	NAME
estimated the requirement for office				
space given the changes in working				
practices and subsequent downturn in				
demand post-COVID. However, if the				
overall employment land requirement				
is maintained (excluding strategic				
distribution) the opportunity will be				
provided to respond to future changes				
in market conditions and future				
increased economic activity.				
4 - Further, the approach in respect of				
strategic B8 is seen as appropriate				
and takes account of the market and				
demand across the wider economic				
area.				