APPENDIX C - CASTLE DONINGTON CONSULTATION RESPONSES

RESPONSES TO PROPOSED ALLOCATIONS CONSULTATION

HOUSING SITE NUMBER: CD10 SITE NAME: WEST OF CASTLE DONINGTON

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENT ID	RESPONDENT NAME
Access, highways and transport issu	ies			
The proposed development will result n a significant increase in traffic and collution: Will add to the already excessive traffic on the motorway/major A roads Will cause unacceptable traffic congestion The relief road was not designed for the increase in traffic that the proposed development would generate.]	The Council will have to carry out transport modelling as part of its Local Plan evidence base. This will identify the highways impacts of the proposed development in the area, including on more local roads and whether any negative impacts can be sufficiently mitigated through road improvement schemes, sustainable transport measures etc. These measures will then be identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which will accompany	No change at present	89; 277	Stephen Pember; Castle Donington Parish Council
[The components of the draft policy are a good starting point but will need to be reviewed in light of emerging transport evidence]	the Local Plan.		341	Leicestershire County Council (highways authority)
[Any transport impacts within South Derbyshire, in terms of highway capacity, safety and local amenity, should be identified and satisfactorily mitigated.			545	South Derbyshire District Council
[The transport modelling commissioned to assess the cumulative impact of EMP90, CD10 and IW1 in conjunction with planned development outside of the district is welcomed.]	Noted	None at present	341	Leicestershire County Council (highways authority)

[Part 2(a):The provision of a safe and suitable access from Park Lane has been demonstrated [by the site promoters] in principle.]	Noted	No change	183	Turley (Clowes Development (UK), Redrow Homes, Wilson Enterprises)
[Part 2(b) There are no known constraints that would prevent the widening of Park Lane between the bypass and the primary site access.]	Noted	No change		
[Part 2(c) A safe and suitable pedestrian link can be achieved across the Castle Donington Relief Road].	Noted	No change		
Part 2 (d) Active travel routes for pedestrians and cycle routes will be provided within the site.	Noted	No change		
Part 2(e) The transport vision for the site includes extending and expanding the capacity of the existing bus services into the site, providing a circulation loop to enable a bus service to deviate through the development. Our clients will seek to engage with the highway authority, and other stakeholders, such as bus operators, as their proposals for Castle Donington progress.	Noted. Since the site assessment was prepared the my15 bus service has been extended and now stops outside Foxbridge Primary School. The site promoters have done some work looking at how the my15 route could be further extended to serve CD10. Securing a bus service is a key factor in making the development sustainable.	No change		
Part 2(f) The emerging masterplan for the site includes the retention of this existing public right of way	Noted	No change		
[Impact on public right of way identified]	Part (2)(f) of the draft policy referenced the "Retention of the existing public right of way (L87) crossing the southern part of the site".	No change. The details for retaining and enhancing the public right of way will be dealt with as part of	192;	Leicestershire Local Access Forum

		the planning application.		
Environmental Issues				
Ecology				
[The development is close to and will impact on the Donington Park Site of Special Scientific Interest, which should be screened from any development]	The SSSI contains a concentration of ancient oaks, supports a rich invertebrate fauna and provides potential roost features for bats and other wildlife. The potential impact	No change	2	Angus Shields
[Any future proposal would need to provide sufficient evidence that it would not damage or destroy the interest features for which the SSSI has been notified. A buffer zone around the SSSI could be considered, potentially using BNG off site units, to provide additional woodland areas.]	upon the SSSI will need to be assessed in detail as part of the planning application and appropriate mitigation identified. Natural England's comments regarding potential mitigation are noted.		223	Natural England
We welcome the requirement (point i) for an Ecological Management Plan to benefit biodiversity and compliment surrounding habitats and designated ecological sites and their connectivity.	Noted	No change	223	Natural England
Part 2(i) The Ecological Management Plan would be provided at application stage	Noted	No change	183	Turley (Clowes Development (UK), Redrow Homes, Wilson Enterprises)
 [The proposed development will have a negative impact on wildlife: The site is home to a wide range of flora and fauna. Breaks in the hedgerows would lead to a collapse of the foodchain 	These concerns are noted. The draft policy requirements (including the proposed width of buffers) have been informed by consultation with the county ecologist. A future planning application would need to comply with	No change at present	89; 415; 421; 436; 437	Stephen Pember; Adam B; Michael Forey; Hayley Badock;

 and cause catastrophic destruction of ecosystems and wildlife Hedgerows and trees have been present for over 100 years and should not be removed Watercourses and ponds are at risk from pollution The proposals will destroy Dalby's Covert (known locally as Bluebell Woods) and Studbrook Hollow. These areas should be completely protected from development/not included in the redline. The buffers proposed to Dalby's Covert and Studbrook Hollow are nowhere near large enough. The proposals will detrimentally impact established badger setts and their hunting territory.] 	these requirements and would need to be accompanied by a detailed habitat assessment (including ponds and watercourses) as well as any relevant species surveys. Hedgerows and trees will also need to be fully assessed, and the outcomes agreed with the county ecologist / Council's tree officer. A 10% biodiversity net gain will also need to be provided as part of the development. Dalby's Covert and Studbrook Hollow can be protected would form part of the Ecological Management Plan and would be protected as open space in the planning permission/ accompanying Section 106 legal agreement.			Richard Hampton
Part 2(j) This requirement does not take into consideration the quality of existing trees and hedgerows and the potential to mitigate the loss with replacement planting. We would therefore recommend that the Council amend the wording of this requirement to allow for mitigation planting if required.	This is a valid point and would apply to all site allocations. The quality of existing hedgerows and trees is something that would need to be agreed with the county ecologist/Council's tree officer.	Consider rewording this policy requirement at Reg 19 to build in flexibility. This would need to apply to all allocation sites to ensure consistency.	183	Turley (Clowes Development (UK), Redrow Homes, Wilson Enterprises)
Part 2(k) The emerging masterplan for the site includes the retention of the Studbrook Hollow LWS along with an appropriate buffer.	The buffer would need to be at least 20m in accordance with the recommendations of the county ecologist.	No change		

Historic Environment				
[Support the designation of a Conservation Area around Donington Hall but request it is extended to include all the former deer park]	Noted. The possible designation of a Conservation Area around Donington Hall is something that would be prepared and justified by the Council's Senior Conservation Officer.	No change at present as this is something that would take place outside of the Local Plan process	2	Angus Shields
[Development of the site should be avoided due to its historical significance]	There is a requirement in the district for significant additional housing to address future needs. Recent	No change to the principle of allocating this site	437	Richard Hampton
[The heritage harm needs to be balanced against the public benefits of the allocation which would be challenging given that this allocation is only required to meet the needs of Leicester].	changes in national policy have resulted in a significant increase to the government's standard method (from 357 dwellings per year to 595 dwellings per year). This will mean a new Leicester and Leicestershire Statement of Common Ground will be required in the future. Nonetheless, the increase about the standard method previously agreed was predominantly based upon the imbalance of jobs and homes in the north of the district rather than addressing Leicester's unmet needs. The Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan identifies the area centred on the northern parts of A42 and M1 as a location for growth, meaning Castle Donington is an appropriate location to address this imbalance. However, Castle Donington is constrained in all directions apart from to the west, where the impacts of development can be mitigated.		181	Adams Hendry (MSV Group)

The western boundary A meaningful area of separation is	The parameters plan included a buffer	Update the plan to	277	Castle
required between development and	on the western boundary which had	include more detail on	211	Donington
	1	the western buffer.		
Kings Mills. [Not satisfied that the parameters plan takes account of previous advice. Housing development extends further west than I advised. Land to the west of the site should be omitted from the allocation boundary. The land contains archaeological earthworks (please refer to the baseline heritage report). It is not suitable for "open space and landscaping" and should be maintained in agricultural use.]	been informed by a report prepared by ELG Heritage for the Council. It is however agreed that the Plan could include additional detail about the form the buffer could take. The impact of development with the buffer will also be assessed in detail as part of any planning application.	the western buffer.	n/a	Parish Council NWLDC Senior Conservation Officer
The parameters plan for CD10 shows the area to the west of the allocation as open space. Further information is required as to what this will entail and what degree of screening it will provide to the Hall. The ELG report suggests that this parcel of land should be retained as a naturalistic landscape area reflective of its existing character (paragraph 4.63). This is not reflected in the draft policy.			181	Adams Hendry (MSV Group)
Impact on Donington Hall / The south	nern boundarv		I	
There are no issues with the heritage	Noted. Part (2)(I) of the policy	Amend part 2(I) to	183	Turley (Clowes
points raised in principle. As a note of correction, Donington Park is a nondesignated heritage asset (it is not a Grade II* Registered Park and	included an error. It should have read: "New trees and hedgerows along the southern boundary of the site to reduce the impact on Grade II*	refer to Donington Hall rather than Donington Park		Development (UK), Redrow Homes, Wilson Enterprises)
Garden). Further work will be undertaken to understand the	listed Donington Hall"			

implications of heritage impacts in more detail at the application stage. This work will test emerging proposals and determine matters including set backs, landscape screening, densities, scale / heights [Development should not compromise the setting of the Grade II* listed Donington Hall which is currently being restored and developed into a hotel. Do not accept the conclusions of the ELG report that there would be no general appreciative change to the setting of the Hall subject to appropriate design and mitigation. The parkland surrounding Donington Hall makes a significant contribution to its setting and the loss of this historic or aesthetic connection will have an impact on its significance.]	The harm on heritage assets is concluded to be <i>less than substantial</i> . The NPPF directs that "[less than substantial] harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use. The need for housing is a significant public benefit. Part 2(l)(ii) of the draft policy proposed a requirement for "New trees and hedgerows along the southern boundary of the site" This mitigation measure was informed by a report prepared by ELG Heritage.	Further review part 2(I)(ii) and whether the specific requirement for mitigation for trees and hedgerows is appropriate.	181	Adams Hendry (MSV Group)
[Confirmation is required that the proposed landscaping/shelter belt planting is an appropriate form of mitigation.]	The report does confirm that (p.16) the perception of development from within key viewpoints of the parkland would need to be understood further		181	Adams Hendry (MSV Group)
[It is unclear whether the landscape buffer concept would be an appropriate one for the parkland area. The Parameters Plan does not assist as the open space landscaping and planting buffer seem to merge together.]	through detailed design work.		357	Historic England
Flood risk				
[Concerns about flooding in the local area]	Whilst the site is in Flood Zone 1, land to the north (associated with the River		3	Peter Forster

[Land north of Park Lane is in Flood	Trent) is in Flood Zones 2 and 3 and		404	The
Zone 1. Land south of Park Lane has	there is a risk of surface water			Environment
an ordinary watercourse running	flooding on the site. As the site area			Agency
through it.]	is greater than 1ha, a Flood Risk			
Surface water should not increase	Assessment and sustainable drainage		277	Castle
and the rate of run off from green	strategy will be required as part of a			Donington
fields should be reduced	future planning application. This			Parish Council
	would need to establish whether the			
	development is likely to be affected by			
	future flooding and/or whether it would			
	increase flood risk elsewhere. It			
	would need to identify mitigation			
	measures to deal with any effects or			
	risk, to the satisfaction of the lead			
	local flood authority (Leicestershire			
	County Council).			
Other environmental issues				
[What is the justification for the loss of	Whilst the draft Local Plan did include	No change	2; 89; 277	Angus Shields;
agricultural land? / Agricultural land is	some brownfield sites, it is not			Stephen
high quality and should be retained.]	possible to meet the Council's future			Pember; Castle
	development needs on previously			Donington
	developed land alone. The loss of			Parish Council
	agricultural land needs to be balanced			
	against the need for housing and the			
	Council's development strategy.			
	Another consideration is that			
	opportunities for future development			
	are constrained to the north, east and			
	south of Castle Donington.			
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[Development should not restrict	The site promoters have prepared a	No change at present,	181	MSV Group
operation of the motor racing circuit or	Noise Constraints and Opportunities	although the outcome		
the associated success/long-term	Appraisal Statement which made	of the Council's noise		
viability of Donington Hall as a hotel.	recommendations about keeping	assessment may have		
The site is located downwind of the	certain parts of the site free from			

race circuit and the southern half of the site should be excluded to mitigate against this.] A noise impact assessment would be provided as part of a planning application, identifying appropriate mitigation measures	housing development as well as the orientation of habitable (e.g. bedrooms/living rooms)/non-habitable rooms. To verify the potential noise impact, the Council has now instructed a noise assessment to underpin the Plan. This will involve taking appropriate noise readings from both Donington Park and East Midlands Airport and assessing any potential implications for the site (e.g. in terms of capacity/mitigation). This work will be completed in spring 2025 when race meetings have started again. In accordance with the agent of change principle (NPPF paragraph 193), measures will need to be included as part of new development to ensure that there are no negative impacts upon the operation the racetrack or the airport.	implications for the site allocation policy.	183	Turley (Clowes Development (UK), Redrow Homes, Wilson Enterprises)
[A c.50m strip of land on the northernmost boundary is located in a Mineral Safeguarding Area for sand and gravel. Whilst the parameters plan shows the resource would be in an area of open space and so would not be directly sterilised, the construction of built development to the south would prevent future access to the mineral reserve. There may be the potential to use the sand and gravel in the construction of the site. A mineral assessment should be	Noted	Add the following policy requirement: "Provision of a Mineral Assessment for sand and gravel."	341	Leicestershire County Council (planning)

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required for any application on land				
located to the north of Park Lane.]				
[A consented mineral extraction at Shardlow Quarry, Derbyshire (code ref: CM9/0811/53) is located within 500m of the site. Dependant on the remaining working life of the quarry and the likely timescales CD10 to come forward, there may be the potential for impacts associated with mineral extraction. Derbyshire County Council should be consulted on this point.]	Derbyshire County Council provided a consultation response but were silent on the proposed allocation at CD10 and Shardlow Quarry.	No change	341	Leicestershire County Council
[No concerns from a waste safeguarding perspective]	Noted	No change	341	Leicestershire County Council
It is requested that effective landscape screening be provided as part of development on this site to protect the rural character of the part of South Derbyshire that lies to the north and west of the River Trent.	The competing requests of different parties with regards to appropriate mitigation for landscape / heritage impact is ongoing and something that needs to be resolved.	The site promoters have been informed that this is something that needs to be resolved as part of formal pre-application discussions.	545	South Derbyshire District Council
Infrastructure			-	•
Green Infrastructure/ Open Space / C				
[The green corridor along Park Lane should connect to wider provision of Green Infrastructure throughout the site, which should include a new large scale green space accessible from the town to address Castle Donington's existing poor access to strategic scale open spaces]	Noted. A large area of open space is proposed on the northern part of the site. Officers are awaiting the outcome of the Playing Pitch Strategy, Built Facilities Strategy (Sport & Community) and an Open Space Strategy (see next page).	Await the outcome of these studies which will inform both Policy IF4: Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities and the final version of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and which will	223	Natural England

There is no leisure centre in Castle Donington meaning the nearest sports facilities would be in Coalville or Ashby de la Zouch. Open space, sport and recreation is well utilised and will soon be at capacity. Community facilities like the village hall, the community hub etc. are well utilised and will soon be at capacity.	The Council has recently commissioned a Playing Pitch Strategy, Built Facilities Strategy (Sport & Community) and an Open Space Strategy. This will include a focus upon the provision of a sports hall in Castle Donington. It will look at the suitability of existing provision (in terms of amount and quality) as well as the impact of proposed future growth.	have implications for future development proposals across the district.	277	Castle Donington Parish Council
[The proposals would result in the loss of green space for residents to enjoy, impacting physical and mental health]	The proposed development would result in the loss of countryside, but it would provide more accessible public open space for all residents to use, particularly on the northern parcel adjacent to the River Trent. Currently there is no public access to the north of Park Lane and limited public access to the south.	No change	436; 437	Hayley Badock; Richard Hampton
Other Infrastructure	I			1
[The existing infrastructure is already unsuitable and cannot cope with an increase in population]	A draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan (Part 2A Infrastructure Schedule) has been prepared to assess the cumulative impact of the proposed site allocations on to existing infrastructure and to set out how the impact might be mitigated. The Plan has been informed by engagement with infrastructure providers such as the local education authority and NHS Integrated Care Boards. This will feed into a Local Plan Viability Assessment	No change	89; 277; 580	Stephen Pember; Castle Donington Parish Council; Karl Pigott

	and the Section 106 agreement for any future planning application.			
[Secondary schools would need improvements – size, services and equipment provision]	The draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan concludes that a total of 216 new pupil places would be generated as a result of this allocation. This equates to a 1.03 form entry. Expansion of Castle Donington College is possible as it sits on a large site and can accommodate growth. The expansion would be funded by Section 106 developer contributions.		277	Castle Donington Parish Council
[Existing medical facilities cannot cope /this will be made worse by more development / sufficient provision for medical facilities needs to be made.]	The draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan concludes that the housing growth proposed in the Reg 18 Local Plan would generate 2,561 patient places and that this would more than double the size of the existing surgery. The current surgery is in a location that prevents it from being able to expand. It is therefore assumed that new patient growth is likely to necessitate the provision of a new healthcare facility within the new settlement at Isley Woodhouse. This would likely be managed in conjunction with the existing Castle Donington Surgery, although it could potentially also be a branch of another of the District's surgeries. Section 106 developer contributions would be required from this development as part of any future planning application.	No change at present although a solution does need to be identified for the northern part of the district.	3; 277; 437	Peter Forster; Castle Donington Parish Council; Richard Hampton

Sewers and drainage systems already cannot cope	Utilities companies have a statutory duty to provide water and sewage to all new developments. It is their responsibility to ensure that there is sufficient capacity in the system to accommodate new development, even if this involves having to undertake improvements to existing infrastructure. If there are capacity constraints, this this may impact the timing of development rather than the principle of development.	No change	277	Castle Donington Parish Council
 [Part 2(g) [Significant concerns about the requirement to underground the existing 400kV power lines: It is not necessary to develop the site as the power lines are located in an area of open space and have not influenced the proposed Parameter Plan. National Grid are unlikely to support the requirement. Undergrounding the overhead lines would either involve the stretch within the site itself (but leaving the length at either end of the site) or require new 'termination towers' to be introduced at / close to the site boundary; or alternatively require works outside of the site to replace the pylons to the east and west with such 'termination towers'. The feasibility of these options 	The site promoters have made a comprehensive case as to why part 2(g) is not justified. The Parameters Plan shows a minimum offset of at least 30+ metres between the pylons and the start of the built development parcels (the distance to actual homes would be further). Such distances would be acceptable having reviewed the National Grid's design guidelines.	Delete part 2(g) of the policy.	183	Turley (Clowes Development (UK), Redrow Homes, Wilson Enterprises)

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does not appear to have been considered.				
The requirement would have a				
significant impact upon viability.				
 The Allocations document does 				
not provide any explanation as to				
why the undergrounding is				
deemed necessary.]				
Need for housing/Type of housing				
I oppose the suggested development	Noted	No change, this is a	607	Cllr Alison
in the Castle Donington Park Ward,		comment for members		Morley
and I call on the Alliance/		of the Local Plan		
Administration to clearly publish their		Committee to consider.		
rationale in choosing this site, rather				
than the other sites put forward by				
developers at the time.				
[Housing provision needs to reflect	These comments are noted and the	No change at present	277	Castle
local needs:	provision of housing in the north of the			Donington
Castle Donington has a high	district seeks to address the			Parish Council
proportion of elderly	imbalance between jobs and homes in			
Affordability for local workers –	the area. Draft policies H4:Housing			
employees of large local	Types and Mix and H5: Affordable			
businesses cannot afford new	Housing will seek a mix of homes and			
home in Castle Donington which	draft Policy H11 proposed setting			
has results in an inflow and	requirements for the provision of			
outflow of workers everyday and	accessible and adaptable dwellings			
is unsustainable for local roads].	and wheelchair user dwellings.			
	Progress on these policies (and the			
	outcome of the Reg 18 consultation) will be reported to a later date of the			
	Local Plan Committee.			
A new settlement or land at the far	The rationale for choosing this site	No change	277	Castle
superior Key Service Centre of Ashby	has been set out in previous Local	ino change	211	Donington
de la Zouch, and indeed other sites,	Plan Committee reports.			Parish Council
should be pursued for housing	Than committee reports.			i ansii ooundi
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allocation before this site is				
considered.				
The existence of the Relief Road would create more dormitory style living as this site would essentially be an isolated estate of houses, be disjointed and fail to promote community cohesion.	Paragraph 98 of the NPPF requires planning policies to plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments. There is the potential for CD10 to provide recreational facilities and meeting places that all Castle Donington residents can use. Vice versa, it is anticipated that new residents would use the facilities and services in Castle Donington (schools, shops, community facilities), again providing the opportunity to mix and meet people.	No change	277	Castle Donington Parish Council
Other				·
The land-owners note the broad			183	Turley (Clowes
principles set out in the CD10				Development
Parameters Plan that has been				(UK), Redrow
prepared by the Council (also				Homes, Wilson
referenced in (§4.63 of the Allocations				Enterprises)
consultation document). We agree				' '
that the applicant will work up an				
emerging Masterplan and phasing				
plan, to be developed outside of the				
plan-making process. This will be an				
iterative document, which will be				
informed further by detailed technical				
assessments.				
A Masterplan led by the applicants				
within input and guidance from the				

Council's Officers and other stakeholders, will be provided as part of a planning application.				
The suggestion of a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (as per the overarching comments in respect to the policies consultation) for the International Gateway area as a whole would also likely have implications for the policy wording, if this an approach that the district council are minded to adopt.	The merits of such an approach could be considered further, but this should not affect an 'in principle' decision to include CD10 in the Local Plan at this stage.	No change.	341	Leicestershire County Council (highways authority)