Capel St Mary Neighbourhood Plan 2024 - 2037



CONSULTATION STATEMENT January 2025

Capel St Mary Parish Council

Prepared for Capel St Mary Parish Council by Places4People Planning Consultancy January 2024



CONTENTS

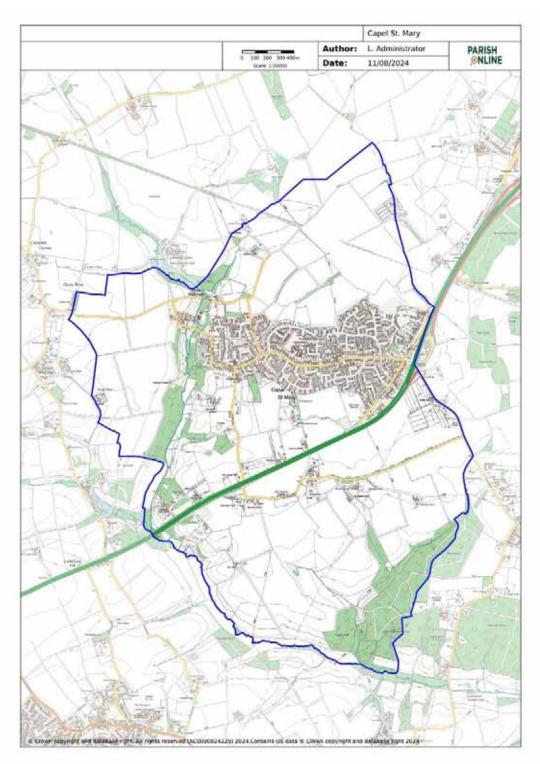
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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This consultation statement has been prepared to fulfil the legal obligations of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 (as amended) in respect of the Capel St Mary Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.2 The legal basis of this Consultation Statement is provided by Section 15(2) of the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations, which requires that a consultation statement should:
 - contain details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan;
 - explain how they were consulted;
 - summarise the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and
 - describe how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan.
- 1.3 The policies contained in the Neighbourhood Plan are the culmination of engagement and consultation with residents of Capel St Mary as well as other statutory bodies. This has included a household survey and consultation events at appropriate stages during the preparation of the Plan.

2. Background to the Preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan

- 2.1 The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Government's Neighbourhood Planning Regulations and, in particular, has involved local community engagement to gather evidence for the content of the Plan.
- 2.2 On 12 December 2017 Capel St Mary Parish Council agreed that a Neighbourhood Plan Working Party should be set-up. It was decided to poll residents to find out their opinion on creating a Neighbourhood Plan. A leaflet was delivered to every residence explaining the purpose of a Neighbourhood Plan and detailing how they could vote for or against it. Of the votes counted from the poll on the 5 March 2018, there was a 97.5% majority for YES. At a meeting of the Parish Council on 12 March 2018 the creation of a Neighbourhood Plan was approved.
- 2.3 An application to designate the Parish as a Neighbourhood Area was subsequently submitted to Babergh District Council on 17 April 2018 and the designation was confirmed by the District Council on 19 April 2018. The Neighbourhood Area is illustrated on Map 1.



Map 1 - The Neighbourhood Plan Area

2.5 At the start of the process, in 2018, a Residents' Survey was carried out which resulted in 424 responses, representing 33% of all households. The survey sought views on a whole range of matters many of them beyond the remit of a Neighbourhood Plan. The responses in relation to planning matters that can be addressed through the Neighbourhood Plan included:

• Housing – impact of new developments on the village (traffic, services and loss of character) and lack of affordable housing

- Natural environment need to retain green spaces, trees etc
- **Built Environment and Desig**n new housing to include sustainability features and be no more than two storeys
- Services and Facilities need to retain and improve provision
- Highways impact of more traffic (parking) and retention of public rights of way
- 2.6 An initial Pre-Submission consultation on the Draft Plan was carried out by the Parish Council between 1 March and 18 April 2020. As a result of the comments received, significant amendments were made to the Plan, reflecting also the changes to the status of the draft Local Plan for the area. A second Pre-Submission consultation was carried out between 7 May and 24 June 2023. However, it was clear that further significant amendments to the Plan were necessary for it to be in general conformity with the Local Plan.
- 2.7 The draft Neighbourhood Plan was further amended during 2024 leading to a third Pre-Submission consultation being carried out between 6 September and 21 October 2024. It is this third draft Plan that this Consultation Statement focuses on.

3. Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Consultation

3.1 The statutory consultation on the third draft Pre-Submission Plan commenced on Friday 6th September and lasted until Monday 21st October, a period of just over six weeks.

How we publicised the consultation

- 3.2 The consultation was publicised by a summary leaflet (reproduced in Appendix 1) that was distributed to every household and business in the Parish. The leaflet summarised the main purpose and content of the Plan, what had changed since the previous consultation and ensured recipients were informed as to how the actual Plan could be viewed, and how they could comment on it and when the consultation ended. The consultation was also launched with a well-attended drop-in event held at the Community Centre on Saturday 6th September. The display boards for the drop-in event are included as Appendix 2 of this Statement.
- 3.3 Hard copies of the Plan were made available to view at the drop-in event and to borrow from the library and the Parish Council, as advised on the leaflet and on the neighbourhood plan pages of the Parish Council website. Both an online and paper comments form were produced, with paper copies of the form being available at the drop-in event and the Parish Council office.
- 3.4 At the start of the consultation, all the statutory Regulation 14 consultees, as advised by Babergh District Council, were consulted. The full list these bodies consulted is shown in Appendix 3. Other bodies or individuals that had previously commented were also consulted, as identified in Appendix 4. The email content used to notify them is included at Appendices 5 and 6 respectively.
- 3.5 Details of the responses received during the pre-submission consultation period are detailed later in this Consultation Statement.

4. **Pre-Submission Consultation Responses**

4.1 Only five residents responded to the consultation, probably reflecting an element of consultation fatigue given the two previous rounds held in 2020 and 2023. Seven statutory bodies responded to the consultation, namely:

Babergh District Council Suffolk County Council National Highways Suffolk Wildlife Trust Natural England Anglian Water East Bergholt Parish Council

4.2 The consultation comments form included questions as to whether respondents supported individual policies and community actions. A summary of the responses to the questions is illustrated in Appendix 5. A schedule of full comments, and the responses of the Parish Council to them, is set out in Appendix 6 of this Statement. As a result of the consultation, the Submission version of the Neighbourhood Plan has been appropriately amended as identified in the "changes made to Plan" column of the Appendix. Further amendments were made to the Plan to bring it up-to-date, especially in respect of the national Planning Policy Framework given that a new version was published by the Government in December 2024. Appendix 7 provides a comprehensive list of all the modifications to the Pre-Submission Plan following consultation.

Appendix 1 – Consultation Leaflet



Capel St Mary Neighbourhood Plan

Further Community Consultation





Drop-in Event Village Hall Saturday 7 September 2.00pm -5.00pm

Find out how you can view and comment on the latest draft of our Neighbourhood Plan

We need you comments on the latest version of the Draft Plan by Monday 21 October

Capel St Mary Parish Council

Background to the Neighbourhood Plan

The Parish Council has been preparing a Neighbourhood Plan since 2018. Neighbourhood Plans contain policies that are used by the District Council when making decisions on planning applications. They do not apply when planning permission is not required, such as for road improvements.

Our progress has been hampered by the Covid pandemic and changes with Babergh's Local Plan, with which our Plan must conform.

The last public consultation on our draft Neighbourhood Plan took place in 2023 shortly before the first part of a new Local Plan for Babergh was adopted. That meant that many of the measures and references in our Plan were out of date and no longer need to be included. With the help of planning consultants that have prepared nearly 40 neighbourhood plans, we have now reviewed our draft Plan. However, because of the scale of changes, the regulations covering the preparation of Plans require us to carry out further consultation. We have now reached that stage and want your comments.

The Neighbourhood Plan content has been informed by a residents survey which revealed the following key matters:

- Housing impact of new developments on the village (traffic, services and loss of character) and lack of affordable housing
- · Natural environment need to retain green spaces, trees etc.
- · Built Environment and Design new housing to include sustainability features and be no more than two storeys
- · Services and Facilities need to retain and improve provision
- · Highways impact of more traffic (parking) and retention of public rights of way

The Plan therefore covers the following main themes and includes planning objectives and policies under each category:



What's Changed?

The new Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan includes ten strategic policies to which the Neighbourhood Plan must conform. In addition, there are 32 local policies that do not need to be repeated in the Neighbourhood Plan.

This, plus taking into account comments made to the 2023 version of the Neighbourhood Plan, has resulted in a number of changes. Some planning policies have been merged and some deleted. In some instances, policy titles have also been amended to ensure these refer more accurately to the content of the policy.

The changes to the previous Plan

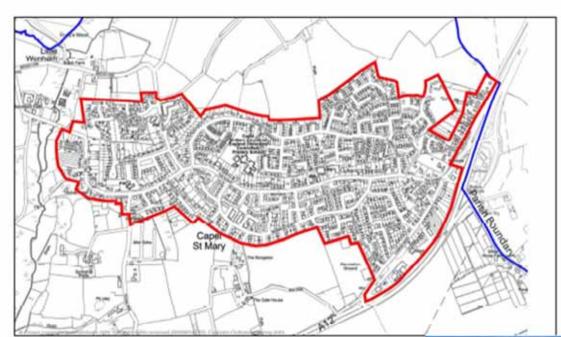
In summary, the changes to the latest version of the Neighbourhood Plan are:

Neighbourhood Plan 2023 Policy references	How these have been updated in latest draft Neighbourhood Plan Revised policy reference set out in italics
CSM1 Capel St Mary Spatial Strategy	Policy reworded to ensure that it is clear where new development would be acceptable, it also now refers to a revised settlement boundary. CSM1 Spatial Strategy
CSM2 Housing	Policy been amended to clarify its intention and to avoid repetition with the Joint Local Plan. Renamed 'Housing Mix' to clarify its purpose. <i>CSM2 Housing Mix</i>
CSM3 Conformance to Best Practice Design Principles	Policies CSM3 and 4 have been merged. Policy reformatted to provide the local details necessary to be able to consider planning applications. CSM4 Development Design Considerations
CSM4 Retaining and Enhancing Character Through Residential Design	Policy merged with CSM3 – see above. CSM4 Development Design Considerations
CSM5 Green Infrastructure in New Developments	Policy retained but edited to clarify its intention and to avoid repetition with the Joint Local Plan CSM7 Green Infrastructure in New Developments

CSM6 Affordable Housing	Repeats matters in the Joint Local Plan so is deleted.
CSM7: Accommodation Needs for Older People	Repeats matters in the Joint Local Plan so is deleted.
CSM8 Extensions, Division and Demolition New Builds	Repeats matters in the Joint Local Plan so is deleted.
CSM9 Local Flooding	Policy retained but edited to clarify its intention and to include reference to sustainable drainage. CSM5 Flooding and Sustainable Drainage
CSM10 Settlement Boundary	Incorporated under revised CSM1 Spatial Strategy
CSM11 Transport - New Developments	Repeats matters in the Joint Local Plan so is deleted.
CSM12 Infrastructure	Repeats matters in the Joint Local Plan so is deleted.
CSM13 High-speed Broadband	Matters are now covered by revised Policy CSM4 - deleted CSM4 Development Design Considerations
CSM14 Loss of Facilities and Services	Policy repeats matters covered by the Joint Local Plan, but has been reformatted to specifically list those facilities of importance to the community. CSM11 Loss of Facilities and Services
CSM15 Heritage Assets	Policy repeats matters in the Joint Local Plan so is deleted.
CSM16 Biodiversity	Policy amended to provide clarity and local detail. CSM6 Biodiversity
CSM17 Green spaces	Policy retained but the title amended to refer to 'local green spaces' to accord with the terminology in National Planning Policy. <i>CSM8 Local Green Spaces</i>
CSM18 Stutton Brook Corridor	Policy retained. CSM9 Stutton Brook Corridor
CSM19 Trees and Shrubs	Now referenced under CSM6 Biodiversity and Appendix 1 CSM6 Biodiversity
CSM20 New Business Premises	Policy repeats matters in the Joint Local Plan so is deleted.
CSM21 Harm to Existing Business Premises	Policy CSM 21 and 22 have been merged and simplified to avoid repeating the Joint Local Plan. CSM 10 Employment Sites
CSM22 Retention of Existing Employment Sites	See Policy CSM21 above CSM 10 Employment Sites

In summary, the Neighbourhood Plan:

- does not allocate any sites for further housing development
- brings the Settlement Boundary up-to-date to reflect development that has taken place over the last 20 years
- · supports the provision of affordable housing
- identifies 14 areas of open space as Local Green Space, to protect them from being developed
- · seeks to prevent the loss of employment, services and facilities
- · promotes improvements to biodiversity and green infrastructure
- · seeks the protection of the Stutton Brook corridor; and
- seeks to ensure development does not have a detrimental impact on the character of the village, our
 residents and the infrastructure and facilities



Settlement Boundary Map

Consultation on the new Plan commences on Friday 6 September and ends on Monday 21 October, a period of 6 weeks.

It is important that you use this opportunity to have your say, even if you're fully supportive of the Plan and have made comments before

The Plan will be available to view on the Parish Council website from Friday 6 September. It will explain how you can comment.

Go to https://capelstmary.onesuffolk.net/neighbourhood-planning/ or use the QR code from a mobile device



NEXT STEPS

Following this consultation, all comments will be reviewed and any necessary changes made before the Plan is submitted to Babergh District Council, who will carry out further consultation and then submit the Plan for independent Examination.

Those residents of the Parish that are on the Register of Electors will then be given an opportunity to vote at a Parish Referendum whether the Plan should be used by Babergh District Council when deciding planning applications.

Appendix 2 – September 2024 Pre-Submission Drop-in

Welcome



Thanks for sparing time to visit the Neighbourhood Plan consultation. This display will explain what a Neighbourhood Plan is, what's in the current draft Plan and how you can comment

The story so far:

- The Parish Council has been preparing a Neighbourhood Plan since 2018.
- Our progress has been hampered by the Covid pandemic and changes at national and district level planning policies, with which our Plan must conform.
- We have taken account of comments received on previous draft Plans and now have a
- final draft Plan for your consideration.

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

It is a relatively new kind of planning document designed to allow local people to play an active part in planning their area.

When complete, the Plan will form part of the statutory development plan for the area, meaning <u>Babergh</u> District Council and Planning Inspectors will have to take note of what it says when considering planning applications.

> The Neighbourhood Plan sits alongside national and local planning policies when decisions are made on planning applications

Planning Applications The Local Plan

> Neighbourhood Plan

Over the next 6 weeks you have an opportunity to read the new Plan and submit your comments.



WE NEED YOUR VIEWS BY 21 OCTOBER

Even if you've commented before, it is important that you tell us what you think of the new Plan Why not comment as you go round by accessing the comments form from your mobile phone using the QR code?

Event Boards

Plan Preparation Process



How the Plan is prepared

There are several stages that must be completed, as illustrated. These stages are governed by the regulations for preparing neighbourhood plans and so there is no short cut.



Plan content

The Neighbourhood Plan content has been informed by a residents' survey which revealed the following key matters:

HOUSING – impact of new developments on the village (traffic, services and loss of character) and lack of affordable housing

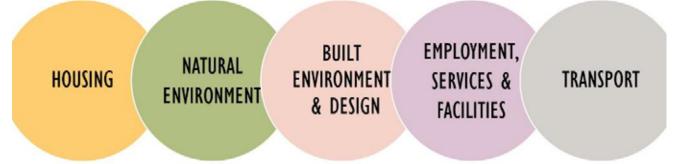
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT - need to retain green spaces, trees etc

BUILT ENVIRONMENT & DESIGN – new housing to include sustainability features and be no more than two storeys

EMPLOYMENT, SERVICES & FACILITIES - need to retain and improve provision

TRANSPORT - impact of more traffic (parking) and retention of public rights of way

Based on the issues identified during the initial stages of preparing the Neighbourhood Plan, the following themes have been identified but would urge you to view the Plan as a whole.



The Plan contains:

Planning Policies that will be used to supplement the Local Plan when decisions on planning applications are made.

Planning policies can only cover matters that would require planning permission, so they can't, for example, tackle speeding.

The Plan also addresses issues raised by residents and includes "Community Aspirations" which cover non-planning matters.

The New Draft Plan

We last consulted on the Draft Plan in 2023, shortly before a new Local Plan for <u>Babergh</u> was adopted, rendering much of our Plan out-of-date and no longer needing to be included in the Neighbourhood Plan.

Because of the scale of changes, the regulations covering the preparation of Plans require us to carry out this further consultation.

For those familiar with the previous version, the table below identifies what's changed since then.

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CSM3 Conformance to Best Practice Design Principles	Policies CSM 3 and 4 have been merged. Policy reformatted to provide the local details necessary to be able to consider planning applications. CSM4 Development Design Considerations
C5M4 Retaining and Enhancing Character Through Residential Design	Policy merged with C5M3 - see above. C5M4 Development Design Considerations
CSM5 Green Infrastructure in New Developments	Policy retained but edited to clarify its intention and to avoid repetition with the Joint Local Plan CSM7 Green Infrastructure in New Developments
CSM6 Affordable Housing	Repeats matters in the Joint Local Plan so is deleted.
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disaster.

Vision and Objectives



Neighbourhood Plan Vision

That Capel St Mary retains its rural character whilst providing a sustainable future through:-

meeting local housing needs

respecting the local built and natural environment

· retaining and enhancing local infrastructure and services

The Vision translates into the following Objectives that cover the five themes

Housing

- Ensure that new housing development is of a scale and in an appropriate location to minimise impact on the character and setting of the village
- Support the delivery of housing that meets identified local needs of the village

Natural Environment

- Protect and enhance the rural setting of the Parish and minimise the impact of development on the natural environment
- Maximise opportunities to improve natural habitats and biodiversity.

Built Environment

- Ensure new development is appropriate to the garden village character and incorporates measures that reduces environmental impact
- Maintain and enhance a strong rural identity and sense of place for the parish

Employment, Services and Facilities

 Retain, protect and improve the range of existing employment and community facilities and services.

Highways and Travel

- Ensure that new development has the minimum impact on the existing road network bearing in mind local concerns
- Protect, maintain and improve the Public Rights of Way network.

DO YOU SUPPORT THE VISION AND OBJECTIVES?

Development Location



- The Draft Neighbourhood Plan defines a "Settlement Boundary" around the main built-up area of the village. It is illustrated on the map below
- It brings up-to-date the 1998 Settlement Boundary in the current Babergh Local Plan.
- Inside the Settlement Boundary, the principle of new building is supported, subject to the consideration of the impact of the proposal as assessed against other policies in the Joint Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plan, such as .
 - the rural setting of the village;
 the capacity of services and infrastructure;
 - the potential impact on the amenity of existing residents; and
 - the impact of development on the wider area.
- Outside the Settlement Boundary, new development will only be supported in exceptional circumstances.

Policy CSM 1 – Spatial Strategy

The Neighbourhood Area will accommodate development commensurate with settlement hierarchy defined in the adopted Local Plan.

The focus for new development will be within the settlement boundary, as defined on the Policies Map, where the principle of development is accepted.

Proposals for development located outside the settlement boundary will only be permitted where they are in accordance with national, district and neighbourhood level policies and, additionally, where they would not have a detrimental impact on landscape designations and character, as described in the Joint Babergh and Mid Suffolk Landscape Guidance 2015.



DO YOU SUPPORT THE POLICY?

Housing

Context

- The 2021 Census shows that the proportion of homes in Capel St Mary with 4 or more bedrooms is twice that across <u>Babergh</u> as a whole.
- A parish Housing Needs Survey in 2016 explored the level of support for different types and sizes of new housing. The results are illustrated in the chart
- The adopted local plan includes identifies the minimum number of new homes to be provided across the District by 2037. The local plan does not however provide a housing growth level for Capel St Mary or identify any additional sites. This matter is reserved for the Part 2 local plan currently being prepared
- The Neighbourhood Plan does not allocate any further sites for development and cannot block future sites that may come forward in the Local Plan.

House Sizes and Types

Give the high level of homes with 4 or more bedrooms, the Plan seeks to redress the balance in new developments.

The provision of bungalows is also encouraged.

Affordable Housing

- Housing affordability remains an issue for many.
- National and local planning policy enables affordable housing to meet locally identified needs to be built, as an exception, outside the housing settlement boundary. These are known as "exception sites", the following conditions would need to be satisfied:
 - 1. A local need has to be established,; and
 - 2. A willing landowner prepared to sell land at a price
 - significantly below the market value for housing land; and
 A registered social landlord (housing association) willing to secure grant funding and manage a scheme.

Policy CSM3 - Affordable Housing on Rural Exception Sites Proposals for the development of small-scale affordable housing schemes, including community led developments (as defined by the NPPE) on rural exception sites outside but well connected to the

NPPF) on rural exception sites outside but well connected to the settlement boundary, where housing would not normally be permitted by other policies, will be supported where there is a proven local need and provided that the housing:

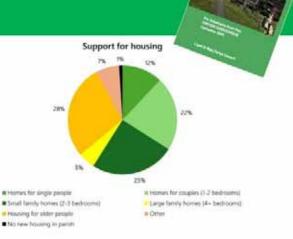
i, remains affordable in perpetuity; and

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- is for people that are in housing need because they are unable to buy or rent properties in the village at open-market prices; and
- iii. is offered, in the first instance, to people with a demonstrated local connection, as defined by the <u>Babergh</u> District Council Choice Based Lettings Scheme. Where a property cannot be filled from within the Parish, it should then be offered to those with a demonstrated need for affordable housing in neighbouring villages and thereafter to the rest of <u>Babergh</u> District.

These restrictions should be delivered through a legal agreement attached to the planning consent for the housing.

Applications for such development will be considered in relation to the appearance and character of the surrounding area, the potential impact on residential amenity and highway safety.



Policy CSM 2 - Housing Mix

In all housing developments of ten or more homes, at least 50% shall be two-bedroomed homes unless it can be demonstrated that:

- the particular circumstances relating to the tenure of the housing dictate otherwise or
- the latest publicly available housing needs information for the Plan area identifies a need for a different mix.

The provision of bungalows will also be supported.

Proposals that include affordable housing will be required to ensure that:

- a. it is designed to be 'tenure blind' (so that it is indistinguishable from open market housing) either on site or, where schemes do not include onsite open market housing, the wider area; and
- where appropriate, clusters of affordable housing are distributed around the larger site and indistinguishable from the housing mix.

To be acceptable, proposals should demonstrate that a local need exists which cannot otherwise be met by applying normal planning policy for the provision of affordable homes in association with market housing.

Any application for affordable housing in respect of this policy should be accompanied by a detailed need assessment, and the accommodation proposed should contribute to meeting this proven need.

In exceptional circumstances, a small number of market homes will be permitted where it can be demonstrated:

 a. that no other means of funding the construction of the affordable homes is available; and

b. the market housing is subsidiary to the affordable housing element of the proposal and the amount of market housing required is, as demonstrated through a viability assessment, the minimum required to deliver the affordable housing.

Where sites for affordable housing in the countryside are brought forward with an element of market housing, both housing tenures should be built to the same design standards and contribute towards the character of the area.

DO YOU SUPPORT THESE POLICIES?

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Built Environment

Context

- Capel St Mary grew significantly over a <u>twenty year</u> period during the 1960's - 1980's characterised by the following key features:
 - ✓ well laid out housing developments
 - retention of the older and historic buildings
 - green verges and areas with trees giving the appearance of a garden village
 - public footpaths and pathways to and from the village providing links to both the centre and open countryside
 - community facilities in the village to provide a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of residents.
- The Residents' Survey identified:
 - need to retain local footpaths and link new developments to these
 - new housing should not be more than two storeys
 - new housing should incorporate sustainability features (rainwater harvesting, solar panels etc)
 - retain the garden village feel
 - new developments must have green spaces and more trees should be planted

Flooding

- Whilst the village is not at risk of fluvial (river) flooding, there
 are large areas of the village that are likely to be affected by
 surface water flooding.
- This risk ranges from medium to high and new developments will need to take measures to counteract the problems.



Policy CSM5 - Flooding and Sustainable Drainage

Proposals for all new development will be required to assess levels of flood risk (existing and future) and ensure they manage surface water from the proposed development, having regard to the Suffolk County Council <u>SuDS</u> guidance and any guidance produced by <u>Babergh</u> District Council in terms of Supplementary Planning Guidance detailing how on-site drainage and water resources will be managed so as not to cause or exacerbate surface water and fluvial flooding elsewhere.

Proposals should, as appropriate, include the use of above-ground open Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). These could include:

- wetland and other water features, which can help reduce flood risk whilst offering other benefits including water
- quality, amenity/ recreational areas, and biodiversity benefits
 rainwater and stormwater harvesting and recycling
- other natural drainage systems where easily accessible maintenance can be achieved

Policy CMS4 - Development Design Considerations

In principal, development proposals will be supported where they:

- do not involve the loss of gardens, important open, green or landscaped areas, which make a significant contribution to the character and appearance of that part of the village;
- taking mitigation measures into account, do not affect adversely and, where appropriate enhance:
 - any historic, architectural or archaeological heritage assets of the site and its surroundings;
 - iii. important landscape characteristics including trees and ancient hedgerows and other prominent topographical features;
 - iii. sites, habitats, species and features with biodiversity and ecological interest;
 - iv. the amenities of adjacent areas by reason of noise, smell, vibration, overlooking, overshadowing, loss of light, other pollution (including light pollution), or volume or type of vehicular activity generated; and/or residential amenity;
- do not locate sensitive development where its users and nearby residents would be significantly and adversely affected by noise, smell, vibration, or other forms of pollution from existing sources, unless adequate and appropriate mitigation can be implemented;
- d. produce designs that respect the character, scale and density of the locality;
- e. include tree-lined streets unless in specific cases there are clear, justifiable and compelling reasons why this would be inappropriate, and include trees elsewhere within developments where the opportunity arises;
- f. produce designs, in accordance with adopted standards, that maintain or enhance the safety of the highway network, ensuring that all vehicle parking is provided within the plot and that spaces and garages meet the adopted minimum size standards;
- g. seek always to ensure permeability through new housing areas, connecting any new development into the heart of the existing settlement;
- wherever possible ensure that development faces on to existing roads;
- i, do not result in water run-off that would add to or create surface water flooding;
- where appropriate, make adequate provision for the covered storage of all wheelie bins and covered secure cycle storage in accordance with adopted cycle parking standards;
- k. include suitable ducting capable of accepting fibre to enable superfast broadband; and
- provide one electric vehicle charging point per new off-street residential parking place created.

DO YOU SUPPORT THESE POLICIES?

NACEMENT ROP

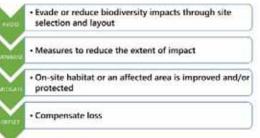
Consetti V

Natural Environment



Context

- Capel St Mary is well screened by hedgerows, tree and surrounded by agricultural fields.
- The southern tip of the parish lies within the Dedham Vale National Landscape and includes part of Holly Wood an ancient replanted woodland.
- There are two County Wildlife Sites in the parish: Spring Hill Meadows and Great Martins Hill Wood.
- In a survey of Spring Hill Meadows carried out by Suffolk Wildlife Trust, more than one hundred plant species were recorded and wildlife included: muntjac and fallow deer, badgers, hares, stag beetles, shrews, field mice, hedgehogs, moles and dragonfly.
- New national regulations now require specified developments to provide a 10% net gain in biodiversity on sites.
- The NPPF enables the designation and protection of land of particular importance to local communities as Local Green Spaces (LGS) in neighbourhood plans. Such designations rule out new development other than in very special circumstances.



Biodiversity Mitigation Hierarchy

Policy CSM7 - Green Infrastructure in New Developments Unless demonstrably impractical, major new housing development should include a network of green infrastructure, incorporating any sustainable drainage systems, and include green travel corridors that provide biodiversity rich routes through the development and connecting to existing provision off-site.

Policy CSM6 - Biodiversity

Development proposals should avoid the loss of, or material hann to priority habitats and other trees, hedgerows and natural features such as ponds.

Where such losses or harm are unavoidable, adequate mitigation measures or, as a last resort, compensation measures will be sought. If suitable mitigation or compensation measures cannot be provided, then planning permission should be refused.

Where a new access is created, or an existing access is widened through an existing hedgerow, a new hedgerow of native species shall be planted on the splay returns into the site to maintain the appearance and continuity of hedgerows in the vicinity.

Otherwise acceptable development proposals will only be supported where they provide a measurable net gain in biodiversity through, for example:

- The creation of new natural habitats including wildlife corridors 1and ponds;
- b. The planting of additional native trees and hedgerows of local provenance, as identified in Appendix 2; and
- c. Restoring and repairing fragmented biodiversity networks through, for example, including swift-boxes, bat boxes and holes in fences which allow access to hedgehogs.

Community Aspiration 1 - Spring Hill Meadows The Parish Council will work proactively with the landowner (the District Council) and other relevant organisations to both manage the area and improve its biodiversity interest.

Community Aspiration 2 - Biodiversity Net Gain The Parish Council aims to achieve a Biodiversity Net Gain of 20% during the period of this Neighbourhood Plan.









DO YOU SUPPORT THESE POLICIES AND COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS?

-

CONTRACTOR OF

Natural Environment



- The NPPF enables the designation and protection of land of particular importance to local communities as Local Green Spaces (LGS') in neighbourhood plans. Such designations rule out new development other than in very special circumstances.
- <u>Stutton</u> Brook corridor, coincides with the Neighbourhood Plan area/parish boundary to the south of the Parish, part of the area also lies within the Dedham Vale National Landscape. There are numerous trees and natural habitats creating a wildlife haven along the banks of the Brook.



Suffolk Coast and Heaths National Landscape

Policy CSM8 - Local Green Spaces

The following local green spaces are designated in this Plan and are identified on Policies Map:

- 1. Allotments
- 2. Days Green
- 3. Thomey Road and Days Road
- 4. Between Plough Road and The Street
- 5. Adjoining Little Gulls, Dodmans and Chapel Close
- 6. Between Letton Close and Link Road
- 7. Elm Lane
- 8. Long Perry opposite the Garden Centre
- 9. Mowlands
- 10. Beside the Premier Shop in The Street
- 11. In front of the Community Centre, The Street
- 12. Between the houses in Barnfield
- 13. Between Thorney Road and Winding Piece

14. The Playing Field

Development in the local green spaces will be consistent with national policy for the Green Belt.

Community Aspiration 3 – Local Green Spaces

Where possible local green spaces should be brought under the control of the Parish Council.

Policy CSM9 - Stutton Brook Corridor

Development proposals should preserve the rural character of the Stutton Brook corridor as shown on Map 5 and the Policies Map.

DO YOU SUPPORT THESE POLICIES AND COMMUNITY ASPIRATION?

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Employment, Services & Facilities



Context

- The village has a variety of small businesses, ranging from shops, restaurants/takeaways providing local services and facilities.
- There is also a garden centre, mushroom farm and other small business units at <u>Churchford</u> Farm, Mill Lane.
- These businesses provide full and part-time employment opportunities to both residents and non-residents.
- The Local Plan includes a dedicated section to support and safeguard key services and facilities within the community in recognition of the role these play in supporting communities to be sustainable.
- Given the detail in the local plan on both employment matters and local facilities and services, there is no need for these to be repeated. The policies in the Neighbourhood Plan therefore add the local dimension.

Policy CSM11 - Loss of Facilities and Services

Proposals that would result in the loss of the following community facilities or premises, as identified by the Policies Map, will be considered in the light of Policy LP 28 of the Joint Local Plan:

- 1. Shopping Precinct
- 2. Community Centre and Library
- 3. Playing field lincluding pavilion, play area and Bowls Club

Policy CSM10 - Employment Sites

Proposals to change the use of an existing employment premises (Use Class E(g), B2 and B8) will only be permitted where one or more of the following criteria has been met:

- evidence can be provided that genuine attempts have been made to self/let the site/premises in its current use, and that it can be demonstrated that no suitable and viable alternative employment / business uses can be found or are likely to be found in the foreseeable future;
- b. the existing use has created over-riding environmental problems (e.g. noise, odours or traffic) and permitting an alternative use would be a substantial environmental benefit that would outweigh the loss of an employment / business site;
- an alternative use or mix of uses would assist in regeneration and offer greater benefits to the community in meeting local business and employment needs:
- d. it is for an employment related support facility, such as employment training/education or workplace creche;
- an alternative use or mix of uses would provide other sustainability benefits that would outweigh the loss of an employment / business site.

Community Aspiration 4 – Creating a Dementia Friendly Village

To make Capel St Mary a Dementia Friendly Village by supporting an organisation which will provide services to people suffering from dementia, raise awareness of the illness and liaise with businesses and organisations in the village to make their premises dementia friendly.

Travel

- Neighbourhood plans have little power to introduce highway improvements as most schemes will not require planning permission.
- Given the existing policies in the Local Plan and other transport focussed initiatives, it is not necessary for the neighbourhood plan to include any specific policies.
- However, given the responses to the residents survey the following community aspirations are proposed:

Community Aspiration 6 – Traffic Management

The Parish Council will lobby the relevant authorities to improve traffic management through:

- Enforcing speed limits within the village
- Preventing illegal and nuisance parking e. vehicles parking on pavements and over drives or parking in areas that reduce visibility.

Community Aspiration 5 – Improved Highway Networks

To cooperate with developers and local parishes to provide, where possible, the following:

- All new housing developments should have, where reasonably possible, new footpath and/or bridleway connections created, linking to the existing rightof-way network surrounding the village
- To create new access routes across the A12, giving access to the countryside within the South of the parish. These should connect with current or new footpaths and bridleways, thereby improving links with neighbouring centres of population, such as Bentley and East Bergholt
- To promote, in association with neighbouring parishes, the creation of a new cycle route along the course of the disused railway line, providing connectivity with Hadleigh town centre

Community Aspiration 7 – Modal Shift

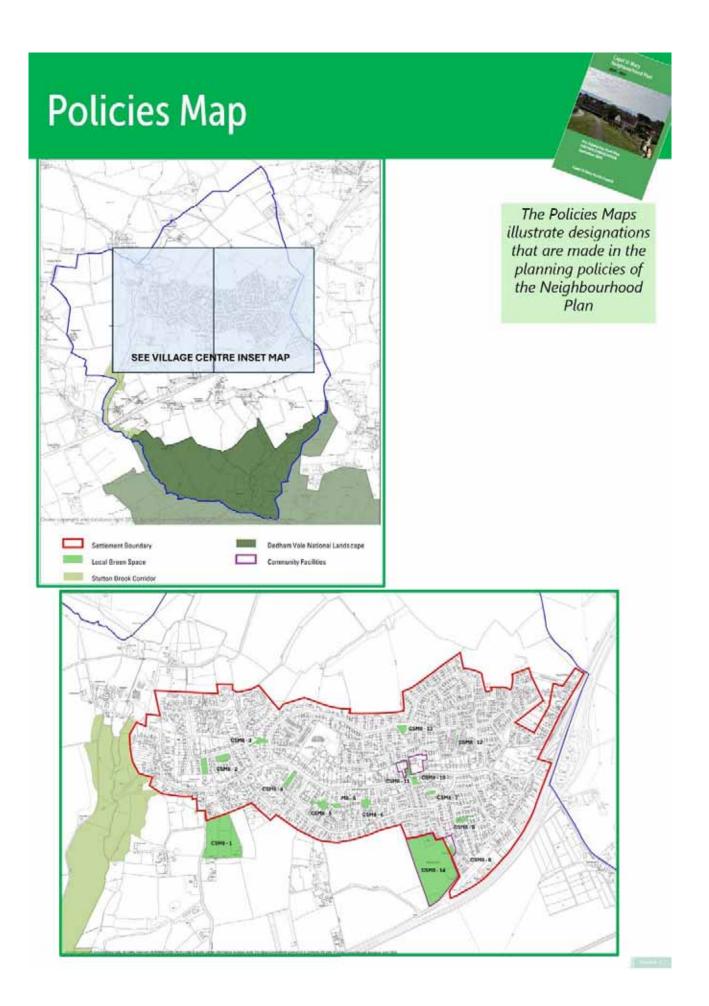
To support any modal shift system developed in the area of Capel St Mary which would help to reduce traffic congestion.

Community Aspiration 8 – Cycle Link to Ipswich

Suffolk County Council is planning a cycle route from Ipswich to Junction 32A on the A12 (Copdock Business Park roundabout). Effort will be made to extend this to Capel St Mary.

DO YOU SUPPORT THE POLICIES AND COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS?

14



What next?

Consultation on the Neighbourhood Plan ends on 21 October

At the end of the consultation the comments received will be reviewed before deciding if any amendments to the Plan are required.

At the same time a "Consultation Statement" and a document known as the "Basic Conditions Statement" will be prepared. The Final Draft Plan – known as the "Submission Plan" and the above documents will be put to the Parish Council for approval for submission to Babergh District Council.

Further Consultation

The District Council will carry out a further six-week consultation on the Neighbourhood Plan before it is submitted to an Independent Examiner.

Examination

100

The Independent Examiner will review the Plan and consider any objections to it.

The Examiner's Report will recommend whether the Plan, possibly with amendments, should proceed to a referendum in the parish.



Referendum

If the Examiner recommends that a Referendum on the Plan should take place, this will be organised and paid for by Babergh District Council in the same way as a local election. Notice will be given of the Referendum and all those living in the parish that are entitled to vote will be asked whether the Neighbourhood Plan should be approved. No matter how many turn out to vote, if more votes say "Yes" then the Neighbourhood Plan will be adopted.

You can submit your comments on the Draft Neighbourhood Plan online at the Parish Council website or, if you don't have the internet, by completing a comments form and sending it to the address on the form.

Why not complete a form today?

Appendix 3 – Statutory consultees and other bodies notified of Regulation 14 Consultation

Representative / Organisation

MP for South Suffolk County Cllr to Samford Division, Suffolk County Council County Cllr to Belstead Brook Division, Suffolk County Council Ward Cllr to Copdock and Washbrook, Babergh District Council Ward Cllr to East Bergholt, Babergh District Council Ward Cllr to Capel St Mary, Babergh District Council Wenham Parva Parish Meeting Copdock and Washbrook Parish Council **Bentley Parish Council** East Bergholt Parish Council Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils Suffolk County Council Anglian Water British Telecom Communities & Environmental Services Community Action Suffolk Dedham Vale National Landscape Dedham Vale Society Defence Infrastructure Organisation Diocese of St Edmundsbury & Ipswich ΕE **Environment Agency** Essex & Suffolk Water Forestry Commission Freeport East **Historic England** Marine Management Organisation National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups National Gas Transmission National Grid National Highways National Trust Natural England Network Rail Infrastructure Limited NHS Suffolk & North Essex Integrated Care Board RSPB Sport England (East) Suffolk & Essex Coast & Heaths National Landscape Suffolk Chamber of Commerce Suffolk Constabulary Suffolk Fire & Rescue Service Suffolk Preservation Society Suffolk Wildlife Trust The Crown Estate Office The Theatres Trust

Representative / Organisation

Three UK Power Networks Vodafone and O2 - EMF Enquiries Water Management Alliance

Appendix 4 – Other bodies / individuals notified of Further Regulation 14 Consultation

Capel Organic Mushrooms Landbridge Property LLP (obo clients) Persimmon Hones (Suffolk) M Scott Properties Ltd Landbridge Property LLP (obo clients) Phase 2 Planning (obo Suffolk CC) Reeve Brown Capel Community Trust Hanbury Riverside E H Roberts East of England Cooperative Society Seachoice Ltd **Country Pies** Capel Community Church Capel Methodist Church Capel St Marys CEVC Primary School Premier Education Heritage Conservation R Weaver James Bailiey Planning Ltd Lawson Planning Partnership Ltd

Appendix 5 – Statutory Consultee Consultation Notice

<u>CAPEL ST MARY (SUFFOLK) NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN – FURTHER PRE-SUBMISSION</u> <u>CONSULTATION – SEPTEMBER 2024</u>

Dear Sir/Madam

As part of the requirements of the Localism Act 2011 and Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2015 (as amended), Capel St Mary Parish Council is undertaking a further Pre-Submission Consultation on the Draft Capel St Mary Neighbourhood Plan. As a body/individual we are required to consult, we are hereby seeking your views on the Revised Draft Neighbourhood Plan.

The draft Neighbourhood Plan has previously been subject to pre-submission consultations in 2020 and more recently in 2023. Having reviewed comments received and in the light of the adoption of Part 1 of the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan in November 2023, the Parish Council has made such significant changes to the draft Neighbourhood Plan that further consultation is required.

The new version of the Plan can be viewed <u>here</u> together with information on how to send us your comments. If possible, we would appreciate receiving your comments using the online system, but comments can also be sent to this email address.

We must receive your comments by Monday 21 October 2024 and look forward to receiving your comments.

Clerk Capel St Mary Parish Council

Appendix 6 – Other bodies / individuals Consultation Notice

<u>CAPEL ST MARY (SUFFOLK) NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN – FURTHER PRE-SUBMISSION</u> <u>CONSULTATION – SEPTEMBER 2024</u>

Dear Sir/Madam

As part of the requirements of the Localism Act 2011 and Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2015 (as amended), Capel St Mary Parish Council is undertaking a further Pre-Submission Consultation on the Draft Capel St Mary Neighbourhood Plan.

The draft Neighbourhood Plan has previously been subject to pre-submission consultations in 2020 and more recently in 2023. Having reviewed comments received and in the light of the adoption of Part 1 of the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan in November 2023, the Parish Council has made such significant changes to the draft Neighbourhood Plan that further consultation is required. As a body/individual that has previously been consulted on the Plan or has expressed an interest in the Neighbourhood Plan, we are hereby seeking your views on the Revised Draft Neighbourhood Plan.

The new version of the Plan can be viewed <u>here</u> together with information on how to send us your comments. If possible, we would appreciate receiving your comments using the online system, but comments can also be sent to this email address.

We must receive your comments by Monday 21 October 2024 and look forward to receiving your comments.

Clerk Capel St Mary Parish Council

Appendix 7 – Summary of Responses to Consultation Questions

D	Do you have any comments on Chapters 1, 2, and 3?				
A	nswer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total	
1	Yes		20.00%	1	
2	No		80.00%	4	

D	Do you support the Vision and Objectives in Chapter 4?					
A	nswer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total		
1	Yes		40.00%	2		
2	No		0.00%	0		
3	No opinion		60.00%	3		

D	Do you support Policy CSM1 – Spatial Strategy?					
A	nswer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total		
1	Yes		40.00%	2		
2	No		40.00%	2		
3	No opinion		20.00%	1		

	o you have any other c			
A	nswer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		20.00%	1
2	No		80.00%	4

D	Do you support Policy CSM2 – Housing Mix?					
A	nswer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total		
1	Yes		60.00%	3		
2	No		20.00%	1		
3	No opinion		20.00%	1		

Do you support Policy CSM3 – Affordable Housing on Rural Exception Sites?

А	nswer Choices	Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	40.00%	2
2	No	20.00%	1
3	No opinion	40.00%	2

D	Do you have any other comments on Chapter 6 - Housing?				
А	nswer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total	
1	Yes		20.00%	1	
2	No		80.00%	4	

D	Do you support Policy CSM4 – Development Design Considerations?					
A	nswer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total		
1	Yes		40.00%	2		
2	No		40.00%	2		
3	No opinion		20.00%	1		

D	Do you support Policy CSM5 – Flooding and Sustainable Drainage?				
A	Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total	
1	Yes		60.00%	3	
2	No		0.00%	0	
3	No opinion		40.00%	2	

D	Do you have any other comments on Chapter 7 – Built Environment and Design?				
А	Answer Choices			Response Total	
1	Yes		0.00%	0	
2	No		100.00%	5	

Do you support Community Aspiration 1 – Spring Hill Meadows?

A	nswer Choices	Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	40.00%	2
2	No	0.00%	0
3	No opinion	60.00%	3

Do you support Policy CSM6 - Biodiversity?

А	nswer Choices	Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	40.00%	2
2	No	20.00%	1
3	No opinion	40.00%	2

D	Do you support Community Aspiration 2 – Biodiversity Net Gain Aspiration?			
А	Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		40.00%	2
2	no		20.00%	1
3	No opinion		40.00%	2

Do you support Policy CSM7 – Green Infrastructure in New Developments?

А	nswer Choices	Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	40.00%	2
2	no	0.00%	0
3	No opinion	60.00%	3

Do you support Policy CSM8 – Local Green Spaces? Response Response Answer Choices Percent

1	Yes	40.00%	2
2	No	0.00%	0
3	No opinion	60.00%	3

Total

D	Do you support Community Aspiration 3 – Local Green Spaces?				
A	Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total	
1	Yes		60.00%	3	
2	No		0.00%	0	
3	No opinion		40.00%	2	

D	Do you support Policy CSM9 – Stutton Brook Corridor?				
A	Answer Choices		Response Total		
1	Yes	40.00%	2		
2	No	0.00%	0		
3	No opinion	60.00%	3		

D	Do you have any other comments on Chapter 8 – Natural Environment?			
А	Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		0.00%	0
2	No		100.00%	5

D	Do you support Policy CSM10 – Employment Sites?				
A	Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total	
1	Yes		40.00%	2	
2	No		0.00%	0	
3	No opinion		60.00%	3	

D	Do you support Policy CSM11 – Loss of Facilities and Services?				
A	Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total	
1	Yes		40.00%	2	
2	no		0.00%	0	
3	No opinion		60.00%	3	

Do you support Community Aspiration 4 – Creating a Dementia Friendly Village?

А	nswer Choices	Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	80.00%	4
2	No	0.00%	0
3	No opinion	20.00%	1

Do you have any other comments on Chapter 9 – Employment, Services and Facilities?

A	nswer Choices	Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	20.00%	1
2	No	80.00%	4

D	Do you support Community Action 5 – Improved Highway Networks?				
A	Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total	
1	Yes		60.00%	3	
2	No		0.00%	0	
3	No opinion		40.00%	2	

D	Do you support Community Action 6 – Traffic Management?				
A	Answer Choices			Response Total	
1	Yes		60.00%	3	
2	No		0.00%	0	
3	No opinion		40.00%	2	

D	Do you support Community Action 7 – Modal Shift?				
A	Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total	
1	Yes		60.00%	3	
2	no		0.00%	0	
3	No opinion		40.00%	2	

D	Do you support Community Action 8 – Cycle Link to Ipswich?				
A	Answer Choices			Response Total	
1	Yes		80.00%	4	
2	No		0.00%	0	
3	No opinion		20.00%	1	

D	Do you have any other comments on Chapter 10 – Transport?				
А	Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total	
1	Yes		0.00%	0	
2	No		100.00%	4	

D	Do you support the content of the Policies Map and Village Centre Inset Maps?				
А	Answer Choices			Response Total	
1	Yes		60.00%	3	
2	No		20.00%	1	
3	No opinion		20.00%	1	

D	Do you have any comments on the Appendices?			
A	Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		0.00%	0
2	No		100.00%	4

D	Do you have any other comments on the Draft Neighbourhood Plan?			
А	Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		20.00%	1
2	No		80.00%	4

wh de	Ultimately, the Plan will be subject to a Parish Referendum when residents will be asked whether they want Babergh District Council to use the Neighbourhood Plan to help it decide planning applications. Overall, would you vote in favour of the Neighbourhood Plan at a Parish Referendum?			
An	Answer Choices Response Percent Total			Response Total
1	Yes		75.00%	3
2	No		0.00%	0
3	Unsure		25.00%	1

Appendix 8- Responses received to Pre-Submission Consultation and responses to comments

The tables in this appendix set out the comments that were received during the Third Pre-Submission Consultation Stage and the responses and changes made to the Plan as a result of the comments. The first table is laid out in Plan order with the general comments following the comments on the policies. Where proposed changes to the Plan are identified, they relate to the Pre-Submission Draft Plan. Due to deletions and additions to the Plan, they may not correlate to the paragraph or policy numbers in the Submission version of the Plan.

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
Chapters 1,	2, and 3			
A Makda	Pegasus Group	The Government published a revised version of the National Planning Policy Framework (the emerging Framework) for consultation in July 2024, with an aim to formally adopt the revisions by the end of 2024. This is therefore an important material consideration that should be referred to in Chapter 3 'Planning Policy Context', in terms of the clear national imperative for an increased housing delivery to be achieved through an uplift of the housing requirements that all Authorities will need to have regard to in the plan making process. Further comment on the relevance of this national change in policy is provided in response to Questions 3 and 4.	The consultation draft of the NPPF has no material weight at this time and the Plan will only be updated should the new NPPF be published before the Plan is submitted to Babergh DC	None
	Suffolk County Council	Archaeology It is welcomed to see that the Suffolk Heritage Explorer has been consulted and that these heritage assets are referenced to in paragraph 2.1. SCC suggests that a map showing the location of these heritage assets would be a useful inclusion.	It is not considered necessary to include a map of the heritage assets given that the heritage records are constantly changing.	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		Suffolk County Council is the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority for Suffolk. This means that SCC makes planning policies and decisions in relation to minerals and waste. The relevant policy document is the Suffolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan,4 adopted in July 2020, which forms part of the Local Development Plan.	Noted	None
		SCC notes and welcomes the inclusion of the Suffolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2020 in Section 3 – Planning Policy Context.	Noted	None
		However, in paragraph 3.7 where it is stated that there are "no safeguarded sites within the neighbourhood area", this is not correct.	Noted	None
		To the west of the settlement sits a water treatment plant (AW76 – Great Wenham Stw – Anglian Water) the safeguarding area for this treatment plant is within the Designated Neighbourhood Area. The minerals safeguarding area also covers over half of the Designated Neighbourhood Area. Which will trigger Policy MP10 (minerals consultation areas) for developments over 5 hectares.	Paragraph 3.7 will be amended to refer to the safeguarded sites	Amend paragraph 3.7 to refer to the presence of two safeguarded sites
		The two maps below show the position of the water treatment of the plant (image on the right) and the safeguarding areas for both the water treatment plant and the "minerals consultation area" (image on the left).	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		the second secon		
	Babergh District Council	Para 1.4 Correction needed. The NP Area was designated on 19 April 2018. [Nb. We have updated our Capel St Mary NP webpage to avoid further confusion]	Paragraph 1.4 will be corrected as suggested	Correct paragraph 1.4 to provide correct date of Neighbourhood Area designation
		Para 1.8 It would be helpful to clarify that adoption is conditional on a majority yes vote at the referendum stage.	Paragraph 1.8 will be amended as suggested	Amend paragraph 1.8 to clarify that adoption is conditional on a majority yes vote at the referendum stage.
Vision and (Dhiastiyas			
Vision and (-	Suffelly Wildlife Trust exposet both objectives (E.S. C). Objective	This is associated as	Neree
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust	Suffolk Wildlife Trust support both objectives (5 & 6). Objective 5 could be further strengthened by including that impacts should be avoided where possible (following the mitigation	This is considered too detailed for	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		hierarchy: avoid > minimise > mitigate > compensate > enhance).	inclusion in an objective	
	Anglian Water	 Anglian Water welcomes the inclusion of the following objectives: 3. Protect and enhance the rural setting of the Parish and minimise the impact of development on the natural environment. 4. Maximise opportunities to improve natural habitats and biodiversity 5. Ensure new development is appropriate to the garden village character and incorporates measures that reduces environmental impact. 	Noted	None
		Anglian Water is committed to ensuring that development in our region continues to thrive while protecting our assets, existing customers and the environment. We want to ensure that growth aligns with environmental responsibilities and infrastructure capacity. We support the position that developers will need to demonstrate that there is sufficient wastewater treatment capacity available, and this is also to ensure no deterioration in the quality of receiving waters.	Noted	None
		We welcome the neighbourhood plan requiring new development to be served by sustainable infrastructure provision and that does not result in a detrimental impact on water infrastructure, including sewers and surface water and other flooding and that this should take account of climate change.	Noted	None
		Anglian Water delivers new water supply and sewerage services across our region to support sustainable growth in the fastest	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		 growing region of England. The infrastructure we deliver is primarily funded in two ways including: Developers pay infrastructure charges to connect to, and where necessary provide additional capacity for our water supply and sewerage networks, which are governed by Ofwat's charging rules; and Water and sewerage charges agreed by Ofwat every five years, paid by our customers to fund our investment programme on past and future infrastructure to: Address a rapidly growing population; Ensure we are resilient to impacts of climate change; Enhance our environment to reach the environmental destination agreed with customers and regulators; and 		
		Anglian Water, therefore, encourages developers to engage in early discussions with our pre-development team <u>Developing</u> (anglianwater.co.uk) so that connections to a sustainable point of connection (SPOC) or any upgrades to our network are addressed when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority.	This is a matter for those preparing planning applications	None
	Suffolk County Council	SCC welcomes the inclusion of two wide-reaching objectives for the Natural Environment (Objectives 3 and 4).	Noted	None
		Objective 8 does not include wording to prioritise sustainable modes of transport such as walking or cycling, and SCC would support the inclusion of such text.	This is not considered necessary	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
D Mainprice	-	Capel has already developed to limits imposed by village boundaries Further expansion entails loss of prime farmland. Traffic capacity and local services,	The Plan does not propose further expansion of the village	None
A Makda	Pegasus Group	PHL supports the revisions made to the settlement boundary insofar as it now including development that has taken place at Little Tufts within the settlement boundary.	Noted	None
		The Neighbourhood Plan has not sought to take the approach of allocating additional housing, which is disappointing as it misses the opportunity to plan positively at the local level for the long-term growth of the village. The Joint Local Plan Part 1 already confirms that there is a shortfall in housing need for Babergh which will need to be addressed through allocations in Part 2 of the Joint Local Plan, the preparation of which is currently delayed (with Regulation 18 consultation supposed to have taken place earlier this year). Capel St Mary is a plainly sustainable location with the facilities requires to support the day-to-day needs for additional housing growth. The Neighbourhood Plan could proactively plan to deliver some of this need in a manner that helps to achieve local objectives, such as seeking to meet local housing needs in a sustainable manner objective 2). Housing growth brings with it new opportunities, and is key to protecting and improving the long- term vitality of the services and facilities within the village and providing new employment opportunities (objective 7).	There is no requirement for the Plan to allocate additional sites for development, especially given the current lack of a spatial strategy at the district level.	None
		Added to the above are the requirements of the emerging Framework, which seeks to significantly boost the delivery of new homes. While the new Framework is yet to be adopted, the consultation and its narrative is a relevant material consideration and it is likely that the revised Framework (with	Given the content of the draft NPPF (July 2024) it is considered unlikely that there will be	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		increased housing targets) will be adopted by the time this Neighbourhood Plan is submitted for Examination. PHL therefore encourages a revision to the Neighbourhood Plan's Planning Strategy and Policy CSM1 to allow for new housing growth sites to be promoted through this plan making process.	direct implications on the housing requirements for the Neighbourhood Plan.	
		PHL questions whether the final element of Policy CSM1 is consistent with local and national policy relating to landscape. Policy LP17 takes a positive approach towards landscape, requiring development to 'conserve and enhance' which is in line with relevant provisions in the Framework (December 2023) such as paragraph 180. Policy CSM1 takes a contrary and more negative approach, which should be amended to bring into line with local and national policy.	The Parish Council is content that the policy is in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan. Policy LP17 is not a strategic policy.	None
	Suffolk County Council	It is welcome that Policy CSM1 - Spatial Strategy, refers to landscape designations and character and references the source. It remains, however, very high level.	Noted	None
Chapter 5 – F	lanning Strateg	у		
D Mainprice	-	Hope to retain existing green spaces and amenities.	Noted	None
P Thompson		Homes for first time buyers and for those wishing to downsize.	Noted	None
	Babergh District Council	Para 5.3 Grammatical suggestions. (1) Delete the word 'for' before 'since adoption', and (2) 'local plan' should be spelt with capital letters. As required, the same applies elsewhere throughout this neighbourhood plan.	The grammatical amendments will be made	Amend paragraph 5.3 as suggested by BDC
		The proposed new settlement boundary (Map 2) is appropriate at this time, given that it reflects development that has come forward since 2006.	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		In our covering letter we explain that further strategic housing allocation(s) may need to be made at or adjacent to Capel St Mary through JLP Part 2 to enable us to meet our district wide housing requirement. If so, we will also need to review the settlement boundary.	Noted	None
		Reference is made in the policy wording to the Joint Babergh and Mid Suffolk Landscape Guidance 2015. We would suggest that instead reference is made to this document in the supporting text and that the final sentence reads: 'not have a detrimental impact on any landscape designations or character areas.'	The policy will be amended as suggested	Amend policy CSM1 and supporting text as suggested by BDC.
		Finally, corrections are needed within para 5.5 so that the second sentence and beyond reads: 'Policy SP03 – The sustainable location of new development' states that the settlement boundaries established in the earlier Local Plans (Babergh Local Plan 2006) are carried forward subject to review through the Part 2 of the Joint Local Plan, noting that some made Neighbourhood Plans have already established new settlement boundaries. As a consequence, the settlement boundary for Capel St Mary does not represent the built-up area of the village today.'	Paragraph 5.5 will be amended	Amend paragraph 5.5 as suggested by BDC
Policy CSM2	- Housing Mix			
D Mainprice	-	More retirement homes.	Noted	None
D Thompson		Housing mix must include small homes first time buyers can afford and are first steps on the housing ladder. Decent sized bungalows are necessary to allow downsizing which creates homes for families moving up the housing ladder. This also removes the need to build so many houses.	Existing policies allow for affordable homes to be provided as part of developments or	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
			for specific affordable homes developments.	
A Makda	Pegasus Group	The requirement in Policy CSM2 for at least 50% of homes to be 2-beds appears to be based on the resident's survey referenced at paragraph 6.12. This survey has not been made available for review, and it is not confirmed what proportion of the population responded to the survey, the questions that were asked or when this survey was undertaken.	Data from the 2021 Census supports the survey in that nearly 55% of homes in the parish have 4 or more bedrooms	Amend paragraph 6.12 to include data on dwelling sizes from 2021 Census
		In order for the data of this survey to be referred to as a local Housing Needs Survey, it needs to have been undertaken in a robust and comprehensive manner to provide an accurate representation of future need. It also needs to be clarified how the data taken from any survey has been translated into a policy requirement. For instance, 6.12 states	compared with 40% across Babergh, while only 5% of homes have 2 bedrooms compared with 14% across Babergh.	
		'43% indicated that there was a need for more smaller homes in the village.'	The Plan will be amended to refer to this data.	
		Was 'smaller homes' defined either by the survey or by the respondents as specifically 2-bed homes? 1-bed homes and 3-bed homes could fall within a definition of 'smaller home' as well but this is not mentioned or specified in the policy wording.	See above	None
		PHL recommend additional evidence is provided to support the housing mix requirement to address the above, and that the policy is amended to allow for some flexibility in housing mix provision to accommodate changing needs over the Plan	See above	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		period.		
		Paragraph 6.14 should be corrected, as the Policy SP01 does make reference to the provision of appropriate open market housing mix (and SP02 to affordable housing mix).	Paragraph 6.14 does not provide specific reference to the mix.	None
		Criterion b should be amended to state the below, as it currently duplicates the requirement in criterion a for 'tenure blind' affordable homes: b. where appropriate, clusters of affordable housing are distributed around larger sites.	Criteria a and b are distinctly different. One refers to the location with a site and the other the design.	None
	Suffolk County Council	It is important to ensure the needs of all residents are catered for, recognising the likely increase of co-morbidities as people get older. SCC suggests that there could be provision for homes that are adaptable to M4(2) standards. This can help meet the needs of elderly and frail residents, allowing them to maintain independence for longer, but also allowing for younger buyers and families. SCC recommends including the following wording to Policy CSM2: <i>'Support will be given to the provision of housing that meets</i> <i>local needs, enables the creation of a mixed, balanced and</i> <i>inclusive community, that are adaptable and accessible</i> (meaning built to M4(2) standards) in order to meet the needs of the aging population, without excluding the needs of the younger occupants and families.	Policy LP24 of JLP1 requires at least 50% of dwellings which meet the requirements for accessible and adaptable dwellings under Part M4(2) of Building Regulations. It is not necessary to repeat this in the Neighbourhood Plan.	None
	Babergh District Council	We note that the housing need survey data used in the Plan dates from 2016. This does present a concern as to the effectiveness of the policy in years to come and whether decisions made in line with the data would be defendable. It might therefore be more relevant to state that:	Data from the 2021 Census supports the survey in that nearly 55% of homes in the parish	Amend policy to reflect Census data

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		'there is a preference for smaller homes suitable for first time buyers, downsizers and smaller family households" rather than specify only two beds. [See in particular criterion i which refers to 'particular circumstances' i.e., what particular circumstances?].	have 4 or more bedrooms compared with 40% across Babergh, while only 5% of homes have 2 bedrooms compared with 14% across Babergh. The Plan will be amended to refer to this data.	
Policy CSM	3 – Affordable Ho	using on Rural Exception Sites		
A Makda	Pegasus Group	The final element of Policy CSM3 requires exception sites to 'contribute towards the character of the area.' This is a difficult design measure to assess, and is not consistent with Policy LP24 of the Joint Local Plan (and Policy CSM4 of the Neighbourhood Plan). The test should instead be demonstrating that exception sites have due regard to and positively respond to the local character. This will achieve the aims of the policy in a more positive manner, ensuring appropriately designed housing is delivered that takes good design cues from its context and integrates well.	The Parish Council considers that the policy is effective and positively prepared.	None
	Babergh District Council	We have no comment to make on this policy at this time.	Noted	None
Chapter 6 -				
A Makda	Pegasus Group	The data presented in the table and chart at paragraphs 6.9 and 6.10 respectively should be clarified further, it is difficult to	Paragraph 6.9 and the associated table will be deleted and	Delete paragraph 6.9 and associated table. Add 2021

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		understand at the moment what conclusions are being drawn from this data.	2021 Census data will be inserted into Chapter 6.	Census data on dwelling sizes
	Babergh District Council	 Para 6.9 (table) To avoid misunderstanding, and assuming that the Housing Need Survey (HNS) figures are the same as those presented in the March 2021 version of this Plan: para 6.9 should explain that the table compares 2016 HNS figures with 2011 Census figures at the top of the columns where HNS = 54 and Census = 125, the number of bedrooms should read '2' [not 1] under the 3 bedroom column, the Census figure should read 485 [not 285]. 	Paragraph 6.9 and the associated table will be deleted and 2021 Census data will be inserted into Chapter 6.	Delete paragraph 6.9 and associated table. Add 2021 Census data on dwelling sizes
		Para 6.12 For contextual purposes, include the date of the more recent residents' survey.	The date of the survey will be added to paragraph 1.14	Amend paragraph 1.14 to include date of Residents' Survey
		Design Considerations		
A Makda	Pegasus Group	In respect of criterion I. the requirement to provide electric vehicle charging to new dwellings is already appropriately (and comprehensively) covered by Building Regulations. There is no need to cover in policy a matter that is already covered by legislation. Notwithstanding, the requirement to provide one new charging point per new parking space created is disproportionate and is not in alignment with the Building Regulations.	Disagree. The policy recognises the longer term need to meet EV charger demand	None
	Anglian Water	<u>Water resources</u> Anglian Water's water resources management plan (WRMP) for 2025-2050 identifies key challenges of population growth,	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		climate change, and the need to protect sensitive environments by reducing abstraction. Managing the demand for water is therefore an important aspect of maintaining future supplies. See <u>Water resources management plan</u> (anglianwater.co.uk)		
		As a region identified as seriously water stressed, we encourage measures to improve water efficiency in new developments. This can be achieved by a fixtures and fittings approach, including through rainwater/storm water harvesting and reuse, and greywater recycling. Such measures to improve water efficiency standards and opportunities for water reuse and recycling also reduces the volume of wastewater needed to be treated by our water recycling centres. This will help to reduce customer bills (including for other energy bills) as well as reduce carbon emissions in the supply and recycling of water.	Noted	None
		For information, the Defra <u>Plan for Water: our integrated plan</u> for delivering clean and plentiful water - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) supports the need to improve water efficiency and the Government's <u>Environment Improvement Plan</u> sets ten actions in the Roadmap to Water Efficiency in new developments including consideration of a new standard for new homes in England of 100 litres per person per day (l/p/d) where there is a clear local need, such as in areas of serious water stress.	Noted	None
		It has recently been announced by Government that a review of the Water Efficiency Standard(s) within the Building Regulations 2010 (Part G2 of the Approved Documents) will be consulted on in the next few months.	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		For water supply for non-household use*, Anglian Water now has a threshold of 20m3 a day for consideration of whether meeting that commercial/ industrial request could jeopardise domestic supplies for households. This is due to pressure on water supplies because of abstraction reduction, climate change and a fast-growing population. As a result, the gap between the demand for water and our supply (headroom) has shrunk. Prospective applicants are advised to contact Anglian Water at <u>planningliaison@anglianwater.co.uk</u> to avoid situations where water intensive demand projects progress to site acquisition, design or planning applications without establishing that a water supply and wastewater solution is feasible.	Noted	None
		Given the proposed national focus on water efficiency, Anglian Water encourages Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans to cover this issue through a policy-based approach. It is, therefore requested, that water use is included under Policy CMS4 – Development Design Considerations and/ or reference made to JLP1 Policy LP23 'Sustainable Construction and Design' and Policy LP26 'Water resources and infrastructure' could be made on the water efficiency measures required as part of new development proposals. *Water supply for toilets and welfare facilities, as well as firefighting fall with the domestic definition.	Given the requirements set out in JLP2 Policy LP23, it is not necessary to include requirements in Policy CSM4.	None
		Policy CMS4 - Development Design Considerations (This Policy has the prefix CMS rather than CSM in the title and on contents listings page.)	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		Anglian Water supports the inclusion of criterion (i). 'do not result in water run-off that would add to or create surface water flooding.' Our comments are set out below under Policy CSM5.	Noted	None
		It is important to address surface water run-off from the introduction of hard-standing areas (pavements and areas of hard standing such as vehicle parking areas and driveways). It is suggested reference is made in the guidelines to include permeable surfacing for parking areas and driveways.	This is not appropriate in this policy	None
		As stated above, the guidelines do not refer to water efficiency as one way to meet a high level of sustainable design and construction.	Noted	None
	Suffolk County Council	SCC welcomes parts a., b. and e. of Policy CMS4 Development Design Considerations.	Noted	None
		The plan does not include parking standards specific to the village and there is no reference to the Suffolk Guidance for Parking (2023) ⁸ parking standards in the document. So, SCC recommends to include reference to our standards in absence of the parish's own standards. Objective 8 sets out the aim to reduce the impact of parking in the village but no measures to achieve this appear to be included. Any new development should accord with Suffolk Guidance for Parking (2023) and other measures such as parking restrictions and off-street parking provision could be pursued.	It is not considered necessary to set local parking standards. Policy LP29 of JLP1 refers to the need for development to be "informed by the relevant parking guidance".	None
		Policy CMS4 - Development Design Considerations includes highway and parking related matters such as tree-lined streets, development permeability, cycle storage and EV charging.	It is not considered necessary to refer to this guidance	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		These matters are covered in the Suffolk Design: Streets Guide ⁹ and Suffolk Guidance for Parking (2023) and it is encouraged that the plan should refer to the policy and guidance on these matters.	specifically in Policy CSM4	
	Babergh District Council	We have no comment to make on this policy at this time.	Noted	None
Policy CSM5	- Flooding and	Sustainable Drainage		
P Thompson		Do not build on flood plain or anywhere if water around.	National planning policy sets out specific criteria for the consideration of development in flood plains	None
	Anglian Water	Anglian Water is supportive of measures to address surface water run-off, including the preference for this to be managed using Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and requiring permeable surfaces for new areas of hardstanding within developments to comply with the drainage hierarchy. Such measures help to avoid surface water run-off from entering our foul drainage network, and connections to a surface water sewer should only be considered where all other options are demonstrated to be impracticable. Any requirements for a surface water connection to our surface water sewer network will require the developer to fund the cost of modelling and any upgrades required to accept the flows from the development.	Noted	None
		Anglian Water encourages the use of nature-based solutions for SuDS wherever possible, including retrofitting SuDS to	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		existing urban areas to enhance amenity and biodiversity within the neighbourhood plan area and contribute to green and blue infrastructure.		
		It has been the intention of Government to implement Schedule Three of The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 to make SuDS mandatory in all new developments in England. However, we welcome the policy approach to ensure SuDS measures are incorporated within new developments, until such time these measures are in place.	Noted	None
	Suffolk County Council	SCC, as the Lead Local Flood Authority, has the responsibility for managing flood risk arising from surface water & ground water. The Environment Agency has the responsibility for managing flood risk from main rivers, coastal and reservoir.	Noted	None
		Please be aware that the Environment Agency National Predicted Flood Maps ³ are due to be update in 2025 with a new series of predicted flood maps.	Noted	None
		Historically, there has been issue with surface water drainage in the village where areas of land have flooded as water cannot get away quickly enough. Therefore, SCC highlights that it is imperative that areas at the medium/high risk of flooding are not utilised of development.	Noted. The Plan does not allocate sites for development.	None
		When development is proposed, ideally surface water is to be drained via infiltration, if the geology is acceptable. If not, then the surface water is to be discharged at a controlled rate to a watercourse or surface water sewer. For major developments, the use of above ground open Sustainable Drainage Systems	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		(SuDS) shall be used and designed in accordance with national and local policy/guidance.		
	Babergh District Council	We have no comment to make on this policy at this time.	Noted	None
Chapter 7 – I	Built Environmer	nt		
P Thompson		Attractive, varied housing with own parking and decent sized gardens, and bungalows for downsizers.	Noted	None
	Suffolk County Council	SCC Archaeological Service would recommend that the Section 7 title is changed to " <u>Built and Historic Environment</u> " as this would bring clarity to cover both above and below ground heritage assets in this section, particularly since Policy CMS4 includes archaeological heritage in part b(i).	The section does not deal with the historic environment	None
		Additionally, the following wording is recommended to be included in Section 7: "Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS) would advise that there should be early consultations of the Historic Environment Record (HER) and assessment of the archaeological potential of any potential development site at an appropriate stage in the design stage, in order that the requirements of NPPF and Babergh Mid Suffolk Local Plan are met. SCCAS as advisors to Babergh Mid Suffolk Council would be happy to advise on the level of archaeological assessment and appropriate stages to be undertaken."	This is not considered necessary	None
		This phrasing can provide clarity to developers for any future development sites. As a further suggestion, the neighbourhood plan could also highlight any level of public outreach and public engagement that might be aspired from archaeology	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		undertaken as part of a development project, as increased public understanding of heritage sites is an aspiration of the NPPF.		
	Babergh District Council	Para 7.6 For clarity, some restructuring of the second sentence is recommended: 'More details are provided in JLP1 Policy LP23 Sustainable Construction and Design, and Policy LP24 Design and Residential Amenity - however, the latter does not include a size threshold [etc]'	The paragraph will be amended as suggested	Amend para 7.6 as suggested by BDC
		Para 7.9 Grammatical suggestions. (1) delete the comma after 'compliments' on the second line, (2) add a comma after 'form of the village', and (3) pluralise the word 'compliment'.	The paragraph will be amended as suggested	Amend para 7.9 as suggested by BDC
		Para 7.10 To provide a cross reference to CSM4 and CSM5, we suggest that this paragraph starts with: 'The following policies therefore add'	The paragraph will be amended as suggested	Amend para 7.10 as suggested by BDC
Community	Aspiration 1 – Sp	pring Hill Meadows		
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust	Suffolk Wildlife Trust support this aspiration. We also advise that improving biodiversity interests here should be informed by relevant baseline survey data and ongoing surveys/ monitoring to inform management changes.	Noted	None
	Suffolk County Council	SCC welcomes Community Aspiration 1 – Spring Hill Meadows	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
A Makda	Pegasus Group	The below requirement in this policy requires clarification. It is not clear what the expectation is or what is meant by 'splay returns'. The policy also needs to clarify whether it would seek to oppose development sites where this requirement cannot be achieved – and this may well be the case for many new accesses as the visibility requirements for achieving a safe and suitable access will necessarily mean any new planting immediately around the access will have to be limited. 'Where a new access is created, or an existing access is widened through an existing hedgerow, a new hedgerow of native species shall be planted on the splay returns into the site to maintain the appearance and continuity of hedgerows in the vicinity.'	The use of the term 'splay returns' is commonly used in plans that have been examined. The ability to achieve visibility at new junctions is a matter for general development management practice and does not need addressing in this policy.	None
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust	 Suffolk Wildlife Trust raise no significant issue with the policy, however, make the following points: Where hedgerow removal is undertaken to create new access, we support the use of native species as replacement. The loss will typically be counted as part of a Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment and hedgerows should be demonstrating a 10% net gain of biodiversity units. With regard to Point C (<i>Proposals will be supported where they integrate improvements to biodiversity which will secure a measurable net gain as part of the design through, for example: c. restoring and repairing fragmented wildlife networks, for example, including swift-boxes, bat boxes and holes in fences which allow access for hedgehogs):</i> Typically, a measurable net gain is measured using the Statutory Biodiversity Metric calculator or the Small Site Metric Calculator – these calculators are focussed on 	Noted Noted	None None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		 habitats alone, and therefore features such as swift and boxes, or hedgehog connectivity, are not included. The inclusion of any bird boxes, including swift boxes, or bat boxes do not constitute a key component of repairing or restoring wildlife networks; these features can provide suitable nesting or roosting habitat which can provide compensation for lost features, or enhance an area where these features are lacking. However, a network should consider how these features interact with the surrounding landscape by ensuring that suitable green space for wildlife is provided within development sites. The restoration of ecological networks should focus on providing landscape connectivity using natural and semi-natural habitats, connecting/ buffering/ creating/ or making bigger existing designated sites, priority habitats, wildlife corridors, or other areas managed for biodiversity interest. 	Noted	None
	Anglian Water	Anglian Water supports the policy and prioritising the delivery of biodiversity net gains within the neighbourhood planning area to support habitat recovery and enhancements within existing and new areas of green and blue infrastructure. We would also support opportunities to maximise green infrastructure connectivity including through opportunities to minimise surface water run-off from existing urban areas through the creation of rain gardens for example.	Noted	None
		As the neighbourhood plan progresses, there may also be benefit in referencing the emerging Suffolk Local Nature Recovery Strategy (Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) - <u>Suffolk County Council</u>) which will identify priority actions for	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		nature and map specific areas for improving habitats for nature recovery.	Noted	None
		Anglian Water has made a corporate commitment to deliver a biodiversity net gain of 10% against the measured losses of habitats on all AW-owned land.		
	Suffolk County Council	Simply "avoiding harm" is no longer in line with the national requirements, especially those under the Environment Act 2021. Therefore, SCC suggests that the wording for the biodiversity policy (Policy CSM6 – Biodiversity) should be updated as follows: 'Development proposals should avoid the loss of, or material harm to <u>must leave</u> priority habitats, and other trees hedgerows and natural features such as ponds, <u>in a measurably</u> <u>better state than pre-development</u>'	While this suggestion is deliverable within an application site, leaving priority habitats off-site in a measurably better state cannot be delivered as it would not be in the applicant's gift.	None
		It is also noted that providing measures like "swift boxes, bat boxes and holes in the hedge for hedgehogs" will not count towards "measurable net gain" as the metric scores "habitats" and does not give a score to bat and bird boxes. While they are useful enhancement measures to encourage wildlife and to help regenerate a balanced habitat, they do not "provide a measurable net gain in biodiversity" and are not able to restore and repair fragmented biodiversity networks as the policy suggests. They should therefore not be used as a mitigating factor for any environmental harm caused by development.	The policy will be amended to reflect the Environment Act limitations.	Amend Policy to reflect the implementation of the Environment Act
	Babergh District Council	This wording of this policy is broadly consistent with biodiversity policies in other NPs. With that in mind, and with specific reference to criterion c., we remind you that while they do provide benefits (if	The policy will be amended to reflect	Amend Policy to reflect the implementation of

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		correctly sited and installed) species-based features such as bird and bat boxes do not count towards the Biodiversity Net Gain metric which instead focuses on the habitats such species need to forage and complete their life cycles. That said, these 'boxes' could still be encouraged through design guide policies or similar. More beneficial examples of a habitat focused approach, which is referenced in the other criteria (a. and b.) include: creating new hedgerows, gapping-up existing hedgerows, altering the	the Environment Act limitations.	the Environment Act
		management of vegetation along river banks (so it's not cut short to allow views of the water, for example), and widening headlands.		
Community	Aspiration 2 – Bi	odiversity Net Gain Aspiration		
A Makda	Pegasus Group	It is assumed that this aspiration seeks to achieve 20% Biodiversity Net Gain from all new sites, although this is not clearly worded. This should be clarified as an aspiration that goes beyond the requirements of legislation, especially as the Neighbourhood Plan has not provided any evidence for why a 20% encouragement would be required for this local area.	Community Aspiration 2 is not a planning policy and therefore cannot be applied to planning applications	None
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust	Biodiversity Net Gain is the process put forward under the Environment Act which looks to ensure that new development offers a positive contribution towards nature recovery. The statutory minimum amount of net gain is 10%. Suffolk Wildlife Trust advocate for 20% Biodiversity Net Gain policies within all plans, and have done for a number of years, and are delighted to see this aspiration included within the Capel St Mary Neighbourhood Plan. It has been acknowledged that a 10% net gain does not allow margin for error in ensuring no-net-loss, and therefore delivering 20% net gain offers certainty that enhancement is delivered. Suffolk Wildlife Trust would welcome clarity in the statement included in the draft	The Parish Council does not have the evidence that requiring 20% biodiversity net gain would be viable, hence it remains an aspiration that cannot be applied to planning applications.	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		Neighbourhood Plan, that all new developments should aim to achieve a net gain of at least 20%.		
		We believe that the aspiration could be strengthened in wording and suggest that reference be made that "all new developments should aspire to deliver a measured net gain of at least 20%". We are happy to discuss this further.	Given that status of the Aspiration, this is not considered necessary.	None
	Suffolk County Council	The neighbourhood plan acknowledges the Environment Act 2021 and the mandatory requirement for BNG. Community Aspiration 2 – Biodiversity Net Gain sets an ambitious target of 20% over the period of the plan, although it is not clear if this gain is parish-wide or per development.	The aspiration related to the parish as a whole	None
Policy CSM7	– Green Infrastr	ucture in New Developments		
	Anglian Water	Anglian Water supports the policy and prioritising the delivery of biodiversity net gains within the neighbourhood planning area to support habitat recovery and enhancements within existing and new areas of green and blue infrastructure. We would also support opportunities to maximise green infrastructure connectivity including through opportunities to minimise surface water run-off from existing urban areas through the creation of rain gardens for example.	Noted	None
		As the neighbourhood plan progresses, there may also be benefit in referencing the emerging Suffolk Local Nature Recovery Strategy (Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) - <u>Suffolk County Council</u>) which will identify priority actions for nature and map specific areas for improving habitats for nature recovery.	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		Anglian Water has made a corporate commitment to deliver a biodiversity net gain of 10% against the measured losses of habitats on all AW-owned land.	Noted	None
	Suffolk County Council	SCC Landscape welcomes Policy CSM7 – Green Infrastructure in New Developments. The wording could be stronger, even if the 'unless demonstrably impracticable' would just be put at the end rather than the beginning. The need for connectivity of green corridors could be emphasised explicitly.	Noted	None
	Babergh District Council	We have no comment to make on this policy at this time.	Noted	None
DelievCSM	8 – Local Green S			
	Anglian Water		Noted	None
		Anglian Water does have assets forming part of our water and water recycling network (e.g., rising mains and sewers) located in or in the vicinity of these designated areas of local green space. For examples for sites CSM8-2; CSM8-4; CSM8-7; CSM8-12 and CSM8-13 there are various mains water and sewer pipes. We do not consider that the policy should prevent any operational development that may be needed to manage, maintain or repair our assets. For information, maps of Anglian Water's assets detailing the location of our water and water recycling infrastructure are available at: www.utilities.digdat.co.uk	Noted. The policy would only be applied to development that requires planning permission. Operational development of the nature suggested would typically be "permitted development".	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
	Suffolk County Council	SCC welcomes the designation of the 14 Local Green Spaces in Policy CSM8 - Local Green Spaces, shown on the Inset Maps of the Policies Map, and the reference to the NPPF paragraph 106 - as this supports the ongoing work to make Suffolk the Greenest County ⁵ . This is evidenced by the Local Green Space Assessment which is provided on the parish website. It provides location maps and sets the proposed sites against the NPPF criteria. Photos would have been a welcome addition, as would have been numbering that relates to the plan.	The LGS Assessment will be amended to ensure each site has a reference number that corresponds with those identified in Policy CSM8. Photographs of each LGS are not considered necessary.	Amend the LGS Assessment to ensure sites are numbered to correspond with the policy.
	Babergh District Council	These 14 proposed Local Green Spaces have been carried forward from earlier versions of this Plan. The reasoning behind their selection is understood and we have no further comments on these at this stage. Nb: There is an obvious typo in the title on page 15 of the	Noted The LGS will be amended	None Amend title on page 15 of LGS
		accompanying Local Green Space Assessment.		
Community	Aspiration 3 – Lo	ocal Green Spaces		
	Suffolk County Council	In regard to Community Aspiration 3 – Local Green Spaces; while for many Local Green Spaces in this parish it would seem sensible to be under parish control, this not a requirement for Local Green Spaces.	Noted	None
		Comidon		
	9 – Stutton Brook Suffolk County Council	SCC welcomes Policy CSM9 – Stutton Brook Corridor but considers the wording could be stronger and the envisaged protection laid out in more detail.	The policy will be amended as	Amend policy to refer to habitats and the need to
	Council		suggested	protect and

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
				improve the qualities of the corridor
	Babergh District Council	We have no comment to make on this policy at this time.	Noted	None
Chapter 8 – 1	Natural Environr	nent		
P Thompson		Ensure locals involved – not outsiders and have a say. And Butchers Lane has been left a right mess after Persimmon Houses build.	Noted	None
D Thompson		Natural environment is under threat throughout the district and county. In Capel Butchers Lane, though small is an example of needless destruction of an old farm track and a public right of way footpath.	Noted	None
	Suffolk County Council	Map 4 – Priority Habitats and County Wildlife Sites does not appear to identify one of the County Wildlife Sites (Great Martins Hill Wood).	The map will be amended	Amend Map 4 to identify Great Martins Hill Wood County Wildlife Site
		There appears to be no reference in the plan to Section 245 of the Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023, the subsequent changes to the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, and the strengthened duty with regards to Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.	Joint Local Plan Policy LP18 – Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty adequately addresses the consideration of development within the now National Landscape designation.	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
	Babergh District Council	 Para 8.4 Grammatical suggestion. Change 'Dragon fly' to 'Dragonflies' Para 8.5 Grammatical suggestion. Amend text on the penultimate line to read: ' south of the parish <u>where</u> there are some parcels of ancient woodland.' Map 4 Paragraph 8.3 mentions that there are two County Wildlife Sites within the parish but only one is identified on Map 4. The other, 	The plan will be amended The plan will be amended The map will be amended	Amend various elements as suggested by Babergh DC
		Great Martins Wood, should also be identified for consistency. Para 8.11 This paragraph would benefit from some editing. We suggest : 'As noted in paragraph 8.5, the whole neighbourhood plan area falls within the designated 13km Zone of Influence (ZOI) associated with the Stour & Orwell Estuaries and the Deben Estuary Special Protection Areas and Ramsar sites. JLP1 Policy SP09 requires that new development proposals take adequate mitigation measures against the potential effects arising from additional recreational pressure on these protected areas.'	The paragraph will be amended as suggested	
		Figure 3 In the top section, replace 'Evade' with 'Avoid'	Figure 3 will be amended as suggested	
		Para 8.13 If quoting directly, amend criterion a) to match JLP1 Policy LP17, i.e., a) integrate positively with the existing landscape character [etc]. Para 8.15	The paragraph will be amended as suggested	

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		Grammatical correction. On the third line delete the full stop and word 'It' after 'Council so that the text reads: ' Council identifies four distinct]	The paragraph will be amended as suggested	
		Para 8.16 For clarity, we recommend that you amend the sub-heading and any other references to the relevant assessment document by its full title the 'Capel St Mary Local Green Space Assessment'. The internal cross-reference to paragraph 8.8 is also misleading as this does not set out the NPPF's criteria relating to local green space designations. Paragraph 8.18 should be amended accordingly.	The references will be amended as suggested	
		Para 8.21 Grammatical suggestions: (1) In the first sentence delete the comma after 'expanded', and (2) Towards the end of the second sentence replace 'a number of spaces' with 'a number of these' to avoid over usage of the word space.	The paragraph will be amended as suggested	
		 Para 8.22 A modification is needed to correct a naming error. Some restructuring would also make the whole read better. Suggest a capital 'C' for corridor at the start of the first sentence, delete the comma between this and the word 'coincides', and add a full-stop after 'south of the Parish' Amend the new second sentence to read: 'Part of the area also lies with the Suffolk Coast & Heaths National Landscape Area.' 	The paragraph will be amended as suggested	
		Map 5 It would be better if this map appeared as vertical image (i.e. with North pointing to the top of the page). You may need to sacrifice the house image at the bottom of the page to accommodate both Map 5 and the Policy CSM9 text box.	The layout of the page will be amended	

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
Policy CSM1() – Employment	Sites		
P Thompson		A very good idea, so one does not have to suffer noise from businesses in homes or gardens.	Noted	None
	Babergh District Council	We have no comment to make on this policy at this time.	Noted	None
Policy CSM11	L – Loss of Facili	ties and Services		
D Mainprice	-	Existing 93 Bus Service is infrequent. Does not serve Copdock Tesco. Recent calls at Colchester Hospital are not advertised southbound. No evening service deters transfer from car to bus. Need better bus service outside town boundary.	Noted	None
P Thompson		What facilities and services – as Capel is growing nothing being put in place to serve the people.	Noted	None
	Babergh District Council	We have no comment to make on this policy at this time.	Noted	None
Community /	Aspiration 4 – Ci	reating a Dementia Friendly Village		
No comment				
Chapter 9 –		rvices and Facilities		
	Babergh District	9.5 Amend the start of the first sentence to read: 'JLP Policy LP0 9 – Supporting a Prosperous Economy'. Otherwise, this paragraph is OK.	The first sentence will be amended	Amend first sentence as suggested by BDC
	Council	[JLP1 Policy LP08 relates to Self-build and Custom-build housing]		
		[JLP1 Policy LP08 relates to Self-build and Custom-build housing]		
Community /	Action 5 – Impro	[JLP1 Policy LP08 relates to Self-build and Custom-build		

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
D Mainprice	-	Strong requirements for a pedestrian crossing across The Street opposite the shops. Parked cars obscure view of approaching traffic. Particularly for children and shorter adults.	Noted	None
Community A	Action 7 – Moda	l Shift		
	Suffolk County Council	The plan does not specifically reference public transport, but it is noted that Community Aspiration 7 – Modal Shift would include this mode of travel. SCC recommends the addition of text to support the provision of public transport.	Noted	None
Community A	Action 8 – Cycle	Link to Ipswich		
P Thompson		Too far and dangerous for cyclists and where would the land be found?	Noted	None
Chapter 10 –	Transport			
D Mainprice	-	Create a more integrated network with good connections between buses and trains. Avoid duplicating service.	Noted	None
	Suffolk County Council	It is welcomed that the PROW routes have been mapped indicatively, however SCC would encourage looking at the definitive map for plotting as they are not currently aligned. This and further information can be found on the Public Rights of Way and Access in Suffolk webpage ⁶ .	The Parish Council believes the map to be correct when compared with the definitive map.	None
		It is suggested that there could be reference to other strategies that support this Neighbourhood Plan, such as the Suffolk County Council's Green Access Strategy (2020-2030) ⁷ . This strategy sets out the council's commitment to enhance public rights of way, including new linkages and upgrading routes where there is a need. The strategy also seeks to improve access for all and to support healthy and sustainable access between communities and services through development funding and partnership working.	This is not considered necessary.	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		The rights of way network could be developed for different users. This should include people with limited mobility, people using pushchairs or in wheelchairs, and cyclists and horse riders.	This would be dependent upon their status as public footpaths cannot be used by horse riders and cyclists	None
		SCC suggests that the plan could be further developed by including the development of promotional material that raises awareness of rights of way and circular walks, the history and heritage of the parish, and biodiversity to raise awareness, understanding and appreciation of these aspects.	This is not necessary in order for the Plan to meet the Basic Conditions.	None
		The plan could highlight developing PRoW, or creating new routes, to develop green corridors connecting areas of green amenity, giving access to local amenities on foot.	This is not necessary in order for the Plan to meet the Basic Conditions.	None
		The plan could state that all new housing developments should have, where reasonably possible, new footpath and/or bridleway connections created, linking to the existing right of way network surrounding the village.	It is considered that such a requirement would fail the tests for planning obligations.	None
		SCC, as the Local Highway Authority, has a duty to ensure that roads are maintained and safe as well as providing and managing flood risk for highway drainage and roadside ditches.	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
	Babergh District Council	Para 10.7 Two minor modifications are needed: (1) Insert the word 'District' as follows: 'Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Council's ', and (2) a capital letter 'T' is needed at the start of the second sentence.	The paragraph will be amended as suggested	Amend para 10.7 as suggested by BDC
		Our Sustainable Transport Officer welcomes the inclusion of a reference to some of our district sustainable travel strategies. For accuracy and emphasis, they request an amendment to what is currently the last sentence so that it now is a new last sentence: 'None at this stage are identified within the boundary of Capel St Mary, but an ambition for a cycle link from Capel St Mary to Copdock has been captured, prioritised highly, and is being explored and developed (please see also Community Aspiration 8).'	The Plan will be amended as suggested	Amend the Plan as suggested by BDC
Policies Map	and Village Cent	tre Inset Maps		
F Ling	-	Dear sirs. I live on the London road east and looking at the (inset map east) page 37 my back garden is excluded. Please can you explain why this has happened. Looking forward to your reply	Settlement Boundaries do not always follow garden boundaries but define areas within which the principle of development would be supported. The exclusion of gardens does not take away permitted development rights	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
			that would allow things such as a garden shed or greenhouse to be built.	
Appendices	S			
	Suffolk County Council	It is good to see an inclusion of a list of Listed Buildings in appendix 1 within the area. SCC recommends adding a list of any structures considered to be non-designated heritage assets which have been identified and to also identify any which could be suitable for listing.	The Plan does not identify non- designated heritage assets.	None
		SCC Archaeological Service have reviewed Farmsteads throughout Suffolk, as part of a project funded by Historic England. Neighbourhood Planning group could consider whether the information from the Suffolk Farmsteads Project ¹ would add any details or information to the Non-Designated Heritage Assets within the area. Entries from the project can be seen via the Suffolk Heritage Explorer ² .	It is not considered necessary to refer to the project	None
	Babergh District Council	Appendix 1 In common with a modification made to a number of other neighbourhood plans we suggest that that you include a short sentence before the first entry that reads: 'Up to date information on these listed buildings should be sought from Historic England or another reliable source.'	Appendix 1 will be amended as suggested	Amend Appendix 1 as suggested by BDC
		Appendix 2 Grammatical suggestion: 'The following <u>list identifies</u> the native species that should be incorporated into development proposals and landscaping schemes across the Neighbourhood Plan Area.'	Appendix 2 will be amended as suggested	Amend Appendix 2 as suggested by BDC

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
General com	ments			
D Mainprice	-	Suspect developers will seek ministerial overrule to gain planning permission over agreed local plan restrictions.	Noted	None
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust	Thank you for sending us details of the Capel St Mary Neighbourhood Plan, Regulation 14 consultation, please see our comments below [attributed to relevant sections of this appendix]: Thank you for offering Suffolk Wildlife Trust the chance to comment on the Capel St Mary draft Neighbourhood Plan,	Noted	None
	Anglian Water	Thank you for inviting comments on the draft Capel St Marys Neighbourhood Plan Pre-submission (Reg 14) consultation. Anglian Water is the statutory water and sewerage undertaker for the neighbourhood plan area and is identified as a consultation body under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.	Noted	None
		Overall, Anglian Water is the water supply and water recycling provider for over 6 million customers. Our operational area spans between the Humber and Thames estuaries and includes around a fifth of the English coastline. The region is the driest in the UK and the lowest lying, with a quarter of our area below sea level. This makes it particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change including heightened risks of both drought and flooding, including inundation by the sea. Additionally, parts of the area have the highest rate of housing growth in England.	Noted	None
		Anglian Water has amended its Articles of Association to legally enshrine public interest within the constitutional make up of our business – this is our pledge to deliver wider benefits to	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		society, beyond the provision of clean, fresh drinking water and effective treatment of used water. Our Purpose is to bring environmental and social prosperity to the region we serve through our commitment to Love Every Drop.		
		Anglian Water wants to proactively engage with the neighbourhood plan process to ensure the plan delivers benefits for residents and visitors to the area, and in doing so protect the environment and water resources. Anglian Water has produced a specific guidance note on the preparation of NPs found using this link under our Strategic Growth and Infrastructure webpage - <u>Strategic Growth and Infrastructure</u> (anglianwater.co.uk). The guidance also has sign posting/ links to obtaining information on relevant assets and infrastructure in map form, where relevant.	Noted	None
		It is noted that the neighbourhood plan does not allocate any new sites for housing or other commercial etc. development. The comments set out below are made, ensuring the making of the plan contributes to sustainable development and has regard to assets owned and managed by Anglian Water. Overall, we are supportive of the vision and policy ambitions within the neighbourhood plan, subject to any requested amendments.	Noted	None
		We hope that these comments are helpful to the future iteration of the plan and wish you every success in taking this forward to the next stage. We look forward to being consulted on the submission version in due course.	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
	East Bergholt Parish Council	Thank you for consulting us upon your Neighbourhood Plan. This was considered at the recent meeting of East Bergholt Parish Council which had no substantive comments to make.	Noted	None
	National Highways	National Highways welcomes the opportunity to comment on the further consultation of the Capel St Mary Parish Council's Draft Neighbourhood Plan which covers the plan period from 2024 to 2037.	Noted	None
		National Highways has been appointed by the Secretary of State for Transport as strategic highway company under the provisions of the Infrastructure Act 2015 and is the highway authority, traffic authority and street authority for the Strategic Road Network (SRN). It is our role to maintain the safe and efficient operation of the SRN whilst acting as a delivery partner to national economic growth.	Noted	None
		In relation to the Draft Capel St Mary Neighbourhood Plan 2024 to 2037, our principal interest is in safeguarding the operation of the A12 and A14 of the Capel St Mary Neighbourhood Plan area.	Noted	None
		National Highway's previous comment dated 20 June 2023 about the Copdock interchange (where the A14 Junction 55 meets the A12) improvement scheme <i>was "being considered</i> <i>of possible inclusion for delivery in the RIS3"</i> . However, while preparing our consultation response, the Copdock interchange improvement scheme is still uncommitted with no guarantee that this scheme will be taken forward into construction. Therefore, until the RIS3 is formally published we are unable to confirm what schemes are included within the RIS 3 period.	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		We understand that a Neighbourhood Plan is required to be in conformity with relevant national, regional, and local planning policies. Accordingly, the Neighbourhood Plan for Capel St Mary Parish Council is required to be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan which complement those in the Joint Babergh and Mid Suffolk Local Plan Part 1 (adopted in November 2023. This draft Neighbourhood Plan covers the period to 2037 to coincide with the end date of the Joint Local Plan (JLP).	Noted	None
		We understand the future housing development for the area is currently pending preparation of the Part 2 JLP. National Highways would expect to be consulted as and when those development applications come forward in the usual way.	Noted	None
		Having reviewed the draft version of the Neighbourhood Plan, we note that the scale of the growth remains low. National Highways therefore consider the limited level of growth proposed across the Capel St Mary Neighbourhood Plan area, will not have a significant impact on the operation of the SRN.	Noted	None
		We have no further comments to provide and trust the above is useful in the progression of the Neighbourhood Plan.	Noted	None
	Natural England	Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 05 September 2024 .	Noted	None
		Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.	Noted	None
		Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan.	Noted	None
		However, we refer you to the attached annex [available to view on request from the Parish Clerk] which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan and to the following information.	Noted	None
		Natural England does not hold information on the location of significant populations of protected species, so is unable to advise whether this plan is likely to affect protected species to such an extent as to require a Strategic Environmental Assessment. Further information on protected species and development is included in Natural England's Standing Advice on protected species.	Noted	None
		Furthermore, Natural England does not routinely maintain locally specific data on all environmental assets. The plan may have environmental impacts on priority species and/or habitats, local wildlife sites, soils and best and most versatile agricultural land, or on local landscape character that may be sufficient to warrant a Strategic Environmental Assessment. Information on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees is set out in Natural England/Forestry Commission standing advice.	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		We therefore recommend that advice is sought from your ecological, landscape and soils advisers, local record centre, recording society or wildlife body on the local soils, best and most versatile agricultural land, landscape, geodiversity and biodiversity receptors that may be affected by the plan before determining whether a Strategic Environmental Assessment is necessary.	Noted	None
		Natural England reserves the right to provide further advice on the environmental assessment of the plan. This includes any third party appeal against any screening decision you may make. If an Strategic Environmental Assessment is required, Natural England must be consulted at the scoping and environmental report stages.	Noted	None
	Suffolk County Council	Thank you for consulting Suffolk County Council (SCC) on the Pre-Submission version of the Capel St Mary Neighbourhood Plan. SCC is not a plan making authority, except for minerals and waste. However, it is a fundamental part of the planning system being responsible for matters including: Archaeology Education Fire and Rescue Flooding & surface Water Drainage Health and Wellbeing Libraries Minerals and Waste Natural Environment Public Rights of Way	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		Transport		
		This response, as with all those comments which SCC makes on emerging planning policies and allocations, will focus on matters relating to those services.	Noted	None
		Suffolk County Council is supportive of the vision for the Parish. In this letter we aim to highlight potential issues and opportunities in the plan and are happy to discuss anything that is raised. Where amendments to the plan are suggested added text will be in <u>italics</u> and deleted text will be in strikethrough .	Noted	None
		Education SCC, as the Education Authority, has the responsibility for ensuring there is sufficient provision of school places for children to be educated in the area local to them. This is achieved by accounting for existing demand and new developments. SCC, therefore, produces and annually updates a five-year forecast on school capacity. The forecast aims to reserve 5% capacity for additional demand thus the forecasting below may refer to 95% capacity. The information below is to inform the Neighbourhood Planning Group's understanding of educational provision in the Plan Area and does not need to be included in the Plan.	Noted	None
		<i>Primary Education</i> The primary education catchment area for Capel St Mary Parish is Capel St Mary CEVC Primary School. The school is not currently forecast to exceed 95% capacity during the forecast period.	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		Secondary Education The secondary education catchment area for Capel St Mary Parish is East Bergholt High School. The school is currently forecast to exceed 95% capacity during the forecast period. The proposed strategy for mitigating this growth is via future expansion of local secondary school provision.	Noted	None
		I hope that these comments are helpful. SCC is always willing to discuss issues or queries you may have. Some of these issues may be addressed by the SCC's Neighbourhood Planning Guidance, which contains information relating to County Council service areas and links to other potentially helpful resources.	Noted	None
		The guidance can be accessed here: Suffolk County Council Neighbourhood Planning Guidance.	Noted	None
		If there is anything that I have raised that you would like to discuss, please use my contact information at the top of this letter.	Noted	None
	Babergh District Council	This response is made for and on behalf of Robert Hobbs (Head of Strategic Planning at Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils). Thank you for consulting us.	Noted	None
		The September 2024 Capel St Mary Neighbourhood Plan (the Plan) builds on the foundations laid through previous versions. Table 1 helpfully summarises which policies have been carried forward, as well as those that have been updated or removed because they now repeat policy guidance at the district level. In general the Plan reads well but some modifications are needed for clarity.	Noted	None

Name	Organisation	Comment	Parish Council response	Changes to Plan
		Throughout this Plan's history it was clear to us that a key driver has been local concern over the number of new homes being built around the village, or proposals for new housing developments. Policy CSM1 is an expression of this. While good progress has been made on bringing forward Joint Local Plan (JLP) Part 2 which, amongst other things, is likely to include an updated settlement hierarchy and establish new housing requirement figures for each neighbourhood plan area, that work is not yet advanced enough to enable us to say with certainty what the implications will be for Capel St Mary. You will also be aware that the Government are proposing new mandatory housing requirement figures for each local authority area. The proposed draft figure (at July 2024) for Babergh is 763 dwellings per annum. This represents an approximate 83% increase over the figure set out in JLP Part 1. We are awaiting the Government to publish their final figures and to confirm any potential impacts on the JLP Part 2. Consequently, we cannot rule out the possibility that further strategic housing allocation(s) may need to be made at or adjacent to Capel St Mary through JLP Part 2 to enable the district to meet identified housing needs.	Noted	None
		Some updating of the Plan will also be necessary as it progresses, and the Parish Council will need to be mindful of any cross-references made to the NPPF (for example, paragraph numbers) should those change if and when a new version is published as expected in the forthcoming months.	Noted	None
		If you wish to discuss any of the points raised, then please do not hesitate to contact us.	Noted	None

Appendix 9 - Schedule of Post Pre-Submission Consultation Modifications

The table below sets out the changes made to the Neighbourhood Plan following the Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Consultation and the reasons for the modifications. Changes subsequent to the deletion of paragraphs or policies are not identified in this schedule.

Deletions are struck through eg deletion Additions are underlined eg addition

Page	Para / Policy	Proposed Modification	Reason
Cover		Amend as follows:	To bring the Plan up-to-date
		Pre- Submission Draft Plan	
		FURTHER CONSULTATION	
		September 2024 January 2025	
2		Amend final sentence as follows:	Factual correction.
		The Parish Council also thanks Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Council for their help and support.	Legally these are 2 different councils
3	Contents page	Amend where necessary as a consequence of changes to Plan	To bring the Plan up-to-date
3	1.4	Amend as follows:	In response to comments
		On-14 <u>19</u> April 2018, the Neighbourhood Plan Area was formally designated by Babergh District Council, as illustrated on Map 1	
5	1.5	Delete colon at end of last sentence	Correction and to clarify the
		Insert the following at end of paragraph:	Plan period.
		The Plan period is 2024 to 2037.	

Page	Para / Policy	Proposed Modifi	cation		Reason
5	1.6	Amend paragraph	n as follows:		To bring the Plan up-to-date
		submission const were made and n to the adoption o further pre-subm make a number o the planning polic compared to this	ne_draft Neighbourhood Plan has previously been ultations in 2020 <u>and 2023. Substantial amendmen</u> hore recently in 2023. In <u>in</u> response to comment of new and up-to-date planning policies by Baberg ission consultation took place in Autumn 2024 i of changes to the draft Plan. Table 1 summarises w cies that were contained in the 2023 draft Neighbor new draft Plan. Without these changes our Plan w st and locally based planning policy framework for	nts to the draft Plan s made in 2023 and due gh District Council <u>and a</u> t has been necessary to that has happened to ourhood Plan when yould not be up-to-date	
			icy changes since 2023 draft Neighbourhood Plan was published How these have been updated in this version of the NP – revised policy reference set		
		CSM1 Capel St Mary Spatial Strategy	out in italics Policy lacks clarity so has been reworded to express where new development would be acceptable and now includes reference to the settlement boundary (Policy CSM10 Settlement Boundary – deleted) CSM1 Spatial Strategy		
		CSM2 Housing	Policy amended to clarity its intention and to avoid reprotion with JLP1. Renamed Housing Mix to clarity its corpose CSM2 Houses Mix		
		CSM3 Conformance to Best Practice Design Principles	Policies CSM 3 and merged. Policy renumbered to CM 4 (under Built Environment and Design chapter) and reformatted to provide the local details neck any to be able to consider planning applications positively. CSM4 Development Durin Considerations		
		CSM4 Retaining and Enhancing Character Through Residential Design	Policy merged with CSM3 - see above. CSM4 Development Design Considerations		
		CSM5 Green Infrastructure in New Developments	Devicy retained but edited to clarify its intention and to avoid repetition with JLPL, renumbered to CSM 7 (under Chapter 8 Natural Environment). CSM7 Green Infrastructure in New Developments		
		CSM6 Affordable Housing	Policy repeats matters in JLP1 so is deleted.		
		CSM7: Accomposation Needs for Older People	Policy repeats matters in JLP1 so is deleted.		
		CSMS Extensions, Division and Demolition New Builds	Policy repeats matters in JLP1 so is deleted		

Page	Para / Policy	Proposed Modifica	ition	Reason
		CSM9 Lock Flooding F	How these have been updated in this version of the NP – revised policy reference set out in italics Policy retained but edited to clarify its intention and to include reference to sustainable grainage, and avoids repetition with JLP1, renumbered to CSMS (under Chapter 8 Built Environment and	
		CSM 10 Settlement Boundary F	Design). CSMS Flooding and Sustainable Drainage Policy deleted as incorporated under revised CSM1 Spatial Strategy Policy repeats matters in JLP1 so is deleted.	
		CSM13 High-speed Broadband N	Policy repeats matters in JLP1 so is deleted. Matters non-covered by revised CSM4 - deleted CSM4 Development Design Considerations Policy repeats matters covered by JLP1, bit has been reformatted to specifically list those facili-	
		Services. t CSM15 Heritage Assets. P	Concept repeats matters covered by JLP 1, but has been reformanted to specifically list those facilit- CSM11 Loss of Facilities and Services Policy repeats matters covered by JLP1 and NPPF – deleted Policy amended to provide clarity an Local detail.	
		CSM17 Green spaces P CSM18 Stutton Brook Corridor P	CSM6 Biodiversity Policy retained out title amended to refer to 'local green spaces' CSM8 Local Green Spaces Policy retained	
		CSM19 Trees and Shrubs	M9 Stutton Brook Corridor Now referenced under CSM6 Biodiversity and Appendix 1 CSM6 Biodiversity Policy repeats matters in JLP1 so is deleted.	
		Premises C CSM2 Retention of Existing S	Policy CSM 21 and 22 have been merged and simplified to avoid repeating JLP1 CSM 10 Employment Sites See above CSM 10 Employment Sites	
6	1.7	Delete paragraph		To bring the Plan up-to-date
			f changes, it is now necessary to carry out further consultation on the od Plan. It has to be widely consulted on for a minimum of six weeks	

Page	Para / Policy	Proposed Modification	Reason
		allowing residents, businesses, landowners and a range of government bodies and service providers a further opportunity to comment on the revised Draft Plan.	
6	1.8	 Amend as follows: All comments received at the <u>final</u> "pre-submission" consultation stage <u>will be were</u> considered and reviewed and any necessary further amendments to the Plan <u>will be</u> made. The Plan, together with supporting documents <u>will then be has now been</u> submitted to Babergh District Council, who then carry out <u>will manage</u> the following stages: "Submission" consultation – minimum 6 weeks Independent examination of draft Plan Parish Referendum T <u>Subject to a majority "yes" vote at the Referendum the Plan is then 'made'</u> (adopted) by Babergh District Council and becomes part of the statutory development plan. 	To bring the Plan up-to-date
7	1.14	Amend first sentence as follows: At the start of the process <u>, in 2018</u> , a Residents' Survey was carried out which resulted in 424 responses, representing 33% of all households.	In response to comments
10	3.2 & 3.3	Amend references to NPPF as a result of the publication of the December 2024 NPPF	To bring the Plan up-to-date
10	3.7	Amend as follows: In July 2020, Suffolk County Council adopted the Minerals and Waste Local Plan which is part of the strategic policy framework for the area. However, there are no safeguarded sites within the neighbourhood area. <u>The Anglian Water Treatment Works are a safeguarded site</u> and over half of the Neighbourhood Area is within a Minerals Safeguarding Area	In response to comments
12	5.3	Amend as follows:	In response to comments

Page	Para / Policy	Proposed Modification	Reason
		The village has a defined settlement boundary and this has been in place-for since adoption of the 2006 Local Plan local plan. Preparation of the neighbourhood plan presents an opportunity for this to be reviewed and to be updated in advance of the Part 2 Local Plan.	
12	5.5	Amend as follows: JLP 1 does not provide a settlement hierarchy for the district or identify the amount of growth that will take place in Capel St Mary during the period to 2037. 'Policy SP03 - The sustainable location of new development' states that the settlement boundaries <u>established</u> in the earlier Local Plans (Babergh Local Plan 2006) are carried forward subject to review through the Part 2 of the Joint Local Plan, noting that some made Neighbourhood Plans have already established new settlement boundaries. defined in the Babergh Local Plan 2006 are be carried forward until replaced by the Part Local Plan. As a consequence, the settlement boundary for Capel St Mary does not represent the built-up area of the village today	In response to comments
13	5.10	Amend as follows: Outside the settlement boundary, there may be situations where it can be adequately demonstrated that it is necessary for development to take place. However, and in accordance with the Local Plan, this will be limited to that which is essential for the operation of agriculture, horticulture, forestry, outdoor recreation and other uses that need to be located in the countryside. This approach does not restrict the conversion of agricultural buildings to residential uses where proposals meet the government regulations and local planning policies for such conversions. There may also be occasions where the expansion of an existing business use will be supported where it can be demonstrated that such a proposal would not have a detrimental impact on the countryside and the infrastructure required to support it. <u>Proposals outside the settlement boundary should have particular regard to the landscape character, as described in the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Landscape Guidance 2015.</u>	In response to comments

Page	Para / Policy	Proposed Modification	Reason
13	CSM1	Amend final sentence as follows:	In response to comments
		Proposals for development located outside the settlement boundary will only be permitted where they are in accordance with national, district and neighbourhood level policies and, additionally, where they would not have a detrimental impact on landscape designations <u>or</u> <u>character areas.</u> and character, as described in the Joint Babergh and Mid Suffolk Landscape Guidance 2015.	
15	6.9	Delete paragraph and associated table and renumber subsequent paragraphs accordingly	In response to comments
16	6.10	Amend first sentence as follows:	Consequential amendment
		The survey also explored the level of support for different types and sizes of new housing for the Parish in the future, which indicated support for small family homes/homes for couples and homes for downsizing:	
16		Insert new paragraph after 6.12 as follows:	In response to comments
		The 2021 Census has been used to compare the sizes of homes in the Parish compared with Babergh district as a whole. As illustrated in Figure 2 on page 9, there is a significantly higher proportion of homes with four or more bedrooms in the Parish compared to Babergh and only 5% of homes having two bedrooms against 14% across Babergh. This demonstrates a need to deliver higher proportions of two-bedroomed homes in Capel St Mary in future developments in order to redress this imbalance.	
19	7.6	Amend second sentence as follows: More details are however, provided in JLP1 Policy LP23 Sustainable Construction and Design and LP24 Design and Residential Amenity – this policy however, the latter does not include a size threshold and generally refers to the provision of green infrastructure in terms of all new development must be of high quality design.	In response to comments

Page	Para / Policy	Proposed Modification	Reason
19	7.9	Amend as follows:	In response to comments
		Given that the village has already experienced substantial growth there is a desire to ensure that new development reflects and compliments, the good design principles already embedded in the layout and form of the village, and compliments the existing garden village character.	
19	7.10	Amend as follows: The Policies The following policies therefore add local context to JLP1 Policies LP23, 24	In response to comments
		and 27 specifically identify features to be retained, enhanced and incorporated into new developments.	
22	8.4	Amend second sentence as follows:	In response to comments
		Wildlife in this area includes: muntjac and fallow deer, badgers, hares, stag beetles, shrews, field mice, hedgehogs, moles and <u>dragonflies</u> dragon fly .	
22	8.5	Amend second sentence as follows:	In response to comments
		There are however, no formal nature conservation designations within the parish except at the very south of the parish <u>where</u> there are some parcels of ancient woodland.	
23	Map 4	Amend to identify Great Martins Hill Wood County Wildlife Site as illustrated below	In response to comments

Para / Policy	Proposed Modification	Reason
8.11	Amend as follows:	In response to comments
	As noted above, the Neighbourhood Plan area falls within a Protected Habitat Mitigation	
	Policy	Policy Image: Section of the se

Page	Para / Policy	Proposed Modification	Reason
		site and the Deben Estuary Special Protection area and Ramsar Site. The 13km Zones of	
		Influence were established in response to provide an indication of the geographical extent	
		to which recreation pressure may be relevant for each European site, i.e. the geographical	
		zone around each European site, within which new development defined may pose a risk	
		in terms of additional recreation pressure. For all other development within the Stour and	
		Orwell Estuaries Protected Habitats Mitigation Zone, a 13km Impact Risk Zone will apply,	
		which will trigger consultation with Natural England for further ecological considerations,	
		on a site-by-site basis. As noted in paragraph 8.5, the whole neighbourhood plan area falls	
		within the designated 13km Zone of Influence (ZOI) associated with the Stour & Orwell	
		Estuaries and the Deben Estuary Special Protection Areas and Ramsar sites. JLP1 Policy	
		SP09 requires that new development proposals take adequate mitigation measures against	
		the potential effects arising from additional recreational pressure on these protected areas.	
24	Figure 3	Amend as follows:	In response to
	-		comments
		Evade <u>Avoid</u> or reduce biodiversity impacts through site selection and layout	
25	8.13	Amend criterion a) as follows:	In response to
			comments
		a) Integrate positively with the existing landscape character of the area and reinforce the local distinctiveness;	
25	8.15	Amend second and third sentences as follows:	In response to
			comments
		The Suffolk Landscape Character Assessment that has been carried out jointly by all the Suffolk District Councils and the County Council-It identifies four distinct landscape	
		typologies being present in the parish, namely:	
25	8.16	Amend sub-heading as follows:	In response to
			comments and
		Capel St Mary <u>Local G</u> reen Spaces Assessment <mark>s</mark>	to bring the Plan
			up-to-date

Page	Para / Policy	Proposed Modification	Reason
		Amend sentence as follows: This document follows the guidance in para 106 <u>paragraph 107</u> of the NPPF in terms of the criteria to be met (as set out at Para <u>paragraph</u> 8.8) and assesses the fourteen local green	
25	CSM 6	spaces.	In response to
25	CSM 6	 Amend policy as follows: Development proposals should avoid the loss of, or material significant harm to biodiversity including priority habitats, distinctive and other trees, hedgerows and natural features such as ponds and watercourses. Where such losses or harm are unavoidable, adequate mitigation measures or, as a last resort, compensation measures will be sought. If suitable mitigation or compensation measures cannot be provided, then planning permission should be refused. Where a new access is created, or an existing access is widened through an existing hedgerow, a new hedgerow of native species shall be planted on the splay returns into the site to maintain the appearance and continuity of hedgerows in the vicinity. Otherwise acceptable development proposals will only be supported where they provide a measurable net gain in biodiversity Proposals will be supported where they integrate improvements to biodiversity which will secure a measurable net gain as part of the design through, for example: a. The creation of new natural habitats including wildlife corridors and ponds; b. The planting of additional native trees and hedgerows of local provenance, as identified in Appendix 2; and c. Restoring and repairing fragmented biodiversity networks and corridors through, for example, including the provision of swift-boxes, bat boxes and holes in fences which allow access to hedgehogs. 	In response to comments and to reflect a recently examined policy elsewhere in Babergh

Page	Para / Policy	Proposed Modification	Reason
26	8.21	Amend paragraph as follows: Many green spaces were created when the village was expanded, in the 1960's. The Neighbourhood plan therefore seeks to protect them from inappropriate development and has accordingly identified a number of spaces these for designation as Local Green Spaces in accordance with Paragraph 10 <mark>67</mark> of NPPF.	In response to comments and to bring the Plan up-to-date.
26	8.22	Amend as follows: Stutton Brook- <u>eC</u> orridor <mark>,</mark> coincides with the Neighbourhood Plan area/parish boundary to the south of the Parish, part- <u>Part</u> of the area also lies within the Dedham Vale <u>Suffolk Coast</u> <u>and Heaths</u> National Landscape. There are numerous trees and natural habitats creating a wildlife haven along the banks of the Brook, as shown on Map 5.	In response to comments
27		Amend page layout to rotate map by 90 degrees	In response to comments
27	CSM 9	Amend policy as follows: Development proposals <u>in or within the vicinity of the Stutton Brook corridor, as shown on</u> <u>Map 5 and the Policies Map</u> , should preserve the <u>habitats and</u> rural character of the <u>corridor and</u> , where appropriate, improve the qualities of the area. Stutton Brook corridor as shown on Map 5 and the Policies Map .	In response to comments
28	9.5	Amend first sentence as follows: <u>JLP Policy LP08</u> <u>JLP1 Policy LP09</u> – Supporting a Prosperous Economy sets out various consideration for employment proposals in terms of being sensitive to the surroundings, of high standard of design to include safe and suitable access and sufficient on-site parking and to not have a severe impact on the road network.	In response to comments
31	10.7	Amend as follows:	In response to comments

Page	Para / Policy	Proposed Modification	Reason
		Babergh and Mid Suffolk <u>District</u> Council's produced in 2022 'A Vision for Sustainable Travel', <u>this</u> <u>This</u> sets out the ambitions for sustainable travel within the districts and why it is important and beneficial for communities to travel more sustainably. The document does not include the details of any specific schemes but refers to the Local Cycle and Walking Infrastructure Plan where specific schemes are listed, none at this stage are identified for Capel St Mary. None at this stage are identified within the boundary of Capel St Mary, but an ambition for a cycle link from Capel St Mary to Copdock has been captured, prioritised highly, and is being explored and developed (please see also Community Aspiration 8).	
34	Appendix 1	Insert the following before Grade II*: <u>Up to date information on these listed buildings should be sought from Historic England or another reliable source.</u>	In response to comments
34	Appendix 2	Amend as follows: The following lists list identifies the native species that should be incorporated into development proposals and landscaping schemes across the Neighbourhood Plan Area.	In response to comments
Local Gre	een Space Asses	ssment	
		Amend site references and listings to add number which corresponds with those identified in Policy CSM8.	In response to comments
		Correct typo in title on page 15 Between Thorney Road <mark>a</mark> and Winding Piece	In response to comments