

Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Modification Proposal 2023 to 2037 Consultation Statement

April 2023

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1. Introduction

1. This Consultation Statement has been produced on the behalf of Lavenham Parish Council to accompany the submission draft of the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Modification Proposal (LNP2) to the local planning authority, Babergh District Council. The modifications proposed to the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan is set out in a document referred to as Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 2 or LNP2. From this point onwards, this document is referred to as LNP2.
2. The Consultation Statement is required under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) to include information on the following:
 - Details of the people and bodies who were consulted about the neighbourhood plan as proposed to be modified.
 - An explanation of how they were consulted.
 - A summary of the main issues and concerns raised by the people consulted.
 - A description of how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in neighbourhood plan as proposed to be modified.
3. The consultation activity undertaken for LNP2 can be broken down into five key stages as follows.

NP stage	Timing
Inception	September 2020 to November 2020
Early engagement	December 2020 to September 2021
Mid-way plan development	October 2021 to September 2022
Informal engagement with key stakeholders	September 2022 to November 2022
Regulation 14 pre-submission consultation	8 December 2022 to 1 February 2023

2. The general approach to community and stakeholder engagement on the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 2

1. Throughout the process, the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Group has communicated information about LNP2 via the following channels:
 - The LNP2 website: officially opened in March 2021 <http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/> This has hosted all published material, including online consultations.
 - LNP2 newsletters printed and distributed to every household in the parish and published on the website <http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/newsletters/>
 - Posters printed and displayed on village noticeboards and in shops (windows or counters)
 - Social media: Lavenham Voice facebook page
 - Print media: Lavenham Life (parish magazine); Village Edition (commercial free news sheet, delivered to most properties in the parish)
 - In person drop in events
 - Regular reporting to Lavenham Parish Council meetings, via the council members in the Group.
2. In March 2021 a direct email address for the LNP2 Revision Group was set up, allowing residents and other interested parties to contact the Revision Group direct. lavenhamnp2@aol.com
3. A distinctive logo and clear design style was designed for all print and media materials, to provide instant recognition of the topic amongst the Lavenham community. Appendix 11 illustrates the approach to communication.
4. It is relevant to note that the official restrictions during the Covid-19 pandemic and public concerns about 'social distancing' were dominant during the first two stages identified in 1.3 above, inception and early engagement. They still had to be taken into account when planning for drop-in meetings after restrictions had officially been [relaxed](#).

3. Inception stage

1. The Neighbourhood Plan Revision Group was assembled during July and August 2020, by invitation from the Chair of Lavenham Parish Council. The members were Lavenham residents with a strong interest in the future of the village. Although personal circumstances meant its membership changed occasionally it always included at least two members of Lavenham Parish Council.
2. All meetings during this stage were held by Zoom, using the Parish Council's Zoom account.
3. The first Group meeting was held on 27 August 2020. On 22 September 2020 our mentor and RTP1 planner Rachel Hogger of Modicum Planning outlined the requirements for modification of LNP1.
4. Initial meetings reviewed the content of the 2016 Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan (for convenience referred to as LNP1) to ensure all Group members were familiar with its details and background history. [Neighbourhood Plan 2016](#)

5. The Group determined that the best way to assess the community's evaluation of LNP1 would be by questionnaire. Online was the preferred option but to avoid excluding people without internet access paper responses were accommodated.
6. Similar questionnaires were planned for Residents and Lavenham businesses, with a separate brief questionnaire for Planners.
7. It was recognised that LNP1 would need 'reintroduction' to compensate for the five-year interval since the Neighbourhood Plan was last a major topic in the village. Supporting information was devised to remind respondents of the vision and purpose of LNP1.
8. The revision of LNP1 with its proposed questionnaire was announced in the Parish Council Newsletter in December 2020 This was delivered to every household. The Newsletter also provided a progress report on some of the policies as well as various initiatives instigated through LNP1.
<http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Newsletters/LPC-Christmas-Newsletter-2020-v022.pdf>
9. Limited and delayed by Covid-19 restrictions, news of the planned LNP1 revision was communicated to residents by newsletters in February and May 2021, hand delivered to every household in the parish. <http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/>
10. In addition to the residents' questionnaire, similar approaches were designed for the other principal groups of stakeholders: Lavenham businesses and Babergh Council.

4. Early engagement 2021 – Questionnaires

1. Three questionnaires were issued:
 - Residents
 - Businesses
 - Planners
2. The resident questionnaire was originally planned for late 2020/early 2021 but due to Covid-19 restrictions the revision group were only able to meet on Zoom and this delayed progress. The 2021 Census was carried out in March 2021, so it was therefore decided to delay the LNP 2 resident questionnaire until mid 2021.
3. **Resident Questionnaire:** The questionnaire is available to view at Appendix 4. It comprises 48 questions and focuses on seeking community views on the appropriateness of the objectives, aspirations and planning policies in the adopted Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan (LNP1).
4. The questionnaire was compiled on software from Community Action Suffolk (CAS). Increased experience of online use during the Covid-19 lockdowns, together with the capability to complete the 2021 census online, provided reassurance that an online questionnaire would be accessible and acceptable to the majority.
5. **Resident Questionnaire process:** Residents were alerted to the forthcoming questionnaire in the Christmas 2020, February and May 2021 newsletters, delivered to every household in the Parish. During August 2021 posters were displayed around the village to announce and encourage the consultation.
<http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/>

6. A 24 page Questionnaire Guide was produced with detailed information about LNP1. Great care was taken by the LNP2 Revision Group to produce an attractive and easy to read document.
7. The Questionnaire Guide was printed and, together with a letter explaining the way to access the questionnaire, delivered by volunteers to all residents in the first week of July 2021.

Online version of the Questionnaire Guide

<http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/2021-documents/QuestionnaireGuide.FINAL.pdf>

Online version of the accompanying letter:

<http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/2021-documents/Letter.FINAL.pdf>

More detailed information was provided in a Supporting Document also presented on the Neighbourhood Plan website. <http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/2021-documents/Residents-Questionnaire-2021-Supporting-Document-FINAL.pdf>

8. Residents were provided with 3 access codes (printed on the letter) for up to three members of the household to complete the questionnaire online. A phone number and email address were provided to request additional access codes for other household members, or for a paper copy to be delivered.
9. 25 paper copies were requested and hand delivered with an envelope asking the resident to return the completed questionnaire to either the Village Hall or the Village Information Point. There was also the option to phone and ask for a volunteer to collect the completed questionnaire. The paper copy responses were input to the CAS online version by members of the Revision Group.
10. At all times the responses were anonymous.
11. The questionnaire was distributed on 12/13 July 2021, with a closing date for responses of 10th August 2021. During this four-week period a number of posts were made on the Lavenham Noticeboard Facebook page reminding people to have their say and complete the questionnaire. Posters with the same message were put up on the Lavenham noticeboards <http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/>
12. **Business Questionnaire:** The questionnaire was compiled using the CAS software. It had a similar format to the resident questionnaire to enable the Questionnaire Guide to be used as a reference document.
13. To establish a distinct response from businesses as opposed to residents (the two groups in some cases overlapping) the Business Questionnaire was not sent out until after the closing date for the Resident Questionnaire.
14. **Business Questionnaire Process:** The Lavenham Forum database was the first source for business contacts. Data protection rules meant Lavenham Forum were unable to provide their database, but they undertook to make contact on behalf of the Revision Group. A further list of businesses not members of the forum was compiled. An email was sent to all business contacts alerting them of the questionnaire and asking for their support. In total over 150 businesses were contacted.

15. As contact was by email rather than printed letter, and in many cases via the Lavenham Forum, businesses were asked to contact the Revision Group via email to request an access code. <http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/Business-questionnaire-email-1.pdf>
16. Only online responses were expected; no provision was made for paper copies. The Questionnaire Guide was made available online, with an offer to deliver a hard copy to any businesses – none were requested.
17. Emails were sent on 3 September 2021 with a closing date of 23 September 2021. At the request of the businesses the deadline was extended to 30 September 2021.
18. Twenty-seven access codes were requested. Checks were made to see who had completed and reminders were sent. A further email was sent on 17 September 2021 reminding people to complete. <http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/Business-questionnaire-email-2.pdf>
19. **Planners Questionnaire:** For the purpose of receiving comment and insight from both development management officers and members of the planning policy team, a short questionnaire was drafted and sent to nine officers working at Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils (BMSDC).
<http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/Planners-questions.pdf>
20. The questionnaire was sent via email on 16 July 2021 requesting responses via email by 10 August 2021. Three responses were received from:
 - Neighbourhood Planning Officer (BMSDC)
 - Development Management Area Manager, (BMSDC)
 - Heritage & Design Officer (BMSDC)

5. Questionnaire Responses

1. A total of 246 returns were received from the **Residents Questionnaire**.
2. In terms of representation, the age profile of the respondents to the residents' survey was:
 - 59% – over 65 years old
 - 27% – 50 to 65 years old
 - 10% – 30 to 49 years old
 - 0% – under 30 years old
 - 4% – did not declare age
3. Representation was therefore disproportionately high from the over 65 age group. Information made available in early 2023, via the Census 2021 results, tell us that 39% of parish residents were aged 65 years and over.
4. A report summarising the July/August 2021 engagement was made available in the form of posters at community drop in events held in November 2021. These are also available to view online here: <http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Public-meetings-November-2021/A1-posters>

5. A detailed report of the feedback received from the residents and business Neighbourhood Plan Revision 2021 Questionnaires is set out in Appendix 5. This appendix details the following:
 - Overriding key messages
 - Summary of thematic issues arising
 - Analysis of the responses, question by question
6. The report is accompanied by a further 56 page report that logs every response made to the open questions by residents. The final few pages of this report include comments from the business community
<http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Public-meetings-November-2021/comments.pdf>
7. Generally, there was broad support for the approach set out in the adopted Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan. This is evidenced through the responses to the closed questions Q1, Q2, Q4, Q7, Q9, Q11, Q13, Q15. However, the responses to the open questions and closed questions Q5 revealed a number of issues that are reported in Appendix 5 and summarised below in Table 1.
8. The feedback to the July/August 2021 was used to inform the development of LNP2. An overview of the key messages from the consultation is set out below, alongside a note of the agreed actions and priorities by the LNP2 Revision Group.

Table 1: July/August 2021 engagement: Key issues arising and LNP2 Revision Group response

Theme	July/August 2021 engagement results. Straplines taken from page 16 (unless otherwise stated) of “We asked.. You Said” report.	Implications or action by LNP2 Revision Group
Developer-led housing	<p>“The overwhelming sentiment from this survey is that there has been more than enough development in and around the village, and that it is mostly poor quality.</p> <p><i>“The Plans’ great weakness is that it does not set a housing target. It’s a set of principles allows developers a tick box exercise to push an indefinite number of 24 unit developments without regard for the cumulative impact they have”</i></p> <p>Also, from pages 4 and 6 of “We asked. You said” report</p> <p>“Strong condemnation for design of Osier View and Indigo Fields”</p> <p>“Concerns over the ‘gateways’ into the village are being spoiled”</p> <p>Also to note response to Question 2 in the Survey “Do you agree that recent housing</p>	Inform the direction of the plan in terms of site allocations, settlement boundary review, design and landscape policies

Theme	July/August 2021 engagement results. Straplines taken from page 16 (unless otherwise stated) of “We asked.. You Said” report.	Implications or action by LNP2 Revision Group
	schemes have contributed to Lavenham’s unique character?”, one quarter of respondents agreed or strongly disagreed with the statement, whilst three-quarters disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement.	
Affordable housing	<p>“Many respondents expressed concern over the under-provision of affordable housing. There are various interpretations of what constitutes affordable housing and how ‘local needs’ are assessed.”</p> <p>Also, taken from page 5 of the report:</p> <p>“Housing for the elderly and for locals should be a priority for most people”</p>	<p>All these concerns flag up the importance of building the evidence on housing needs. Whilst it was clear that the results of the Census 2021 would not be available at the parish level for the short and medium terms. There were some avenues that could be explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build understanding of affordable housing needs in parish. Action: 1) Action: seek updates from housing team at BMSDC on number of households registered with an affordable housing need and with connection to Lavenham parish. 2) Consider a Housing Needs Survey. The LNP2 Revision Group also received confirmation that the Lavenham Community Land Trust planned to run a Housing Needs Survey in 2022. • Build understanding of the market-driven demand for housing in parish. Action: an estate agent survey was subsequently undertaken by the revision group in December 2021 and January 2022. <p>2021 Census results will provide important context</p>
Climate Emergency	<p>“There is recognition that we are in a climate emergency and that the plan needs to reflect this.</p> <p><i>“Climate change is real and we need to prepare for disruptive events (weather / flooding / food / migration etc)”</i></p>	<p>LNP2 Revision Group to explore resources to inform NP, taken into account the sensitivity of the built environment in terms of heritage. The following resources subsequently explored:</p>

Theme	July/August 2021 engagement results. Straplines taken from page 16 (unless otherwise stated) of “We asked.. You Said” report.	Implications or action by LNP2 Revision Group
		https://www.leti.uk/ www.westoxon.gov.uk/netzerocar bontoolkit https://stbauk.org/ (Sustainable Traditional Building Alliance)
Traffic and Parking	<p>“Respondents have a serious concern over traffic and parking provision the village. While there are clearly issues around heavy traffic and Water Street, there are associated issues around visitor and employee parking as well as the impact of tourism”</p>	<p>Flags up importance of:</p> <p>Liaising with County Council as the Highways Authority</p>
Heritage	<p>“There are concerns about protecting Lavenham’s character against the threats of modern life.</p> <p><i>“Heritage is important but we don’t want to live in a museum. The village must continue to thrive economically and culturally within its heritage setting”</i></p>	<p>These concerns emphasize the importance of ensuring LNP2 is informed by a Lavenham-specific design guide and an up to date Landscape Character Assessment. Both of these initiatives had been flagged up as a priority by the LNP2 Revision Group/ Parish Council prior to the 2021 engagement work.</p>
Architectural style/character	<p>“A divergence of opinion from championing modern design to wishing Tudor design.</p> <p><i>“All new buildings should be built in traditional style”</i></p> <p><i>“I don’t think we should be scared of innovative and modern designs as long as the quality is good”</i></p>	<p>These concerns emphasize the importance of ensuring LNP2 is informed by a Lavenham-specific design guide and an up to date Landscape Character Assessment. Both of these initiatives had been flagged up as a priority by the LNP2 Revision Group/ Parish Council prior to the 2021 engagement work.</p>
Tourism	<p>“There is a tension between recognising the benefits that tourism brings and the issues that occur with traffic and increased footfall “</p> <p><i>“It seems tourists attract greater priority than residents”</i></p>	
Second Homes	<p>“There is concern over second home ownership and the effect it has on the community. Some feel it means there are no affordable homes for sale.”</p> <p><i>“There are also too few houses to rent because of second homes and holiday lets”</i></p>	<p>LNP2 Revision Group considerations/actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 Census data, once available will be key in informing policy approach

Theme	July/August 2021 engagement results. Straplines taken from page 16 (unless otherwise stated) of “We asked.. You Said” report.	Implications or action by LNP2 Revision Group
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holiday lets and second home are due to role of Lavenham as a tourist destination. It is unclear to what extent the same homes would be suitable as permanent homes. • A planning policy will be limited in that it cannot influence existing stock.
Demographics	“Some feel it is fine that the village has an older demographic, while others think not enough is being done to attract young families.”	LNP2 Revision Group considerations/actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 Census data, once available will be key in informing policy approach • Look at numbers at Lavenham Community Primary School
New School	“Many respondents favour a new school building, and have expressed opinions on turning the existing building into retirement homes. There is also a strand of opinion that wants to keep the school in the centre of the village.”	Flags up importance of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Having up to date information on capacity of Lavenham Community Primary School ii. Liaising with County Council and the school itself. iii. Approach in LNP2 must be informed by this context.
Lavenham Surgery	“Respondents are dismayed by the recent service offered by the surgery and would like assurances it will continue to service the community”	Recommend that the Parish Council consider registering the Surgery as an asset of community value
Efficacy of the Plan:	“Replies pointed out that the plan has not always been successful though there is broad support”	Monitoring strategy considered for inclusion in the Plan

9. Responses from the **Business Questionnaire** are integrated into the residents responses as shown above. The final pages of the ‘Comments’ booklet are identified as coming from the Business questionnaire.
<http://www.lavenhamn2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Public-meetings-November-2021/comments.pdf>

10. Responses from the **Planners Questionnaire** confirmed the following:
- NP1 policies are used and have been helpful in decision making.
 - The development management team singled out Policies H1 and ENV 1 (settlement strategy and views) as being particularly helpful and advised that the plan could usefully be modified through the inclusion of site allocations.
 - The NP should be supported by an up-to-date Housing Needs Survey
 - Support for the development of a Design Guide
 - Support from the Heritage Officer of spatial strategy approach set out in the adopted plan “small developments integrated into the village are welcome, rather than large, unconnected blocks of housing”
 - Request from the Heritage Officer that sites that are industrial in nature should be replaced, when the opportunity arises, with a similarly industrial aesthetic but employing local materials and details in an attempt to combine the past of use of the site with geology and traditions of built form we see today.

6. Mid-way plan development (October 2021 to October 2022)

1. Following the July and August 2021 resident and stakeholder engagement work, the LNP2 Revision Group worked closely with a RTPI planner (Modicum Planning) to review the need for changes to the adopted Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 1. The work considered four broad and important elements:
 - a) Feedback from the community and resident engagement work
 - b) The requirements of Neighbourhood Plans to meet the basic conditions.
 - c) Review of the planning policy context provided both at the national level (primarily through the NPPF 2021 and online planning practice guidance) and at the district level through the adopted and emerging Local Plan. With respect to the latter, Babergh and Mid-Suffolk District Councils submitted the Babergh and Mid-Suffolk Joint Local Plan 2018 to 2037 to the Secretary of State in March 2021.
 - d) Technical evidence and changes in circumstances since LNP1 was adopted in 2016.
2. With regards to the fourth element, it was recognised at an early stage that several evidence “gaps” existed which needed to be addressed in order to inform LNP2. As discussed in Table 1, this included information on housing needs, affordable housing needs as well as a priority to develop a Lavenham-specific Design Guide and a priority to update the Lavenham Landscape Character and Sensitivity Assessment so that LNP2 can be informed by its findings. Appendix 2 and Appendix 3 provide further information.
3. The LNP Review Group held two workshops with Modicum Planning, on 15 October 2021 and 22 October 2021. Current and some former Parish Councillors were invited to participate in the workshop.
4. An important starting point for the review process was building a broad consensus on the Strengths, Weaknesses, Threats and Opportunities facing the parish. The workshops resulted in the drafting of a SWOT analysis.
<http://lavenhamnnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/SWOT.pdf>

November 2021 Community Drop in Events.

5. The LNP2 Revision Group reported back to the community on the findings from the engagement work, initially via Newsletter 3. This newsletter was delivered to every household in the Parish.
<http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Newsletters/NEWSLETTER3.Yellow.pdf>
 - The newsletter announced two drop-in community events to be held at the Village Hall during the afternoon on Sunday 21 November and during the evening of Tuesday 23 November 2021.
 - The Revision Group prepared and printed a total of 21 posters for display.
 - After a welcome poster at the entrance, 16 posters covering the responses to the Questionnaire were on display boards on tables, numbered to enable visitors to follow the process and responses in the sequence presented in the Questionnaire Guide. <http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Public-meetings-November-2021/A1-posters> Copies of the Guide were available as a reference.
 - Four larger posters were presented separately and included a map showing the proposed Settlement Boundary and recent developments; the SWOT analysis; Next Steps, including an updated Lavenham Landscape Character and Sensitivity Assessment and the preparation of a Design Guide for Lavenham. The final poster expanded on the key theme of Climate Change.
<http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Public-meetings-November-2021/Supporting-documents.pdf>
 - All the posters presented at the workshop were published on the website.
 - 65 people attended over the two meetings. Visitors were encouraged to comment using post it notes provided. A transcript of these notes is available to view here:
<http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Public-meetings-November-2021/Post-it-notes-from-meetings-on-21-and-23-November-2021-.pdf>

These comments were fed into the plan review process.

Other events October 2021 to October 2022

6. 14 January 2022 Design Guide Workshop for Revision Group lead by Paul Dodd, Out Design, commissioned to develop a Design Guide for Lavenham.
7. To encourage attention from the 'missing' age group of young parents, the Revision Group commissioned a banner for display at the Recreation Ground on Bridge Street Road, in support of Lavenham Youth Football Club. This was installed in December 2021, with an option for renewal after one year.
<http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Newsletters/Poster-football-ground-December-2021.JPG>
8. Informal meeting with Suffolk County Council Emergency planners and Chair of LPC to discuss 'risk' issues around fire and flooding in the village and how the plan would reflect these topics. 01 September 2022.
<http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/Emergency-planning-1.9.2022.pdf>

9. Participation in Zoom conference to share learning: AHRA 2022 Convening: Building Ground for Climate Collectivism. Revision Group members made a presentation to a drop in session. <http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/AHRA-conference-email.pdf>
10. South Suffolk constituency MP, James Cartlidge, attended informal Revision Group meeting on 21 January 2022. <http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/Appendix11-communications.pdf>

7. Informal engagement (September to November 2022)

1. By August 2022, the LNP2 Revision Group had progressed the following:
 - Completion of first draft of the Lavenham Design Guide
 - Completion of first draft of updates to the Lavenham Landscape Character and Sensitivity Assessment
 - Completion of first draft of LNP2
2. On 8 September 2022, the LNP2 Revision Group started a process of informal engagement with the following key stakeholders:
 - Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Council
 - Suffolk County Council
 - Lavenham Parish Council
 - Lavenham Community Land Trust
 - Lavenham Society
 - Environment Agency
3. The stakeholders were given until 5 October 2022 to provide comments.
4. Stakeholders were generally very supportive of the content of LNP2, the Design Guide and the updated Landscape Character and Sensitivity Assessment. A wide range of comments were received on plan detail as well as the visual presentation of the plan. Table 2 below documents a handful of the more fundamental concerns, alongside a report as to how the LNP2 Review Group responded.
5. A follow up meeting was held between LNP2 Review Group and Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Council on 10 November 2022. The meeting was held virtually.

Table 2: Key issues raised during informal engagement

Stakeholder comment	LNP2 Review Group response
A request by BMSDC for the NP to include a policies map	It is agreed a Policies Map would be helpful at the end of the process. But in the meantime, it is important that every policy with a site specific implication is accompanied by a map.

Stakeholder comment	LNP2 Review Group response
<p>BMSDC raised concerns regarding Policy LAV 16, which had been brought forward from LNP1 but introduces specific criteria to define what is meant by a strong local connection.</p> <p>While this cascade approach might be acceptable on a Rural Exception Site or a Community Land Trust scheme, it should not be applicable to all other types of affordable housing that may come forward in Lavenham.</p>	<p>This was discussed in a follow up meeting with BMSDC in November 2022. Some issues were identified during this meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is unclear how Policy H4 in LNP1 is being implemented. The wording is open to interpretation as to whether it applies a parish-specific local connection criteria to all affordable housing. • It is agreed that affordable housing being delivered as part of S106 should include a parish-specific local connection criteria • It is agreed the policy needs to be reviewed.
<p>BMSDC queried the evidence underpinning the 12 unit cap on Policy LAV 13 and LAV 18</p>	<p>It is agreed to be clearer on the rationale supporting the proposal to lower the development size preference from 24 units to 12 units.</p>
<p>A range of comments regarding the layout and readability of the document</p>	<p>Key issues acknowledged and to be addressed prior to Regulation 14</p>

Lavenham Press Site

6. In October 2022, the LNP2 Review Group were notified of a significant change in circumstance in relation to a key site in the heart of the Lavenham Conservation Area along Water Street. Land at 47 Water Street had been subject of a planning application since June 2021. The proposal was for the demolition of existing unlisted buildings and structures and the erection of retirement living accommodation to include amenity space, landscaping, parking and vehicular access.
7. The application was refused on 19 October 2022.
8. The LNP2 Review Group subsequently included a new policy into the NP, focusing only on the Lavenham Press Site. Policy LAV 31 seeks to retain employment uses on the site although to help with the long term viability of the site the policy allows small scale residential development as part of an employment-led mixed use scheme.

8. Regulation 14 Consultation

1. LNP2 was approved by Lavenham Parish Council for Regulation 14 consultation at its meeting held on 1 December 2022.
2. The Regulation 14 consultation ran from 8 December to 1 February 2023.

Who was consulted and how were they consulted?

3. **Lavenham residents and other stakeholders:** Every household in the parish received a leaflet advising them of the consultation. The leaflet provided the following information:
 - Details of how to access the Neighbourhood Plan
 - The start and end date of consultation
 - How to respond to the consultation
 - Information regarding the planned community drop-in sessions
<http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Newsletters/NEWSLETTER4.DEC2022-2.pdf>
4. Parish residents and local stakeholders were also notified in the following additional ways:
 - Posters were put up at the Parish Noticeboards
 - A Facebook post announcing the consultation and directing visitors to information on the website
 - Additional Facebook post announcing the consultation and the drop-in information session to be held on Tuesday 17 January 16.00 to 19.00
 - Announcements in Lavenham Life December 2022 and January 2023 issues
<http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/>
5. The Neighbourhood Plan Review website <http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/> was updated to include the following:
 - Announcing the Regulation 14 consultation on Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 2 including the start and end date of the consultation
 - Information on how to access the plan and how to make comments
 - The Regulation 14 documents, specifically:
 - The Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 2 Pre-submission Version (Regulation 14 Neighbourhood Plan)
 - The Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 2 Modification Proposals Regulation 14 Statement
 - Key supporting documents to the Neighbourhood Plan, specifically:
 - Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 2 Design Guide 2023
 - Lavenham Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment 2023
 - Open spaces assessment
 - Announcing a community-drop in session to be held at the village hall on 17 January 2023.
6. Consultees were invited to respond to both the Regulation 14 Neighbourhood Plan and the supporting Design Guide and Lavenham Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment.
7. Consultees were invited to respond to the consultation in the following ways:
 - a. Completing an online questionnaire via the website
 - b. By email to lavenhamnp2@aol.com
 - c. By letter to the Village Information Point, 2 Lady Street, Lavenham CO10 9RA, or the post box outside the Parish Office at the entrance to the Church Street car park.
 - d. Attendance at the Drop In session scheduled for 17 January 2023.

8. A paper copy of the Neighbourhood Plan, together with its supporting documentation including the Regulation 14 Modification Statement, was made available in Lavenham Library, which is located in the Village Hall. Lavenham residents facing mobility issues who wished to view a paper copy of the plan, but were unable to access Lavenham Library were given the option of contacting the Parish Clerk so that alternative provision could be made.
9. On 17 January 2023, the Neighbourhood Plan revision group hosted a community drop-in session. This took place between 16.00 and 19.00 in the Village Hall. The earlier posters were displayed again, and paper forms were provided for people make immediate comments. Copies of LNP2, Design Guide and Landscape Character and Sensitivity Assessment plus supporting documentation were all available. Revision Group members discussed issues with the visitors and invited written comments. The meeting was attended by over 40 people, many of whom stayed for 30 minutes or longer.
<http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/Comment-Form.JAN2023-1.pdf>
10. **The questionnaire:** The questionnaire was available online and could be made available in paper format, although none requested. It comprised 12 questions including 5 closed questions seeking the level of support for LNP2 as a whole, for the vision, the themes and objectives, the planning policies and for the community initiatives. Consultees were also invited to provide open comments on these separate components of LNP2. In addition, respondents were invited to respond to the Lavenham Design Guide 2023 and the Lavenham Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment. <http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/pre-submission-consultation-dec-2022-feb-2023/SmartSurvey-questionnaire-reg-14-consultation.pdf>
11. **Statutory Consultees:** Regulation 14 b) of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations stipulates that the qualifying body, in this case Lavenham Parish Council, should consult any consultation body set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations, whose interests the qualifying body considers may be affected by the proposals for a neighbourhood development plan.
12. Accordingly, the statutory bodies listed in Table 3 were notified by letter (sent principally via email) of the consultation and were invited to respond to the plan. The letter included the following information:
 - Announcement of the consultation and consultation period
 - Link to the LNP2 website
 - Details of how the Neighbourhood Plan can be accessed and details of how to respond to the consultation.
13. Additionally, the letter sent to the landowners of the land proposed in LNP2 as Local Green Spaces were given an explanation of the Local Green Spaces policy.

Table 3: Consultation body as per Schedule 1 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations and name of consultee/organisation contacted in December 2022

Babergh & Mid-Suffolk District Council our Local Planning Authority
Two planning officers contacted including the neighbourhood planning team. Two District Councillors: margaret.maybury@babergh.gov and clive.athey@babergh.gov
Suffolk County Council
Neighbourhoodplanning@suffolk.gov.uk

Lavenham County Councillor robert.lindsay@suffolk.gov
Neighbouring County Council
Not applicable
Neighbouring Local Planning Authority
Not applicable
Parish clerks to all the neighbouring parish councils
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cockfield - Preston - Thorpe Morieux - Brent Eleigh - Great Waldingfield - Alpheton - Acton - Long Melford
Lavenham MP
- james.cartlidge.mp@parliament.uk
The Coal Authority
- planningconsultation@coal.gov.uk
Homes and Communities Agency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - eastsoutheast@hca.gsi.gov.uk - infoqove@homesengland.gov.uk
Natural England
- consultations@naturalengland.gov.uk
Environment Agency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Customer Contact Centre PO Box 544 Rotherham S60 1BY enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England
eastplanningpolicy@historicengland.org.uk
Historic England
24 Brooklands Road Cambridge CB2 8BU eastofengland@historicengland.org.uk
Network Rail Infrastructure Limited
Not applicable
A strategic highways company part of whose area is in or adjoins the neighbourhood area
planningee@highwaysengland.co.uk
Where the Secretary of State is the highway authority for any road in the area of a local planning authority any part of whose area is in or adjoins the neighbourhood area, the Secretary of State for Transport
not applicable
Marine Management Organisation
not applicable
Any person

i) to whom the electronic code applies by virtue of a direction given under section 106 (3) (a) of the Communications Act 2003; and
ii) who owns or controls electronic communications apparatus situated in any part of the area of the local planning authority

Open Reach

Newsitereceptioneastofengland@openreach.co.uk

Mobile Operators Association

info@ukmoa.org.uk

Where it exercises functions in any part of the neighbourhood area:

- A clinical commissioning group established under section 14D of the National Health Service Act 2006
- The national health service commissioning board
- A person to whom a license has been granted under section 6 (1) (b) and (c) of the Electricity Act
- A person to whom a license has been granted under section 1(2) of the Gas Act 1986
- A sewage undertaker
- A water undertaker

Anglian Water

spatialplanning@anglianwater.co.uk

planningliaison@anglianwater.co.uk

National Grid

Matt.verlander@avisonyoung.com

Nationalgrid.uk@avisonyoung.com

UK Power Networks

Jim.whiteley@ukpowernetworks.co.uk

Voluntary bodies some or all of whose activities benefit all or any part of the neighbourhood area:

- Lavenham Woodland Project
- Suffolk Preservation Society Little Hall, Market Place, Lavenham CO10 9QZ
sps@suffolksociety.org
- Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service Martin.sanford@suffolk.gov.uk
- Suffolk Wildlife Trust: ellen.shailles@suffolkwildlifetrust.org
- Lavenham Community Land Trust: Lavenham.clt@gmail.com
- Lavenham Good Neighbours Scheme
- Love Lavenham Committee:
- RSPB Norwich Office, Stalham House, 65 Thorpe Road, Norwich, Norfolk NR1 1U
- The Woodland Trust Kempton Way, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG31 6LL.
- Lavenham Lawn Tennis Club
- Lavenham Rambling club
- The Lavenham Society
- Lavenham Community Council, Chairman, Lavenham Village hall.

Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in the neighbourhood area

- British Horse Society enquiry@bhs.org.uk
- Suffolk Wildlife Trust info@suffolkwildlifetrust.org
- Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings 37 Spital Square London EC1 6DY info@spab.org.uk

Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the neighbourhood area

- Church of St Peter & St Paul, Lavenham: Reverend Graham Naylor
- Major Debbie Nield Salvation Army The Common Lavenham CO10 9RL Lavenham@salvationarmy.org.uk [01787 247 712](tel:01787247712)

Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in the neighbourhood area

- Norfolk and Suffolk Constabulary: C/o Lawson Planning Partnership Ltd jameslawson@lppartnership.co.uk
- Primary school contact:
- admin@lavenham.suffolk.sch.uk
- Lavenham Library

Specific Buildings:

- Guildhall: National Trust EE.customerenquiries@nationaltrust.org.uk
- Suffolk Preservation Society, Little Hall: director@suffolksociety.org
- Lavenham Guild Hall, Mrs Josephine Waters at the Guildhall, National Trust.

Lavenham shops and services:

- GP The Long Melford Branch Practice, Lavenham Surgery, 36 Church Street, Lavenham, Sudbury, CO10 9SA
- Lavenham Village Hall: lavenhamvh@btconnect.com
- Suffolk Chamber of Commerce: info@suffolkchamber.co.uk

Developers:

- Agent for Osier View: Strutt & Parker
- Strutt & Parker (agent for Marden Homes Ltd):
- Howlett: Hopkins & Moore
- Land off Norman Way: Agent: Phil Cobbold Planning Ltd

Key Landowners:

- Landowners of The Hall, Milden, Lavenham, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 9N
- Lavenham Press, 47 Water Street, Lavenham CO10 9RN enquiries@lavenhamgroup.co.uk
- Landowners of the pastureland around the church, recreation ground and down Park Road to the Lavenham Railway Walk crossing.
- Brights Farm landowners
- David Brooks Land Agent at Brooks Leney db@brooksleney.co.uk Responsible for LA069
- Landowners of land either side of the Preston Road from Nether Hall Bungalow.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owners of the pasture behind the British Legion <p>Local Green Spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All owners of the proposed Local Green Spaces
Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in the neighbourhood area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lavenham Good Neighbours Scheme & Dementia Alliance • Suffolk Coalition of Disabled People: enquiries@scodp.org.uk

The Responses and Key Issues raised.

- Forty-two residents responded, a further local resident who did not live in the parish responded and twelve statutory consultees responded to the consultation.
- In addition, a further twelve residents left written comments during the community drop-in session held on 17 January 2023.
- A schedule of all responses received from residents is available to view at Appendix 6, alongside a report of Neighbourhood Plan revision group response and, where applicable, a note of a change made to LNP2 in response to the comment. Appendices 7, 8 and 9 do the same but with respect to the comments from the statutory consultation bodies, the comments made at the community drop-in session and the comments from the local (non-parish) resident.
- Responses received by all consultees generally fall into the following categories:
 - Supportive, endorsing LNP2/Design Guide/Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment with no action required.
 - Minor comments and requests of changes to the Regulation 14 version prior to the submission stage. Many of these have been readily accepted.
 - Objections to individual components of the plan
- The most significant issues or objections raised by residents and the statutory consultees are summarised in Tables 4 and 5 respectively.

Table 4: Some key issues and objections raised by residents during the Regulation 14 engagement.

Key issues and concern	Response
One resident raised concern with respect to the strongly preferred maximum size of 12 units for rural exception housing.	Many other residents have expressed the view that there should be no more residential development schemes at all.
Another resident raised concerns with respect to allowing new schemes of up to 12 units in the Lavenham Settlement Boundary	National planning policy does not allow our neighbourhood plan to restrict residential development completely. LNP2 provides a clear strategy for restricting development outside the proposed settlement boundary, for restricting the size of developments (both inside and outside the proposed boundary), and for requiring high design standards to be met on all developments.
Three residents attending the 17 January 2023 drop-in session expressing concerns with respect to any development coming forward, with one commenting that no more should come forward until after 2037, referring to the amount of development that had already taken place	

Key issues and concern	Response
<p>Three residents raised concern with respect to the number of second homes and holiday lets in Lavenham.</p>	<p>Census 2021 data was not available at the time of the Regulation 14 consultation, and it has since become available. This tells us that 8.3% of dwellings were not permanently occupied on Census day in 2021 whereas in 2011 this was 10.4% and in 2001 this was 8.0%.</p> <p>A planning policy in the LNP2 could only influence new build development and could have no effect on existing properties.</p> <p>The rate of second homes and holiday homes in Lavenham is acknowledged but the rate is not as extreme as in other places such as in Southwold. Furthermore, second homes and holiday home do play a role in supporting tourism in Lavenham. Given the limited effect a neighbourhood plan can have on this matter, and given the problem is not extreme, it is considered reasonable that LNP2 does not place a restriction on new build properties.</p>
<p>One resident raised concerns with respect to the preferred limit of 12 units on supported housing schemes in the settlement boundary, commenting that this is inflexible.</p>	<p>LNP2 does not support large residential/nursing homes. But housing schemes where occupants are regarded as residents (which is consistent with the NHS agenda to move towards integrated care systems) are supported.</p>
<p>One resident queried why land in his ownership was proposed as a Local Green Space, while other nearby areas of land were not also proposed to be given this designation.</p>	<p>In response to this comment, the area concerned was removed from the proposed list of Local Green Spaces and added to Policy LAV 20 as an 'Other open space of value'. It is considered the other areas of land referred to would not qualify as Local Green Space when using the criteria set out in paragraph 102 of the NPPF 2021.</p>
<p>Policy LAV 22 Market Place. Six residents raised concern/objections with respect to Policy LAV 22. Particular objections were raised with respect to the approach on parking and tree planting.</p>	<p>Concerns noted. Supporting text to policy amended to reflect the intention of the policy more accurately. Policy LAV 22 brings forward a policy from LNP1 with minor changes. LNP2 also includes Community Initiative 2.4, which is about bringing forward environmental improvement plans for Market Place, to create a high-quality public space that is commensurate with the quality of its historic landscape. To be adopted, such plans will require the widespread support of Market Place residents and businesses.</p>
<p>One resident considered it unfortunate that the plans do not include moving the school</p>	<p>No change. Local government responsibility for children's services, which</p>

Key issues and concern	Response
to a more suitable site. A modern building with playing fields and room to include the very latest teaching facilities would be an immense draw to aspiring parents and an asset to the village. Education, Education, Education should be foremost in our aspirations for our youth. State schools could be built in open countryside offering the best opportunities for education and sport, as enjoyed by private schools	includes schools, rests with Suffolk County Council. It has told us that, based on the current forecast which includes all approved housing in the catchment area, Lavenham Community Primary School is projected to have a small number of surplus places at the end of its most recent five-year forecast period, based on 95% capacity.
Policy LAV 29. One resident commented on the restrictions on occupiers in the Retail Core created by Policy LAV 29.	LAV 29 applies only to the ground floors of relevant premises. It seeks to protect (and wherever possible to enhance) the Retail Core, so that a retail and services offer continues in the historic village centre. This policy is restrictive, but It would be difficult to relax until residential and commercial capital values are more closely aligned.
The local but non-parish resident provided a lengthy response detailing objections with respect to lack of detail in LNP2 on existing biodiversity assets in the parish and lack of solutions to conserve and enhance parish biodiversity.	The submission LNP2 includes more information on species in the parish. In addition the Policy Map supporting the policies defines the Lavenham Brook Corridor as an important existing ecological corridor and the submission plan includes references, via the supporting text to Policy LAV 10 and newly inserted Appendix 6, to the extensive network of hedgerows in the parish.

Table 5: The key issues and objections raised by statutory consultees

Statutory consultees	Key issues and concern	Response
Babergh and Mid-Suffolk District Council	Policy LAV 13: BMSDC queried the justification for the strong community preference for the 12 unit cap (as opposed to 24 unit in the adopted LNP).	<p>No change.</p> <p>The justification for the cap is written in the supporting text to Policy LAV 13 and paragraph 4.12. A report titled Maximum Size of Residential Schemes is also included as a LNP2 submission version supporting document.</p> <p>As reported earlier in this Consultation Statement, schemes of approximately 24 units have attracted considerable criticism from the community for not integrating well with the existing Lavenham street scene and landscape character. Furthermore, the spatial</p>

Statutory consultees	Key issues and concern	Response
		strategy set out in LNP2 will comfortably accommodate the housing requirement figure for the plan period. As at March 2022, 113 of the 118 required homes have been delivered or are in the development pipeline (consented not commenced or under construction).
BMSDC	Policy LAV 16: BMSDC objected to the application of the proposed local connection criteria to all affordable housing in the parish (including affordable housing being delivered under Section 106). <i>“This policy would prioritise those with any sort of connection to Lavenham over those with the highest housing needed, including those from immediately neighbouring villages. A parish connection requirement should be left to rural exception sites (as in LAV17) and community land trust schemes (such as at Peek Close). For that reason, we recommend that this policy be deleted.”</i>	<p>Even though this policy was brought forward from the adopted LNP1, the comments made by BMSDC are accepted. Furthermore, as found during the discussions with BMSDC, there were different ways in which the policy could be interpreted (does the policy apply a local connection criteria with respect to the District or does it apply a local connection criteria associated with the parish and local area only?).</p> <p>The comments on LAV 16 have therefore been accepted with the exception of First Homes. Affordable homes delivered on First Homes should prioritise local connection. Evidence on housing costs and household incomes justifies this.</p> <p>LAV 16 has therefore been redrafted so that Lavenham specific criteria cover only First Homes (and LAV 17 Rural Exception Sites/CLT schemes</p>
BMSDC	Policy LAV 17. BMSDC queried the evidence supporting the 12 unit cap and queried how the policy would work if the need was greater or more units were required to make the site viable. BMSDC also objected to the terminology used in defining the local connection criteria	The 12-unit cap has been retained in the policy. However, the text setting out the local connection criteria has been worked on to address the concerns raised by BMSDC
BMSDC	Policy LAV 18. BMSDC queried the 12 unit cap and stated <i>“the need for economies of scale means that this will greatly restrict the types of specialist housing which could come forward. It could</i>	The policy wording has been amended to focus only on supported housing. And includes a strong preference for schemes being no larger than 12 units.

Statutory consultees	Key issues and concern	Response
	<i>inadvertently prevent provision of specialist housing for those in need being viable.”</i>	
BMSDC	BMSDC requested that a policies map that brings together all the key elements is prepared	NP Review Group/Parish Council is happy for a Policies Map to be included but this can be prepared once plan has been completed. In the meantime, all the policies with site specific implication are accompanied by a Policy Map.
Suffolk Wildlife Trust	The Suffolk Wildlife Trust supported the biodiversity policies in the plan but recommended that more information on the existing biodiversity assets and sites is provided in the plan prior to submission. “We recommend also considering what other opportunities to enhance biodiversity exist within the parish, such as potential opportunities to improve habitats along the river Brett corridor. We also recommend highlighting key species within the parish, which habitat creation and enhancement could be targeted towards. Several red and amber listed bird species have been recorded in the parish, including skylark, swift, greenfinch, bullfinch and dunnock. Other protected and Priority species recorded in the parish include several bat species, reptiles including slow worm, common lizard and grass snake, hedgehog, and water vole along the river corridor (Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service).”	The submission LNP2 includes more information on species in the parish. In addition, the Policy Map supporting the policies defines the Lavenham Brook Corridor as an important existing ecological corridor and the submission plan includes references, via the supporting text to Policy LAV 10 and newly inserted Appendix 6, to the extensive network of hedgerows in the parish
Suffolk County Council	Overall, Suffolk County Council were very supportive. Key comments included: - A request for more information to be provided on the importance of addressing archaeology in	As with the vast majority of comments from Suffolk County Council these were accepted.

Statutory consultees	Key issues and concern	Response
	<p>the development management process including in relation to Policy LAV 31: land at 47 – 48 Water Street</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A suggestion that more data on biodiversity assets in the parish could usefully be provided - 	
Lavenham Community Land Trust	<p>Overall, the LCLT support the approach in the LNP2 and its accompanying documents. However, the CLT expressed concern with respect to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There having been only two community engagement meetings 2. Concern that LNP2 should “address not only the physical environment but also the village’s population and demographic structure and the need of the local community for truly affordable housing is not adequately addressed” <p>The CLT recommended that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Further engagement to take place (post Regulation 14 stage) 2. The evidence should be strengthened in particular with respect to the need for affordable housing 3. LNP2 should comply with the Local Plan 	<p>The LNP2 website lists all the consultation events and process’ that have been undertaken. We note the first 18 months of the process were during Covid Lockdown.</p> <p>The 2021 Census data was only made available in early 2023 for parish level information. The findings of the Housing Needs Survey prepared by the LCT has been reflected in LNP2.</p> <p>In addition, further 2021 Census data analysis of housing markets and affordability has been commissioned, and has been used to support revisions to the submission version of LNP2.</p>
Savills on the behalf of Lavenham Press Ltd.	<p>Strong objections were received from this consultee to Policy LAV 30: Land at 47-48 Water Street. Comments are summarised as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The owners and operators of the site have been excluded from the process of plan formulation since the Parish Council commissioned a group of 	<p>All businesses, including LPL, were invited in 09/2021 to comment on the draft</p> <p>In addition, LPC were directly written to at the start of Regulation 14 consultation stage.</p> <p>Policy LAV 31 was subsequently amended to shift towards a policy which safeguarded the site for employment use as opposed to a policy primarily</p>

Statutory consultees	Key issues and concern	Response
	volunteers to revise the existing Neighbourhood Plan in 2020. - Policy LAV31 is not in accordance with national planning guidance or the strategic policies of the Development Plan. - Policy LAV31 will restrict or prevent the introduction of improvements to the premises of the type set out in the LNP2 in order to respond to environmental change	focused on setting out expectations in the event of a planning application coming forward proposing a residential led scheme.

19. With respect to statutory consultees, the Neighbourhood Plan Revision Group arranged follow-up meetings with Babergh and District Council, with Lavenham Press Ltd and with members of Lavenham Community Land Trust. The purpose of these follow-up meetings was to understand more clearly the concerns and to explore an appropriate way forward.
20. In addition, the Revision Group liaised with Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service as a way of following up comments raised by the Suffolk Wildlife Trust, Suffolk County Council and from a local but non parish resident. This resulted in further information on sites and species being made available to inform the content of LNP2.

Changes to the LNP2, the Design Guide and Lavenham Landscape Character Assessment post Regulation 14 consultation

21. In addition to editing and typographical changes, just over 70 changes were made to LNP2 following with Regulation 14 consultation and before the submission stage. These are all documented in Appendix 10. In addition, changes were made to the Design Guide and the Landscape Character and Sensitivity Assessment.
22. The most significant changes made to LNP2 between Regulation 14 stage and Regulation 15 stage are noted in the table below:

Table 6: The most significant changes made to LNP2 post Regulation 14 stage

LNP2 Policies	Key changes post Regulation 14 stage.
Policy LAV 9 Policy LAV 10	Adding the Lavenham Brook Corridor as site of local biodiversity value in the Map supporting Policy 9 Adding a list of species known to be present in the parish.

LNP2 Policies	Key changes post Regulation 14 stage.
	Adding reference to the importance of the Lavenham hedgerow network as an important current ecological network but one with good potential for improvement.
Policy LAV 16	<p>Substantial rewording of this policy that had been carried forward from the adopted NP. The policy now only applies a local connection criteria to any First Homes which may come forward in the parish.</p> <p>The policy change is supported by evidence on the gap between average house prices and average incomes in the local area.</p>
Policy LAV 17	<p>A re-working of the local connection criteria set out in the supporting text to the policy. This change was made in an attempt to address concerns raised by the housing strategy team at BMSDC.</p> <p>Further evidence on local affordable housing needs in the parish has also been provided in the supporting text to the policy.</p>
Policy LAV 18	The policy was amended to apply only to proposals for supported housing with care. Clause 2 was amended to clarify the community strongly support schemes of no more than 12 units.
Policy LAV 19 Policy LAV 20	Removal of pasture land north of Park Road from the list of proposed LGSs and the addition of this land to Policy LAV 20 (other open spaces of value ...)
Policy LAV 31	A reworking of this policy to address the concerns raised by Lavenham Press Ltd during the Regulation 14 consultation.
Policy LAV 38 Policy LAV 39	Addition of clauses to ensure that residential amenity of existing and future occupiers in proposed development and neighbouring buildings are fully considered at the planning application stage.

Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Modification Proposal Consultation Statement Appendices

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Appendix 1: Engagement activities in chronological order

Date	Activity	Documented evidence
Inception stage:		
September 2020	LNP, 2016 Review Group formed by Chair of LPC	LPC Minutes
September 2020	Presentation with a question & answer session with consultant Rachel Hogger	Recording held on LPC zoom account (accessed via YouTube)
Early engagement:		
December 2020	Formal launch of review	LPC Minutes and Lavenham Parish Council December 2020 Newsletter http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/
February 2021	Newsletter hand delivered to every Lavenham household	Newsletter 1 http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/
March 2021	LNP website opened including QR code	bit.ly/LNPhome
May 2021	Newsletter hand delivered to every household in Lavenham announcing consultation	Newsletter 2 http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/
May 2021	Laminated posters put up in 8 village notice boards to launch listening exercise.	Copy of the posters. http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/
May 2021	Posting on local Facebook pages	Screen shots of the posts. http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/
Questionnaires		
12 July to 10 August 2021	4 week consultation with residents via the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision 2021 Questionnaire	
	A guide to completing a questionnaire on LNP hand delivered to every household in Lavenham. Questionnaires posted online for consultation with home delivered paper copies if requested.	Copy of Questionnaire Guide Accompanying letter Copy of questionnaire (Appendix 4) Supporting Document – detailed information All found in http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/ Facebook posts nearing deadline http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/

Date	Activity	Documented evidence
3 rd -30 th September 2021	Business Questionnaire circulated to all those businesses registered on the Love Lavenham group.	Copy of the Business Questionnaire and the results. http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/2023-revision/
	Preliminary results of consultation summarised and distributed to every household	Newsletter 3 http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Newsletters/
Mid-way Development		
November 2021	Two public meetings with a comprehensive exhibition of the questionnaire finding and early draft plans shown to local residents. 1000+ written comments received from local residents with the overwhelming majority of respondents in favour.	Photos of these events Posters Booklet of written comments created for public events All found within http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/2023-revision/
17 November 2021	Presentation to local MP on the finding and draft ideas for the revision of the Plan.	Photos from the event http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/Appendix11-communications.pdf
December 2021	Estate Agents Survey	Copy of the survey and the results http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/Responses-from-estate-agent-survey.pdf
January 2022	Informal presentation to Lavenham Parish Council	http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/
20 April 2022	Review Group members participated in Net Zero Energy renewal conference at University of Suffolk on World Earth Day to promote thinking from draft LNP2	
Informal engagement		
September 2022	Start of informal engagement process with key stakeholders Informal Stakeholder meeting with LPC members for briefing on progress with LNP.	Emails with early drafts of LNP2, LDG and LLCSA attached sent by LPC to five stakeholders, requesting their comments
1 September 2022	Meeting with Suffolk County Council Emergency planners	Notes of the meeting.

Date	Activity	Documented evidence
	and Chair of LPC to discuss 'risk' issues around fire and flooding in the village and how the plan would reflect these topics.	http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/2023-revision/
October 2022	End of informal engagement process	Emailed substantive feedback received from four stakeholders
27 th October 2022	Informal seminar with Lavenham Parish Councillors	Private meeting
10 th November 2022	Meeting between BDC planners and LNP Revision Group to discuss draft plan.	Follow up emails with BDC planners confirming information and advice given during meeting
18 November 2022	Participation in AHRA Zoom conference by Pratt School of Architecture, Brooklyn, NY to share learning.	AHRA Abstracts http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/2023-revision/
Regulation 14 Consultation		
21 st November 2022	Informal seminar with Lavenham Parish Councillors	Private meeting
1 st December 2022	Pre-submission draft revision of the LNP approved under the modified proposal 2012 (General) Regulations 2012	LPC Minutes
3 rd December 2022	Newsletter and invitation distributed to all households in Lavenham to consult on draft LNP2, Lavenham Design Guide and Lavenham Landscape Character and Sensitivity Assessment papers.	Newsletter December 2022 Poster http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/
8 th December 2022	Formal launch of consultation on draft LNP2 from 8 th December to 1 st February 2023.	http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/
December 2022	Notice of consultation on LNP2 draft placed on website with provision to deal with requests for paper responses.	http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/2023-revision/
December 2022	Laminated posters put up around Lavenham at 8 notice board sites. Posters and flyers in local shops and businesses Eg Vinesse	Copy of poster. http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/news/
December 2022	A comprehensive list of statutory consultees created by the LNP Group taking advice from planning	LNP Revision Group listing of Statutory Consultees. Table produced with response/comments.

Appendix 1: Engagement activity in chronological order

Date	Activity	Documented evidence
	specialists and including public bodies, local voluntary organisations, local landowners and neighbours of local green spaces who received email and personal postal invitations to participate in the consultation.	Appendix 7
January 2023	Love Lavenham contacted to encourage response	
January 2023	Reminder to complete consultation on facebook	http://lavenhamn2.onesuffolk.net/news/
17 th January 2023	A drop-in information giving session at Lavenham Village Hall From 16:00 to 19:00	Photos of the event and comments. http://lavenhamn2.onesuffolk.net/news/
February 2023	Review of consultation comments/responses.	Appendices 6,7,8,9
16 th March 2023	Informal seminar with Lavenham Parish Councillors	Private meeting
12 th April 2023	Informal seminar with Lavenham Parish Councillors.	Private meeting
27 th April 2023	Meeting to consider formal approval of LNP2 draft for submission to B&MSDC.	LPC Minutes
TBA	Submission of draft LNP2 to B&MSDC Date agreed.	

Appendix 2: A note on the Lavenham Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment 2023 - incorporating justification for Local Area of Landscape Sensitivity and Defined Views appraisals

As part of the Neighbourhood Plan update, the Revision Group decided that it was vital to also update the Landscape Character Assessment (LCA). The first document was created in 2015 by Lucy Batchelor-Wylam, CMLI, a chartered Landscape Architect, who was again chosen to write this document because of her experience and close links to Lavenham.

Landscape character assessment is the process of identifying and analysing variations in the character of the rural landscape. It seeks to identify and explain the unique combination of elements and features that make landscapes distinctive from one another. The differences, often subtle, help create an identifiable 'sense of place'. Landscape is the interaction of the natural, physical components of the environment, with the human element.

From the start of the decision to update the LNP in 2020, the Revision Group wished to put landscape at the heart of their revised plan because the landscape setting of Lavenham is so important to our unique and historic village. It forms an essential component of the village's function as a tourist destination and provides the backdrop to its iconic views. It is also particularly highly valued by those of us who live and work in this rural part of Suffolk. Lavenham is a thriving working village, not a living museum, and faces continuous pressure to provide new housing. It is imperative that any new developments are delivered without damaging the special historic character of the village or its landscape setting. The LCSEA aims to provide an evidence-based resource to help protect sensitive areas of the parish.

Landscape sensitivity is the ability of a landscape, given its particular characteristics or qualities, to accommodate change. 'Change' usually refers to new development, but it can also be useful for considering other types of land use change. It provides an assessment of the value and sensitivity of various landscape factors and characteristics, and how they combine to determine how sensitive the area's landscapes are.

Seven landscape areas were identified as being of special importance. Each one was assessed, against 10 criteria, for its topography, hydrology, position in the landscape and land use, as well as its trees and woodland cover, scale and enclosure, and its historic value. Possible pressures of change are identified, and recommendations for change management made.

Special Landscape Area (SLA)

The emerging Joint Babergh & Mid Suffolk Local Plan removes the SLA designation as being no longer necessary. However, the status of the village as a key tourist attraction within Suffolk, bringing significant economic value, only adds to the necessity to protect the character of the landscape, and the important views which rely upon it.

Therefore, in order to access an additional level of landscape protection, Lavenham Parish Council wish to create an Area of Local Landscape Sensitivity (ALLS). The proposed ALLS comprises four of the rural fringe areas most valued for their contribution to the setting of the village within the surrounding landscape.

Defined Views

Defined Views are usually understood as a scene that helps define the special character and qualities of a settlement. It might contribute significantly to its 'sense of place' or have a particularly notable or distinctive composition or scenic quality, that makes them stand out in the eyes (and memories) of local people and visitors. A defined view might feature distinctive or historic buildings, local landmarks, or an appealing or historically intact arrangement of topography, natural features and built form that together help give a settlement its identity, and perhaps come with recognised cultural associations

Twelve defined views were identified in our report; each one was assessed against its characteristics and special qualities. Having been identified, these views can be subject to a Neighbourhood Plan policy to conserve their special qualities. This supports the aim of planning policy, at all levels, which requires local character and distinctiveness to be recognised and responded to in an appropriate way. Most importantly, each area was assessed for its views looking into and out of the village.

Lavenham Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment 2023

Work on the LLCA 2023 is complete. It has been subject to public consultation, as part of the LNP2 pre-submission (Regulation 14) process.

LLCA 2023 will be included as a supporting document, when Lavenham Parish Council submits its LNP2 (Regulation 15) Submission Version to Babergh District Council. Once LNP2 is adopted, LLCA 2023 will provide evidence to help the Parish and District respond to future speculative planning applications, and offer an enhanced layer of protection against insensitive or badly designed development.

Appendix 3: A note on the Lavenham Design Guide 2023

The Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Group discussed the possibility of commissioning a Design Guide from the outset of their formation in August 2020, noting that there was none in the current 2016 LNP. It was agreed at an internal meeting on 12th February 2021 we would look at the best options. At the meeting held on 12th March 2021 James Soane circulate a document to the group outlining the purpose of a design guide and how it can sit alongside a Neighbourhood Plan. On 8th April we explored the funding mechanism through Locality.

From Mid April we approached three companies for a quotation. James Soane put together an outline brief in order to obtain a quotation. We also established that it is possible to apply for a grant to use a nominated professional (rather than AECOM who produce all Design Guides for Locality). We explained our high-level vision as:

The future of Lavenham is seen in light of the current ecological breakdown and the need to respond in a responsible, creative and resilient manner. Lavenham is precious and requires exemplary post-carbon models of sustainable futures in all aspects of the built environment. This requires thoughtful and ethical responses that will serve the community for generations yet to follow. We are all the custodians of this village and the surrounding land.

The Lavenham Design Guide is intended as a supplement to the Neighbourhood Plan. It will promote what the community sees as best practice. It recognises the considerable challenges of intervening into a historically important setting and acknowledges that there are many ways of enhancing the fabric of village. We note that one of the key goals of the LNP is to promote sustainable design in all its forms. To that we can add regenerative design principles which favour repair and reuse.

The overriding principles and values of the Lavenham Village Design Guide are to:

- Respect and respond to the heritage, community and rural setting of the village.
- Create and maintain a place of distinctiveness.
- Proactively engage with the principles of sustainable design.
- Connect people to their habitats, to enrich biodiversity and green infrastructure links, to create walkable communities and liveable streets.
- Create a multi-functional landscape which recognises the needs of all whilst providing effective protections for the environment and prudent use of natural resources.

A main objective of the revised LNP is to establish principles so that new development can be planned and designed with regard to the existing character and context of the village and its surroundings.

In July 2021 the Group produced a community questionnaire that was circulated to all residents and business' in the village as well as to a number of local planners. We received almost 1,000 written comments, among them comments:

“The 2016 Neighbourhood Plan has been invaluable., The revised plan should strengthen design and enhance the heritage aspects”

The design quality controls have to date failed to deliver the quality they espouse. The policies and controls need to be more rigorous”

“There needs to be a more professional approach to planning and design”

“ We support the adoption of a design guide” (return from Babergh Planners)

At the meeting on 1st October 2021 the group reviewed the quotations for the design guide and narrowed it down to two. In November 2021 the group requested that the Parish Council appoint Paul Dodd of Outdesign to undertake the Lavenham Design Guide having secured a grant from Locality. The design period was January to March 2022.

APPENDIX 4
Residents
Questionnaire



Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan
Review 2021/2
Residents' Questionnaire

Welcome to the residents' questionnaire. The Questionnaire Guide that was delivered early July will assist as a supporting document as you answer each question. Place a tick ✓ in the box you select. Once you have completed the questionnaire, please use the envelope provided and follow the instructions to return.

Please add your **access code** here. This was included in the letter that was provided with the Questionnaire Guide. Without an access code your response is invalid.

Thank you for participating.

Objectives and aspirations. Refer to Section 1 in the questionnaire guide.

Q1. Do these objectives and aspirations from the 2016 Plan continue to apply?

Please select from the following

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = strongly agree

	1	2	3	4
One - Affordable housing				
Two - Small mixed developments				
Three - New development				
Four - Lavenham's economy				
Five - Employment				

Q2. Do you agree or disagree that recent housing schemes have contributed to Lavenham’s unique character?

Please select from the following

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = strongly agree

1	2	3	4

Q3. If you have any brief comments about any of the questions in this section, write them in the box below (max 250 characters including spaces, approx. 45 words):

Please enter your answer

Housing. Refer to Section 2 in the questionnaire guide.

Q4. Tell us whether or not you agree that our 2016 Neighbourhood Plan’s Housing Policies are still appropriate?

Please select from the following

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = strongly agree

	1	2	3	4
Policy H1 - Small developments				
Policy H2 - Meeting local housing needs				
Policy H3, 4 and 5 - Affordable housing				
Policy H6 - Homes specifically for elderly people				

Q5. Do you agree or disagree that we should be concerned about the amount of recent housing development in Lavenham?

Please select from the following

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = strongly agree

1	2	3	4

Q6. If you have any brief comments or suggestions for housing in Lavenham please write them in the box below (max 250 characters including spaces, approx. 45 words).

Please enter your answer

Design Policies. Refer to Section 3, in the questionnaire guide.

Q7. Please tell us whether or not you agree that our 2016 Neighbourhood Plan’s Design Policies are still appropriate?

Please select from the following

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = strongly agree

	1	2	3	4
Policy D1 & D2 - Lavenham’s distinctive character				
Policy D3 - Replacement dwellings and infill				

Q8. If you have any brief comments or suggestions for design please write them in the box below (max 250 characters including spaces, approx. 45 words).

Please enter your answer

Heritage. Refer to Section 4 in the questionnaire guide.

Q9. Please tell us whether or not you agree that these Heritage Projects are still appropriate?

Please select from the following

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = strongly agree

	1	2	3	4
Project 14 - Compile a local list of non-designated heritage assets				
Project 8 - Development of educational facilities about heritage				
Project 1 - Limit heavy goods vehicle				

Q10. If you have any brief comments or suggestions for heritage projects please write them in the box below (max 250 characters including spaces, approx. 45 words).

Please enter your answer

Community Facilities Policies. Refer to Section 5A in the questionnaire guide.

Q11. So that we can understand the value of each policy to our community, we would like you to rate the various policies listed.

Please select from the following

1 = Not important, 2 = slightly important, 3 = important, 4 = very important

	1	2	3	4
Policy C1 - Existing facilities and services				
Policy C4 - Public allotments				
Policy C5 - Health care facility				
Policy C5 - Retirement and care home needs				
Policy C6 - Existing primary school site				

Q12. If you have any brief comments or suggestions about community facilities please write them in the box below (max 250 characters including spaces, approx. 45 words).

Please enter your answer

Policies for Infrastructure (including open spaces). Refer to Section 5B in the questionnaire guide.

Q13. Please tell us whether or not you agree that our 2016 Plan’s Community Infrastructure Policies are still appropriate?

Please select from the following

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = strongly agree

	1	2	3	4
Policy C7 & C8 - Electronic communications				
Policy C3 - Footpaths and bridleways				
Policy C2 - Open spaces should be safeguarded				
Policy C2 - Relocation of the primary school				

Q14. If you have any brief comments or suggestions about the questions in this section please write them in the box below (max 250 characters including spaces, approx. 45 words).

Please enter your answer

Community Facilities and Infrastructure Projects. Refer to Section 5C in the questionnaire guide.

Q15. Please tell us whether or not you agree that our 2016 Plan’s programme of Community Facilities and Infrastructure Projects is still appropriate?

Please select from the following

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = strongly agree

	1	2	3	4
Project P10 - Statutory footpaths				
Project P2 - Car parks				
Project P3 - Reserved parking for employees				
Project P4 - Proposals for coaches				
Project P5 - Additional car parking				
Project P7 - Parish council support				
Project P6 - Inhibit speeding				

Q16. Should a 20mph limit be considered in Lavenham’s core area to inhibit traffic speeding in Lavenham?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------

No	
Don't know	

Q17. Transport and private vehicles, please tell us the extent that you use the following modes of travel, when you make journeys to or from Lavenham?

Please select from the following 1 = least used, 2 = sometimes used, 3 = often used, 4 = most used	1	2	3	4
Bus				
Taxi or minicab				
Private vehicle, as the driver or as a passenger				
Motor bike				
Bicycle				
Walking				

Q18. If you are a driver, how much access do you have to drive a private vehicle?

Don't drive	
No access to vehicle	
Occasional access	
Frequent access	
Continuous access	

Appendix 4: LNP2 Review 2021/22 Residents Questionnaire

Q19. Do you park one or more vehicles in Lavenham, either in a car park, in the street or off-street (for example, at your home or at work)? Please select one answer below for each vehicle you park, or 'No' if you don't park in Lavenham.

No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes, car one sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes, car one regularly	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes, car two sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes, car two regularly	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes, car three sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes, car three regularly	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes, car four sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes, car four regularly	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q20. If you park a vehicle(s) in Lavenham, what type of fuel does it use? If you don't park please select N/A,

Please select one or more of the following

	N/A	Petrol	Diesel	Electric	Hybrid
Car one	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Car two	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Car three	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Car four	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q21. If you own now, or were to own in the future, an electric or hybrid vehicle, would you be able to park it off-street (for example, at your home or at work) with access to an electrical supply?

Not able to do so	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sometimes able to do so	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regularly able to do so	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q22. If you have any brief comments or suggestions about the questions in this section please write them in the box below (max 250 characters including spaces, approx. 45 words).

Please enter your answer

Shopping. Refer to Section 6 in the questionnaire guide.

Q23. Since the Covid-19 pandemic started, what proportion of your individual spending has been within the village, compared with outside Lavenham?

Please select from the following

1 = None at all, 2 = less than half, 3 = about half, 4 = more than half, 5 = all

	1	2	3	4	5
Groceries/Food					
Gifts/Cards/Books					
Clothes					
Post Office					
Pubs/Restaurants					
Health and Beauty					
Galleries					

Q24. To what extent have you changed your patterns of spending, because of the Covid-19 pandemic?

Not at all	<input type="checkbox"/>
Somewhat	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mostly	<input type="checkbox"/>
Completely	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q25. In an average week how many home deliveries do you personally receive using on-line shopping, e.g. supermarkets, Amazon, other on-line providers?

Please enter a number

Q26. Compared with before the pandemic have your on-line deliveries changed?

Less than before the pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/>
About the same	<input type="checkbox"/>
More	<input type="checkbox"/>
A lot more	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q27. When the pandemic is over, how much do you expect the average number of home deliveries to change again?

Decrease a lot	<input type="checkbox"/>
Decrease a bit	<input type="checkbox"/>
No change	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase a bit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase a lot	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q28. If you have any brief comments or suggestions about shopping in Lavenham please write them in the box below (max 250 characters including spaces, approx. 45 words).

Please enter your answer

Environment. Refer to Section 7 in the questionnaire guide.

Appendix 4: LNP2 Review 2021/22 Residents Questionnaire

Q29. Please tell us whether or not you agree that our 2016 Plan’s Environmental Policies are still appropriate?

Please select from the following

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = strongly agree

	1	2	3	4
Policy ENV1 - Defined Views				
Policy ENV2 - solar panels, satellite dishes & aerials				
Policy ENV3 - enhance Market Place’s amenity value				
Policy ENV4 - renewable energy				

Q30. Do you agree or disagree that we should be concerned about the impact of climate change on Lavenham?

Strongly disagree	
Disagree	
Agree	
Strongly agree	

Q31. Do you agree or disagree that we should be concerned about surface water flooding in Lavenham?

Strongly disagree	
Disagree	
Agree	
Strongly agree	

Q32. Tell us whether or not you agree that our 2016 Plan’s programme of Environmental Projects is still appropriate?

Please select from the following

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = strongly agree

	1	2	3	4
Project P11 - Hedgerows and woodland				
Project P12 - River Brett				

Q33. If you have any brief comments or suggestions about the questions in this section please write them in the box below (max 250 characters including spaces, approx. 45 words).

Please enter your answer

Employment and the Local Economy. Refer to Section 8 in the questionnaire guide

Q34. Tell us whether or not you agree that our 2016 Plan’s Employment and Economy policies and projects are still appropriate?

Please select from the following

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = strongly agree

	1	2	3	4
Policy E2 - Small businesses				
Project P9 - Tourist and visitor season				
Policy E1 - Tourist Information facilities				

Q35. If you have any brief comments or suggestions about this section please write them in the box below (max 250 characters including spaces, approx. 45 words).

Please enter your answer

Our Neighbourhood Plan’s Overall Approach. Refer to Section 9 in the questionnaire guide.

Q36. Taking all its policies and projects together, tell us whether or not you agree that our Plan has been good for Lavenham?

Strongly disagree	
Disagree	
Agree	
Strongly agree	

Q37. Thinking about each of the two key issues identified in our 2016 Plan, tell us whether or not you agree that they remain key issues?

Appendix 4: LNP2 Review 2021/22 Residents Questionnaire

Please select from the following

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = strongly agree

	1	2	3	4
Key Issue 1 - Sustainable development in Lavenham				
Key Issue 2 - Preserve Lavenham's unique qualities				

Q38. If you have any brief comments or suggestions about our Neighbourhood Plan's overall approach please write them in the box below (max 250 characters including spaces, approx. 45 words).

Please enter your answer

The last pages. To help us monitor how representative our survey responses are, please tell us about yourself (optional)

Q39. How long have you lived in Lavenham?

0-5 years	
6-10 years	
11-20 years	
21+ years	
Lavenham is not my main residence	

Q40. How many people including you live in your home in Lavenham?

One	
Two	
Three	
Four	
Five or more	

Q41. What best describes your home in Lavenham?

It is owner-occupied	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is rented	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is in a shared ownership scheme	<input type="checkbox"/>
None of the above	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q42. If you own a property in Lavenham, is it?

My main or only home	<input type="checkbox"/>
My second home	<input type="checkbox"/>
For rent or holiday let	<input type="checkbox"/>
I don't own in Lavenham	<input type="checkbox"/>
None of the above	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q43. How old are you?

16-19	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-29	<input type="checkbox"/>
30-49	<input type="checkbox"/>
50-65	<input type="checkbox"/>
66+	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q44. What best describes your work status? (tick all that apply)

Employed full time (work more than 30 hours a week)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employed part time (work less than 30 hours a week)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Full-time self employed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part-time self employed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unwaged homemaker or volunteer worker	<input type="checkbox"/>
College, university or school student	<input type="checkbox"/>
Retired	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unable to work because of illness or disability	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q45. How many cars do you personally own/lease that are kept in Lavenham?

Please enter a number

The Last Page. Keeping in touch

Appendix 4: LNP2 Review 2021/22 Residents Questionnaire

Q46. Please answer the questions below regarding technology available for your use.

	Yes	No	Sometimes
Do you personally have a mobile phone?			
Access to internet using mobile phone or tablet?			
Access to internet using laptop or desktop computer?			
Does your home have a landline?			

Q47. What type of broadband internet access does your home have?

None	
Regular or fast broadband	
Super-fast broadband	
Ultra-fast broadband	
Don't know what type of broadband	

Q48. What is the best way for us to keep you informed about our Neighbourhood Plan?

	Best	Second best
Through our website		
Through email		
By letter drops		

Appendix 5: A report on the 2021 consultation

The Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Group recognises that the National Planning Policy Framework (revised 2021) advocates early engagement, because this ‘has a significant potential to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the planning application system for all parties’, and it ‘enables better coordination between public and private resources and improved outcomes for the community.’

The Process:

A series of posters were displayed around the village and two newsletters delivered door to door explaining the purpose of the consultation exercise. A new website <http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net> has been created that is publicly accessible explaining the remit of the group, the process and the findings. In July 2021 the community were invited to fill out an extensive questionnaire that consulted on the 2016 Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan, with a month allowed for completion. Every household was provided with an illustrated guide to the questionnaire that could be completed on line or by hand if requested. 246 Lavenham residents completed the questionnaire (approximately 20% of the population). A tailored version was sent to over 150 Lavenham Businesses of which 16 responded, their comments are included in the Comments from Questionnaire document. In addition a short e-mail was sent to local planners which garnered 2 responses, these were circulated.

In assessing the results the group has been through the numerical data and the 988 written comments from the residents questionnaire in order to generate a set of key themes and issues. In light of the climate crisis the group extracted a separate report that records residents’ concerns and provides a clear mandate for the revised plan to offer a clear vision.

Key information on the respondents:

Household Size:

- 22% – one occupant
- 65% – two occupants
- 14% – three or more occupants

Age Profile:

- 59% – over 65 years old
- 27% – 50 to 65 years old
- 10% – 30 to 49 years old
- 0% – under 30 years old
- 4% – did not declare age

Lived in Village:

- 21% – for up to 5 years
- 18% – for 6-10 years

Key Messages from Lavenham residents on the 2016 Neighbourhood Plan:

“Enough is enough. Please do not ruin this wonderful village with any more development.”

‘How do you define Lavenham's unique character? The character is changing all the time.’

“Lavenham is no longer a village, more of a busy town”

“Climate change is real and we need to prepare for disruptive events (weather/flooding/food/migration etc)”

“The 2016 Neighbourhood plan has been invaluable. The revised plan should strengthen design and enhance the heritage aspects.”

“It's difficult to please everyone however residents like to live here because it is a thriving village and we must not forget that.”

“The people who first had the idea for a Neighbourhood should be applauded as you only have to look as far as Long Melford to see what can happen without it as the developments there show.”

Numerical Data:

The Neighbourhood Plan, 2016 overall approach: Has it been good for Lavenham?

- Has the plan been good for Lavenham? (Yes say 77%)
- The priority of sustainable development been good (Yes say 78%)
- The priority of preserving the village's unique character (Yes say 95%)

Summary of Thematic Issues Arising:

“It's difficult to please everyone however residents like to live here because it is a thriving village and we must not forget that. Residents need the shops who need the tourists so a way must be found to accommodate all of this.”

1. **Developer-led Housing:** The overwhelming sentiment from this survey is that there has been more than enough development in and around the village, and that it is mostly poor quality. *“The Plans great weakness is that it does not set a housing target. Its set of principles allows developers a tick box exercise to push an indefinite number of 24 unit developments without regard for the cumulative impact they have.”*
2. **Affordable Housing:** Many respondents expressed concern over the under provision of affordable housing. There are various interpretations of what constitutes affordable housing and how ‘local needs’ are assessed. *“Lavenham is being ruined by so called affordable housing”*
3. **Traffic and parking:** Most respondents have a serious concern over traffic and parking provision the village. While there are clearly issues around heavy traffic and Water

Street, there are associated issues around visitor and employee parking as well as the impact of tourism.

4. **Efficacy of the plan:** Many have pointed out that the plan has not delivered what it purported to, which is understood as a development control mechanism and as a means to ensure quality.
5. **Architectural style / character:** There is a healthy divergence of opinion from championing modern design to prescribing Tudor design.
“All new buildings should be built in traditional style”
“Let us build houses of quality but modern design. Don't attempt olde-worldy imitation”, “I don't think we should be scared of innovative and modern designs as long as the quality is good.”
6. **Tourism:** There is a tension between recognising the benefits that tourism brings and the issues that occur with traffic and increased footfall.
“It seems tourists attract greater priority than residents”
7. **Second Homes:** There was criticism of second home ownership and the effect it has on the community. Some feel it means there are no affordable homes for sale.
“There are also too few houses to rent because of second homes and holiday lets”
8. **Sustainability:** Many comments relate to different aspects of sustainability. However they tend to focus on ‘stick-on’ technology such as solar panels. There is a great deal more that can be done to improve the built environment and reduce CO2 emissions.
“We lack attractive, high spec houses built to C21st ecological standards”, “New houses need to be highly insulated. Up to date heating systems that will endure climate change. Most houses around are cold in winter and hot in summer.”
“Other aspects of the village should also be more widely used and supported such as “Lavenham Woodland Project and greening the environment”
we should not just conserve the exiting landscape and ecology but should be proactive in policies to enhance and improve” “In agreeing that sustainable development is extremely important is not the same as agreeing that growth is necessary. A sustainable future may not involve growth at all, but instead a better balancing of existing resources and the environment”
9. **Demographics:** There is a clear tension between those who support more housing for the elderly and those who believe this is at the expense of providing family houses. Some feel it is fine that the village has an older demographic, while others think not enough is being done to attract young families.
10. **Professionalism:** There is speculation around who designs the housing schemes.
“Please can designers and architects consider the unique medieval nature of the village.” “There needs to be a more professional approach to planning and traffic management.”
11. **New School:** Many respondents favour a new school and have expressed an opinion on turning the school into retirement homes.
12. **Doctors Surgery:** Respondents are dismayed by the service offered by the surgery and one resident noted:

“The surgery is a vital resource for many and I would strongly support it being designated as an Asset of Community Value.”

13. **Covid:** While there were few questions relating to Covid, it has clearly had a major impact not just on Lavenham, but globally. Respondents used the opportunity to offer some reflections:

- *“The pandemic has shown that we need to do everything we can to protect the paths and green spaces we have, especially for local use” “Do not know what we would have done with them (local retailers) during the Pandemic”*
- *“We should respond positively to changes to the world of work induced by Covid19, by encouraging the development of premises for rent by small businesses/start-ups.” “Lavenham remains highly reliant on tourism but the pandemic shows that this can be switched off - we should try and diversify the type of businesses in the village and look for government and local council funding to support this.”*

14. **Retail:** While there are opinions expressed around the retail mix, this is not something the Neighbourhood Plan can control.

Additional observations:

- Politics: Is it significant that there was an absence around the wider political context that informs planning, local government, spending and policy?

“I think the main issues are not about the Plan itself but how some of its policies are interpreted and implemented.”

- Who are the ‘We’: A large number of the responses used the words ‘we think’ or ‘we want’. While a number of these will simply be the plural, it also points to the question of ownership; who owns the village? There are complex issues here around whose voices are being heard and who has the power to act.

Section 1 / Are the 2016 Objectives and Aspirations still appropriate to Lavenham?:

- Overwhelming consensus that there should be no more new development
- Strong commendation for the Halt and Peek Close
- Strong condemnation for Osier View, Bury Road houses and Indigo Fields that are seen as generic, featureless and poor design, with no real connection to the village
- Great concern over infrastructure which residents feel have been overwhelmed and not upgraded to take account for all the new homes
- Concern over local houses for local people at affordable prices
- Suggestions that the 24 housing cap is reduced to 10
- Consensus that development must not happen on green field sites
- Heavy traffic is a major issue and some have suggested A1141 should be downgraded to B road

“The new housing completed to date tends to be generic at best and dilutes and undermines rather than reinforces Lavenham’s unique character.”

“Tourism is ruining the unique character of the village.”

“The design of the new housing developments is very poor. They do not enhance the village. They are completely bland and unattractive. Let’s have developments with more flair and contemporary design.”

Numerical Data:

Q1. Do the objectives and aspirations from the 2016 Plan continue to apply?

One – Affordable housing

Three quarters (n=185, 75%) of respondents either agree or strongly agreed with this statement. One quarter (n=61, 25%) of respondents either disagreed or disagreed strongly with this statement. Some 6 respondents (2%) did not answer the question.

Two – Small mixed developments

Almost three quarters (n=171, 70%) of respondents either agree or strongly agreed with this statement. Almost one third (n=74, 30%) of respondents either disagreed or disagreed strongly with this statement. Some 6 respondents (3%) did not answer the question.

Three – New developments

Just over half (n=128, 53%) of respondents either agree or strongly agreed with this statement. Just under half (n=74, 47%) of respondents either disagreed or disagreed strongly with this statement. Some 12 respondents (5%) did not answer the question.

Four – Lavenham's economy

Almost six in seven (n=210, 87%) of respondents either agree or strongly agreed with this statement. Almost one in seven (n=34, 14%) of respondents either disagreed or disagreed strongly with this statement. Some 10 respondents (4%) did not answer the question.

Five – Employment

Almost four in five (n=190, 79%) of respondents either agree or strongly agreed with this statement. Just over one in five (n=52, 22%) of respondents either disagreed or disagreed strongly with this statement. Some 11 respondents (4%) did not answer the question.

Q2. Do you agree that recent housing schemes have contributed to Lavenham's unique character?

One quarter (n=66, 26%) of respondents either agree or strongly agreed with this statement. Three quarters (n=188, 74%) of respondents either disagreed or disagreed strongly with this statement. All respondents answered the question.

Section 2 / Housing

- Concerned about recent housing developments (Yes say 84%)
- Clear sense that Lavenham has met its targets for building new homes.
- Detailed comments around infrastructure including the surgery, school, dentists, parking, library, car charging points and cycle paths.
- Housing for the elderly and for locals should be a priority for most people.

“Peek Close is a great model of housing delivered through the community. The village should resist mass market developers”

“The number of developments seem never ending, yet the facilities and services to the village remain the same. I struggle to understand why a village with historic significance is growing at such a rate.”

“Lavenham has met its targets for housing now is the time for reflection not more building”

Numerical Data:

Q4. Did residents agree that our 2016 neighbourhood Plan’s Housing Policies are still appropriate?

Housing policy H1. Small developments

More than three quarters of respondents (n=177, 73%) either strongly agreed or agreed with the NP1 policy on small housing development. Just over one quarter of respondents (n=65, 27%) either strongly disagreed or disagree with this NP1 policy.

***Editors Note:** The group felt that this statistic could be misleading as it refers to the past policy.*

Housing policy H2. Meeting local housing needs

More than four fifths of respondents (n=189, 78%) agreed with the NP1 policy on meeting local housing needs. Just over one in five respondents (n=52, 22%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with the NP1 policy.

Housing policy H3, 4 &5. Affordable housing.

Almost four fifths of respondents (n=180, 74%) either strongly agreed or agreed with this NP1 policy on affordable housing. Just over one quarter of respondents (n=64, 27%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this NP1 policy.

Q5. Do you agree or disagree that we should be concerned about the amount of recent housing development in Lavenham?

Roundly, five out of six respondents either strongly agreed or agreed (n=211, 84%) that they were concerned about the amount of recent housing development in Lavenham.

Lavenham respondents who either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this view (n=41, 26%) represented just over one in five of views expressed.

- Small developments (Yes say 73%)
- Meeting local housing needs (Yes say 78%)
- Affordable housing (Yes say 74%)

Section 3 / Design Policies

- Strong sense that the policies are supported but have not successfully shaped the development of the village (size/style/density/location)
- Some support for small infill development over larger schemes
- Some suggested the need for a Design Guide to accompany the Neighbourhood Plan
- Concerns over the 'gateways' into the village are being spoiled
- Divergence between what is believed to be in keeping and appropriate
- A number of respondents pointed to the unique landscape and setting of the village that must be preserved

"I do not believe that the design policy has been upheld by District Council."

"The design quality controls have to date failed to deliver the quality they espouse. The policies / controls need to be more rigorous."

"Many of the developments do not enhance Lavenham's distinctive character, they could have been put up anywhere."

"The Lavenham Design Statement needs a radical revision. A stronger policy on ensuring new builds comply with local vernacular materials and design elements."

Numerical Data:

Q7. Do you agree with the NP1 2016 Design policies are still appropriate?

More than 9:10 of respondents either strongly supported or supported the design policies set out in the 2016 NP1. Less than 1:10 of respondents (n=20, 8%) either strongly disagreed or disagree with the NP1 design policies.

Section 4 / Heritage

- Compile a list of non-designated assets (Yes say 88%)
- Development of heritage educational facilities (Yes say 91%)
- Limit access to heavy goods vehicles to Lavenham (Yes say 92%)
- Many residents expressed their concerns over the traffic on Water Street and the High Street. However others note that deliveries to shops and business' as well as agricultural vehicles need to be accommodated.

"Heavy goods vehicles still remain a big problem. Water Street is still accessed by large articulated lorries, even though signs say this is not accessible for them. Gridlock is still often an occurrence because of this."

"Strongly feel traffic plans, cycling routes and street furniture should enhance heritage" "It's so important to keep history and heritage of the village"

"Bear in mind that properties and businesses might need deliveries and collections"

"Babergh heritage team appear out of date with current thinking and need to address climate change"

"Strongly feel traffic plans, cycling routes and street furniture should enhance heritage"

“Heritage is important but we don’t want to live in a museum. The village must continue to thrive economically and culturally within its heritage setting”

“Tourists are vital for Lavenham so preservation and education go hand in hand.

Numerical Data:

Q9. Are these Heritage Projects still appropriate?

Project 14. Compile a list of non-designated assets?

Some 7:8 of all respondents (n=214, 88%) either strongly agreed or agreed with the policy, with 1:8 of the 242 respondents (n=31, 12%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed.

Project 8. Development of heritage educational facilities?

From the sample, 9:10 (n=218, 91%) of the 240 respondents either strongly agreed or agreed with the NP1 policy on establishing an educational facility. Just under 1:10 of respondents strongly disagreed or disagreed with this policy.

Project 1. Limit access to heavy goods vehicles in Lavenham?

Some 11:12 of local residents who replied (n=233, 92%) either strongly agreed or agreed with the NP1 policy proposal and 1:12 respondents (n=19, 8%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this proposal of the 252 people who completed the questionnaire.

Section 5A / Community Facilities Policies

- A range of suggestions including a new community garden, allotments, a swimming pool, a picnic site for visitors, a museum, a post office...
- Strong support for a new school in a new location is balanced by some who feel having the school in the heart of the village gives a sense of vitality
- Residents want to ensure the surgery is retained in the village as well as the pharmacy and essential retail. Reminder that patients include young people, the elderly and disabled.
- A few people commented on how important the bus service is connecting Lavenham to other villages, towns and infrastructure.

“I believe the loss of the school in the heart of the village would be a great loss - it is one of the main things that makes the heart of the village feel authentic and alive and a real community.”

“Relocation of the school is unlikely to be sanctioned without extensive further housing development to the village”

“Turning the school to a care home is a terrible idea. It would be sad to see the school moved”

“Lavenham should have a fully-functioning GP surgery. The current situation is unacceptable.”

Numerical Data:

- Existing facilities and services (Yes say 97%)
- Public Allotments (Yes say 67%)
- Health care facilities (Yes say 98%)
- Retirement and care home needs (Yes say 98%)
- Existing primary school (Yes say 76%)

Q11. (Section 5A of the Guide) Rating NP1 policies.

Policy C1 – Existing facilities and services.

Of the 249 people who responded, 19:20 (n=241, 97%) said that this policy was either very important or important. Of those who responded less than 1:20 rated this policy as either not important or slightly important (n=8, 3%).

Policy C4. Public Allotments

Almost 7:10 people said that public allotments were either very important or important, (n=168, 67%). Just over 1:10 of respondents (n=28, 11%) said that this was not important. Just over 2:10 said that it was slightly important (n=57, 23%). In all 251 people answered this question.

Policy C5. Health care facilities.

Of the 252 people who answered the question, more than 9:10 (n=248, 98%) said that health facilities were either very important or important in Lavenham. Some 3:100 said that this issue was slightly important (n=3, 2%). Only 2:100 respondents said that health facilities were not important in Lavenham, (n=2, 2%).

Policy C5. Retirement and care home needs.

Some 162 of all 250 respondents, (n=162, 64%) said that this issue was either very important or important. One quarter of respondents rated health facilities as slightly important (n=63, 25%) and just over 1:10 respondents (n=27, 11%) said that that this was not important in Lavenham.

Policy C6. Existing primary school

More than three quarters of respondents rated the school as either very important or important (n=192, 76%); %. Some 1:8 people said that it was slightly important (n=29, 12%) and a similar number, 1:8 of people who completed the questionnaire, said that the school was not rated as valuable to them (n=30, 12%).

Section 5B / Policies for Infrastructure

- Residents supported the importance of open spaces, wildlife and the protection of rights of way. Some commented on the poor maintenance of existing footpaths and were concerned over building on green field sites
- Many were keen to ensure that the provision of high speed broadband is implemented
- Residents used this opportunity to express their support for keeping the school in the centre of the village. However others noted that as there was no concrete proposal it was not possible to offer an informed opinion:
- Some called for the planting of more trees and benches as well as better sign posting for the footpaths.

“All the recent developments are on green field land that supported a lot of wildlife. Lavenham is doing its best to increase habitat loss.”

“Our open spaces are not being safeguarded at all. No additional green space has been provided as a result of any new development in Lavenham. We have lost green areas, trees and hedgerows.”

“Not enough info on precise locations of possible relocation of school”

“Important to keep primary school in centre of the village to attract young families”

Numerical Data:

Q13. Are the infrastructure policies of NP1 Of 2016 still appropriate?

Policy C7. Electronic communication

In all, 19:20 (n=245, 94%) either strongly agreed or agreed with the NP1 statement. Of the 249 people who answered this question, almost 1:20 (n=14, 6%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this policy.

Policy C3. Footpaths and Bridleways

In all 98:100 respondents (n=245, 98%) either strongly agreed or agreed with the policy. Some 250 people answered this question and 2:100 (n=5, 2%) either disagreed strongly or disagreed with the policy.

Policy C2. Open spaces should be safeguarded.

Of those who responded, 97:100 (n=245, 97%) strongly agreeing or agreeing with the policy. Some 3:100 respondents (n=7, 3%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with safeguarding open spaces in Lavenham.

Policy C2. Relocation of the Primary School.

More than two thirds of respondents (n=173, 69%) strongly agreed or agreed with the proposal to relocate the school in the village. Almost one third of respondents, (n=78, 31%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this proposal.

Section 5C / Community Facilities and Infrastructure Projects

- The issue of traffic, parking and speed limits was raised by many residents as a nuisance, a safety concern and damaging to listed buildings. Many felt there should be parking permits and a 20mph speed limit.
- Comment that coaches should not be using bus stops
- Comments around the future provision on electric car charging with many questioning how it can be provided to those with on-street parking.
- Suggestion that the proposed Gas Work car park is for residents only as well as new garages for residents. Also could there be a Park and Ride scheme?

“The immediate issue regarding parking is for residents, not tourists.”

“Reducing speed in village is an excellent idea but needs enforcing. Parking continues to be a problem. Visitors need to have better signposting to use public car parks, not residential areas.”

“Please consider reserved disabled parking in the market square for residents and visitors to access the shops there.”

“Residents should have parking permits for the high street and surrounding roads”

“Electric charging will place a great strain on the existing electricity supply and will require a significant infrastructure investment. On-street charging, especially within the conservation area will pose difficulties.”

Numerical Data:

- Defined views (Yes say 94%)
- Solar panels, satellite dishes and ariels (Yes say 84%)
- Is the impact of climate change a concern in Lavenham? (Yes say 87%)
- Is surface water flooding a concern in Lavenham? (Yes say 92%)

Q15. Community facilities and Infrastructure - (Section 5C of the Questionnaire Guide).

Project P10: Adequately signpost, regularly inspect and maintain Lavenham’s network of statutory footpaths.

In all 99:100 either strongly agreeing or agreeing with the NP1 proposal and 1:100 respondents of the 251 who answered the question, (n=3, 1%) disagree with this proposal.

Project 2. Extend or re-design existing car parks to accommodate more vehicles.

Some nine out of ten respondents (n=229, 91%) either strongly agreed or agreed with this project from NP1. Just under one tenth of respondents (n=23, 9%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this proposal.

Project 3. Create a reserved parking area for employees of Lavenham businesses.

Just over two thirds of respondents (n=164, 66%) either strongly agreed or agreed with this NP1 project. Just over one third of respondents (n=85, 34%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this proposal.

Project 4. Support proposals for coaches to use existing bus stops and park outside the village.

Some 6:7 respondents (n=214, 86%) either strongly agreed or agreed with this NP1 project. Just 1:7 of respondents (n=35, 14%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this proposal.

Project 5. Support additional car parking proposals, but not on sites that could be used for affordable housing or to relocate the primary school.

Some 14:15 (n=213, 85%) either strongly agreeing or agreeing with the proposal. 1:15 respondents (n=38, 15%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this project proposal.

Project 7. Continuing support from Lavenham parish Council for maintenance and development of open spaces, public toilets, street cleaning and other services.

In all 19:20 (n=231, 92%) either strongly agreed or agreed with this Parish Council activity. Just over 1:20 (n=14, 6%) of people either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this proposal.

Project 6. Resist any proposals that remove restrictions that inhibit speeding along the main village roads

With 11:12 of those who answered the question (n=231, 92%) either strongly agreed or agreed with the policy, the data shows that 1:12 (n=20, 8%) of respondents either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this policy

Q16. 20mph speed limit in Lavenham's core area?

Almost 8:10 of the 248 respondents (n=193, 78%) said 'Yes' to this question in favour of considering a 20mph speed limit in Lavenham's core area. By contrast, almost 2:10 of respondents said 'No' to such a proposal. Some 10 respondents (n=10, 4%) declared that they 'Did Not Know'.

Are the Environmental Projects of 2016 still appropriate?

- Hedgerows and woodland quality maintenance (Yes say 98%)
- River Brett (Yes say 98%)

Do you agree with the employ and economic policies of the 2016 Plan?

- Small businesses (Yes say 95%)
- Tourist visitor season (Yes say 88%)

Q17. Use of public transport and private vehicles.

Buses

Over 8:10 respondents (n=213, 87%) said that buses were either the least used or used sometimes. For almost 2:10 people (n=33, 13%) buses were either the 'most used or 'often used' by these respondents.

Taxis and minicabs

For more than 19:20 people taxis and minibuses were either the least used or used sometimes (n=219, 94%). By contrast for just over 1:20 either often used or most often used taxis and minibuses (n=15, 6%).

Private vehicles either as the driver or as a passenger.

For just over 1:20 people this was either the least used or used sometimes option (n=16, 6%). By contrast for 19:20 (n=239, 94%) of people this form of transport was the one that they either used often or most often.

Motor Bike

For almost all of the 212 people who answered this question, (n=209, 99%), this form of transport was either the least used or used sometimes. For a very small minority of people this was used often or most often (n=3, 1%).

Bicycle

For more than 8:10 people bicycles were either the least used or used sometimes form of transport (n=189, 87%) with nearly 2:10 people used bicycles most often (n=28, 13%).

Walking

For just over one quarter of respondents (n=65, 26% walking is either the least used or sometimes used form of transport. However, for almost three quarters of Lavenham respondents, walking was either often used or most use form. (n=183, 74%).

Q18. Drivers access to private vehicles.

Of those who responded 9:10 (n=226, 90%) had either frequent or continuous access to a vehicle. For the remaining 1:10, either had occasional access or did not drive (n=25, 10%).

Q19. Parking in Lavenham.

Over 6:10(n=165, 65%) of respondents had a single car and parked it regularly or sometimes in Lavenham. For those with two cars almost 3:10 (n=70, 28%) also parked in Lavenham. For the small number of people with three or more cars (n=10, 4%) they also parked in Lavenham either regularly or sometimes.

Q20. If you own a car in Lavenham, what fuel do you use?

	Car 1		Car 2		Car 3		Car 4	
Petrol	143	66%	51	64%	9	82%	3	75%
Diesel	55	25%	23	29%	1	9%	-	-
Electric/Hybrid	20	9%	6	3%	1	9%	1	25%
Total =	(n=217)	100%	(n=80)		(n=11)	100%	(n=4)	100%

-

Q21. If you own or were to own an electric or hybrid car, would you be able to park off street with access to an electrical supply in Lavenham?

Of the 247 people who answered this question, more than a third answered 'No' (n=92, 37%). For less than 1:20 (N=7, 3%) the answer was 'occasionally' to access to an electrical supply and for almost two thirds of respondents (n=148, 60%) they would be able to charge their vehicle regularly from home.

Section 6 / Shopping

- Many residents were very supportive of the local shops and services and the evidence suggested that many respondents use the facilities. People are grateful there are few chain stores, however some feel the retail offer is aimed at tourists and expensive.
- Some residents are worried about the potential change to the retail core with the new planning laws
- Suggestions for new retail offers include: a greengrocer, weekly market, estate agent, hardware shop, newsagents, Chinese restaurant, clothing shop...

“It is a joy to live somewhere where shopping and eating out is such a pleasant experience”

“The majority of the shops in Lavenham are for visitors.”

“Lavenham food stores are too expensive for anything other than minor items.”

Numerical Data:

Q23. Covid-19 impact on shopping.

What proportion of your individual spending has been in the village compared with outside Lavenham?

For a small number of respondents none of their shopping was either within Lavenham or elsewhere (n=11, 4%) of the 254 who answered the question. The remainder divides into two groups. For more than four fifths the total responders (n=163, 85%) shopping has been largely confined to Lavenham and for just over one fifth (n=81, 32%) between half and all of their shopping has taken place in the village.

Cards, Gifts and books

Just under 2:10 (n=45, 18%) bought none of these items. Some 3:10 (82, 33%) bought less than half such items in Lavenham, whereas a further 1:4 (n=56, 23%) bought these goods in Lavenham. Some 2:10 of respondents (n=45, 18%) bought more than half their cards etc in Lavenham and a small group of 1:12 (n=20, 8%) bought all such articles in the village. Essentially two out of three people surveyed bought these items in Lavenham.

Clothes

Nearly three quarters of the sample of 244 responders did not buy any clothing in Lavenham during the pandemic (n=177, 73%) and much of the remaining quarter (n=56, 23%) bought up to half their clothing purchases in Lavenham. A small number ((11, 4%) bought more than half their clothes purchases in the village.

Post Office

Nearly 1:5 of responders (n=43, 17%) did not buy from the village post office during the pandemic. A larger group of more than 1:3 in the sample used the post office (n=92, 37%) with the largest group (n=115, 46%) used the post office for between half to all of their post office needs.

Health and Beauty

Of the 243 people who responded almost half bought none of these items in Lavenham (n=110, 45%). In addition, more than a quarter bought up to half of these products in Lavenham (n=72, 29%). The remainder, almost a quarter of the sample (n=61, 24%) bought between half and all of these goods in the village.

Galleries

Almost three quarters of the sample reported buying no such goods in Lavenham during the pandemic (n=168, 71%). Almost a further quarter (n=54, 23%) bought up to half such items in Lavenham. Finally, a smaller group (n=15, 6%) bought between half and all of such purchases in the village.

Q24. To what extent have you changed your pattern of spending because of Covid-19 pandemic?

Some 1:5 (n=27, 11%) reported no change at all. However, 3:5 (n=154, 61%) said they had changed somewhat. Finally, more than one quarter reported that their spending had changed either mostly or completely (n=72, 26%).

Q25. In an average week how many home deliveries do you receive using online shopping?

None		1 delivery		2 deliveries		3 deliveries		4+ deliveries	
58	24%	83	34%	47	20%	30	12%	25	10%

Q26. Compared with before the pandemic, have your online deliveries changed?

A small number of responders reported that they received less than before (n=9, 4%) with more than one third saying that it was about the same as before (n=89, 37%). For almost half the sample (n=103, 43%) they were using online deliveries more than before and for a little less than 1:20 (n=41, 17%) it was a lot more. So, in all nearly two thirds of the responders (144, 60%) increased their use of online services during the pandemic.

Q27. When the pandemic is over, how much do you expect the average number of home deliveries to change again?

Of the 248 people who answered this question more than one third (n=80, 33%) said it would decrease and two thirds reported that there would be no change (n=161, 65%). A small group expected such shopping to increase a little (n=5, 3%).

Section 7 / Environment

- Residents are aware of how important the environment is to the well-being of residents and the natural world.
- “Some expressed concern over flooding
- People asked why few of the new developments had solar panels and other environmental features, though some do not like the look of solar panels.
- Maintenance is important both for the river and the verges. There is a sense that this has not been happening.
- One comment requested that ‘the Parish Council should be encouraged to have greater interaction with the Environment Agency’
- One resident pointed out there was an issue with pollution and run-off from the fields
- Some made suggestions about developing a closer relationship with the local farmers to deal with environmental issues
- One suggestion was for more recycling opportunities in the main car park
- People generally supported solar panels, though not all.
- Residents used this section to comment on the recent plans around a new parking arrangement in the Market Place with many noting they felt it should not be changed.

“All decisions must be agreed with Market Place residents and businesses and not decided by the Parish Councillors as happened earlier in the year!”

“Climate change is now an emergency, and the district and county councils need to be delivering policy (and resources) that recognise this and allow the parish to work with them.”

“Landscape policy needs to be stronger, need to protect the Brett Valley Special Landscape Area - should be a defined 'valued landscape' as per NPPF.”

“Discourage any development that encroaches onto fields and tears down hedgerows”

“Flooding is now a real issue. Further developments will only create a bigger problem due to increased 'run off'.”

“The NP needs to engage the Environmental Agency to develop a water management plan for the village.”

“In view of climate change and storms damage seen this year, Lavenham should prioritise plans for a potential flood. Most properties in Lavenham have little or no foundations - ditches and culverts should be regularly drained as part of an overall flood plan.”

“We have to face reality. Solar panels should be allowed in the conservation area if there is no other way for the community to generate some energy”

“All new developments should be required to have solar panels.”

“I do not support any Solar Panels erected in the conservation area”

Numerical Data:

Q29. Do you agree with the 2016 policies are still appropriate?

Policy EV1. Defined Views

Some 9:10 (n=234, 94%) either strongly agreed or agreed that the environmental policies on defined views of 2016 were still appropriate. Less than 1:10 either strongly disagreed or disagree (n=14, 5%) of the 246 respondents.

Policy EV2. Solar panels, satellite dishes and aerials

More than 4:5 of the respondents (n=206, 84%) either strongly agreed or agreed with the 2016 NP1 policy. Just under 1:5 of respondents (n=41, 16%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed.

Policy ENV 3, Enhancing the Market Place amenity value.

There were 246 responses to the questionnaire on this issue which is 99% of the total sample. Of these, 190 respondents, 77%, said they either agreed or strongly agree with the policy. Some 56 respondents, 23%, said they either disagreed or strongly disagree with the policy on enhancing the Market Place amenity value.

Policy ENV 4, Renewable energy

There were 244 responses to the questionnaire on this issue which is 98% of the total sample. Of these, 224 respondents, 92%, said they either agreed or strongly agree with the policy. Some 20 respondents, 8%, said they either disagreed or strongly disagree with the policy on renewable energy.

Q30. Should we be concerned about the impact of climate change in Lavenham?

More than 7:8 of the respondents (n=218, 87%) said that they either strongly agree or agreed that we should be concerned with the impact of climate change in Lavenham.

However, 1:8 of the responders (n=32, 12%) stated that they either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this statement about being concerned with the impact of climate change in Lavenham.

Q31. Do you agree or disagree that we should be concerned about surface water flooding in Lavenham?

Some 11:12 (n=228, 92%) either strongly agreed or agreed that this was a matter for concern. Less than 1:12 (n=19, 7%) of responders either strongly disagreed or disagreed that we should be so concerned. The total number of responders to this question was 247.

Q32. Are the 2016 plans for environmental projects still appropriate to ensure that quality management is maintained?

Project P11. Hedgerows and woodland quality maintenance

In all those who either strongly agreed or agreed with this project made up 19:20 (n=242, 98%) of respondents. Those who strongly disagree or disagree accounted for 1:20 of responders (n= 6, 2%).

Project P12. River Brett engagement with the Environment Agency to encourage regular maintenance and conservation.

Some 98:100 strongly agreed or agreed with the NP1 policy on the River Brett policy and 2:100 responders (n=4, 2%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this policy.

Section 8 / Employment and our local economy

- Many people pointed to the connection between tourism and traffic problems
- Some respondents suggested initiatives such as a year round programme of events for visitors and “more small scale industries encouraged to Lavenham.”
- Residents feel that there is a problem with employees parking on the streets
- A number of replies applauded the range of events put on but felt there should be more support from local government.
- Many folk pointed out that tourism was important to the village but that the poor development was threatening the very reason why people came to visit

“Tourists are important but not to the detriment of local community first”

“I should like to see small offices and studios available, with appropriate reductions in rent.”

“Important to support small businesses and encourage new businesses to thrive in the village”

“Growth is to be encouraged however we must not forget that we are the best preserved medieval village in the country and that must be protected at all costs”

Numerical Data:

Q34. Do you agree with the 2016 plans on employment and the economy policies in the following areas?

Policy E2. Small businesses.

Some 19:20 of other respondents (n=231, 95%) either agreed or strongly agreed with the NP1 policies in this area. However, 1:20 of the 247 respondents who replied, either strongly disagreed or disagreed with the published policies (n=12, 5%).

Project P9. Tourism visitor season.

In all 7:8 respondents either strongly agreed or agreed with the policies (n=219, 88%). Some 1:8 of respondents (n=28, 12%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with the NP1 policies on this issue.

Section 9 / Our Neighbourhood Plan's Overall Approach

- Replies pointed out that the plan has not always been successful though there is broad support
- Residents re-iterated the view that there has already been too much new housing and that it is of poor quality often because it is developer-led.

"Why have a plan if the council override it? Our village our future. The plan should be binding"

"Well done. I know places that don't have NPs have struggled in the face of relentless largely unchecked development"

"It would be interesting to know if it has been effective? There have been a lot of poor developments over the past 5-10 years and more in the pipeline. Why?"

"The NDP has been focussed on housing development to the detriment of appropriate design, infrastructure pressures, loss of green space and views and lack of consideration for existing residents."

"Once all brown field sites are built upon, developments on arable farmland no longer fall into the 'sustainable' bracket."

"The NP needs to take local people with it through continuous consultation and champion people and organisations who want to improve the village not just make money from it."

"I think the main issues are not about the Plan itself but how some of its policies are interpreted and implemented."

Numerical Data:

Q36. Taking all policies and projects together, do you agree that the plan has been good for Lavenham?

Some 3:4 of respondents (n=189, 77%) said that they either strongly agreed or agreed that the plan had been good for Lavenham. Just under 1:4 of respondents (n=55, 23%) stated that they either strongly disagreed or disagreed with the Neighbourhood Plan being good for the village.

Q37. Thinking about each of the two key issues identified in our 2016 Plan, sustainable development and preserving Lavenham's unique qualities, tell us whether they remain key issues.

Key issue 1: Sustainable development.

In all 4:5 of respondents (n=193, 78%) said that they either strongly agreed or agreed that the two issues remain key to the Neighbourhood Plan review. Just over 1:5 of respondents (n=55, 22%) either strongly disagreed or disagreed with these issues remain key to the Plan.

Key issue 2: Preserving Lavenham's unique qualities.

Of the 249 people who answered this question, some 19:20 respondents (n=236, 95%) stated that they either strongly agreed or agreed with preserving Lavenham's unique qualities as a key issue for the Neighbourhood plan. However, 1:20 (n=13, 5%) stated that they either strongly disagreed or disagreed with this being a key issue in the Neighbourhood Plan.

Last pages: Keeping in touch – Technology

Mobile phones – Almost all of 246 people who answered this question reported that they had a mobile phone (n=235, 96%).

Internet – Some 9:10 respondents had access to the internet n= 219, 90%) with less than 1:12 reporting that they did not have access (n=16, 7%), there were 7 unclear answers.

Laptops or desktops – more than 9:10 of respondents have access to some of these devices (n=224, 94%) with 1:10 not having so (n=12, 5%). There were 3 unclear answers.

Broadband - 2:100 people did not have access to broadband (n=5, 2%). Almost half (n=106, 43% had regular/fast broadband, whereas over one third had superfast broadband (n=89, 36%). Less than 1:20 had access to ultrafast broadband (n=11, 4%) and one in seven did not know what speed broadband they were using (n=36, 15%).

Q48. What is the best way to keep you informed on the Neighbourhood plan?

The NP website best for (n=45, 40%)

The NP website 2nd best = (n=56, 56%)

Email = best (n=169, 68%)

Email 2nd best (n=56, 33%%)

Letter drop = best (n=111, 64%)

Letter drop 2nd best (n=67, 38%).

Q41. What best describes your home?

More than four out of five residents who responded (n=224, 91%) are owner occupiers with 1:12 (n=19, 8%) being rented.

Q42. Home ownership?

For more than four out of five respondents (n=218, 89%) Lavenham is their main or only home. For the remaining respondents (n=27, 8%) they either do not own a home in Lavenham or have not answered the question.

Q44. Work status?

Respondents were asked to self-describe their work status. Almost one quarter of the respondents (n=56, 23%) work either fulltime for 30 hours per week or parttime for less than 30 hours per week. One in ten people were self-employed (n=24, 10%). Some 1:12 (n=17, 8%) were either unwaged or 'other'. The largest single group of people, making up almost the sample, were retired (n=155, 64%).

Comments from Business Questionnaire are included in the Questionnaire Comments document.

Appendix 1 – Response from Planners

Q1: Do you have any comments on the overall approach we have taken in the adopted Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan (LNP). We will be reviewing this as part of our revised Neighbourhood Plan and we value your views on how it could be improved?

No, other than to say it is well considered and sensible. I note the observation that small developments integrated into the village are welcome, rather than larger, unconnected blocks of housing. I agree with this.

Policy H1 is a useful policy, especially in terms of the reference to “existing pattern.” Reference to important views is also of great assistance. However, the LNP does lack allocations.

Q2: Overall, has the LNP been an effective tool in influencing planning outcomes?

As far as I am concerned, yes.

Yes, overall

Q3: Have the policies relating to new homes and housing development been effective in securing high quality outcomes?

As far as I am concerned, yes.

Yes, and also successful in preventing poor development. In addition, there have been examples of securing public art.

Q4: Please tell us your views on planning policies in the LNP which work well and whether any of the planning policies do not work well from a practitioner’s perspective.

Very thorough, and certainly much more so than existing BMSDC policies. However, sites such as the Lavenham Press are industrial in nature and should, in my view, be replaced, when the opportunity arises, with a similarly industrial aesthetic, but employing local materials and details – in an attempt to combine the past use of the site with the geology and traditions of the built forms we see today.

H1, ENV1 works well in being able to refuse applications.

H2 – This needs to be updated with a new Housing Needs Survey (HNS). There is concern that the current HNS may not still be valid?

Q5: Do development management officers at Babergh and Mid Suffolk use the LNP planning policies alongside the Local Plan policies when determining planning decisions in the LNP area? Please let us know any specific issues we ought to be aware of with respect to this.

I don’t have an answer for this question.

Yes

Q6: Do you think the parish councillors at Lavenham Parish Council are using the LNP policies as intended when assessing development proposals in the plan area?

Yes.

In our experience, they do not always quote policies

Q7: Please provide any specific advice to improve any of the planning policies in the LNP

As referenced in response to Q4, sites other than those which accommodate post medieval housing should be reflected when new development is proposed on those sites. This helps describe or narrate the evolution of the settlement, which is after all, a town like any other, with industry, retail premises and schools etc. It's a case of horses for courses, rather than an approach which sees vernacular (and, dare I say it, pastiche) developments erected in an attempt to amplify some of the most attractive elements of the town.

Site allocations (forward looking) would assist.

Q8: We are considering commissioning a Village Design Guide and are interested to understand if this would be considered a useful document to sit alongside the LNP?

Yes, I'd say so. I have been involved in several of these in other capacities and would definitely recommend them.

Yes this would be useful. Other parishes have used AECOM see: [HOME United Kingdom \(aecom.com\)](https://www.aecom.com)

Q9: Finally, please confirm what role you undertake for example, development management, planning policy, other? If there is anything else you feel would help us please add it in to your response.

*Heritage
Development Management*

END

Appendix 6: Regulation 14 Residents Consultation Log

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
Chapter 2 – Our Vision	R1	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan will ultimately be about local concerns and opportunities, but I think it is important to locate it within the context of the change the whole world is facing: the Climate Emergency.</p> <p>A common vision for the village is one way of helping us all to focus on the things that will make the greatest difference to the quality of our lives.</p>	Noted	n/a
Chapter 7	R3	Babergh has given a target of 118 houses between 2018 and 2037 and 113 have either been completed or are in the pipeline. Is it the vision of the LNP to only allow a further 5 new builds or can the residents expect a developers free for all outside the LNP settlement area.	It is not the vision of the LNP to only allow 5 new builds and indeed it is not within LNP2's gift to cap development. But because the minimum housing requirement figure can easily be met, there is no need for plan for additional development beyond the settlement boundary. In line with the emerging Joint Local Plan, LNP2 proposes to take a restrictive approach to development outside the settlement boundary.	Note that appendix 2 has been updated to reflection permissions/completions etc up to March 2022
Chapter 2	R4	It is great to see a Neighbourhood Plan that is responding to the Climate Emergency. It is to be hoped that the Plan will be taken seriously at the district and county level.	Noted	n/a
Chapter 2	R8	2.5 This can only be achieved with Babergh's co-operation. There are no examples of 'high quality design'	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>in any of the recent developments. The recently erected car dealership warehouse is an eyesore, completely out of character and highly visible from the roads in and out of the village. Was this approved by LPC? At the very least one hopes that BDC will insist that trees and soft landscaping obscure this dominant building.</p> <p>2.6 Traffic & Parking need urgent consideration, Market Place should be predominantly pedestrianised to provide visitors & residents with areas for relaxation and unobscured views of The Guildhall and other medieval buildings. It has been allowed to become a disorganised car park with inferior paving and road surfaces. Ideally there should be a few time-limited parking spaces outside bakers & Heeks. No more. Given the lack of attractive public seating and trees in Lavenham, why should Market Place not provide both? We have car parks. They should be used as should any unused private parking spaces which are left free by car owners preferring the convenience of Market Place.</p>	<p>The new Design Guide, together with Policies LAV 38 etc speaks to design quality</p> <p>See below under LAV 22 and Community Initiatives 4.6, 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9.</p> <p>The traffic and parking aspects of any proposals to pedestrianize Market Place will be referred to LPC's Traffic Working Party. Other aspects of proposals for Market Place are addressed below under LAV 22</p>	
	R12	<p>Para 2.3 - A community-led group to lead and address some of the climate change challenges would be of benefit - it is too big to be completely on the shoulders of the Parish Council.</p>	<p>Agree. It is hoped that LNP2 inspires action</p>	n/a
	R14	<p>2.5 : I applaud your vision of seeking to meet 'green' targets whilst preserving our unique heritage.</p>	<p>Noted</p>	n/a
	R16	<p>Lavenham should be branded as a former Tudor town, not medieval, because the former period was its peak (Guildhall, Church etc)</p>	<p>Noted</p>	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>Vision too conservative. Quest for World Heritage status should be renewed.</p> <p>Lavenham's growing attraction as a 'destination' should be emphasised more. Visitors expect to pay for parking. And they, like I, expect the Market Square to be free of cars.</p>	<p>WHS was previously debated and rejected due to high cost and very poor chance of success.</p> <p>See above under Chapter 5, R8, 2.6</p>	
	R18	<p>Vision is important - and this document seems to be a clear evolution of its predecessor - acknowledging the difficult balance between the need for growth and the creation / maintenance of a thriving community with the desire to preserve what it is special about Lavenham. The focus on the climate crisis and the need for sustainable development should also be applauded.</p>	Noted	n/a
	R19	<p>2.5 Protecting our Heritage & Landscape</p> <p>As stated the village as accepted significant housing expansion. This has been through the utilisation of brown field sites such as the old Railway Station, Howletts and the land behind Howletts. Any further development (or consideration) that uses land currently used for farming, is totally against any form of protecting our landscape. Once we commit to developing on existing farmland, a precedent will be set and the potential for development will be limitless. We must protect our farmland and resist any form of such developments.</p>	LNP2 reflects this position	n/a
	R22	<p>A great deal of work has gone into the preparation of the LNP2 and associated documents, and the group involved (and their advisors) should be congratulated.</p> <p>The Revision nature of NP2 needs underscoring and the layers of consultation should be clearly demonstrated. This</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>This will be included in the final version</p>	LNP2 including information in Chapter 4 has been updated to reflect evidence in 2022 HNS (prepared by CLT)

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		starts with NP1, over which is laid; Housing Needs Survey 2018, NP2 questionnaire, HNS 2022, National Census 2021 and any relevant sections of the emerging JLP consultation programme (from 2017 iteration, including the SHLA).		and 2021 Census (see up to date data set supporting LNP2).
	R26	You have drawn so many elements into the 'Our Vision' section - really impressive! Very comprehensive.	Noted	n/a
	R29	2.3 more trees plant (not PLASTIC!) in as many places as possible, especially Market Place 2.4 Market Place should be a place for meeting people, relaxing - not a CAR PARK 2.6 pedestrians come FIRST	See above under Chapter 7, R3	
Themes and/or objectives				
	R1	The four overarching themes are set out in a logical way, moving from the general to the particular and helping us to both raise relevant questions and move towards being focused on action to remedy the problems described in the Plan.	Noted	n/a
	R4	Theme 1 - It is very important to ensure any new development is exemplary and meets the highest standards.	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
	R5	<p>I am in general agreement with the scope and vision set out in Chapter Two of the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>That said, I would question the following objective/requirement (see relevant section of LAV 11 pasted below). While I appreciate and understand the proposed expectation but wonder about the validity and implications for our local community, given that we have such a high proportion of elderly residents in the village.</p> <p>2. In addition, new dwellings will be expected to be designed to incorporate a dedicated space or room for the purpose of facilitating home working or study</p>	The policy supports home working practices in line with Building Regulations for all. People of all ages study. People of 'working age' work. Older people may also engage in paid or voluntary work.	n/a
	R6	4.10 please do not mix words and numeri's when dealing with percentages. It will just lead to confusion.	Agreed	Text has been revised and now includes data from 2022 HNS and 2021 Census
	R12	Who sets the 'rigorous energy efficiency standards'? If our plan accepts minimum standars it will do nothing to discourage poor quality development.	We are seeking the best possible standards from development	n/a
	R14	5.5.2 : 1-7. good strategic aims	Noted	n/a
	R22	Much of the LNP2 strategy relates to protecting the unique character of Lavenham. Likewise, the four themes. However, do they require a more human and less abstract dimension. For instance, the Housing Needs Survey 2022 demonstrates a much higher degree of housing than the NP2 foresees. Meeting the level of dwellings suggested by the district council is one thing, but this ignores demonstrable local need for homes that are affordable, in	We totally agree that LNP2 should focus on meeting identified affordable housing needs in the parish. We are working with LCLT to obtain supporting evidence from its 2022 HNS.	LNP2 including information in Chapter 4 has been updated to reflect evidence in 2022 HNS (prepared by CLT) and 2021 Census (see

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>the literal sense, to own/rent and importantly run. Without meeting this local level of need the LNP2 appears to fail in its vision of ‘A flourishing community, sustainable and resilient’. The deletion of the LA069 site from the plan exacerbates the situation.</p> <p>The proposal to abandon the emerging JLP and define a revised settlement boundary runs the real risk of others also acting in this regard until either the JLP or the NP2 are ‘made’.</p> <p>The rationale to limit future developments to 12 units is difficult to comprehend and may lead to 10 unit proposals, which under current rules avoid any contribution towards affordable social housing.</p> <p>The definition of ‘Affordable Housing’ should be expanded to include social and truly locally affordable rents</p>	<p>The JLP examination process has resulted in the previously proposed site allocations from becoming invalid. The site is not part of the settlement and, therefore, lies outside the boundary proposed in LNP2. This approach strengthens the position and prospect of the site from coming forward as a Rural Exceptions Site under Policy LAV 17.</p> <p>The definition of ‘Affordable Housing’ in LNP2’s Glossary is that included in the NPPF. But we are sympathetic to arguments that ‘Affordable Housing’ is not affordable by many households in affordable housing need. And we will seek to achieve genuinely affordable social rents where possible.</p>	<p>up to date data set supporting LNP2).</p> <p>Text supporting Policy LAV 16 has been updated to evidence the gap between housing prices and average incomes in the local area.</p>
	R25	Chapter 5 Theme 3 - protecting heritage and landscape. I strongly agree with this and hope the current development off Norman Way takes this into account with its landscaping. It abuts the Lavenham Walk and one of the homes is too close to the boundary. I trust there is adequate green space closeto the Walk	Noted	n/a
	R26	Theme 1 Really impressed with help offered to effect improvements in sustainability and energy efficiency. Theme 2	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>Housing - need housing that families can afford to give balance to Lavenham's population. Children attending our excellent School and PreSchool, provide the 'beating heart' of the village.</p> <p>Theme 3 Definitely protect our heritage - it is what makes Lavenham so special</p> <p>Theme 4 If the bus service ran for longer each day and on Sundays, many would swap the car for the bus. Especially as the 60+ demographic get their free pass!</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>Very possibly – Bus services are a matter for SCC, and taxis/minicabs a matter for BDC, but both are outside the locus of LNP2</p>	
	R28	<p>Theme 2: I wonder how LNP2 could accommodate requirement of assessment of infrastructure for (say) a trigger number of new developments? - there are many objectives included within the plan that relate to traffic, and the capacity of the local school - I could not find any reference to sewage processing (perhaps this is something outside of the scope of the plan?). Thank you.</p>	<p>Detailed feedback on LNP2 from Anglian Water has been received. They have confirmed there is available capacity at the Lavenham Water Recycling Centre to accommodate the development that is planned in the plan area.</p>	n/a
	R29	<p>5.6.1 Affordable housing. The majority of new houses are large and expensive which is therefore not enabling first time buyers ie young people to live here. Sale of houses as second (third?) homes should be discouraged as should those designed for Airbnb etc which should be earmarked for first time buyers as they are often small and more affordable.</p> <p>5.7.2 landscapes: Remove Prentice St ugly overhead cables</p> <p>5.8.3 PARKING</p>	<p>All new housing developments are required to provide affordable homes in line with Local Plan requirements (LAV 15). We also support affordable housing on rural exception sites (LAV 17). And we have a policy on allocation of First Homes (LAV 16)</p> <p>Prentice St overhead cables would not be a LNP2 Policy issue, but it could be a Community Initiative. Although it would be a high-cost scheme, which would be difficult to prioritise.</p>	<p>n/a</p> <p>No change to CIs</p> <p>New parking CI 4.9</p>

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		Encourage use of spaces next to houses for this, thus taking cars off the streets and owners of adjoining houses to have cabling for electric cars.		
Comments on policies				
General	R1	These are practical, but not easy. The most difficult parts will be to take as many people as possible with us in owning the Plan and to find practical ways to deliver change in the way we behave.	A NP is a formal piece of planning legislation	The layout and format of LNP2 has been reviewed and improved.
LAV 2	R4	Policy Lav2 / 6.2.5 - Note the energy targets are likely to change in the next few years as legislation catches up	Agree	n/a
Chapter 6 policies	R12	Chapter 6 includes some really useful pointers and information for those wanting to undertake improvements.	Noted	n/a
Chapter 6 policies	R14	My only concern is a broad one : it is my observation that people are very happy - if not eager - to accept the ideas of Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation but in the specialist case of Lavenham they may well find it difficult to accept implementation of the measures required to make the difference.	Aims to raise awareness and inspire action	n/a
Chapter 6 policies	R26	Chapter 6 Love that you reference guides developed and used by other authorities (Oxford), providing good practice.	Noted	n/a
LAV 5	R26	LAV5 Creation of stand alone renewable energy. I'd be happy to be a small investor in a village initiative	Noted. There is an emerging energy group. Information will be passed over.	n/a
LAV 6	R26	Definitely think Lavenham Brook needs dredging and further down near Recreational land, exceeding clogged with weeds. Would help to reduce flooding in Lower Road	Agree. This is a matter for LPC to raise with SCC.	n/a
LAV 6	R37	<u>Flooding and flood prevention</u>	Noted.	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>In my life time I have no recollection of a major flood event happening in the village. As a lad I can remember the river coming up but rarely did it top the banks. However in those days the river was cleaned out and maintained by the local authorities. A gang of workmen dressed in chest waders used to come and remove the accumulated rubbish and burn it, cut back the bank side weed growth and dig out the river bed and main channel. The silt and debris was spread out onto the top of the river banks strengthening them increasing their height. Due to the total neglect of our water ways the flow is now restricted which is causing problems.</p> <p>In the 1960s and 70s we often had water problems at the bottom of Mud Lane, with water often flowing along Lower road and finding its way into the mainstream at the bottom of Prentice Street. When ER Holloway had their cosmetics factory there there was often the sight of girls walking along a pavement of pallets to keep them out of the flood water. This problem was virtually stopped when the new housing was built as a much larger flow pipe was installed under the road way and houses. Nowadays this problem is rare as Mud Lane has now been cleared of debris in the channel.</p> <p><u>Clay Hill/Lower Road</u> Up until the 1970s Clay Hill farm was accessed by a river crossing ford or a wooden foot bridge for pedestrians. In the 1970s a road bridge was built which has helped access</p>	<p>LNP2 has been informed by the latest science and information from the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Strategic Flood Risk Assessment 2022. LAV 6 is included to ensure resilience should climate change result in the worsening of the situation. We note in 6.6.7.c that Anglian Water has been called out to 5 serious sewer flooding incidents in the last 19 years.</p> <p>Anglian Water has responded to LNP2 as part of this consultation and have commented that it needs to identify climate change impacts, when planning for the long-term supply of water and water recycling across the region. Its emerging Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan identifies solutions to the Lavenham water recycling catchment area. As part of this, Anglian Water has identified the main solution as sustainable drainage systems (SuDs), to prevent surface water from inundating the network, which is consistent with Policy LAV 6.</p>	

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>to the properties on the other side of the river bank but the bridge causes problems of its own.</p> <p>My belief is that if you measure the size of the space for water to flow under the Prentice Street bridge it is approximately 6 meters wide x 1.6 meters high, giving approximately 9.6 square meters area for floodwater to flow through. (With no debris to hinder the flow)</p> <p>If you look at Clay Hill bridge its approximately 7 meters wide but only 1 meter high. This gives a maximum flow of 7 square meters. The bridge at Clay Hill is not able to take maximum flow as a lot of the space underneath and leading upto it is blocked by silt, debris and bank side vegetation. Effectively this cuts maximum flow to approximately 5 square meters. (Around half the maximum flow of Prentice Street volume)</p> <p>If the flow of water cannot get under the Clay Hill bridge fast enough and is held back its only option is to go sideways out onto Lower Road.. It does not help that there is a the lack of riverbank next to the Clay Hill bridge, however I am not sure if this is left to allow for large farm vehicles to use it as a ford crossing if they are wider than the 4 meter width of the bridge. Looking at the banks and the amount of vegetation growing I doubt anything has crossed recently.</p> <p>Could the possibility of deepening the channel under the bridge be looked at? Even a half meter improvement would help the flow considerably. While in this area the roadside drainage channels on the sides of Lower Road are dug out to improve drainage off the road, however we have to remember water flows both ways and sometimes water flows from the high</p>	<p>The maintenance of all water courses is a matter for SCC, Anglian Water or the Environment Agency, depending on the location.</p>	

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>running river out onto the roadway. The camber of the road at the junction does not help the problem either as the water doesn't run back into the river.</p> <p>To the best of my knowledge the riverside properties the bottom of Bolton Street have not suffered from flooding as the owners of these properties keep the banks and river frontages maintained and the river cleared out at a cost to themselves. This shows with maintenance and planning flooding can be avoided.</p>		
LAV 6	R38	<p>A lot of the Climate Change section makes reference to flooding in Lavenham. I have lived in Lavenham my whole life for 34 years and Lower Road (aka the Bottoms) has always flooded sporadically over this time period. This isn't something that has only just happened in the last few years due to Climate Change as new residents to the village may assume. Interesting to note this winter (so far) it has not flooded yet. Are there not some fairly simple alterations that can be made to address the occasional flooding at the foot of Clay Hill with the widening or deepening the river channel to avoid the river spreading out onto Lower Road, or building up the banks at the side of the river? The plan also mentions surface water flooding but I don't see this as a major issue in the village and I'm not aware of any major flooding as a result. So I don't quite understand the issue there. Are there any examples of surface water flooding that you have discovered?</p>	<p>The advice LNP2 has received shows the risk of flooding over the period of the plan. See response above</p>	n/a
LAV 11	R22	<p>LAV 11 - beware that the work/study area is not deemed a further bedroom for housing benefit purposes.</p>	<p>Noted. Also see Themes & Objectives, R5 above.</p>	n/a
LAV 12	R16	<p>I may have missed it. But, when it comes to infrastructure, there is nothing more important than all Lavenham</p>	<p>Noted. Policy LAV 12 speaks to superfast broadband</p>	<p>Policy 12 has been updated to refer to the</p>

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		premises and businesses acquiring Fibre To The Premises internet. Other villages nearby already have it. We are missing out. I have been in touch with Gigaclear..but it really needs PCC to bang the drum louder.		latest broadband technology.
LAV 13	R3	Regarding 7.1.4 and 7.1.5. I note the settlement boundary as defined allows for very limited development. Indeed according to the proposed LNP 118 new houses is the target between 2018 and 2037. It goes on to say 45 are completed, 55 are under construction and 13 are yet to be built. This leaves room for only 5 new build houses. Does this mean Babergh or the government of the day can allow new builds on a larger scale outside the LNP settlement boundary.	LNP2 proposes an approach which strengthens the Settlement Boundary. This means focusing development within the boundary and restricting proposals outside it (exceptions include affordable housing on edge of boundary where the housing will meet parish specific affordable housing needs). See also Chapter 7, R3 above.	n/a
LAV 13	R22	LAV 13 - further consideration should be given to the definition of an RES. Why 12 units? No evidence as to how it was arrived at. This is too close to the 10-unit criteria for which no affordable provision is currently required.	Noted. The supporting text to the policy provides the rationale for including a strong preference for schemes of up to 12 units.	Further evidence added to LNP2 Reg 15 draft (para 4.12). Also new supporting document added: <i>Maximum Size of Residential Schemes</i>
LAV 13	R16	Sometimes, a larger number of new dwellings than 12 is appropriate, when the plans show it. The Lavenham Press site would be an example of this. 20 sheltered flats there would be more appropriate than a handful of 5-bed mansions.	Noted. Policy LAV 13 states that the community strongly prefer schemes to be no greater than 12	
LAV 14	R19	7.1.2 I share the concerns over large developments, especially the potential discussions of developing on farmland.	National planning policy does not allow NPs or Local Plans to place a cap on housing numbers. LNP2 provides a clear strategy for	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		7.1.3 I believe developments of up to 12 houses, still presents a problem. I struggle to see where these developments can exist, unless farmland is under consideration. Is there not a point, where enough is enough? We will soon become like Long Melford, where mass housing developments have become the norm.	restricting development outside the settlement boundary and requiring high design standards to be met on all development.	
LAV 14	R22	LAV 14 ignores available HNS evidence.	We were grateful for the findings of LCLT's recent Housing Needs Survey, which were sent to us in November 2022. Unfortunately, we received these findings too late to include in our pre-submission draft document. But we are already working to replace, in the submission draft LNP2, earlier HNS findings with up-to-date information from your survey. Similarly, 2021 Census data was not available to us when our pre-submission document was being drafted. But we are currently working to replace, in the submission draft LNP2, 2011 with 2021 Census data.	LNP2 including information in Chapter 4 has been updated to reflect evidence in 2022 HNS (prepared by CLT) and 2021 Census (see up to date data set supporting LNP2).
LAV 14	R35	The number of second homes and holiday lets in Lavenham are on the increase (at least 10 in Water St alone). This has the danger of giving the village an increased seasonal population with the added accompanying traffic at peak times of the year. Your plan	Census data was not available to us when our pre-submission document was being drafted. But we are currently working to replace, in the submission draft LNP2, 2011 with 2021 Census data.	LNP2 including information in Chapter 4 has been updated to reflect evidence in 2022 HNS (prepared by CLT)

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		does not address this and the 2021 census data would have given you a greater insight into this potential problem.	The issue of second homes/holiday lets is currently being considered at UK Government level, as part of a NPPF review.	and 2021 Census (see up to date data set supporting LNP2).
LAV 14	R37	<p><u>Second Homes and Holiday Lets</u> LNP2 seems to have very little mention on Second homes and Holiday lets. Lavenham has for many years has had a large number of these, however in recent times this seems to be an ever increasing situation in the core of the village. The last census data in 2011 already shows we have a large percentage of permanently unoccupied dwellings compared to other areas. I am certain that the new data will show this to be much higher.</p> <p>As Lavenham is known as a seaside without the sea, could LNP2 put restrictions in place similar to those found in Southwold or Aldeburgh on the Suffolk coast limiting their spread.</p> <p>How long can we wait? Do we have to wait until we start losing businesses who will be affected due to the lack of permanent residents living in the village core? As this is a plan for the next 15 years should we not be looking ahead and tackling this problem sooner rather than later</p>	<p>Census 2021 data was not available at the time of the Regulation 14 consultation and it has since become available. This tells us that 8.3% of dwellings were not permanently occupied on Census day in 2021 where as in 2011 this was 10.4% and in 2001 this was 8.0%.</p> <p>A planning policy in the LNP2 could only influence new build development and could have no effect on existing properties.</p> <p>The rate of second homes and holiday homes in Lavenham is acknowledged but the rate is not as extreme as in other places such as in Southwold. Furthermore, second homes and holiday home do play a role in supporting tourism in Lavenham. Given the limited effect a NP can have on this matter and given the problem is not extreme it is considered reasonable that LNP2</p>	n/a

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			does not place a restriction on new build properties.	
LAV 14	R38	<p>I have done my best to try and read all 3 documents and take in as much as I can. I was disappointed that there wasn't more emphasis on 2nd homes or holiday lets in the village. I strongly feel this is becoming a big issue for Lavenham with the amount of properties that are left vacant throughout various times of the year. I do understand it is complicated to address the issue but feel the LNP2 plan should include something about it rather than just the one reference to them on Page 20. The census data provided from 2011 already shows that Lavenham is over 3 times the Suffolk average for not permanently occupied dwellings at 10.4% and your own poster on Page 15 acknowledges the concern about second homes from the questionnaire feedback. Holiday Lets and 2nd Homes will always be present in Lavenham and are welcome in small numbers but if it potentially turns out the figure has grown significantly in the last 10 years when the 2021 census data comes out is it not time to try and address this in some form before the problem gets any bigger with a Neighbourhood Plan for the next 15 years a great opportunity to do this.</p> <p>With the number of dwellings unoccupied it is slowly changing the make up of the village and the community. The winter months are now quieter than ever with many residents not being present. Is this not in direct contradiction to Theme two of the plan wanting a flourishing community that is thriving and resilient.</p>	See above under R37	LNP2 including information in Chapter 4 has been updated to reflect evidence in 2022 HNS (prepared by CLT) and 2021 Census (see up to date data set supporting LNP2).

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		<p>Tourism brings a welcome boost to the economy during the spring and summer months but many businesses could struggle in the future with the lack of residents present and living in the village during the winter. We don't want Lavenham turning into the next Southwold.</p> <p>You use the census data from 2011 to help give people a background of how Lavenham is made up but that means you are using data that is now 12 years out of date in reference to a plan for Lavenham for the next 15 years. I do understand that the data for the last census in 2021 is not yet available but it appears that it will be soon. So could the plan have not have waited for this, thus providing the general public a more accurate view of how Lavenham is currently made up with population, ages and housing. I realise this may have set the plan back a short time but in the wider scheme of things this isn't an issue on a plan for the next 15 years</p>		
LAV 15	R15	Policy LAV15 - This should be supported by an up to date affordability analysis. This is to ensure we have the correct housing mix and that "affordable" housing is affordable and a cost target is established.	See LAV 14, R22 above.	<p>LNP2 including information in Chapter 4 has been updated to reflect evidence in 2022 HNS (prepared by CLT) and 2021 Census (see up to date data set supporting LNP2).</p> <p>Text supporting Policy LAV 16 has been updated to evidence the gap between housing prices and average</p>

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				incomes in the local area.
LAV 15	R22	LAV 15 - Reinforce any requirement to share 'open book' with LPC. Definition of affordable rents to be enlarged to include social and similar lower rents. Research local (Lavenham and its environs) affordability.	Agreed – expand text The definition of ‘Affordable Housing’ in LNP2’s Glossary is that included in the NPPF. But we are sympathetic to arguments that ‘Affordable Housing’ is not affordable by many households in affordable housing need. And we will seek to achieve genuinely affordable social rents where possible.	Policy wording of LAV 15 has been amended to require open book appraisal to be shared with PC parish clerk.
LAV 16	R22	LAV 16 - Suggest indication of suitable hierarchy and include key workers.	Policy LAV16 has been redrafted to cover only First Homes. The supporting text to LAV 17 deals with the local connection criteria	Policy LAV 16 has been amended. The supporting text to Policy LAV 17 (setting out the local connection criteria has also been amended).
LAV 17	R22	LAV 17 - Cross subsidy mechanism already within emerging JLP: is 'small' superfluous.[Don't understand]	Noted	n/a
LAV 18	R22	LAV 18 - that number 12 pops up again!	12 comes from LAV 13	Policy has been amended to refer to the needs of Lavenham residents or those in neighbouring parishes.
LAV 18	R30	Re: Chapter 7. Policy Lav 18 Specialist and supported housing. I see Note 1, but re: 4 above: This is restrictive and inflexible. Care for the elderly will present increasing demands.	LNP2 does not support large residential/nursing homes, which is	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
			consistent with the NHS agenda to move towards integrated care systems.	
	R30	Re: 7.6.2 C whilst “small scale and sensitively designed care home provision for those no longer capable of independent living” is desirable, small scale cannot necessarily be provided cost effectively. Whilst the Lavenham Press site is not ideal it would have/could fulfill a need.	There are a number of models for care home provisions which could be viable. The 12-unit cap could be exceeded if needs in the local area were to be demonstrated (LAV 18). Lavenham Press is an employment site (LAV 31).	n/a
	R30	Re: 7.6.3 Inflexible and questionable. Re: 7.6.4 a. I would certainly question as not being necessarily so. b. This is nonsensical. Many residents in Lavenham are visited on a regular basis by friends and family. This would continue to apply if residents moved into a large residential home, or a small one. Also, their visitors contribute to the Lavenham economy.	LNP2 does not support large residential/nursing homes, which is consistent with the NHS agenda to move towards integrated care systems. Revise 7.6.4a to read: They <i>tend to</i> create ... 7.6.4b: Lavenham is not a transport hub in the way that nearby towns are, and so is a less sustainable location.	Policy and supporting text has been revised.
LAV 19	R8	Policy LAV 19 (Lavenham Local Green Spaces) LGS 12 – Permanent pasture to the North of Park Road: This is a relatively small, isolated area. Park Road is very popular with walkers and all the pastureland to North & South should be included, together with field bisected by public right of way.	Proposed LGS 12 was Open Space 19 in LNP1. None of the other pasturelands mentioned were included in LNP1 Policy C2. LGS 12 has however been re-assessed and is considered more suitable as an “Other open space of	Open space removed from LAV 19 and added to LAV 20

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		Unsure of significance of 'National Planning Policy Framework' and when designations were made.	value" and is included in Policy LAV 20	
LAV 19	R8 (b)	<p>LGS 12 - Safeguarded open space - Pasture to North of Park Road</p> <p>This represents a relatively small area in our ownership beyond the public right of way. It is illogical for this area to be the lone 'safeguarded open space' when it is surrounded on all sides by much larger areas of 'pasture' land arguably with similar or better views.</p> <p>We have marked on the attached plan those areas in question as X, Y & Z.</p> <p>Fields marked X are in the ownership of our neighbour, Roy Leeks. The public right of way leading to Railway Walk bisects his westerly field.</p> <p>Fields marked Y are in the ownership of Nick Thomson. His field immediately adjacent to ours was previously in Deacons' ownership.</p> <p>Area marked Z seems to be the field adjacent to Hall Road which also belongs to Nick Thomson but is shown as Lavenham Hall Remains.</p> <p>Why has our field been singled out and yet these other, much larger areas of pasture land, many</p>	<p>See LAV 19, R8 above.</p> <p>The site area has been reduced since LNP1 to remove the land which appears to fall within the curtilage of a residential property.</p>	n/a

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		visible from Park Road and one used regularly by walkers, been excluded? We note that under the category 'Rural Character' LR.4 Western Meadows, some are included.		
LAV 19	R15	Policy LAV19 - It is not clear the criteria for selecting these areas. Why is area12 included, but not the other fields leading down to the Lavenham Walk?	See LAV 19, R8 above	n/a
LAV 19	R22	LAV 19 - green space in Prentice Street omitted	No – it is not omitted. The Green Space in Prentice Street is marked as LGS 14. The open space further down is a private garden.	n/a
LAV 19	R35	The green spaces which you have identified need to be kept as green spaces with no prospect of being used for house building. We have had a lot of new build in the village in recent years. There should be no further construction for the foreseeable future and the areas adjacent to the railway line should be offered more protection. The building of more houses simply puts further pressure on infrastructure and increases traffic in the village.	Noted	n/a
LAV 20	R15	Policy LAV20 - noted Osier View open space has been added - good.	Noted	n/a
LAV 20	R22	LAV 20 - item 12 to map 8. ? extend to and beyond Railway Walk? And include the field behind the High Street accessed from the side of the RBL.	See LAV 19, R8 above.	n/a
LAV 21	R15	Policy LAV21 - should there be a percentage of the development total area for open space provision e.g.20%	Para 7.9.2: The adopted Local Plan (and emerging JLP) includes standards on open space provision.	n/a

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	R6	Please note that there is NO dedicated cricket pitch. 7.13.3 page 66. There has been no cricket played here for 6 years.	Correct text in para 7.13.3	Paragraph has been revised.
LAV 22	R30	Re: Lav 22 Market Place: It is essential to add C i.e. <i>“Parking access to essential shops, restaurants, pubs and The Lavenham Guildhall must be adequately retained.”</i> This would underline the statement in 7.10.2 Market Place is the focal point of the village.....It is also the hub of the village retail activity.	Keep LAV 22 as drafted, but redraft 7.10.1: To support proposals which: (a) address enhancements to the public realm; (b) help residents and visitors (including those who are mobility-challenged) to enjoy and appreciate Market Place more; (c) improve the economic prospects of shops and businesses in Market Place; and (d) are compatible with the four themes of this Plan.	The supporting text to LAV 22 has been revised to reflect these concerns.
Market Place	R35	In your documents much mention is made of the wish to change the nature of The Market Place either by introducing resident parking, restricted parking, removing cars, planting trees, changing its use In the questionnaire no views were specifically asked for and there were no questions relating to the above. If I had known that these would be appearing in your plan I would certainly have expressed my opposition to such ideas. The comments and petition (of over 400 people) resulting from the 2021 parking consultation were firmly against such ideas and have been completely ignored by yourselves. It is time to let this go, let The Market Place evolve further by itself and maybe revisit it at a much later time. It is very important for you to appreciate that the Market Place is shared by both businesses and a larger residential population which have co-existed	See LAV 22, R30 above.	Reword 7.10.1

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>for a long time. It is time to consider the needs of the people who live there first before plans are considered that alter their environment.</p> <p>The village has an excellent coverage of trees in both private and public settings as the numerous photographs in your documents show. Whilst the further planting of trees is important it should be done in a way that allows them to flourish and grow. Planting of trees in The Market Place or in the streets is not needed nor might it be deemed to be appropriate (blocking views, creating unwanted shade, potential damage to buildings, creating hazards . . .). There are many other areas within the locality that would benefit from such planting (the railway line, the first meadow, the common are a few examples that come to mind).</p>	<p>The recent County level tree survey shows Lavenham is the worst ward for tree coverage in Babergh</p>	<p>n/a</p>
Market Place	R34	<p>I run a business and live on the Market Place. The timing of your consultation, coming as it did at the busiest time of the year (over December and January), meant that I only had a very short time in which to digest the contents of the three booklets which make up your new version of the Neighbourhood Plan. At almost 300 pages, the documentation was too long. I struggled to read all of it, particularly as I didn't have paper copies, and found some of the language used and the need to look at other parts while reading the text not very user friendly and confusing.</p> <p>The idea of charging us to park in our own village</p>	<p>The statutory consultation period is 6 weeks. We allowed 8 weeks to account from Christmas.</p> <p>LNP2 does not seek to offer solutions for parking, or movement of people and vehicles more generally, but it does offer a framework in which consideration of these matters could take place. LPC has already set up a Traffic Working Party to consider some of these matters.</p> <p>See LAV 40, 41 & 42, R38 below.</p>	

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		<p>need to be reconsidered or, better still, dropped. Resident parking, time limited parking, visitor parking and employee parking are things that should also be dropped. These will only affect business in a detrimental way and will likely result in driving customers away with the consequence that many businesses will not be able to operate and therefore close. As a resident, charging will only place an extra financial burden on me.</p> <p>Trees are an important part of our environment but need to be planted in appropriate places which allow them to grow unhindered. The streets and the Market Place are not the places to be putting them. We already have a number of trees in some of these places and they need constant attention. Some of your other plans would change the look of the place. We live in a medieval village, so stop trying to make it look more like a larger, or new, town where the spaces available would be better suited to your ideas.</p> <p>Many of your plans will alter the very character of Lavenham. We live in a beautiful village which has grown naturally for decades, if not centuries. People, traffic, businesses and residents have all worked well together and Lavenham needs to be able to grow in its own way. Leave it to do so and concentrate on putting the small things right before trying to implement the larger projects, which will cost far</p>	<p>The recent County level tree survey shows Lavenham is the worst ward for tree coverage in Babergh</p> <p>Our proposed revision of LNP1 is based on views gained from the extensive consultation we undertook in 2021 and 2022, and they will be influenced by responses to this most recent consultation exercise. Comments that Lavenham needs to be left to grow in its own way, or not change at all, should be compared with diametrically opposite comments that planned change is required.</p> <p>The rules we must follow for making a neighbourhood plan require, in certain circumstances, that a Referendum is held as the last stage before a plan is (or is not) adopted.</p>	

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		<p>more than we can afford, especially in the current financial situation. I cannot understand why you would want to spoil where we live in such a way.</p> <p>Your plans are too involved and there are too many of them. Why did you need to be so detailed in what you would like to do. I urge you to go back and rethink your approach. Remember, get the small things right first. There is too much to be considered for a simple Yes/No vote in a referendum (most of your ideas need to be considered separately).</p>		
Market Place	R35	<p>In your documents much mention is made of the wish to change the nature of The Market Place either by introducing resident parking, restricted parking, removing cars, planting trees, changing its use</p> <p>In the questionnaire no views were specifically asked for and there were no questions relating to the above. If I had known that these would be appearing in your plan I would certainly have expressed my opposition to such ideas. The comments and petition (of over 400 people) resulting from the 2021 parking consultation were firmly against such ideas and have been completely ignored by yourselves. It is time to let this go, let The Market Place evolve further by itself and maybe revisit it at a much later time.</p> <p>It is very important for you to appreciate that the Market Place is shared by both businesses and a larger residential population which have co-existed for a long time. It is time to consider the needs of the people who live there first before plans are considered that alter their environment.</p>	<p>LNP1 included Policy ENV 3, which said: proposals which seek to enhance the amenity value of Market Place, by increasing its use for community and leisure purposes, will be permitted – provided that adequate parking arrangements can be made, and that they do not have an adverse impact on the character or appearance of the conservation area, including the setting of nearby listed buildings.</p> <p>A proposal based on this policy was consulted upon in 2021 and subsequently withdrawn. The proportion of residents responding to the consultation invitation who opposed the proposal was marginally greater than the proportion who</p>	n/a

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		<p>The village has an excellent coverage of trees in both private and public settings as the numerous photographs in your documents show. Whilst the further planting of trees is important it should be done in a way that allows them to flourish and grow. Planting of trees in The Market Place or in the streets is not needed nor might it be deemed to be appropriate (blocking views, creating unwanted shade, potential damage to buildings, creating hazards . . .). There are many other areas within the locality that would benefit from such planting (the railway line, the first meadow, the common are a few examples that come to mind).</p>	<p>supported it or who did not express a view. This does not suggest that different proposals made in the future would necessarily meet with the same or a greater level of opposition.</p> <p>LNP2 includes Policy LAV 22, which is essentially the LNP1 policy carried forward. LNP2 also includes Community Initiative 2.4, which is about bringing forward environmental improvement plans for Market Place, to create a high-quality public space that is commensurate with the quality of its historic landscape. To be adopted, such plans will require the widespread support of residents.</p> <p>The recent County level tree survey shows Lavenham is the worst ward for tree coverage in Babergh</p>	
Market Place and tree planting	R37	<p><u>Tree Planting</u> While I understand the necessity to plant more trees in view of climate change I don't feel planting trees in the core of our village is the correct move. The trees we already have on the High Street and Church street show the problems and expenses trees can cause. These trees are constantly in need of trimming and surgery, the roots are moving and braking up the pavements which leads to</p>	<p>The plan does not specify where trees should be planted. It recognises the importance of canopy tree cover. Carbon storage is a key component of reaching net zero</p> <p>.</p>	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>health and safety issues and trip hazards. In spring time any cars parked in the area have sap dropped on them and in autumn leaves drop, leaving a total mess with the pavement made very slippery. The current village street cleaning contractor does nothing to clear up leaves and the pavement is left with mess and leaf litter for months. The ever growing branches also obscure the street lighting. Please think ahead, not just for today planting trees in inappropriate places will cause problems and forever give ongoing costs to future generations. Surely we have could add extra trees in the current green spaces as identified in the plan for example the railway line could do with more trees to obscure the view of the new houses at the Paddocks. Planting Trees today will possibly have the effect of blocking the views of tomorrow especially if they are planted in the historic core.</p> <p>If trees were planted on the Market Place in the 1960s as Donald Insall's report suggested the views of our Market Place would be very different to what we see now. Thankfully our village saw sense and rejected Donald Insall's fantasy idea and kept Lavenham a functional working village and not to turn it into a precinct style film set.</p> <p><u>The Market Place</u></p> <p>Have the Neighbourhood plan team taken into account the reaction from the village and its hinterland communities to the Parish Council Market Place plans of 2021? The plans were not supported by the majority of the people, as policy LAV 22 says “alternative adequate parking arrangements to meet future needs can be made”. There is nowhere in</p>	<p>The Babergh and mid Suffolk tree report of 2021 is useful in understanding the issues https://www.treeconomics.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/BMSCanopyReportV4.pdf</p> <p>See LAV 22 R30 above</p>	

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		<p>the centre of the village to replace any lost car parking spaces and the remodelling of Prentice Street Car Park</p> <p>LNP1 failed to produce any extra parking spaces when the 6x EV Charging points go live there will be a reduction in the available parking spaces. After the remodelling improvements we have lost the bicycle racks and now only have 1 disabled space instead of 2 available.</p> <p>The Market Place is the centre and hub of the village. It is functional and works for the residents who live there and the businesses who trade there.</p> <p>Please do not try to do an Insall style vision or fantasy on our Market Place, we are not a museum or a film set for tourists. Please leave the Market Place as it is, yes tidy the seats and bins, fix the slabs and get rid of all the weeds but we don't need time restricted parking, resident passes or parking charges and all the street furniture that would be need the enforce it. These parking restrictions are not needed on the Market Place or anywhere else in our village for that matter.</p> <p>Lavenham is known for its wonky houses, haphazard and sometimes eclectic parking but it functions, very rarely can you not find a space. In fact the parking issues in the High Street effectively control the speed of the through traffic. Removing the parked cars in the High Street would increase speeds which is shown in the evenings and night times when car may speed through.</p> <p>While on this point do we really need a 20mph zone and all the street furniture and signs associated with enforcing it? In my opinion it would not be effective as motorists who currently ignore the 30mph limit would ignore a</p>	<p>A 20mph speed limit scheme has been approved by SCC and LPC, and it awaits funding.</p>	

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		20mph limit. There is no map included showing the proposed 20mph zone even though a 20mph limit is mentioned in the plan. I was very disappointed when asking at the drop in meeting in January that nobody there could tell me where the 20mph was going to be or anything about the proposed signage.		
Market place and trees	R38	<p>The Plan itself makes reference throughout on the planting of trees and hedges. I support the planting of trees and hedges in suitable locations of green space that already exist in the village. For example enhancing the tree coverage on the side of the railway walk, around the supposed new site for allotments (north of the railway walk) or increasing the volume of trees currently on edge of the first meadow and even the common but I do not support the planting of “Street Trees” in and around the historic core of the village as mentioned several times. I feel the Street Trees would look out of place in the streets of Lavenham. The Plan mentions the use of trees as a means to block out sight of new developments. But surely this is the last thing we want to doing in the core of the village planting trees in the way of the various historic listed buildings or taking up vital car parking spaces on the Market Place or the High Street?</p> <p>The trees that are currently in the High Street near to the entrance of the railway walk now require constant maintenance and severe pruning to stop them blocking out street lighting and overhang into the carriageway. The roots of a tree in Church Street close to the old Church rooms are now raising the pavement in this area creating a trip hazard. Ultimately trees grow and have the potential to</p>	The recent County level tree survey shows Lavenham is the worst ward for tree coverage in Babergh	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>give future generations issues with them when placed in the historic core of the village and a financial burden with their ongoing maintenance costs. The last thing we need to do is to introduce issues with roots near to or even growing under the various grade I and II listed buildings several of which that don't have footings.</p>		
Market Place	R41	<p>The Market Place is possibly the most attractive medieval/tudor setting in the UK, boasting as it does six listed buildings in addition to the magnificent early 16th century Guildhall of Corpus Christi built during the reign of Henry VIII, just before the execution of his wife, Anne Boleyn, in 1536.</p> <p>Views of the Guildhall, which occupies one side of Market Place, are unfortunately obscured by vehicles which take up every available parking space. Proposals to reduce the number of cars have failed because various schemes have not addressed the concerns of business owners with premises on the west side, who claim their trade would suffer if current car access were to be restricted. Reducing the number of parked cars in Market Place cannot be achieved without their support.</p> <p>The question is, why should further time be spent on what appears to be an intractable problem? The answer is, it has to be because Lavenham depends on tourist trade.</p> <p>Tourism is threatened not only by financial problems facing many families but also by the significant drop in visitors to the Guildhall. Annual visitor numbers prior to the pandemic were over 30,000, today they number 22,000, a drop of over 35%. This decline in footfall is potentially bad for both Lavenham businesses and their employees.</p>	See LAV 22 R30 above	See LAV 22 R30 above

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		<p>So what can be done? First of all, improve the visual experience of visitors by removing seven parking spaces in front of the Guildhall, providing not only a clear photo opportunity but also creating a defined pedestrianised area up to the line of 11 cars which park in the middle of the square on the east side of Lady Street. Additional seating in the centre of the village for visitors and locals would be a bonus.</p> <p>Images sell. The current 2023 Guildhall photo in the NT handbook shows a wooden carving and that's it. There must be thousands of similar carvings elsewhere in the UK. For obvious reasons, the NT handbook has never included a photo of the front of the Guildhall. If it were to do so, without cars, visitor numbers would increase.</p> <p>Is it possible to remove seven car parking spaces without affecting the profitability of shops in the Market Place? These are questions for the latest Traffic Working Party, but the following comments may be helpful:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A survey in February 2016 by the previous TWG , established that staff living outside the village preferred to park in the Market Place and elsewhere in the Conservation area, rather than in the Church Street car park. This is still true today: - On Monday 30th January at 14h30 the Market Place was packed with cars. There were no free spaces. Exactly the same in Hall Road and from Market Lane down to the end of the Swan yet there were only five cars in Water Street car park. 		

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		<p>- The following morning at 05h30 the number of cars parked within the Conservation area was considerably reduced:</p> <p>Market Place 16</p> <p>Market Lane down to the Swan 7</p> <p>Hall Road 5</p> <p>One must assume these are residents' cars. Ideally car owning residents of Market Place and environs who do not have their own parking area should be allocated one space in the conservation area and business staff and visitors should be encouraged to use free car parks and walk to their destination. I understand the current TWG has sought the advice of outside consultants and one must hope that this ongoing parking blight will be resolved to the satisfaction of the majority of residents.</p>		
LAV 23	R22	LAV 23 - para 7.11.1. connect Green willows to the village footpaths.	Noted, This is raised in the Design Guide and Community Initiative 2.3	n/a
LAV 24	R25	Chapter 7 allotments section 7:12:2 states allotments have been provided north of the Norman Way development. I don't see them. Are they still in the pipeline?	They form part of the planning permission	n/a
LAV 24	R32	<p>I am commenting of the apparent lack of mention of allotments in the proposed amended plan.</p> <p>The results of the questionnaire preceeding the 2016 plan showed that 75% of residents expressed the wish that</p>	LPC has the power to acquire land suitable for allotments. In certain circumstances, it also has a duty not do so.	n/a

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		<p>allotments be provided. In the resulting plan, section 9.4, policy C4 it was stated (somewhat weakly) that "proposals which provide for provision of public allotments will be encouraged".</p> <p>Under the Smallholdings and Allotments Act 1908 , Section 23, there is a statutory duty on local authorities to provide allotments if there is a demand. Six residents can request that the authority provides them, and this criterion was fulfilled when letters were delivered to Lavenham Parish Council in March 2021.</p> <p>Planning documents for the development off Normans Way were submitted in 2016 (B/16/00437). Document DC/18/03615 AN-7047251, dated July 2018, is a consultant's proposal for the layout of a modest eight, presumably full-size, allotments, in the patch encompassed by the Railway Walk and Dyehouse Field Wood, and how the ground should be prepared, apparently failing to recognise that additional topsoil might be required in view of rubble buried beneath. Modern practice is that new allotment sites usually provide half-size plots.</p> <p>I wish to know whether there has been a formal decision not to use this land for this or any other purpose? Finding a suitable site for allotments is certainly challenging. Has it been formally decided to abandon the attempt?</p>	<p>But LPC may not be able to acquire suitable land on reasonable terms, or at all. In these circumstances, it would argue that the provision of allotments on unreasonable terms would not be the best use of its resources, taking into account the interests of the community as a whole.</p> <p>LAV 24 expresses LPC's support for the provision of allotments, in terms of land use planning. And Community Initiative 3.5a seeks to identify potential new allotment sites.</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>See LAV 24, R25 above</p>	

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LAV 25	R22	LAV 25 - include support for museum, care facilities, work places.	LAV 25 encourages proposals which provide additional recreation and community facilities	n/a
LAV 26	R22	Review parking regimes in other villages and towns both within and outside the county. .	LPC's Traffic Working Party is researching alternative parking regimes, as part of its work	n/a
LAV 27	R41	F. Primary Community School It is unfortunate that the plans do not include moving the school to a more suitable site. A modern building with playing fields and room to include the very latest teaching facilities would be an immense draw to aspiring parents and an asset to the village. Education, Education, Education should be foremost in our aspirations for our youth. State schools could be built in open countryside offering the best opportunities for education and sport, as enjoyed by private schools.	Local government responsibility for children's services, which includes schools, rests with Suffolk County Council. It has told us that, based on the current forecast which includes all approved housing in the catchment area, Lavenham Community Primary School is projected to have surplus places at the end of its most recent five-year forecast period, based on 95% capacity.	n/a
LAV 28	R25	Policy Lav 28 pubs: 7:12:1 strongly agree the importance of our hostleries and retail outlets and I am very concerned at the threat to the thriving business at Number Ten in Lady Street.	Noted	n/a
LAV 29	R2	Chapter 7 LAV 29 Again, no differentiation has been made between self-contained lock-up shops, and shops forming an integral and inseparable part of the owner's home. Any element of commercial usage in a home SIGNIFICANTLY reduces the value, and also renders it virtually unsaleable, and so it is essential in this case that the owner doesn't have to jump through pointless hoops for a year before they stand a chance of selling their home and, often, only asset.	National Planning legislation defines planning classes. LNP2 seeks to protect the Retail Core. It is not unreasonable to require retailers, who wish to change the use of their ground floor premises to residential, to provide justification for eroding the Retail Core.	Suggestion to be passed to LPC

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
			Could LPC host an event for retailers in the Retail Core, in order better to understand their issue?.	
LAV 29	R18	It is understandable that Policy LAV29 is intended to protect commercial uses in the retail core. However, there is a slight risk that permission to change from residential to commercial in this area (with possible impacts on capital value) is a one way ticket - and if implemented, it is extremely difficult to regain residential use. This may deter anyone from ever changing from existing residential to commercial (which does happen). Over the years the commercial core has witnessed many a change of use in both directions and (just) maybe more flexibility in both directions is better in the long term?	LAV 29 applies only to the ground floors of relevant premises. It seeks to protect (and wherever possible to enhance) the Retail Core, so that a retail and services offer continues in the historic village centre. This policy is restrictive, but It would be difficult to relax until residential and commercial capital values are more closely aligned.	n/a
LAV 29	R35	I live on the Market Place. You have implied (LNP2 page 71 map 11) that the area in front of my building, and many others in the village, is retail frontage. This is certainly not the case and needs to be changed or removed.	It is noted that the properties in the Retail Core include residential properties as well as shops and services. The key in the map will be updated to read Retail Core frontages	The Map key has been amended to reflect this is the Retail Core area.
LAV 29, Map 11	R38	Map 11 highlights retail frontages in the village. Several properties are highlighted in the High Street and Market Place are not retail or business frontage but are residential. I assume this is a mistake or is the map showing properties that can be converted to retail?	See above. This is an area where conversions to shops, services would be encouraged at ground floor level	See above
Chapter 8	R26	Chapter 8 A real need for single story dwellings in heart of Lavenham. Would have to be infills. This would free up much sought after family homes, currently occupied by older, single residents.	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
LAV 31	R16	BTW when a deal is inevitably done for that site, can PCC bag extra public parking space next to the great new park in Water Street?	Lavenham Press have informed LNP2 they plan to stay	n/a
LAV 33	R22	LAV 33 - consider how listed buildings can be helped with adapting to climate change,	This is covered in the new Design Guide	n/a
LAV 33	R41	D. Lighting in the Conservation area The street lights in the Conservation area are totally inappropriate and were condemned by Suffolk Preservation Society, the Babergh Heritage Officer and the East of England Principal Inspector of Historic Buildings and Areas. The PC and LNP2 should examine the possibility of transferring the lights to a new housing development, either in Lavenham or elsewhere in Suffolk. Those who argue that costs would be incurred should reflect that the current lights will probably still be there in years or decades to come. At the very least a cost/benefit evaluation should be authorised. The aim should always be 'will x (in this case street lighting) enhance or detract from the attractions of this tudor village.'	The current street lighting scheme was agreed by LPC in 2017 (check date). It will not be possible to revisit the matter for some time, and possibly not before the end of the period covered by this plan.	n/a
LAV 34	R22	LAV 34 = 'balanced judgment' may need referral to a competent body .	Noted and agreed. This is a matter for the local planning authority.	n/a
LAV 36	R29	LAV 36 defined views Prentice Street - removal of overground cables and posts. This street has a uniquely beautiful view spoilt by them.	Noted. This is commented on in the Design Guide	n/a
LAV 36	R41	B. View Points 1. Park Road All Lavenham homes are no more than 5/10 minutes walk from open countryside. It is currently possible to walk the whole length of Park Road to Brights Farm private entrance with little traffic interference and open fields and	Noted The land currently proposed as LGS 12 brings forward an open space safeguarded in LNP1 Policy C2. But	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>views on both sides. This cul-de-sac is very popular with visitors, residents, runners, hikers, dog walkers, families with young children and horse riders. It provides many alternative routes for casual and serious walkers - access to the Railway Walk and beyond to the aerodrome or to Long Melford - circular walks from View 3 round the fields to Dyehouse Wood bench looking south-west over distant rolling fields, or cross over to Frogs Hall Road to the ford and then onto Lavenham Hall Farm, returning via Preston St Mary to Lavenham. Need more be said. However, as defined by Policy LAV 36, Park Road is not protected from development along the whole length of the south side of the road. On the north side, a small area LGS 12 is defined as a 'local green space' but west from there to the Railway Walk is open for development.</p> <p>Recommendation: All fields south and north of Park Road to Bright's Farm private entrance should be protected by Policy LAV 36. Failure to do so, could result in development which would destroy the amenity values of this escape route to the countryside. Why has only LGS12 been singled out?</p> <p>2. Does the protected area from View 3 extend to the blue boundary of the village? If not, it should do.</p> <p>Five additional View Points</p> <p>3. Two on Park Road:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To the south of View 3 at the top of the road. - From the first gate on the left with views of the church. <p>4. From View 9 continue on the footpath then turn right where left is offered and later turn right again to continue to the top of the ridge for long distant views of Lavenham.</p>	<p>see LAV 19 R8 above, regarding LGS 12.</p> <p>There are no associated “protected areas” with the views. Instead, as written in LAV 26, development proposals must respect the defined views in and out of the village etc. Note however that the areas discussed are identified as the Lavenham Area of Special Landscape Sensitivity. This gives them added protection.</p>	

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>5. Bears Lane Take the second marked yellow footpath on the right, across fields to the top of the ridge for View point to the village.</p> <p>6. Dyehouse Wood Bench</p>		
LAV 38	R22	LAV 38 – 10 yet again!	The definition of a major development is 10 or more units	n/a
LAV 38	R30	Regarding design, Lavenham has buildings from every period. It is very easy to be too 'precious'. It is often said that it is not wished that Lavenham be a museum locked in the past. The 'BIG' thing is the need NOW and ongoingly in greater manner for appropriate accommodation for the elderly with mobility problems and non-hospitalising conditions. To definitively say that people would not socialize in such a home is presumptive and certainly not necessarily correct.	The policy seeks to ensure the impact of future development is sensitively integrated	n/a
LAV 38	R30	Re: Chapter 7 Policy Lav 3 Whilst not perfect, but what is perfect? the application for residential homes would/could have fulfilled a,b,c,d,& e.	Noted	n/a
LAV 38	R40	<p>Could I bring your attention please to one thought I had around planning. This has arisen from sitting on The Lavenham Parish Council as Vice Chair and noting the number of planning applications that come through each month.</p> <p>Due to the recent new development at The Paddocks we have already had 3 applications for extensions. These properties have not even been finished yet and not one resident has moved in! I find it unbelievable that already we are being asked to consider changes without any "full picture" of the development or the opportunity for neighbours to be able to have their say.</p>	All extensions and changes are required to meet planning requirements. It is possible for councils to insist a covenant on new builds to ensure no change for a certain period. However this is not something LNP2 can insist upon.	A clause has been added to LAV 38 and text to LAV 39 to ensure all development is assessed with respect to impact on residential amenity existing and future – this will address the concerns with respect to properties that are not occupied.

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>With all this in mind, I feel a clause of some kind regarding new developments should be put in place. Giving a period of time between the original plan being submitted, the properties being completed and residents moving in, before further building and extensions should be considered.</p> <p>Perhaps this could be added to could be added to LAV 38 Design and Character page 89 and 90?</p>		
	R41	<p>E. New housing The Hopkins housing estate and the new garage warehouse at the entrance to historic Lavenham are totally inappropriate. How did the builders obtain planning approval? Strong objections were raised by nearby residents and I believe by the Parish Council, but ignored by Babergh. Could this happen again? This development illustrates that Lavenham has minimal influence with Babergh's Planning Department.</p> <p>When LNP2 has been approved, a meeting with Babergh, the local MP and Lavenham representatives should be arranged to discuss how the village could be protected from inappropriate development in the future.</p> <p>Historic Lavenham is a jewel which must be protected from unsympathetic development. Its charm and economic survival depends on the continuance of its village appeal.</p>	<p>The housing scheme and garage re-development were approved by BDC and supported by LPC.</p> <p>LNP2 seeks to strengthen the policies around design and character so that all future development is contextual and appropriate.</p>	n/a
LAV 39	R29	LAV39 inappropriate height of a building dwarfing other nearby houses	Noted	n/a
Chapter 9	R26	Chapter 9	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		Love the idea of a coach park on outskirts, freeing up space in car parks		
Chapter 9	R33	<p>However, as a resident of the Market Place I would like to strongly disagree with certain comments about it</p> <p>Ref : Design Guide 4.2.1 (and page 24 3.1.1) LNP2 chapter 9 Objective 17: 4.8 and 4.9</p> <p>I strongly believe instead that in ref only to the Market Place</p> <p>- The Market Place should not have parking reduced: parking is needed for residents, retailers and their customers, tradespeople and parents collecting from the school. Tourists should be encouraged to park in the free car parks - they are more likely to use the car parks if they are free. Signage to ‘free car park’ at the entry to the village from each direction could help.</p> <p>- It is not practical to allow deliveries only at certain times so there must be free access at all times. The square necessarily links all the streets leading on to it and there has to be a road through and around to keep traffic moving, albeit slowly.</p> <p>- resident passes would be costly to administer and enforce, and would not cover the needs of those who need to park temporarily</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>LNP2 does not seek to offer solutions for parking, or movement of people and vehicles more generally, but it does offer a framework in which consideration of these matters could take place. LPC has already set up a Traffic Working Party to consider some of these matters.</p> <p>See LAV 40, 41 & 42, R38 below.</p>	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>- charging to park and/or visitor and employee parking would deter use of the shops and again be costly to administer and enforce</p> <p>- There is no need for trees (which would reduce parking space, cause a nuisance with falling leaves, block light and interfere with tarmac and foundations), planters (which would reduce parking space and require these items would additionally cost money which can be better spent in other ways - eg on signage to free car park.</p> <p>If you want to keep the market place as a genuine, lived in place where everyday life as lived by villagers and locals occurs, then it needs to be kept as it is. A good example of how it currently works well is the Friday fish van which is easily accommodated at the loss of only one parking space for 3 hours each Friday. The bakers and Heeks would lose much business if parking were reduced, and they are both important parts of the lived heritage of Lavenham that we need to preserve.</p> <p>Please could you add my e-mail to the list and keep me informed of any developments?</p> <p>maintenance) or extra street furniture (ditto, and there are already enough benches). All</p>		
LAV 40, page 95	R38	Lavenham is located on the A1141 not the A1131.	Noted	This has been corrected.

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
LAV 40, 41 and 42	R21	<p>The Draft Manual for Streets Planning Document produced by the Department for Transport (DfT) proposes a default design speed of 20mph for urban environments. If ratified by Parliament this should form a centre piece for the villages movement of vehicles strategy in residential areas.</p> <p>The historic core of Lavenham in particular is dominated by the motor vehicle. In many cases residents have little or no off street parking are reliant on residential street parking. At peak times an influx of visitors whether tourists, local employees or deliveries or trades for example, saturate the area with vehicles to an extent where residents become a guest in their own street. There is currently no strategy to direct some of those visitors to alternative more appropriate parking areas. This needs to change.</p> <p>Whilst aspirations should encourage alternative modes of travel on a local basis . Given the our rural location and basic public transport infrastructure the reality will be that most residents will retain a vehicle powered by whatever means. Additionally most visitors to the village will arrive by independent vehicle and will continue to do so for many years to come.</p> <p>Suffice to say where those vehicles park and how their movements are managed will continue dominate the village environment.</p>	<p>A 20mph speed limit scheme has been approved by SCC and LPC, and it awaits funding</p> <p>See LAV 40, 41 & 42, R38 below.</p>	n/a
LAV 40, 41 and 42	R25	Chapter 9: Agree strongly that large vehicles through the High Street and parking there are a major issue.	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
LAV 42	R29	LAV42 "making full use of landscapingbeing dominated by motor vehicles" ESSENTIAL to restrict greatly parking in Market Place - the JEWEL of Lavenham	Noted	n/a
LAV 40, 41, 42	R36	I agree with the thrust of Objective 17 in the Plan (p.97), namely the need to "manage down the need for on street and public parking spaces" and to make efficient use of the current and potential supply of parking spaces, but would not necessarily agree with all the suggested community initiatives which are proposed to achieve it. Parking is needed for both residents and those working in local businesses on the one hand and visitors to Lavenham, both tourists and those living in neighbouring villages who rely on Lavenham as a shopping hub, on the other. Many residents, especially in the "village character areas" (defined in the Design Guide) rely entirely on on-street parking. Although the pressure on parking spaces in Lavenham is growing, I would consider that at present these competing demands are accommodated most of the time. While I would support any plans for out of village coach parking, and would suggest that tourist visitors could also be steered towards out of village car parking if possible, I think any further parking controls and enforcement, including business owner and employee schemes and any resident parking schemes (and any consequent schemes for charging for parking) would risk introducing greater inefficiencies in the use of the available parking spaces rather than improving efficiency - depending on the design of any schemes these could deter visitors to Lavenham's shops and businesses and make	See LAV 40, 41 & 42, R38 below.	

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		parking for residents more difficult. Any proposals for such schemes should be approached with caution and would require proper consultation with all interested parties at the appropriate time.		
LAV 40, 41 and 42	R37	<u>HGV and Delivery Vehicles</u> Whether we like it or not for our village to function we need HGVs to deliver goods to the shops and services in the village. We maybe a very special village but suppliers to businesses in Lavenham will not be able to not deliver to us in smaller sized vehicles. Big business supply chains operate on using the largest vehicles possible for efficiency and cost saving, if LNP2 insist on restrictions we run the risk that they will not supply the goods and services to our shops and services making life even more difficult than they are now in these tough times.	Noted	n/a
LAV 40, 41 and 42	R38	In the plan, parking is referenced most prominently in Objective 16 and 17. When attending the consultation on 17 th January members of the team said the parking initiatives within the plan come from the Traffic Working Party the Parish Council formed in 2022 and work being carried out by them. There appears to be no mention of the Traffic Working Party in the plan itself, and as of today the Traffic Working Party has made NO formal recommendations on parking within Lavenham and is still at the stage of trying to identify parking issues. Is it not presumptuous for the specific parking initiatives to be included before any recommendations have been made? There has been no consultation or public engagement at all from the Neighbourhood Plan team on any potential parking charges or resident passes. In the questionnaire	LNP2 recognises the importance of traffic flow and parking within the village. But it does not seek to offer solutions for parking, or movement of people and vehicles more generally, although it does offer a framework in which consideration of these matters could take place. LPC has already set up a Traffic Working Party to consider some of these matters. For clarity LNP2 did not receive direction from the Traffic Working Party. Policies LAV 40, LAV 41 and	Text in Objective Seventeen, CI 4.8, CI 4.9 & Chapter 10 has been amended.

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>that we were asked to complete in 2021 there was no question asking whether we agree or disagree with these types of parking policies. The questionnaire made no mention or reference to the introduction of parking charges or resident passes and thus no opportunity to give any feedback on these ideas. I would have liked as parishioner of Lavenham to have commented on these to voice my objection. I don't feel the whole community has been given opportunity to fairly comment on this. Has there been any public engagement of these specific topics as they seem to have appeared after no question was asked about them? I fear these ideas have been cherry picked from a few comments from individuals and do not necessarily reflect the wider view of the public and think they should be removed. Parking is a huge talking point and is going to need its own detailed consultation rather than be lost within the wider Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>As noted in the plan Lavenham is a Core Village and thus is seen as a hub for shopping and the many services, facilities and employment opportunities that most villages are unable to offer. This brings in a huge amount of people over the course of the year from the surrounding villages. Lavenham NEEDS these people. Whilst many like to see and think Lavenham is a self-reliant community it is not. The many businesses, services and volunteer groups in the village would not be able to function and survive without these people. I worry that the wording and implications of the plan in terms of parking and movement of people will stop people from the hinterland and outlying villages being encouraged to come to Lavenham. They do not come</p>	<p>LAV 42 reflect the feedback from the LNP2 2001 Questionnaire, in which many people expressed a range of views.</p> <p>In the light of feedback from this consultation exercise, Objective Seventeen should be marginally reworded to delete 'down'. This is seen by some responders as pre-determining in particular ways the Traffic Working Party's conclusions, which was not our intention.</p> <p>Similarly, Community Initiatives 4.8 and 4.9 should be redrafted as follows:</p> <p>4.8 – Residents and Visitors Parking: In conjunction with the highway authority and Babergh District Council, consider options for the provision and regulation of parking on-street, and of parking off-street in car parks open to the public.</p> <p>4.9 – Residents Parking Off-Street: Encourage where possible the provision of parking/EV charging spaces on private hard-standing</p>	

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>under the banner of being a resident or tourist and I worry the plan does not recognise their importance to the village. Lavenham cannot afford to turn these people away. In doing so we risk losing the Lavenham that we know today and the special place that it is. Lavenham is not just a place, it's the people, the businesses and the community and within that includes our neighbours from the surrounding villages.</p> <p>Lavenham is a working village and unfortunately with an older population and the amount of 2nd homes and holiday let's with dwellings without permanent residents we are becoming more and more reliant on help from outside the village for its day to day running. This means if we do want a flourishing community and to support our local economy we need to accept the use of cars being in such a rural location. If we exclude cars and parking in the core as suggested in the design guide and turn people away with less parking provision the village will not function and we start the transition into a full blown museum.</p>	<p>within the curtilage of dwellings (thereby avoiding the use of electric vehicle charging cables on-street)</p> <p>And insert additional paragraphs in Chapter 10:</p> <p>10.32 The highway authority (Suffolk County Council) is responsible for on-street parking. Options for regulation include residents parking schemes, parking time limits and parking charges.</p> <p>10.33 Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils already charge for parking in some of their public car parks. They are considering, as part of their long-term Parking Strategy, whether to extend charging to more of their car parks.</p> <p>Supporting measures that manage the demand for on-street and public parking spaces, and that use most efficiently the current and potential supply of parking spaces, is part of recognising that cars in a rural</p>	

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
			location such as Lavenham will be an important mode of transport during the period covered by this Plan. These measures are intended to further the District Councils' Parking Strategy's aim, to achieve the appropriate level of parking provision and a better parking experience.	
LAV 40, 41, 42	R41	<p>C. Cars parked on pavements</p> <p>1. Paint parking lines on pavements where appropriate . This is a nationwide problem which needs the force of law to deter transgressors. A few days ago turning right along the pavement from Church Road car park, a van was parked so close to a house that a push chair would have had to go into the road to continue down the path.</p>	LNP2 recognises the importance of traffic flow and parking within the village. But it does not seek to offer solutions for parking, or movement of people and vehicles more generally, although it does offer a framework in which consideration of these matters could take place. LPC has already set up a Traffic Working Party to consider some of these matters.	n/a
LAV 40, 41 and 42	R41	<p>G. Autonomonous vehicles</p> <p>Plan for the near future when autonomous vehicles (AV) will be the norm. This will offer radical opportunites for Lavenham to preserve its thousand year history and historical importance:</p> <p>1. Resident cars currently parking in the streets would park outside the village in a secure central location (SCL). Owners would either take the AV (circulating between the village and SCL), or signal their car to their home.</p> <p>2. Visitors and employees travelling by car, would park at the SCL and take the AV to Lavenham.</p>	See above	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>3. State schools could be built in open country side offering the best opportunities for education and sport as enjoyed by private public schools. AVs would replace the school run.</p> <p>4. Ultimately, all traffic movements would be controlled by satellites which would enable popular tourist destinations to limit the number of visitors at any one time.</p>		
LAV 40, 41, 42	R42	<p>In answer to the updated Lavenham plan proposals I would like to submit my views.</p> <p>It is most definitely too long way too complicated & not at all easy to read on a computer screen.</p> <p>I do not agree with proposals concerning resident passes, restricted parking, charging for parking, visitor & employee parking.</p> <p>Parking has always been free, keep it that way.</p>	See above	n/a
Community engagement	R35	<p>The LNP2 and the two accompanying documents, are far too long. The three documents are very technical, sometimes contradictory and in places difficult to follow. There was difficulty in reading these documents from a screen, particularly when there was a need to cross-reference material from the other booklets - the two page screen format was also unhelpful. Not everyone will have had access and the three documents should have been in a paper format for all (one set per household) - a few copies in the library, with its restricted opening times during the week, was insufficient.</p> <p>I question the timing of the consultation (just before and after the Christmas holidays). The consultation period was not long enough to take in and fully understand the</p>	<p>The documents are technical and, in order to pass examination and to become part of the local development plan, they must conform to certain standards and refer to national planning policy.</p> <p>The statutory consultation period is 6 weeks. We allowed 8 weeks to account from Christmas.</p>	LNP2 including information in Chapter 4 has been updated to reflect evidence in 2022 HNS (prepared by CLT) and 2021 Census (see up to date data set supporting LNP2).

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>contents of these lengthy documents. A longer summer consultation would have been more appropriate. There was only one consultation meeting (17 Jan 2023), the timing of which will have excluded some people from attending. A second meeting, at least, would have been helpful at a more inclusive time (on the weekend for instance). I would have welcomed the additional opportunity to put further questions to the group.</p> <p>246 people, approximately 13% to 14 % of the population (using the current population data from the Suffolk Observatory - link from the Babergh website), completed the original questionnaire. I am concerned that such a small response has been used to create documents that will potentially yield major changes to our village way of life. Data from the 2011 census was used in the creation of these documents and, with the 2021 census completed and outcomes soon to be released, would it not have been more prudent to wait for their publication before embarking on this revision exercise? I simply do not understand the apparent rush to put the plan out at this time as the current LNP1 plan still has approximately 8 years left to run.</p>	<p>We were grateful for the findings of LCLT's recent Housing Needs Survey, which were sent to us in November 2022. Unfortunately, we received these findings too late to include in our pre-submission draft document. But we are already working to replace, in the submission draft LNP2, earlier HNS findings with up-to-date information from your survey.</p> <p>Similarly, 2021 Census data was not available to us when our pre-submission document was being drafted. But we are currently working to replace, in the submission draft LNP2, 2011 with 2021 Census data.</p>	
Community engagement	R37	<p>Whilst attending a Parish Council meeting last year Mr Mawford highlighted the need for the Parish Council and residents of the village to read and try to understand the LNP2 plan. Over the last few weeks I have tried to read and digest LNP2 information on the future of our village. Despite many attempts I have found the viewing of the many parts and sections online to be almost impossible.</p>	<p>LNP2 group is required to submit a record of all consultations and outreach. Initial findings can be viewed on the LNP2 website and will be supplemented</p>	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>Thankfully Tom gave me a paper copy which has proved to be most helpful, however even with this it is very time consuming and I still found it extremely difficult having to chop from book to book and policy to policy. Its far too involved. I have to say if the Parish Council and the Neighbourhood Plan team really do want the general public to become involved and to read and respond, I feel the language used, technical jargon and complexity of it all needs to be made much more understandable and user friendly.</p> <p>It will be interesting to see how many people actually read and bother to respond to the questionnaire or email in their views. What level of response from the village do the LNP2 team feel gives them a mandate to move forward given the very low turnout on the 2021 questionnaire. I feel I should also ask why launch this process in early December when everyone was busy in the run up to Christmas? Why put the leaflet out with a Parish Council newsletter and a hub update at the same time? What is the rush? Could the LNP2 not have waited till later this year when the 2021 census data will be available instead of working with 12 year old data. Having the only opportunity to ask questions at a meeting on a night in January from 4pm till 7pm was never likely to have a big turnout when you admit yourselves most responses to the last plan were from the older age group. I am disappointed that there was only one opportunity to attend a meeting to be able to ask members of the Neighbourhood plan questions regarding the proposed plan.</p>	<p>We were grateful for the findings of LCLT's recent Housing Needs Survey, which were sent to us in November 2022. Unfortunately, we received these findings too late to include in our pre-submission draft document. But we are already working to replace, in the submission draft LNP2, earlier HNS findings with up-to-date information from your survey.</p> <p>Similarly, 2021 Census data was not available to us when our pre-submission document was being drafted. But we are currently working to replace, in the submission draft LNP2, 2011 with 2021 Census data.</p>	

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
Community engagement	R38	The turnout from the Questionnaire responses in 2021 of 246 appears to be in the region of 13%-15%. This seems to be a fairly low turnout. Is a turnout of that size enough to justify the new revision and in particular the size of change and policies that are being put forward?	The process reached out to all residents and while not everyone responded, there has been robust engagement. Since then, a further opportunity was provided via the Regulation 14 consultation process. There will be a further 6 week round of engagement at submission stage (BDC will run this). Finally, the plan will only be adopted subject to a successful parish wide referendum.	n/a
	R38	I think the timing of the consultation could have been better thought out with the distribution of the leaflets just before a busy Christmas period for many and only holding one consultation drop in on a Tuesday night in January. In all honesty a cold night in January was probably never likely to get a big engagement from the public. If further consultations were held on a lighter evening later in the year that may have encouraged more people to get involved with the plan.	See previous responses	n/a
Overall	R31	To whom it may concern. I find this plan extremely complicated, too many things hidden in unnecessary jargon trying to gloss over what is trying to be achieved by the minority of newbies that have moved into Lavenham. I certainly do not agree with the proposals that have been drawn up.	Noted See previous comments	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>This is a working village and therefore cars are a necessary evil, also it's residential so where are the locals expected to park?</p> <p>Has anybody taken into account that there is a school in close proximity of Market Place. Where are the teachers going to park, also the Parents dropping and picking up their children need to park somewhere.</p> <p>Maybe the residents of the Market Place should be consulted on matters that affect them and nobody else. Parking has always been free and it should be kept that way.</p> <p>Maybe the Market Place should be left alone as it works very well now as it has always worked.</p> <p>It's all very well for the newbies that may not even live in the village who may well have garages and drives to park, to consider people who don't have these amenities.</p> <p>I'm sure there are people who don't want tourists, but it's like people buying next to pig farms and churches and then complaining about smells and noises from bells.</p> <p>Leave the Market Place alone.</p>		
Overall	R25	Your plan contains 42 policies, 17 objectives and 36 community initiatives. Most of these require separate consideration and consultation. This, together with the sheer length of the document, will make it impossible to give a simple YES/NO response in any referendum.	Our process follows the national protocol	n/a
Overall	R37	I do understand the complexity of the work the LNP2 team has been tasked with however I feel that there is too much information and too many policies included within the plan. Some of the changes proposed within the Plan and	See previous comments	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>the design guide would have the potential to change the feel and character of the village, and not always for the better. I am totally against the idea of parking charges being introduced as I feel the present system of donations works well. I fear parking charges has the potential to seriously harm the village. There are elements of the plan I support such as the limiting of new housing development to 12 however after seeing the paddocks development drastically altering the feel of the railway line I am not sure I will support anymore development, we seem to have had enough lately. The plans insistence on introducing street trees and parking restrictions is something I certainly cannot support as I feel this will certainly not be an improvement.</p> <p>Some of the policies in LNP2 are confusing and some what of a contradiction. On one hand you would like to reduce the amount of street furniture and street clutter but include a 20mph zone and put numerous parking restrictions in place which in turn will litter the village with signage and parking machines. You also talk about protecting views but then want to plant trees everywhere in the core blocking out views of the various historic buildings again is this not a contradiction?</p> <p>Overall I wish there had been more consultation and engagement with the public and businesses on the whole Neighbourhood Plan revision. I feel at times the Plan goes too far in changing the fabric of our village and the way it functions. I urge the LNP2 to think long and hard before making irreversible changes to our village.</p>	<p>The intention of LNP2 is to enhance LNP1 and to provide a road map for a sustainable future.</p>	

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
	R38	<p>It is quite clear that the team has put in a lot of time in writing the LNP2 document but the plan and the two accompanying documents are far too long. The language used within them is very complex and technical making it a difficult and at times complicated read for the general public, especially with the numerous times the plan refers to specific points within the design guide and landscape assessment to understand parts of the main plan. I worry that this will put many people off attempting to read through the plan due to its complexity and length. Along with it being online I worry many people will not have been able to access the documents.</p> <p>An example of the difficulty in following the Plan is Page 46, where you are in Chapter 6 reading point 10.10 that needs you to refer to the design guide section 5.2.14 and it is followed underneath on the same page by Objective 7 that makes up Policy LAV 11 and LAV 12 but to understand Point 1 of Objective 7 you need to refer to Policy LAV 31 under Objective 11 further on in the document - a section that you haven't yet read. To add to the confusion it appears LAV 31 is under Objective 12 though and not Objective 11 as stated?</p>	<p>We recognise that some of the terminology is sometimes complex. However this document is designed primarily for Planners and is required to meet certain criteria.</p>	n/a
& NP overall	R38	<p>If the Plan had just stuck to housing I could have perhaps been onboard with it as I welcome restriction on the amount of new development but would like to see more protection on land around the railway walk and there does seem to be a loophole for development if the housing is deemed affordable. But affordable to who? A lot of the</p>	<p>Noted. LNP2 is a revision of LNP1 which speaks to a range of planning issues beyond housing. The new plan reflects updated planning law, sustainable aims and the quality of new developments.</p>	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>rest of the Plan and ideas of the design guide will change the character and feel of Lavenham too much and I cannot support that. Many of us are happy with the Lavenham we find ourselves lucky to be living in today. Overall I think it is clear a lot of time and work has gone into producing the LNP2, the Design Guide and Landscape Assessment, but I would have liked to have seen more drop in events and engagement with the public in producing the plan.</p> <p>With so many policies, objectives and initiatives it is near on impossible for people to be able to vote at a referendum either Yes or No. Hopefully the Neighbourhood Plan team will take onboard the concerns raised above and any other responses before they proceed any further</p>		
General edits	R39	<p>Page 8 1.5 insert after Chapter 10 “sets out a range of Community Initiatives to address those issues”.</p> <p>Pages 14 & 15 The feedback from the questionnaires set out on these pages will be of keen interest to the community and therefore needs to be prominent. I suggest a page for each. The script is far too small and largely unreadable. Emphasise Queen Elizabeth much more</p> <p>Page 16 3.3 change principle to principal or use the word Primary</p> <p>Page 18 4.3. close bracket at the end of the para Delete space between graph and Source Insert: <i>Current</i> before <i>Parish level data</i></p> <p>Page 19 4.5</p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>Agreed – Remove/Rationalise/Enlarge</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>Text already being redrafted with 2021 Census data.</p>	Text in LNP2&DG amended accordingly.

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>Perhaps an explanation about the level of ‘no usual residents’. This could be read as 10.4% of properties are abandoned and therefore voids or they are what they are- 2nd homes and holiday lets.</p> <p>Ha Ha! Found it on page 20 (paragraph 4.11) Page 20 4.14 Suggest you do not single out one Business as award winning. There are many. Page 21 Remove erroneous Lavenham Development History at the end of para 4.19 Page 24 5.3 insert 1 after LNP. Page 25 5.8.1 replace comma with full stop after traffic in 2nd line. Page 31 Policy LAV 3 para 2 This reads as restrictive. Would it be possible to set out in plain English, examples of measures that would be supported within the Conservation Area? Given the genuine community interest in this matter and that this plan has to be adopted by the local population it would be helpful to provide some tips on how renewable energy sources might be achieved in the Conservation Area. Page 52 Policy LAV 14 – please consider strengthening the second paragraph to explain “open book” and state who should have sight of the assessment. This should include the Parish Council.</p> <p>Page 55 Policy LAV 18</p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>Agreed Agreed</p> <p>Reword for clarity Clause 2: Proposals to erect energy technology within the curtilage of dwellings in the Conservation Area ..</p> <p>Provide examples, etc in Design Guide Section 5.1.1</p> <p>Agreed – see LAV15, R22 above</p>	

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>1b please consider this alternative “ Designed to accommodate all parking need off-street for residents, staff and visitors</p> <p>Page 55 Policy LAV18 Note 1 please clarify local area. Is this Lavenham or Babergh. If it is Lavenham, this should be made clear or the criteria in 7.5.2 should be re-stated</p> <p>Page 96 – Please consider enlarging Map 17</p> <p>Page 101 CI 2.5 add “and to consider other buildings of importance to the community as the need arises.</p> <p>Page 126</p> <p>P2 – Prentice Street toilets now completed.</p> <p>P7 – Cock Inn Car Park Toilets now completed.</p> <p>P11 –350m hedge being planted February 2023</p> <p>Jubilee Trees and wildflower in 1st Meadow being planted February 2023</p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>Agreed – Local area referred to LAV 18 discussed and clarified in policy wording.</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>Noted – will amend wording.</p> <p>Ditto</p> <p>Ditto</p>	
Comm. initiatives				
	R1	Each of these issues need champions to get involved and come up with realistic and deliverable ways to make these necessary changes.	The purpose is to raise awareness and action by the community	n/a
	R4	In general having objectives and themes is quite hard to follow. Could they just be organised by theme?	We will improve the layout to make it easier to understand the themes and supporting objectives	Layout of LNP2 has been improved
	R12	Community Initiatives 4.6 - 4.9. The Lavenham Society broadly supports these objectives but has reservations that, rather than benefit village residents, there is a risk of them being detrimental. Traffic and parking problems have been constant throughout the past few decades and there is no easy answer without a	LNP2 recognises the importance of traffic flow and parking within the village. But it does not seek to offer solutions for parking, or movement of people and vehicles more generally, although it does offer a	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		large site being found to provide more parking. Trying to discourage cars simply doesn't work.	framework in which consideration of these matters could take place. LPC has already set up a Traffic Working Party to consider some of these matters.	
	R14	6.10 I applaud the vision and intent	Noted	n/a
	R16	Not quite sure if this this correct box, but High Street should be one-way. Cars should be prevented from parking on the pavement, blocking prams etc.	See R12 above	n/a
	R20	Suggest that distinction is made between initiatives that would be the responsibility of the parish council, and those that will be community generated but have the support of of the parish council if appropriate.	LPC will wish to agree in due course which CIs it will pursue itself, and which should be taken forward by other community organisations or individuals	n/a
	R22	<p>CI 1.3 - changing opportunities suggest not to be too restrictive and for instance wind energy ignored. A climate emergency requires emergency action and no doubt, a transition from now to then.</p> <p>CI 1.5 - extreme weather to be included in village emergency plan, which sat with parish council.</p> <p>CI 1.7 - EVC needs provision to premeditate demand not follow. Village needs a map of the electricity grid that feeds the village and its capacity and any necessary on-going upgrading.</p> <p>Archeological map and reference to where related artefacts may be situated.</p>	<p>Agreed – wind power is considered in section 4.2.1 of the Design Guide.</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>Agree. LPC are aware of this.</p> <p>Noted</p>	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
	R29	10.7 “upgrading of existing buildings to improve their carbon performance” (IF residents can afford it!?? No double glazing allowed in listed buildings! Not allowed solar panels!) Theme 2.4 MARKET PLACE. HEAR! HEAR!	The Lavenham DG provides further information on retrofitting traditional and newer buildings to improve their carbon performance	n/a
Theme 3	R25	Theme 3 protecting heritage and landscape - Objective 14 protecting gateway to village is of vital importance	Agreed	n/a
Theme 4	R25	Theme 4 movement of people and vehicles - Objective 16 I agree with all these proposals to make congested areas of the village safer for residents and visitors on foot	Noted	n/a
	R26	I’m just so impressed with the breadth of your plan and the fantastic ideas you offer to make and preserve the Lavenham we love. Thank you for the time, effort, research and passion you have given this Plan. The photos, maps, coloured and bold font choices kept me on task!	Noted. Thank you.	n/a
	R37	<u>Climate Change/Recycling</u> Can LNP2 add public facilities for blue recycling bins to be made available for public usage in the village? Having recyclable bins around the village would surely help our green credentials. On this note is it possible to extend the recycling facilities for example bottle banks, clothing, shoes, small electrical appliances and compostable waste. Is it possible to find a new site or position for the current recycling banks. If we could remove them from Church Street Car Park it would free up some more valuable parking spaces. Lavenham has 3 public car parks, tourists entering the village from all directions need signs to help direct them to the available car parks.	Domestic Waste Recycling arrangements are the responsibility of Babergh District Council. Refer these thoughts to Traffic Working Party	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		At present there is virtually no signage for the car parks, surely the introduction of some signs would be a fairly low cost option to help improve the parking situation.		
	R38	<p>Some simple ideas like the introduction of blue recycle bins around the village could have been included in the plan. Something that is overlooked is the current recycle bins for glass, paper and clothing. Could these be moved out of Church Street car park and thus free up some car parking spaces and be put elsewhere with perhaps a wider range of recycle options.</p> <p>The idea of a repair shop and seed swapping is laudable but does it really need to be included in the plan? They would be business ventures and for especially the repair shop would need someone with expertise for this to be a reality and although a good idea can't see why it needs to be in the plan.</p> <p>The 20mph limit is mentioned in the plan (CI 4.1). It would have been useful for a map to have been included to show where the 20mph zone will be given that areas like Lower Road and Bears Lane appear to not be included according to the 20mph zone the parish Council has shown at their meetings in recent months. The Plan mentions a desire to remove street clutter and street furniture but won't a 20mph speed limit require additional signage as will the various parking restrictions you have mentioned within the plan.</p>	<p>See R37 above</p> <p>The repair shop and seed bank idea is part of Community Initiative 1.8 and is considered an important part of the plan.</p> <p>This is a reference to the Design Guide that recommends the Parish Council prepare a Movement Study, which inter alia, should identify ways to reduce street clutter and line markings.</p>	n/a
	R39	Intensify the Parish Councils "Keep Lavenham Tidy" schemes.....there is currently no Keep Lavenham Tidy	There is an informal and low profile scheme, but the CI should make it	Community Initiative has been revised.

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		Scheme from the Parish Council? Should this read future scheme?	more formal and high profile. Redraft CI to read: Keep Lavenham Tidy: Formalise and raise the profile of the Parish Council's 'Keep Lavenham Tidy' schemes, in both the village and its surrounding countryside.	
Appendix 2 to NP	R22	Schedule 1 - check facts: it would appear that some new builds are merely rebuilds. Schedule 2 - check Osier View actual numbers built, may be only 23	Schedules are based on 'official figures' as at 03/21, supplied by BDC. They have been updated to reflect the position up to March 2022.	Appendix 2 has been updated to reflect data provided by BDC to cover the period up to March 2022
	R8	Pound Field B/11/01487 was completed in 2012 not 2017. We note there are other similar completion dates. Further to yesterday's email and comment on Appendix 2 - Completed Developments, I now realise that these 2017 dates may indicate expiry of planning permissions rather than completion dates.	Noted.	n/a
Appendix 5	R25	(LNP 2 page 126 - P2) Prentice St car park does not have additional parking spaces as a result of its redevelopment. Six of those spaces will be taken up by EV charging points and will not be available for general use. Consequently the number of available bays remains the same as before. Also, due to the issue with the toilet block the number of disabled bays has been reduced to one. There were two before redevelopment.	Noted and accepted. Will be amended.	P2 in Appendix 5 has been amended.

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
Design Guide, Landscape Character assessment etc				
	R1	The Design Guide is thought provoking and informative and it is very successful in both refining us what we have in Lavenham and pushing us to think about how we adapt for the future, especially around the question of changing familiar buildings to make them safe for the longer term.	Noted. Thank you.	n/a
	R3	I welcome the Design Guide. I only hope the LNP a design Guide has some teeth when it comes to a developers proposal for new builds. I also think it important that any new design is not a pastiche mock Tudor design just to fit in with the mediaeval nature of Lavenham.	Noted and agreed.	n/a
	R4	The design guide is a very professional and useful companion to the Plan. The village character areas (part 3) are valuable to anyone considering development opportunities. The photos are very helpful.	Noted. Thank you.	n/a
	R5	I would like to pass on my appreciation and thanks for the vast amount of work entailed in delivering such a thoughtful and considered plan. We are a small village with a parish council, that works thanks to the dedication and input of our unpaid parish councillors. Having been employed to write consultation plans (for the NHS) in the past, I know first hand just how much work	Noted. Thank you.	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		this document will have required. Thank you to all involved in pulling this together.		
	R6	Appendix 5 P6 page 126 Would be interested in how it is planned to enforce the P6 policy of 20 MPH when it appears impossible to enforce a speed of less than 50MPH outside Howlet's!	A 20mph zone has been approved by the highway authority but is yet unfunded.	n/a
	R9	Exceptionally well written plan thanks for all the work put into this document.	Noted. Thank you	n/a
	R11	I believe this is a very well written report covering the important aspects required of a Neighbourhood Plan. Well done to all who worked on preparing it.	Noted. Thank you.	n/a
	R14	A thoroughly professional approach and one which Lavenham should take the time and trouble to assimilate. It is important that this is understood as 'our Neighbourhood Plan' in Lavenham - seeking not only to open gates for the future but also to build a wall of protection around the jewel that we have...	Noted. Thank you.	n/a
	R18	I think these are both valuable documents which should better guide (and control) any proposed new developments.	Noted. Thank you.	n/a
	R29	I can't find relevant document. Street lighting - ugly and inappropriate (and not enough) in Prentice Street.	Noted	n/a
Design Guide 4.2.1 (and page 24 3.1.1)	R33	See comments above under Chapter 9 by Resident R33	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
	R34	<p>NOTE</p> <p>I have lived here all my life, as have five generations of my family, and the alleyway connecting Pump Court to the Market Place has never been known as Angel Lane or Market Passage. I would be very interested to know how you came to name it in these ways. Please change these descriptions in your Design Guide.</p>	<p>Noted. Names have been checked with Street Naming and Numbering at BDC. There is no official name for the alleyway.</p>	<p>Applicable to Design Guide.</p>
	R35	<p>The alleyway which connects Pump Court to the Market Place has never been known as Angel Lane or Market Passage.</p> <p>These descriptions (Design Guide pp18, 38) should be removed.</p>	<p>Noted. See above.</p>	<p>Applicable to Design Guide.</p>
	R36	<p>The Market Square</p> <p>I disagree with some of the proposals for the Market Place in the section on "Sustainable place shaping" (para 4.2.1, p.39) in the Design Guide. I do not think there is a need for more seating in the Market Place - this and "greening" (ie more planters, tree planting?) merely generate more street clutter and mess (and possibly restricts light) without any real benefit to residents or businesses. Any such developments can only reduce the current capacity for parking (which is already in short supply) and it is hard to see where any appropriate "alternative parking arrangements" could be made. I note that the Guide recommends a "community wide consultation" to inform the design process, but I do not think that any of the measures suggested could be introduced unless a</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>While the Design Guide offers ideas and standards, it is clear that any changes would require consultation and planning permission.</p>	<p>n/a</p>

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		consultation with those most affected has positively backed them.		
	R37	In the Lavenham design guide on Page 18 section 2.4 where does the name Angel Lane come from? In addition Page 38 section 4.2.1 where does the name Market passage come from? These photographs are both of the Alley and to the best of my knowledge is all it has ever been called, please amend this error.	Noted. Noted. Names have been checked with Street Naming and Numbering at BDC. There is no official name for the alleyway.	Applicable to Design Guide
	R38	<p>Lavenham Design Guide on Pages 38 and 39 makes a lot of suggestions on parking, delivery times, delivery vehicles and that the Market Place should have outdoor dining, space for activities, greenery and Trees.....according to who exactly?? Has there been any consultation on this at all? Plans by the Parish Council in 2021 for the Market Place were met with negative feedback and a petition, opposing the plan, was signed by over 400 people. So where have these specific ideas for The Market Place and traffic including delivery vehicle time slots come from?</p> <p>At the start of the Design Guide two people have written a forward, Donald Insall and Irene Mitchell, I can't tell if the design guide is written by the two people mentioned or by the neighbourhood plan team themselves or an external consultant. It would be helpful if it was clearer as to who has written the Design Guide.</p> <p>The Design Guide on that section on Page 39 also beautifully evades mentioning that The Market Place is actually a residential area with 13 dwellings. It always</p>	<p>The Design Guide is an expert advice document. It sits parallel to the Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment, which is another expert advice document.</p> <p>The two people who wrote the Guide's foreword did not write the document.</p> <p>The need to highlight that Market Place is partly residential is acknowledged, and LNP2 will be redrafted accordingly – see below.</p>	

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>seems to be forgotten or left out that people do actually live on The Market Place. Please just leave it alone it's functioned as a mix of residential and businesses for years.</p> <p>On Page 79 of the design guide examples of streetscape improvements are provided and a picture of Poynton, Cheshire displaying this. Please don't tell me that's what the idea is for Lavenham? It makes it look like a generic town centre completely out of place for our village.</p>	<p>Keep LAV 22 as drafted, but redraft 7.10.1: To support proposals which: (a) address enhancements to the public realm; (b) help residents and visitors (including those who are mobility-challenged) to enjoy and appreciate Market Place more; (c) improve the economic prospects of shops and businesses in Market Place; and (d) are compatible with the four themes of this Plan.</p> <p>Agreed that Poynton example is not appropriate.</p>	<p>Replace Poynton example</p>
Design Guide	R39	<p>Lavenham Design Guide Comments This comment should be linked with earlier comment on LAV 3.</p> <p>Part 5: This whole chapter/part is extremely technical. This I acknowledge, is important for a section of the intended audience e.g. architects but I feel needs to be balanced with some general retro-fit guidance for the property owner.</p> <p>The objective surely must be to encourage owners of heritage properties to improve environmental performance and by implication, protecting the buildings. It may also make them them more attractive in cost running terms and therefore give incentive to undertake the measures.</p> <p>Encouragement or a start point, to embark on what may be</p>	Noted	

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan.
		<p>perceived to be, complex home improvement projects I feel would be welcomed.</p> <p>As an example, the Parish Council in our role as Statutory consultee does receive planning applications for in-appropriate energy savings measures e.g. double glazing for listed buildings. Those are rejected by the PC and the Planning Authority. Sometimes a new appropriate application is submitted but not always. Where this occurs, it is assumed that the ideas of home improvements are abandoned. If property owners were given guidance about what is acceptable, this would avoid or reduce in-appropriate applications.</p> <p>Please consider an additional section after DG 5.1.2 to give some insight into specific measures that would and would not be acceptable.</p>		
LCSA	R12	The LCSA is an excellent document which focusses the mind on how important the edges and surroundings of the village are, and we feel sure that the Design Guide will prove beneficial in encouraging better development and discouraging poor repair and upgrade.	Noted	n/a
Unknown	R22	Fact sheet needs checking, for instance the village has 5 defibrillators and not 2. By the way they need sign posting and a map included on the LPC website.	Noted	n/a

Appendix 7: Regulation 14 Statutory Bodies Consultation Log

A report of the written responses from statutory consultees to the Regulation 14 Neighbourhood Plan

Responses were received from the following organisations. Their comments are set out in the table below in plan order. Each statutory consultee is given a reference number as set out below:

Statutory consultee	Reference number
The Coal Authority	S1 (no specific comments as Babergh District Council lies outside the coalfield).
National Highways	S2 (due to the area, scale and location that is covered by LNP2 there is unlikely to be any adverse effect upon the Strategic Road Network)
Brent Eleigh Council	S3
Suffolk Wildlife Trust	S4
Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Council	S5
Anglian Water	S6
Natural England	S7
Suffolk County Council	S8
Historic England	S9
Community Land Trust	S10
Savills, agent acting on the behalf of The Lavenham Group (Lavenham Press Site)	S11
Avison Young, acting on the behalf of National Grid	S12

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
General	S5	<p>The formatting of the PDF document, with two pages per page, made it difficult to navigate and read online. While we appreciate that this approach would reduce the amount of paper needed to print the document, a more printer / user-friendly version at the submission stage will be a necessity.</p> <p>We also strongly recommend that the policies appear in a coloured text box, rather than the objective, as this will help them stand out.</p>	Agree	Yes
General	S6	<p>Anglian Water is the water and water recycling provider for over 6 million customers in the east of England. 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.</p> <p>1.2. 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 society, above and 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.</p>	Thankyou	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
General	S6	<p>Anglian Water and Neighbourhood Development Plans</p> <p>2.1. Anglian Water is the statutory water and sewerage undertaker for the Lavenham neighbourhood plan area and is identified as a consultation body under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. 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.</p>	OK	n/a
General	S6	<p>Commentary on the Lavenham NP</p> <p>3.1. Anglian Water welcomes the opportunity to comment on the review of the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan. The following comments are made in relation to ensuring the making of the neighbourhood plan contributes to sustainable development and has regard to assets owned and managed by Anglian Water.</p> <p>3.2. We welcome reference to resilience and sustainability in the plan to ensure that climate change is identified as a key issue throughout. We consider new development should be both sustainable and resilient to longer term impacts of climate change including measures to support water efficiency and minimising surface water run-off. Integrated water management in new developments can ensure sustainable use of water resources and improve resilience to the effects of climate change during periods of extreme weather such as flooding and drought.</p>	Thank you for the detailed feedback	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
General	S7	<p>Natural England does not have any specific comments on this Neighbourhood Plan Pre-submission .</p> <p>However, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>For any further consultations on your plan, please contact: consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.</p> <p>NOTE: 3 pages of general advice provided.</p>	Noted	n/a
General	S8	<p>Suffolk County Council is supportive of the vision for the Parish. In this letter aim to highlight potential issues and opportunities in the Plan and are happy to discuss anything that is raised.</p> <p>Where amendments to the Plan are suggested added text will be in <i>italics</i> and deleted text will be in strikethrough.</p>	Noted	n/a
General	S10	<p>2. Response to the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 2 (LNP2)</p> <p>2.1 The LCLT commends the obvious work that has gone into the preparation of the LNP2 and associated documents, and the group involved should be congratulated.</p> <p>2.2 We welcome and endorse both the Design Guide 2023 and the Lavenham Landscape Character and Sensitivity Assessment 2023. We also support much of the LNP2 strategy, particularly as it relates to protecting the unique character of Lavenham whilst addressing the need to: flourish, evolve, be sustainable and resilient.</p>	Noted	n/a
General	S12	<p>Proposed development sites crossed or in close proximity to National Grid assets:</p> <p>Following a review of the above document we have identified the following National Grid assets as falling within the Neighbourhood area boundary:</p>	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p>Gas Transmission Pipeline, route: Stowmarket to Braintree</p> <p>Please see attached information outlining guidance on development close to National Grid infrastructure.</p> <p>Distribution Networks Information regarding the electricity distribution network is available at the website below: www.energynetworks.org.uk Information regarding the gas distribution network is available by contacting: plantprotection@cadentgas.com</p> <p>Further Advice Please remember to consult National Grid on any Neighbourhood Plan Documents or site-specific proposals that could affect our assets.</p> <p>NOTE: The consultee has provided a map showing the location of the gas transmission pipeline and provided a page of advice applicable to proposals affecting electricity assets and gas assets.</p>		
Community Engagement	S10	<p>3.1 Whilst the LNP2 group have clearly consulted residents via a questionnaire, website etc, there have only been two meetings which were a few days apart. We feel this may not be sufficient engagement and question if the ambition ‘<i>Without community engagement, there is no living plan, only a report on a shelf</i>’ has been met.</p> <p>3.2 We consider that the LNP2 has failed to take account of a major challenge to the sustainable future of the community. The LNP2</p>	The LNP2 website lists all the consultation events and process’ that have been undertaken. We note the first 18 months of the process were during Covid Lockdown.	No. Consultation Statement records all engagement work.

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p>should address not only the physical environment but also the village's population and demographic structure and the need of the local community for truly affordable housing is not adequately addressed.</p> <p>The census 2011 data is out of date (2021 available during Regulation 14 period and Housing Needs Survey (HNS) released in early November 2022 and the 2018 HNS). The current data provided by the HNS highlights a need for 1,2 and 3 bedroom dwellings on a far greater scale than indicated in the LNP2.</p> <p>That omission undermines the aspiration of the LNP2 vision of 'A flourishing community, sustainable and resilient'. The deletion of the LA069 site from the plan exacerbates the situation.</p> <p>4.1 To address the concerns set out above we recommend the following amendments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Revision nature of NP2 needs underscoring and the layers of available consultation data demonstrated (NP1, HNS 2018, NP2 survey, HNS 2022 and 2021 Census, plus the emerging JLP data, including any Strategic Housing Land Assessment). Further engagement should be considered to reflect a depth of opinion. • The evidence base thus strengthened: the LNP2 needs to consider any further outcomes and in particular, homes for people with a local need. This may comprise those with a local connection and some key workers. It follows that the 	<p>The census data and housing needs data has now been received</p> <p>LA069 is in a district level document that has been removed</p> <p>Noted (see above)</p> <p>Noted. The group held a meeting with BDC to discuss this issue and</p>	<p>LNP2 including information in Chapter 4 has been updated to reflect evidence in 2022 HNS (prepared by CLT) and 2021 Census (see up to date data set supporting LNP2).</p> <p>Text supporting Policy LAV 16 has been updated</p>

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p>‘Affordable’ definition will be expanded to include truly affordable rents (or social rents) based on local earnings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LNP2 needs to comply with the Local Plan and emerging Joint Local Plan (JLP). <p>5.1 The LCLT is supportive of much of the report but feels that changes are required to enable the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan to address its four themes and subsequently meet the overall vision set out.</p> <p>5.2 The LCLT will be happy to collaborate with the LNP2 group to assist with amendments if required.</p>	<p>have taken advice accordingly</p> <p>Noted</p>	<p>to evidence the gap between housing prices and average incomes in the local area.</p> <p>The supporting text to Policy LAV 17 (setting out the local connection criteria) has also been amended.</p>
General archaeology	S8	<p>Archaeology</p> <p>A note relating to archaeology in development should be added, with the following proposed phrasing:</p> <p><i>“Suffolk County Council manages the Historic Environment Record for the county. Non-designated archaeological heritage assets would be managed through the National Planning Policy Framework. Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service advises that there should be early consultation of the Historic Environment Record and assessment of the archaeological potential of the area at an appropriate stage in the design of new developments, in order that the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework and Babergh District Council Core Strategy (2011 - 2031) are complied with. Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service is happy to advise on the level of</i></p>	Agree	Yes. Changes made. See paragraph 8.1.8

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p><i>assessment and appropriate stages to be undertaken. SCCAS should be consulted for advice as early as possible in the planning application process”</i></p> <p>This would give clarity to developers of future sites. The Plan could also highlight a level of outreach and public engagement that might be aspired to from archaeology undertaken as part of a development project. Increased public understanding of heritage assets is an aspiration of the NPPF, and provision in project designs for outreach and engagement are welcomed.</p> <p>The Plan should make note of the historic environment with finds and monuments in the parishes alongside information from the Historic Environment Record (HER). It should state that the HER is held by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS), with publicly accessible records viewable on the Suffolk Heritage Explorer¹.</p>	Noted	
General Education	S8	<p>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 forecasting below may refer to 95% capacity</p> <p><i>Early Years</i></p> <p>At present, the 3 providers of early years settings – Catey Pre-School, First Friends Pre-School, and Lavenham Pre-School – have a collective surplus of 12 full-time equivalent</p>	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p>places. Based on the current forecast, which includes all approved housing in the catchment area, these are expected filled by approved housing applications.</p> <p>Therefore, any further housing growth in the Lavenham ward would require additional early years places to be created.</p> <p><i>Primary</i> Based on the current forecast, which includes all approved housing in the catchment area, Lavenham Community Primary School is forecast to have surplus places at the end of the forecast period based on 95% capacity.</p> <p><i>Secondary</i> Based on the current forecast, which includes all approved housing in the catchment area, Thomas Gainsborough Academy is forecast to have surplus places for 11–18-year-old pupils at the end of the forecast period based on 95% capacity. However, as the large sixth form building is included in the capacity calculations this does somewhat impact on these calculations and the school would likely be over-subscribed for 11-16 pupils. Therefore, expansion of the school accommodation for 11-16 pupils would need to be considered to mitigate any further growth in the area.</p>		
Paragraph 1.4	S11	The draft document underlines the desire to ensure the future sustainability of the village. The Plan specifically identifies the imbalance of the community in terms of a high proportion of retired elderly people, a lack of employment opportunities and affordable housing for local people. It	Agree	Add 'employment' to 1.4

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		seeks to encourage and exploit the tourism base of much of its employment and find ways to mitigate the already identified 'honey-pot' impacts of tourism in terms of seasonality, traffic generation, car parking and the challenges to the integrity of the community from housing affordability and second homes. Paragraph 1.4 lists the continuing needs of residents but excludes employment		
Paragraph 1.6 and 1.7	S5	Your Independent Examiner will ultimately determine if LNP2 is in general conformity. For now, we suggest the penultimate sentence in para 1.6 be amended to read: <i>'Due regard has also be given to both adopted and emerging planning policy at the district level.'</i> Para 1.7 will need updating prior to the submission e.g. to mention the referendum stage. Alternatively, you could replace para 1.7 with a flow chart showing the neighbourhood plan stages and where you are.	Noted	Add wording as suggested Update 1.7 text
Chapter 1	S8	Minerals and Waste Suffolk County Council is the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority for Suffolk. This means the County Council makes planning policies and decisions in relation to minerals and waste. The relevant policy document is the Suffolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan ⁸ , adopted in July 2020. SCC welcomes the Plan's recognition of Suffolk County Council as the relevant authority for all other disciplines, however, the Plan does not mention SCC as the Minerals and Waste Authority. Thus, as the Suffolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan has not been mentioned as a policy consideration, SCC would	Noted	Add reference and text / New map not needed

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		ask that this is included in Chapter One of the Plan as it forms part of the Development Plan. There is a <u>wastewater treatment facility</u> to the southeast of Lavenham, on Brent Eligh Road, which is safeguarded under the Minerals and Waste Local Plan. The safeguarding boundary sits well outside of the Lavenham settlement boundary and would not be impacted by any of the policies or allocation of green/open spaces within the Neighbourhood Plan.		
Map 2	S5	The key should read ‘Settlement Boundary (as proposed in LNP2)’ – as per the abbreviations used elsewhere in the plan.	Noted	Change
Paragraph 4.1	S5	The cross references to Maps 1 and 2 are incorrect. We suggest amending the paragraph to read: <i>‘Map 1 (page ‘x’) shows the designated neighbourhood plan area in the context of Babergh. Map 2 (page ‘y’) shows the designated neighbourhood plan area. This follows the parish boundary.’</i>	Noted	Change
Paragraph 4.2	S5	The first sentence could be interpreted as meaning that Lavenham is in the West Suffolk Council area. We suggest: “Lavenham is a rural parish in the west of Suffolk, within Babergh district, 11 miles from Bury...”	Noted	Changes made
Theme One responding to the climate change emergency	S6	We support the objectives towards climate change mitigation and adaptation. The approaches to ensure sustainable and resilient homes and business (both existing and new build) primarily address energy efficiency and renewable energy and therefore follow the energy hierarchy which seeks to reduce energy use before utilising renewable and low carbon sources of energy. Anglian Water has set a long-term ambition to be net zero by 2030, and measures to achieve this are set out in our Net Zero Strategy to 2030 . However, in terms of the neighbourhood plan	We welcome this initiative	Amend 3b in LAV 1

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p>we suggest that water efficiency measures should be a key component of reducing resource use in an area identified as in serious water stress - this in turn can help to reduce customers' bills and reduce carbon emissions through the amount of energy used to treat and supply water to people's homes and businesses, and to recycle wastewater arising from these locations.</p> <p>We are currently preparing our Drainage and Wasterwater Management Plan (DWMP) and consulting on our draft Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP). Both plans identify climate change impacts and ensure these are considered when planning for the long-term supply of water and water recycling across the region. The DWMP identifies that for the Lavenham water recycling catchment area, the medium-term strategy will be mixed network solutions, with the main solution being sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to prevent surface water from inundating our network by utilising nature-based solutions where possible. Over the longer term to 2050, the aim is 50% surface water removal addressing the risk of escape from sewers.</p>		Include ref to LAV 6
Chapter 6:	S8	<p><i>Chapter Six: Responding to the Climate Change Emergency</i></p> <p>The SCC Floods Team requests a section on or reference to rainwater harvesting and water rescue.</p>	Noted	Amendments made in LAV 1 and LAV 3 Check DG
Policy LAV 1: Climate change mitigation	S6	<p>Anglian Water supports the policy aims set out to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change. We particularly welcome measures to encourage more ambitious water efficiency standards within new developments and existing homes. The emerging Babergh and Mid Suffolk Local Plan requires the optional higher</p>	Noted	Added as suggested

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
and adaptation		<p>technical standard of 110 litres per person per day which we support. However, opportunities to have more ambitious water efficiency measures could be promoted through fixtures and fittings, rainwater harvesting and reuse, and greywater recycling. We suggest the wording of clause 3b could be amended to strengthen this policy aim as follows:</p> <p><i>3.b. the adaptability of the proposed buildings and associated spaces as climate continues to change (e.g., using water more efficiently, reducing overheating, introducing more water efficient fixtures and fittings, greywater recycling, rainwater harvesting, and sustainable drainage systems controlling high levels of rainwater run-off)</i></p>		
Objective 2 Upgrading existing buildings: Lavenham will be a beacon for upgrading existing buildings (including historic buildings) Policies LAV 3 and LAV 4	S6	We support Policies LAV 3 and LAV 4 which set out the approach to retrofitting historic/traditional and non-traditional buildings in the parish. We would recommend that the “whole house approach to retrofit” also references improving water efficiency.	Noted	Changes made
Objective 3	S8	<i>Renewable Energy</i>	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		Renewable energy is mentioned throughout the Plan and welcomed, as well as the requirements set out in the criteria for design and integration – including the section on solar panels in the Lavenham Design Guide.		
Paragraph 6.5.2	S5	Paragraphs 6.5.2, 7.2.3 and 7.3.2 all make reference to specific policies in the BMSJLP. We remind you that the JLP is still subject to modification and as a consequence, policy numbers and their content are subject to change. These references will need to be reviewed before submission.	Noted	References reviewed in light of Proposed Modifications Consultation March 2023
Policy LAV 6	S6	<p>We support the aims of Policy LAV 6 which ensure that surface water run-off is managed appropriately on-site and utilising SuDS. As previously highlighted, we consider SuDS to be the optimal solution for managing surface water run-off and encourage nature-based solutions which can provide multi-functional benefits including enhancing biodiversity.</p> <p>The Government has recently indicated that it will implement the provisions of Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, to makeSSuDS mandatory in all new developments in England¹. Provisions in Schedule 3 of the Act also provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a framework for the approval and adoption of SuDS; • the creation of a SuDS approving body (SAB); • national standards on the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of SuDS; and • makes the right to connect surface water runoff to public sewers conditional upon the drainage system being approved before any construction work can start. 	Noted	Signposting added in LNP2

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		Implementation of Schedule 3 is expected in 2024.		
Policy LAV 6: Managing surface water flood risk in Lavenham	S8	<p>SCC recommends the following alterations to the Policy</p> <p>The following amendment of paragraph 2: “Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDs) are the preferred method of <i>for the disposal of</i> surface water disposal and should <i>shall</i> be incorporated unless <i>it can be demonstrated that it is</i> to be inappropriate. Applicants should refer to Suffolk County Council’s Local Design Guide for Sustainable Drainage Systems (Appendix A to Suffolk’s Flood Risk Management Strategy) as well as national guidance (CIRIA, C753 SuDs Manual, or any update to this) when considering SuDs schemes for new developments <i>and shall utilise above ground open SuDS where possible, to provide amenity and biodiversity value.</i>”</p> <p>The addition of the following wording into the Policy: <u>“Proposed development shall be in areas at the lowest risk of any form of predicted flood risk. Where development is required in these areas, then they shall be made safe for the lifetime of the development.”</u></p> <p>These amendments will improve the enforcement of the Policy and ensure flood risk is mitigated to the greatest possible extent.</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>Noted</p>	<p>Agree</p> <p>Changes made</p> <p>Changes made</p>
Policy LAV 7 Essential infrastructure for managing	S5	We note and support the addition of the final paragraph.	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
and mitigating extreme weather events				
Policy LAV 7	S6	Anglian Water welcomes the identification of essential green infrastructure to help minimise the impact of extreme weather events in the parish. We recognise the value of green infrastructure, including SuDS, in helping achieve this aim. As part of our Get River Positive commitment, we have pledged to be as transparent as possible with the data we collect about our water recycling network and the improvements that we are making, especially around storm overflows. An interactive map on our website shows the latest investments we are making including installing an event duration monitor at the Lavenham sewer pumping station by the end of 2023.	Noted	n/a
LAV 7	S8	Natural Environment <i>Policy LAV 7</i> SCC welcomes this forward-thinking Policy and its note providing further definition and identification to Parts B and C of the Policy. Either in the explanatory text underneath the Policy, or within Community Initiative 1.5, <u>a timeline clarifying when and how these essential green infrastructure assets and trees/vegetation will be identified would be appreciated. Otherwise, if identification of where these could be viewed at a future date could be provided, this would also suffice as a means to providing this important clarity.</u> Currently, the question of which of the assets are significant is open for debate, which could result in dissatisfactory outcomes. The policy should identify clearly which assets are important.	Noted	LNP2 will suggest this mapping as part of the community initiatives. In addition, following a data enquiry with Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service,

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<u>Other Suffolk Neighbourhood Plans have included important green infrastructure in Policies Maps, which can prove a useful visualisation.</u>		mapping showing networks of treelined hedgerows is now available to view too.
Objective 6	S4	We are pleased to see that the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan recognises the importance of biodiversity and proposes measures to protect and enhance it within Policies LAV 8, LAV 9 and LAV 10. The plan text highlights the biodiversity assets of the parish such as ancient woodland, county wildlife sites, lowland deciduous woodland, and hedgerows, and we are pleased to see these have been mapped in the Policies Map 6 which is then referenced in Policy LAV 9	Noted	n/a
LAV 8	S4	We support Policy LAV 8: Biodiversity network enhancement and expansion zones in Lavenham and the use of the Natural England network enhancement maps to highlight areas within the parish with potential for habitat creation and enhancements. We recommend also considering what other opportunities to enhance biodiversity exist within the parish, such as potential opportunities to improve habitats along the river Brett corridor. We also recommend highlighting key species within the parish, which habitat creation and enhancement could be targeted towards. Several red and amber listed bird species have been recorded in the parish, including skylark, swift, greenfinch, bullfinch and dunnock. Other protected and Priority species recorded in the parish include several bat species, reptiles including slow worm, common lizard and grass snake,	Agree	Key species data has been added. Lavenham Brook Corridor has been added to Map 6 The importance of hedgerows as corridor needing

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		hedgehog, and water vole along the river corridor (Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service).		protecting and with potential for improvement has also been added
Policy LAV 8	S8	<i>Biodiversity</i> SCC welcomes the tangible and specific points noted in Objective Six, these should ensure the progress towards this objective will be measurable. SCC welcomes Policy LAV 8: Biodiversity network enhancement and expansion zones in Lavenham.	Noted	n/a
Policy LAV 9	S8	SCC welcomes Policy LAV 9: Lavenham sites of biodiversity value, especially recognising its proactive and helpful approach to identifying these sites.	Noted	n/a
LAV 10	S4	We are also pleased to see that Policy LAV 10 is focused on the mitigation hierarchy and biodiversity net gain (BNG) and gives detail as to how BNG could be achieved in the parish, such as creating new wildlife corridors. We see this as a really positive policy, where the parish can ensure that BNG from development in Lavenham is delivered where and how it is wanted. We recommend referencing Map 5 in this policy, as the network enhancement zones identify areas where habitat creation and enhancement will have the greatest benefit for wildlife, and offsite BNG should be targeted in these areas.	Noted	Policy amended.
Policy LAV 10	S4	The new Environment Act 2021 requires development proposals to achieve a 10% net gain in biodiversity; whilst not yet required in law, this level is already being implemented as good practice across the country. The Wildlife Trusts, as well as other organisations, are advocating for 20% BNG where this is	Noted 20% BNG is an ambitious target	Add 20% aspirational target into policy

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		possible and setting an aspiration for achieving a higher percentage of net gain could help to ensure that biodiversity assets and the rural character of the parish are conserved for future generations. Suffolk County Council's recent commitment to 'deliver a further 10% biodiversity net gain in aggregate across the housing programme, in addition to the 10% biodiversity net gain that will be required on each site' ¹ , suggests that it is reasonable to include this aspiration within the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan. West Suffolk also consider a greater than 10% requirement for BNG in their recent preferred options consultation on their Local Plan. Policy LAV 10 could include a statement in support of development where 20% BNG can be demonstrated in Lavenham. Delivering 20% BNG ensures there is more certainty that a significant and meaningful uplift in biodiversity will be achieved.		Policy has been amended
Policy LAV 10	S8	SCC welcomes Policy LAV 10: Mitigation hierarchy and delivering biodiversity net gain in Lavenham, however, SCC landscape officers note that <u>the cross-referenced policy labelled in Part 3 of the Policy as "Protecting and enhancing landscape character in Lavenham"</u> is Policy LAV 35, not Policy LAV 34 as currently written.	Correction noted	Correction has been made.
Policy LAV 11	S5	We note that you have retained the criterion that ' <i>expects</i> ' new dwellings to be designed to incorporate a dedicated homeworking space. We remind you again that ' <i>expecting</i> ' this to happen is likely to be interpreted as being contradictory to the 2015 Written Ministerial Statement which sets out that NPs should not set out additional technical standards but that it may just be acceptable to say that "new development proposal that incorporate a dedicated space or room for the purposes of [...] ' <i>will be supported</i> '.	Noted	Amend policy to encourage rather than expect.

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
Policy LAV 13	S5	In order to allow for more flexibility for rural exception sites to come forward we would recommend amending part 2a) to read: 'rural exception sites on the edge of the settlement boundary that are well related to the settlement and key services and accord with Policy LAV17 of this plan...' We also question the justification of 12 unit sites. This may restrict the amount of affordable housing and infrastructure that can be delivered.	Noted. Further to discussion agree NOT to make this change. <i>See LNP2 paras 7.1.2 & 7.1.3. '12 units' also appears in LAV 17 & LAV 18</i>	n/a
Policy LAV 14	S5	We believe that this policy should include reference to the requirement for 25% First Homes – as per previous discussion we are content to leave this with the examiner to decide. As per LAV11, the requirement to include M4(2) standard dwellings goes against the Written Ministerial Statement and is likely to be removed by the examiner. Terms such as 'will be supported' or 'is encouraged' might be more acceptable.	Noted, but LAV 16 makes reference to First Homes	Policy LAV16 has been redrafted to cover only First Homes.
Policy LAV 14	S8	Health and Wellbeing <i>Adaptable homes and an ageing population</i> The Suffolk Observatory ² provides a mid-2020 estimate population of 5,227 with 33.7% of the residents aged 65+, which is significantly higher than the England average of 18.5%. This demonstrates the ageing population in the local area; therefore, the Plan needs to meet the needs of an ageing population.	Noted	LNP2 including information in Chapter 4 has been updated to reflect 2021 Census (see up to date data set supporting LNP2)
Policy LAV 14	S8	SCC welcomes Policy LAV 14 and is supportive of the aspirations of the Parish. As this Policy notes accessible and adaptable M4(2) standards, it is worth noting that the Ministerial Written Statement 20153 emphasises that	Noted.	See LAV 14, S5 above

Appendix 7: Regulation 14 Statutory Bodies Consultation Log

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p>Neighbourhood Plans should not set any additional local technical standards. SCC, therefore, advises caution on the word “expected” and instead suggests the following wording: “New dwellings will be expected <i>supported where they are</i> to be built to the accessible and adaptable M4 (2) standard” Furthermore, however, although Part M4(2) of National Building Regulations is currently optional to be required through planning policies, the Government confirmed in July 2022 that the M4(2) standard will become mandatory. Further announcements are expected over the next 12 months. The Neighbourhood Plan Group may wish to consider whether the timeline of the Plan is in accordance with this expected legislative timeframe.</p>		
Policy LAV 14	S8	<p>It is suggested that there could also be further considerations for the needs of residents who are living with dementia in the community, and thus the potential for making Lavenham a “Dementia-Friendly” village. The Royal Town Planning Institute has guidance on Town Planning and Dementia⁴, which may help inform policies.</p>	Noted. There is a dementia Alliance group in the village	Amendments made
Paragraph 7.2.3	S5	<p>Paragraphs 6.5.2, 7.2.3 and 7.3.2 all make reference to specific policies in the BMSJLP. We remind you that the JLP is still subject to modification and as a consequence, policy numbers and their content are subject to change. These references will need to be reviewed before submission.</p>	Noted	Review text/refs
Policy LAV 15	S5	<p>Support the additional clarity provided on this policy.</p>	Noted	n/a
Policy LAV 16	S5	<p>As in our informal response and discussions that followed we still find issue with this policy.</p>	Noted	Policy LAV16 has been

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p>This policy would prioritise those with any sort of connection to Lavenham over those with the highest housing needed, including those from immediately neighbouring villages. A parish connection requirement should be left to rural exception sites (as in LAV17) and community land trust schemes (such as at Peek Close). For that reason, we recommend that this policy be deleted.</p>	<p>Rural exception sites are dealt with in LAV 17. We accept the comments on LAV 16 with the exception of First Homes. Affordable homes delivered on First Homes should prioritise local connection – evidence see Housing Need Survey</p>	<p>redrafted to cover only First Homes.</p>
Policy LAV 17	S5	<p>We again question the justification of 12 units – how would the policy work if the need was greater or more units were required in order to make the site viable?</p> <p>In order to include other evidence sources if they were to become available in the lifetime of the plan, could 1b be updated to read: ‘...consistent with the housing needs survey undertaken for Lavenham Parish <i>and/or further needs surveys undertaken for, or by, the parish.</i>’</p> <p>With regard to part 2, it is perfectly acceptable to require a local connection to the parish on a rural exception site, but the terminology used here is not straightforward to apply when considered against the District’s processes for allocating housing. Instead, would the following be acceptable to replace point 2? <i>‘For the allocation of affordable homes on any rural exception site, a nominations agreement will be required to give priority to those with a local connection to the parish of Lavenham, as defined by the District Council’s allocations policy. The nominations agreement should also make provision for the</i></p>	<p>See LAV 13 above and LNP2 paras 7.1.2 & 7.1.3. for justification</p> <p>Now have housing Needs Survey – review Change ref to ‘edge of village’ to match LAV 13</p> <p>Update 1b as suggested</p>	<p>Information from HNS has been added.</p> <p>Connection criteria has been revised following liaison with housing officers at Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils.</p>

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p><i>cascade of dwellings to adjacent parishes second, and then the remainder of Babergh district, where eligible households with a connection to Lavenham are not forthcoming.</i></p> <p>We also recommend the deletion of paragraph 7.5.2. It is very narrowly defined, meaning that very few people would meet the specific criteria. The wording would then default to the District policy, which defeats the intention of the Neighbourhood Plan. It would be more effective to define the local connection to Lavenham more broadly, then to adjacent parishes, and then to Babergh, as per the suggested text above.</p> <p>It would also be a simpler administrative process to mirror the District's definition of local connection (applied to Lavenham).</p>	Noted	
Policy LAV 18	S5	Again, we struggle with the 12 units justification - the need for economies of scale means that this will greatly restrict the types of specialist housing which could come forward. It could inadvertently prevent provision of specialist housing for those in need being viable.	Noted (see above)	Policy amended to apply to supported housing only.
Policy LAV 19: Lavenham Local Green Spaces	S6	We note the range of local green space (LGS) designations within Lavenham. Whilst we consider that the policy, in applying Green Belt policy protections, should not prevent Anglian Water from undertaking operational works to maintain/enhance network assets such as sewers and mains water pipes, we would request that the site of Lavenham-Bridge St sewer pumping station is not included within LGS1 Recreation Ground on Bridge Street Road. It is not clear whether the LGS boundary includes the pumping station, however, we would request that the sewer pumping station is not included within the LGS designation to ensure that	Noted Ask Anglian Water for location. Not sufficiently clear where the site is.	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		any future enhancement or investment is not prevented by this policy designation.		
Policy LAV 19	S8	<p><u>Local Green Spaces</u> SCC welcomes the 21 designated Local Green Spaces in Policy LAV 19: Lavenham local green spaces - shown on Map 8 - as this supports the ongoing work to make Suffolk the Greenest County⁹.</p> <p>SCC would caution against designating LGS 20 (Lavenham (Railway) Walk), a Public Right of Way, as Local Green Space. The National Planning Practice Guidance notes that “there is no need to designate linear corridors as Local Green Space simply to protect rights of way, which are already protected under other legislation”¹⁰. Such designation can prevent essential maintenance or improvements to the public right of way network, which could be viewed as detrimental to the purpose of the designation.</p> <p><u>Lavenham Open Space Assessment provides sufficiently clear evidence for the identified sites; the reference where this document can be found could be clearer in the main body of the Plan; or it could be appended. As a stand-alone document, it would benefit from a title page, issue date, authors’ names, and version number, which should be cross-referenced to the Plan text. More generously sized photos for all potential sites would be welcome.</u></p>	<p>Noted caution. However the LNP2 group do not agree this is a problem for access</p> <p>Review where this is available</p> <p>Group to review document</p>	<p>n/a</p> <p>Open spaces assessment to be reviewed.</p>
Policy LAV 21	S5	BMSDC Public Realm recommend the inclusion of the following criteria as a new point 2e) within the policy:	Noted Check document referred to	Changes made

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<i>'Ensuring provision of Public Open space has regard to the Fields In Trust guidance. Where the development is too small for on-site provision, a financial contribution to the Local Planning Authority towards existing facilities may be sought.'</i>		
Policy LAV 21: Quality, Open Spaces and Recreation	S8	<p>SCC welcomes Policy LAV 21. Evidence shows the benefits of open realms, improving physical and mental health and improvements to mental wellbeing for the population as a whole⁵. This includes better quality of life for the elderly, working age adults, and for children, through physical activity and increased opportunities for social engagement. Open spaces should be accessible, sustainable and encourage active travel.</p> <p>SCC suggests green spaces should be made attractive in design, be inviting, and feel safe, with facilities accessible to residents with limited mobility (inclusion of shelter, benches, including Chatty Benches)^{6;7} and well-maintained paths with good lighting. This could help to make an elderly population feel more included as part of the community and reduce the isolation of vulnerable groups and support their wellbeing.</p>	Noted – this is picked up in the Design Guide	n/a
Policy LAV 21: New open space provision	S8	SCC welcomes Policy LAV 21: New open space provision.	Noted	n/a
Policy LAV 23: Public Rights of Way network	S8	<p><i>Air Quality and Environment Sustainability</i></p> <p>SCC welcomes Policy LAV 23 Public Rights of Way network as it supports improving suitable access to the natural environment which can have a significant positive impact on the mental health of residents.</p>	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
Policy LAV 23: Public Rights of Way	S8	<p>SCC welcomes the accurate representation of the PROW network in Map 10a and 10b.</p> <p>Policy LAV 23 should include reference to the Suffolk Green Access Strategy¹¹.</p> <p>Furthermore, whilst Policy LAV 23 is titled Public Rights of Way Network, it refers to “the wider footpath and bridleways network”; maps 10a and 10b then identify footpaths and byways open to all traffic. To provide clarity and avoid confusion, specific reference to the network of footpaths and bridleways should be removed from Policy LAV 23 and should instead be replaced with “<i>the Public Rights of Way Network</i>”.</p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>Agreed</p>	Changes made
Policy LAV 23: Community Initiative 2.3	S8	<p>A paragraph could then be added to the below important context section, which could delineate the four types of public rights of way which collectively comprise the network. For the avoidance of doubt these are footpaths, bridleways, restricted byways, and byways open to all traffic. This clarification would also aid Community Initiative 2.3, which SCC welcomes in principle.</p>	Agreed	Changes made
Policy LAV 24: Allotments	S8	<p><i>Food and Healthy Choices</i></p> <p>SCC recommends that the Plan includes consideration for local access to a supply of affordable, healthy food, for example, with local farms and produce growers. Alongside this, the Plan should discourage contributing towards over concentration of fast food / unhealthy food outlets in a single area, along school routes for example.</p> <p>SCC notes Policy LAV 24 Allotments and is supportive of the parish’s aspirations for new allotments, as these can</p>	Noted. There is a community initiative 3.5 Allotments and Community Growing	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		help improve access to healthy and fresh fruits and vegetables. Further to this Policy, a community action regarding the promotion of cross community growing allotment projects and connections to other nearby sites could be considered.		
Policies LAV 28 and 29	S5	To be consistent with the emerging Joint Local Plan we recommend both policies state a marketing period of “12-6 months”	Noted. Keeping as per LNP1 and have no evidence it needs to be changed.	n/a
Policy LAV 28: Design and Character	S6	This refers to Policy We support the aims of this policy in seeking to ensure future development continues to conserve and enhance the historic and special qualities of Lavenham’s built heritage.	Noted	n/a
Policy LAV 31: Land at 47 – 48 Water Street	S8	<p>This site lies in an area of archaeological potential recorded on the County Historic Environment Record, within the extent of the medieval town of Lavenham (LVM 053). Monitoring of the construction of a large extension to the printworks buildings (LVM 043) in 1994 (LVM 043) found that there was significant modern disturbance on the existing building footprint. However, the age of the reporting, the lack of plans and photographic evidence, coupled with a later trenched evaluation (LVM 043, 2004) which revealed significant Medieval and Post Medieval remains suggests that this assessment (based on a brief site visit by SCCAS staff) needs better confirmation.</p> <p>Depending on final development proposals, SCCAS would be pleased to offer guidance on the archaeological mitigation required and, in our role as advisor to Babergh District Council, the Conservation Team of SCC Archaeological Service will, on</p>	Five LNP Review Group members met Lavenham Press Limited Chairman and MD on 22/02. They explained why they want this policy withdrawn, and their changed circumstances (see S11 below). We agreed to redraft policy and supporting text, to take account of these changes.	Policy has been amended to reflect change in circumstance.

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p>request of the applicant, provide a specification for the archaeological work required at this site.</p> <p>SCCAS would, therefore, suggest an amendment to Policy LAV 31 to introduce this as a policy requirement, the following proposed phrasing should suffice: <i>“Archaeological work will be required after the demolition of the existing buildings but before the removal of foundations and any remediation or landscaping is undertaken. SCCAS will advise on the archaeological mitigation required and, upon request of the Applicant, provide a specification of the archaeological work required.”</i></p>	<p>Need to reconsider suggested amendment, in light of LPL changed circumstances</p>	
Policy LAV 31 - Land at 47 – 48 Water Street	S11	<p>In summary this representation is an objection to proposed policy LAV31: Land at 47-48 Water Street on the following grounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The owners and operators of the site have been excluded from the process of plan formulation since the Parish Council commissioned a group of volunteers to revise the existing Neighbourhood Plan in 2020. • Policy LAV31 is not in accordance with national planning guidance or the strategic policies of the Development Plan. • Policy LAV31 will restrict or prevent the introduction of improvements to the premises of the type set out in the LNP2 in order to respond to environmental change 	<p>All businesses, including LPL, were invited in 09/2021 to comment on the draft</p> <p>Disagree</p> <p>LAV 31 does not restrict improvements to the plan</p>	Policy LAV 31 has been amended to shift towards a policy which safeguards the site for employment use.
Policy LAV 31	S11	This representation recommends that Policy LAV31 be removed from the draft plan.	Noted	See above
Policy LAV 31	S11	My clients generally welcome the need for a revision to the current LNP and agree that the need for greater and more	Noted	See above

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		urgent steps to respond to climate and sustainability issues affecting the settlement and community should be the driving force behind the revisions. TLG has no objections to LNP2 apart from the proposed policy LAV31		
Policy LAV 31	S11	<p>The draft document refers frequently to the extent of public consultation and engagement undertaken in the two years during which the NPRG has been seeking to update the LNP. This includes letter drops and publicity to every household in the village. The guidance [at paragraph 047 Reference ID: 41-047-20140306 of the PPG] is that the qualifying body should provide opportunities for the wider community to be actively involved in shaping the emerging neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>As a major employer in the neighbourhood area the Lavenham Press has not been invited to engage with the neighbourhood planning group in the formulation of its proposed policies for the continuing prosperity of the village or its ongoing contribution to the economic performance of the wider district. It is, at best, unfortunate that Lavenham Press Ltd. was not invited to be part of this process and it was a surprise to them that the LNP2 now the subject of consultation includes a specific policy (LAV31) about how future plans for the development of its site at Water Street should be approached.</p>	Refer to community engagement document	See above
Policy LAV 31	S11	Whilst it was appropriate to engage the wider community through press releases and leaflet drops in relation to the overall plan and its objectives, the decision to consider specific policy proposals to be applied to the Lavenham Press site in Water	Noted	See above

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p>Street should have led to direct contact and discussion with the business.</p> <p>The fact that the business was not even included in the letter drops and business engagement is extremely unfortunate and has resulted in the inclusion in the draft plan of the unjustified and unreasonable policy LAV31 and the need for the business to object to the plan at this relatively late stage.</p>		
Policy LAV 31	S11	<p>In relation to Lavenham Press, which is a major local employer and successful commercial business in the village, it recognises only the generation of HGV traffic, apparently on the understanding that very few of the employees at the business are Lavenham residents. This results in a neighbourhood plan focus that fails to encourage or enable the business to invest in the site. At a stroke the Plan raises the public expectation that the business will somehow relocate away from the village, leaving the site available for the development of modern small business premises, available to local cottage industries that fall into use Class E.</p>	Noted – however.... (Add ref to planning)	See above
Policy LAV 31	S11	<p>Paragraph 81 of the National Planning Policy Framework expects planning policies to help create the conditions in which businesses can invest, expand and adapt. Significant weight should be placed on the need to support economic growth and productivity, taking into account local business needs and wider opportunities for development. The draft LNP2 shows no understanding of the business needs of Lavenham Press Ltd. and envisages its relocation away from Lavenham without any assessment of Lavenham</p>	Refer to policy LAV32 (add refs to where the plan supports business)	See above

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		Press's ambitions or business plan, the likelihood of such a move or how Lavenham might make such a move possible. In fact It can be confirmed here that TLG has no appetite to relocate the business away from Water Street. The recent planning application for the residential development of the site had been encouraged as it was felt to fit with the LVP ambition for more elderly person accommodation to be built in the village. The community reaction to the scheme and the failure to identify any potential relocation sites for the business has convinced TLG that the business should remain at Lavenham for the foreseeable future.		
Policy LAV 31	S11	There is no evidence provided to justify the approach set out in Policy LAV31, which has the potential to undermine business confidence and at the same time restrict the opportunities that might be identified in future to invest, improve or diversify the use of the site. Nor does it explain how the apparent preference for Lavenham Press to dispose of the site will be enabled by seeking to remove the existing use rights for industrial and storage processes to continue. There is no evidence of market demand for high-rental workshops and offices.	Noted.	See above
Policy LAV 31	S11	In contrast, the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Open for Business Strategy includes the objective to support local businesses to survive, thrive and grow because they support and build identity within local communities (para 3.1 h)	LNP2 supports this strategy	See above
Policy LAV 31	S11	Policy CS2 of the Babergh Core Strategy reflects the Council's recognition that 'Babergh has a vibrant rural economy, with a surprising range of economic activity, and we believe it of great importance to sustain and promote this. It is one of the locally distinctive characteristics and strengths of the district.'(para	Noted	See above

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		2.5.2). Whilst at the very local level of the neighbourhood plan it might be seen as unsustainable that people who work at Lavenham Press are not Lavenham residents, the underlying logic that a factory can only be located adjoining all of its employees houses is impractical and loses sight of what the District Council recognises to be a strength of the district. It is understood that at the district level 43% of workers commute out of the district. This is far less sustainable than making shorter trips within the immediate area. Policy CS15 seeks to protect or create jobs and sites to strengthen or diversify the local economy.		
Policy LAV 31	S11	The concept in the LNP2 that the promotion of Lavenham's tourism attraction and retirement destination should be at the expense of local economically prosperous business is not a sound basis for planning policy LAV31. Policy CS2 of the Core Strategy establishes Lavenham's role as a Core Village which includes the location of businesses that provide employment. This is part of a district wide spatial distribution and Lavenham are expected to contribute to general employment needs as well as the more 'niche' tourism businesses. This principle is continued in the draft Policy SP03 – Settlement Hierarchy and at paragraph 08.04 of the emerging (Regulation 19 Joint Local Plan November 2020) Joint Local Plan 2020, which states that each category of settlements will be required to contribute towards the future growth of the district.	LNP2 takes a holistic view of the JLP	See above
Policy LAV 31	S11	The legal position is that the current planning permissions 'run with the land'. The proposed policy LAV31 seeks to undermine this by prescribing a limited, alternative range of future uses.	Noted	See above

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
Policy LAV 31	S11	Paragraph 81 of the NPPF confirms that planning policies should help create the conditions in which businesses can invest, expand and adapt.	Agree	See above
Policy LAV 31	S11	In these respects proposed policy LAV31 is not in accordance with NPPF, PPG, Saved policy EM24, Core Strategy Policies CS2 or CS15. Proposed Policy LAV31 specifically does not support the continued operation of a successful local business in accordance with the currently lawful use of the site. It discourages investment, expansion and adaptation of the site and its operation, all of which might offer positive economic, social and environmental benefits. It therefore frustrates sustainable development.	Disagree	See above
Policy LAV 31	S11	In the absence of any discussions with the business it appears the authors of LNP2 have assumed that the current business use is limited by poor quality and layout of buildings (para 7.19.2) to the extent that it cannot continue to trade effectively from Water Street. As stated above TLG is confident about continuing its previous 65 years of business into the future. However, as worded, section 2 of policy LAV31 would obstruct any proposal to improve the performance, including the layout and environmental performance, of the buildings on site. This is not a positive or sustainable approach.	See above	See above
Policy LAV 31	S11	For example the proposed policy would effectively place a presumption against any application to make improvements to the site or buildings, resulting in the prevention of sustainability benefits in the area. Policy LAV31 would preclude such beneficial development 'in principle'.	Disagree	See above

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
Policy LAV 31	S11	The LNP2 does not include or refer to any technical or financial appraisal of the site, its built fabric, current or potential development value. There is nothing to justify the elements of the policy that suggest a restricted use Class E development, with or without some cross-subsidy from an element of housing development on the site, would be either possible, successful in design terms or viable. What it does do however, is to unilaterally raise the expectation within the community that the current business will not continue.	See above	See above
Policy LAV 31	S11	It is not clear from the plan where the rationale for policy LAV31 stems from. There is no reference to the specific issues that might have drawn the plan's authors to decide there is any need to include the policy, or who within the community would be served by it.	See above	See above
Policy LAV 33	S5	We repeat our suggestion to shorten the policy title to read: <i>'Designated Heritage Assets and their Setting'</i> In order to be consistent with the NPPF, the policy should be clear that it relates to designated heritage assets (rather than non-designated heritage assets). BMSDC's Heritage team have also suggested that it would be useful to include a map showing the locations of Lavenham's listed buildings. If needs be, this is something that we could help with.	Listed buildings are shown on the BDC Conservation Area Appraisal Doc 2010 Change wording and add ref	Yes. Changes made
Policy LAV 33: Conserving Lavenham's heritage	S9	We welcome the production of this neighbourhood plan, and commend particularly the comprehensive approach to the conservation of this unique and special place that is evident throughout the plan, but particularly in Chapter Eight and Policy LAV33.	Noted. Thank you	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
assets including the setting which contributes to their significance				
Paragraph 8.1.8	S8	SCCAS advises that there needs to be a more detailed archaeological background of Lavenham, the HER can be consulted for this purpose, if the Neighbourhood Plan Group desire for a more detailed list and map created then SCCAS offer this service via a paid-for full HER search.	Agree. However as it stands there are no funds for this work.	n/a
Policy LAV 34	S5	<p>Para 8.2.2 implies that BMSDC have an overarching Local List or, at least, a list that applies to Lavenham. This is not the case, and we recommend deletion of paragraph 8.2.2.</p> <p>Until the Parish Council produce a Local List, policy LAV34 will be difficult to apply.</p> <p>When compiling your local list for Lavenham, our Heritage Team strongly recommend that this includes a current photograph, a description of each asset, an explanation as to why it has been selected, and a map showing its' location.</p>	Noted. This is an ongoing project within the community. 8.2.2 to read: To ensure compliance with this policy, applicants should refer to the Lavenham List of Buildings and Structures to be treated as Non-Designated Heritage Assets, when available	Amend text
Policy LAV 35: Protecting and enhancing landscape	S6	We recognise that the Lavenham Water Recycling Centre (WRC) is only partly within the parish, and we support the appropriate exclusion of the WRC site from local landscape designations Rural Character Area LR7: The Common, and the area of local landscape sensitivity, given the requirements for this essential infrastructure.	Agreed	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
character in Lavenham				
Policy LAV 35	S8	<i>Landscape Character / Key Views / Settlement Gaps</i> SCC welcomes Policy LAV 35: Protecting and enhancing landscape character in Lavenham, particularly noting the in-depth studies evidencing it. SCC welcomes Policy LAV 36: Defined views, SCC values that the selection of views was based on public consultation and appreciates it is well-evidenced with all evidence clearly referenced	Noted	n/a
Objective 16	S8	SCC welcomes this objective. As Local Highways Authority, SCC will always work to procure highway improvements from developments wherever possible to mitigate the effect of development on the local highway network and improve facilities for the existing community	Noted	n/a
Policy LAV 40	S8	<i>Policy LAV 40</i> Reference to the Suffolk Guidance for Parking is noted and supported. SCC suggests an amendment to the Policy, which firmly asserts the requirement for a Transport Statement or Assessment for significant development proposals, please see the following: <i>“Any significant development proposals should include a Transport Statement, or Assessment, setting out and addressing all highway and transport related matters including mitigation where required.”</i> This amendment would improve the Policy intent and provide further meaningful metrics to assess the impact on the Parish.	Amend wording to LNP2	Yes. Changes made.

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		It should be noted that Lavenham contains 'local access routes' on the Suffolk Lorry Network, which services local businesses and therefore cannot be mitigated entirely – this comment also has relevance for Community Initiative 4.3.		
Policy LAV 41: Planning for active travel	S8	<p><i>Active Travel</i> SCC welcomes Policy LAV 41 providing for safe and attractive paths and routes, Community Initiative 4.1 is also welcomed for reducing speed limits and, therefore, encouraging walking and cycling options. SCC acknowledges the provision for appropriate cycle storage which will be available and recommend these are close to the local centre, school, green spaces, and housing developments.</p> <p>SCC would like to highlight that Policy LAV 41 Part A, could be amended to include provisions for safe paths for those living with low vision/partial sight, those who are blind, and those with Dementia. Routes should be safe for residents and users of all ages and have mobility issues or frailty. Active travel is important to improve physical and mental health and reduce obesity levels, as well as can help to reduce car usage and minimise levels of air pollution from motorised vehicles. SCC recommends these items are also accounted for in <i>Appendix 3 – Design Checklist</i>, specifically under the heading 'Create Healthy Streets and Spaces'.</p>	Review along with Design Guide	Review
Policy LAV 41	S8	SCC fully supports the wording of this Policy and as Local Highways Authority will always work to procure highway improvements from developments or new facilities, wherever	Noted	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p>possible, to aid sustainable travel. However, it should be noted that the historic nature of Lavenham means its limited width footways creates challenges with providing pedestrian and cycle facilities to current standards (Manual for Streets¹², Department for Transport's Inclusive Mobility Strategy¹³, and Local Transport Note 1/2014) so any improvement schemes require careful consideration.</p> <p>Reference to the Suffolk Guidance for Parking is noted and supported</p>		
Policy LAV 42: Development and parking for motorised vehicles	S6	Anglian Water recognises the need to manage parking arrangements within the village. We recommend that off-street parking encourages permeable surfaces and green infrastructure to minimise surface water run-off, including a cross reference to Policy LAV 6.	Consider suggestion	Yes. Change made
Policy LAV 42	S8	<p>Reference to the Suffolk Design: Streets Guide is noted and supported.</p> <p>The Policy should also refer to Suffolk Guidance for Parking as it covers parking.</p> <p>The reference to EV charging is noted, SCC suggests that this could also link to new Building Regs: Part S requirements for EV charging infrastructure in all new homes, thus increasing the Policies supporting evidence base.</p>	Noted	Add ref Change made.
Objective 17	S3	According to Babergh's population data (2019) Brent Eleigh has 41% of its population aged 65 or over, and there are a number of residents who use the shops in the Market Place who could not walk much of a distance and need short term parking in the	Noted – there is a new group set up to review parking provision	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p>village centre. Obviously such provision not only assists independent living but also helps to sustain the local economy.</p> <p>Therefore Brent Eleigh councillors hope that when the policies set out under Objective Seventeen under the community initiatives Theme Four are put together, adequate provision will be retained for short term parking in the centre to facilitate such needs.</p>		
	S3	<p>Additionally Policy LAV37 recognises the need to protect and strengthen village gateways; which includes a reference to Clay Lane, via which some Brent Eleigh residents walk or cycle into Lavenham. The current condition of Clay Lane at the Lavenham end is in need of improvement, and the need for improvements could be included. Rural tranquillity and character are certainly important but equally is the ability to use such routes for walking and cycling safely.</p>	<p>Noted, While we agree this required some action – this is not a policy matter</p>	n/a
	S8	<p>SCC welcomes this objective, including any measures to manage parking in the village and reduce the risk of on-street parking in locations that may be detrimental to the safety of users of the highway.</p>	Noted	n/a
Chapter Ten	S5	<p>Under Objective Six – Biodiversity Networks (page 99) there appears to be no initiative number 1.6. All the other objectives are accompanied by one or more community initiatives, so we wonder if this is this an error or is there simply no biodiversity community initiative?</p>	Noted	Revise text
Community Initiative 3.2	S9	<p>We welcome the Community Initiative to prepare a list of locally important non-designated heritage assets, and would suggest</p>	Noted	Ongoing

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		<p>reviewing our Advice Note 7: Local Heritage Listing, available on our website. In addition, neighbourhood groups at Wherstead and Hatfield Peverel have recently undertaken local heritage listing as part of their neighbourhood plan production, which we consider were robust approaches. For a very recent example of an holistic and comprehensive approach to Local Listing, we would also point you towards the Peterborough Local Listing project that has recently been undertaken, which applies a particularly rigorous approach to criteria.</p>		
Community Initiative 4.1	S8	<p>SCC notes that there is a desire to implement a 20mph limit in the village. Please see below for SCC's 20mph speed limit policy criteria:15;16 Unless in exceptional circumstances, locations will not be considered for 20mph schemes where any of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are on A or B class roads; • they have existing mean speeds above 30 mph; • there is no significant community support as assessed by the local County Councillor. <p>Locations will then only be considered for 20 mph limits or zones if two out of three of the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • current mean speeds are at or below 24 mph; • there is a depth of residential development and evidence of pedestrian and cyclist movements within the area; • there is a record of injury accidents (based on police accident data) within the area within the last five years 	Noted – there is currently a defined scheme that has been approved by SCC and LPC, but is awaiting funding	n/a

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
Overall	S6	Anglian Water is supportive of the aims of the Neighbourhood Plan review, particularly as it places a focus on mitigating and adapting to climate change to ensure that future growth is sustainable and resilient. We hope the recommendations set out above assist with progressing the plan, and we wish the neighbourhood plan group every success in taking the plan forward to the next stage.	Noted	As above
Overall	S8	General In paragraph 4.2 of the Plan, it reads "Lavenham is a rural parish in West Suffolk" which suggests that Lavenham is located in West Suffolk District when it is more aptly in Babergh District. To prevent confusion, SCC suggests amending this to read "Lavenham is a rural parish in <i>the West of Suffolk in Babergh District</i> ". <i>Vision and Objectives</i> SCC notes that the Plan contains very useful and forward-thinking objectives and policies, which are overall well-presented and well-referenced	Noted	Yes. Text changed
Appendix 2 Schedule 2	S5	We note the updates required to the tables to bring it up to date to 31st March '22 – we will send these over under separate cover.	Noted	Schedule 2 in Appendix 2 has been updated to reflect new figures.
References	S5	It would be helpful to collate the various links that are used throughout the plan into this reference list.	Noted	Add
Policies Map	S5	A reminder that we would normally expect to see a policies map that brings together all the key policy elements.	Noted. We are happy to work with the District Council to prepare a	Not at submission stage.

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
			Policies Map for the whole plan. In the meantime, each policy with site specific implication is accompanied by a map.	
Policies Map	S8	SCC notes the Neighbourhood Plan has chosen not to include an overarching Policies Map; SCC would encourage this as it provides useful context regarding the impact of the Neighbourhood Plan's Policies on the Neighbourhood Area. As there are a series of 17 maps included in the Neighbourhood Plan, SCC recognises this could create challenges for an overarching map such as being overly cluttered. Therefore, one approach could be to rename existing maps, taking Map 7 as an example, as "Policies Map 7: Lavenham Settlement Boundary". Otherwise, SCC would suggest creating an overarching Policies Map, retaining existing maps and creating a separate Policies Map which overlays these in one single map and then labelling the existing maps as inset maps.	Noted. We are happy to work with the District Council to prepare a Policies Map for the whole plan. In the meantime, each policy with site specific implication is accompanied by a map.	Note at submission stage.
Lavenham Design Guide	S6	We support Part 4: Sustainable place-shaping and welcome references to conserving water, improving biodiversity, and proactively responding to climate change, which align with our purpose and long-term ambitions. 3.14. We note that page 37 of the guide refers to seeking partnership working with the Environment Agency, the water authority, and landowners to create a water management plan for the village. <u>We suggest that the term 'water authority' is replaced with Anglian Water as the statutory water and sewerage undertaker, and Suffolk County Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority responsible for management of surface water run-off.</u>	Agreed	Update text

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
		Further details on our flood risk partnership programme can be found on our website here		
Lavenham Design Guide Section 5.1.3	S6	<p>Section 5.1.3 New Homes endorses an approach for the design of new housing. However, it is not clear whether the requirements exceed the planned Future Homes Standard for 2025 that will be governed through Building Regulations.</p> <p>Furthermore, the design guide supports proposals that comply with the AECB Good Water Standard – whilst measures to reduce energy and water use are welcomed – it is not clear if this standard would conflict with the emerging Joint Local Plan Policy LP25 Sustainable Construction and Design requirement for the higher water efficiency standards of 110 litres per person per day.</p> <p>The AECB standard documentation casts doubt on rainwater harvesting or greywater reuse as opportunities to reduce the use of potable water. We suggest that <u>this section should be reviewed to ensure that any conflicts with emerging policy and legislation are minimised, to allow for clear energy and water efficiency ambitions to be realised in the guide.</u></p>	Noted	Review updates
Lavenham Design Guide	S8	<p>SCC notes that there are multiple references to the <u>Suffolk Design Guide – please note that this has been replaced with the Suffolk Design: Streets Guide and should be updated accordingly.</u></p> <p>Furthermore, there is up to date guidance in the Suffolk Design: Streets Guide for street trees, the Lavenham Design Guide section on street trees should be updated to reflect this.</p>	Noted (Check if the Guide is now redundant?)	TBC

LNP2 ref.	Ref.	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to plan
Lavenham Design Guide	S8	<p>SCC welcomes the Lavenham Design Guide. Page 42 of the Lavenham Design Guide refers to the Department of Energy and Climate Change, regarding the Responsible Retrofit Guidance Wheel. SCC recognise that this is likely a carry-over from the 2016 Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan. As a point of information, the Department of Energy and Climate Change was dissolved in 2016, with the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy taking its responsibilities. The Lavenham Design Guide should be updated to reflect this. This could be achieved by removing reference to the defunct department or by <u>altering the tense of the sentence to read “is was funded by the Department of Energy and Climate Change”</u>.</p>	Agreed	Update text

APPENDIX 8: Regulation 14 Comments made at 17 January 2023 Community Drop in Session

COMMENTS from Drop In Session 17 January 2023				
Paragraph /policy reference	Ref	Comment	NP Group notes	Changes required to Plan
	D1	<p>We sincerely hope that no more development will take place in Lavenham until after 2037, as I think we have “done our bit”.</p> <p>I cannot understand this idea to encourage more young people to move to Lavenham. It really doesn't matter that there is a constant flow of over 50s moving in. Young people want different things in life which we don't want in Lavenham. Please don't ruin this wonderful village by encouraging over-development.</p> <p>I am so pleased that the site on Melford Road (behind the Glebe) has been removed from possible development and can only be developed if an exceptional need is proved. There is not one!</p>	Noted	n/a
	D2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support move to introduce 20 mile an hour speed restrictions. This should be applied to all entry points to the village and not just in the High Street. At Bury St Edmunds end of Bury Road, speed bumps and/or electric speed indicator (as exists at Sudbury end) should be introduced. • Parking restrictions needed in High Street area and parking on pavement should not be allowed. Blind parking should also not be allowed and this can be dangerous when entering the village from the Sudbury end. • Lorries should not be allowed down the High Street unless delivering goods to village businesses / premises. • public footpath signage needs to be improved prevent walkers using non-public footpaths. For example Dyehouse Field woodland walk needs better signage to direct walkers onto Public Footpaths to 	<p>A 20mph limit scheme for the village has been approved, although as yet unfunded.</p> <p>Othe two comments on traffic related issues are noted.</p> <p>Other points noted.</p> <p>Note, the NP includes a Community Initiative (Chapter 10) to improve</p>	n/a

Appendix 8: Regulation 14 comments made at 17 January 2023 Drop In Session

		<p>prevent walking behind private property causing intrusions into private property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consideration should be given to the introduction of zebra crossings as there are none in the village. • more dog bins needed generally in the village together with education for dog users and enforcement improvement. 	<p>public footpaths, and a Community Initiative to improve road crossings. Parish Council has recently approved the purchase of additional dog poo pins.</p>	
	D3	<p>As a resident of the Glebe. I am naturally very concerned that any future housing developments would potentially compound the problem that the village already has namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A very congested traffic flow, which is ineffective, and at times very dangerous. Parking on pavements or bends is now the norm • A school that is really working already working to full capacity <p>The likely effects of the Chiltern housing development and the number of homes being built will also mean a potential of even more traffic.</p>	<p>Noted Our liaison work with the education authority (county council) and the school indicates the school is not at full capacity or currently forecast to be, based on housing approvals/development pipeline. We note the concerns regarding the Chiltern housing development.</p>	n/a
LAV 9	D4	<p>The plan fails to mention Dyehouse Field Wood, which is access to wooded land off the site of the railway line. The wood provides an area of for exercise and reflection in the mixed landscaping, as its name board on the Bury Road access indicates, it is an “important element in Lavenham’s appeal as a village”.</p> <p>Note; author adds that address is ‘technically within Acton Parish’</p>	<p>We agree that Dyehouse Field Wood is important. Policy LAV 19 designates it as a protected Local Green Space and the supporting text to Policy LAV9 refers to Dyehouse Field Wood as an important site for local biodiversity.</p>	<p>Check text to ensure these comments are reflected Action LR</p>
	D5	<p>A well presented series of documents. My comments are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We could do with new bungalows. 	<p>Thank you. We note the comment regarding bungalows.</p>	n/a

Appendix 8: Regulation 14 comments made at 17 January 2023 Drop In Session

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I would not support parking permits for the village as I feel that would be increasing urbanisation. In addition, I know from friends in Bury St Edmunds that more permits are generally issued than there are spaces. Permits would also impact negatively on the satellite villages where Lavenham love you is the daily shopping destination. • In the same way, I feel it is important to retain free parking in the marketplace or Heeks and the Bakers especially would suffer. • There is mention of smaller homes for retirees, but actually this demographic often want space for family to visit. 	<p>The comment relating to parking permits/market place parking will be forwarded to the LPC traffic group for further consideration.</p> <p>We understand the need for space in homes for visitors.</p>	
LAV 19/20	D6	<p>Please can the piece of land opposite Nether Hall farm contained within the meander of the River Brett and the Preston St Mary Road be re-designated open space in the revised plan and considered as an area of a future woodland.</p> <p>Let's get going planting the trees identified in the plan as essential to mitigate climate change.</p> <p>Re-revisit the idea of turning the market Square into a car free zone.</p> <p>Note: author advised that they are a Trustee of Lavenham Woodland Project.</p>	<p>This land is not currently considered suitable for designation as a Local Green Space. However, it is noted the Parish Council is working to identify land which is suitable for tree planting. The idea of this land will be forwarded.</p> <p>Please note Policy LAV 22 which presents an approach to Market Place.</p>	
LAV 9	D7	<p>Mud Lane should be called 'The Old Road'</p> <p>Landscape plan has a little reference to Dyehouse Field Wood.</p> <p>Also attached summary of the history of Lavenham woodland project.</p>	<p>History development will be considered and text amended as appropriate</p> <p>Mud Lane is local name for road and is indicator of condition once old road was abandoned and nature took over.</p>	
	D8	<p>We have a lovely village which, compared with our neighbouring villages has moved forward over the last 15 years and is now a</p>	<p>Noted</p>	n/a

Appendix 8: Regulation 14 comments made at 17 January 2023 Drop In Session

		special place streets ahead of other local areas. Do not spoil this village with more housing. Keep it special. Just looking at the turnout today shows the total support and pride of us locals. We are so pleased that the land at the back of the Glebe and the cemetery has been removed from future planning.		
	D9	I'm concerned that if we keep building more houses then those people who have paid dearly for an historic house - and yearly pour more and more money into the property to keep them wonderful to make up our mediaeval village, will up and go and therefore many homes will fall into disrepair. No one wants to pay over the top money for a property that is among lots and lots of other properties.	Noted	n/a
	D10	Several of the older brick houses are becoming Air B&B. The owners of the very old houses may well in future be reluctant to keep them in good repair because of continued development sites so the feel of the village will be lost. Fields lost to housing will reduce the amount of food produced for the population of the land.	Noted	n/a
	D11	Could you please clarify the following points: <input type="checkbox"/> will the 'green belt' field behind the Glebe development be in line for residential development? If so, when? <input type="checkbox"/> will the Primary School be relocated in the near future and if so, where to? <input type="checkbox"/> Will the congestion in the village be addressed soon to alleviate the traffic flow and reduce the increasing danger to motorists and pedestrians.	<input type="checkbox"/> The area of land, previously referred to as LA069 is located outside the Settlement Boundary, therefore there is no principal of development established on this site. However, Policy LAV 17 allows for rural exception sites. This allows for small scale affordable housing schemes on the edge of the Settlement	n/a

Appendix 8: Regulation 14 comments made at 17 January 2023 Drop In Session

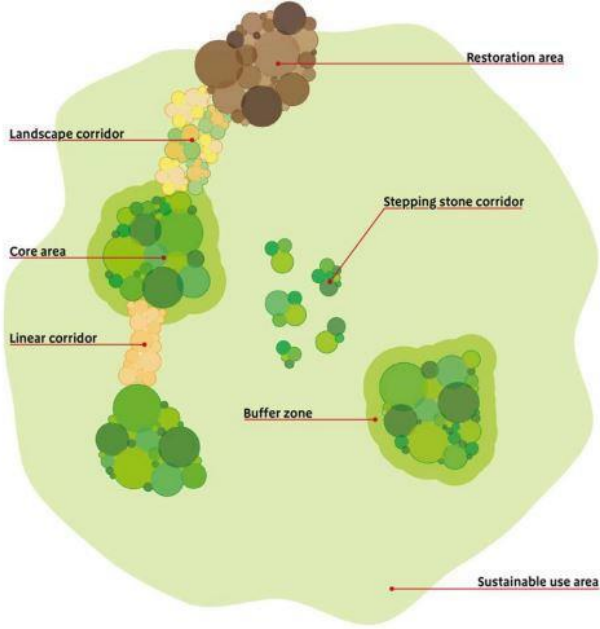
			<p>Boundary where permission would not normally be granted provided that a proposal will address Lavenham identified affordable housing needs, and subject to other criteria set out in that Policy. LAV NP2 does not exclude this site from coming forward as a rural exception site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> There are no plans in place to relocate the primary school <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic congestion is a big challenge which the PC is continually working with stakeholders to address. 	
	D12	For accessibility ensure that a full stop is placed at the end of all lines.	Noted. Accessibility requirements will be met where possible	Review Plan in light of advice from Babergh etc.

Appendix 9 Non-resident comment

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
Objective 6	<p>I have recently had the pleasure of viewing the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 2 Pre-Submission Version 2023-2037 and can see that positive steps are being taken by the community to respond to the climate change emergency and that the desire to strengthen and extend Lavenham's biodiversity networks is engrained throughout the Plan Revision. In particular, I note key Objective Six: Biodiversity Networks: To strengthen and extend Lavenham's biodiversity networks.</p> <p>This highlights the need to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognise the value of Lavenham Wood, other wooded areas and hedgerows, and protect accordingly. 2. Identify other assets of biodiversity value and seek to strengthen networks (river corridor, hedgerows, trees). 3. Seek to address current pollution and water quality issues in the Lavenham Brook <p>There are 3 policies which sit under this objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy LAV 8: Biodiversity network enhancement and expansion zones in Lavenham - Policy LAV 9: Lavenham sites of biodiversity value - Policy LAV 10: Mitigation hierarchy and delivering biodiversity net gain in Lavenham <p>I also note the inclusion of</p> <p>Map 5: Opportunities for improving biodiversity in Lavenham</p> <p>Map 6: Areas of Woodland in the parish</p> <p>Another positive that I note is the use of Defra's MAGIC mapping tool and I consider the Plan Revision is way ahead of many Neighbourhood Plans in terms of promoting biodiversity.</p> <p>However, there is a key weakness, as a meaningful Parish Biodiversity Action Plan / Ecological Assessment does not appear to have been undertaken which would provide an up-to-date "assessment of existing and potential components of ecological networks, biodiversity resources and landscapes" [source https://www.gov.uk/guidance/plan-making] and is vital to meet key requirements of the NPPF, namely Paras 8, 28, 31, 174, 175 and 179 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2</p>	Noted. There is no requirement for a Parish Biodiversity Action Plan to have been undertaken as part of its neighbourhood plan.	The plan will incorporate additional information on species present and local sites of wildlife importance.

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
LAV 8, 9, 10	<p>I make one objection to the Revised Plan on the following grounds: The Parish Council has not provided up-to-date biodiversity information with their Neighbourhood Plan Review, supported by wildlife corridor network maps and data on priority species etc in accordance with the relevant sections of the National Planning Policy Framework. I attach a supporting Lavenham Biodiversity Statement in which I make the case that the Revised Plan should be supported by a Parish Biodiversity Action Plan / Ecological Assessment.</p> <p>I also raise the question of whether the Parish Council, in terms of assessing its ecological resource, is currently meeting its legal duties to conserve biodiversity under Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006?</p>	Noted.	Noted. The plan will incorporate additional information on species present and local sites of wildlife importance.
LAV 10	<p>I refer to Policy LAV 10 which covers: <i>“retaining habitats of value (including existing hedgerows, ponds, trees and any wildlife corridors and habitats) for enhancement and management and retaining species in situ”</i> “replacement of lost protected and priority habitats and accommodating displaced species in the site boundary” “Creating new wildlife corridors which link up with existing ones” “The planting of additional trees and hedgerows” “The restoration or creation of new natural habitats” How can the Parish Council retain habitats of value including wildlife corridors, ancient hedgerows, veteran trees, ponds etc in Lavenham when it has not identified where they are located? Where are the priority habitats in the parish where management may be enhanced? What is the condition of these habitats? What restoration should be undertaken? Where should new wildlife corridors be created? Where should new hedgerows be planted and how will they beneficially link into the ecological network? What protected and priority species are prevalent in the parish that might be displaced? These and other important biodiversity issues should be seamlessly incorporated into a Parish Biodiversity Action Plan / Ecological Assessment which can then form a key Appendix to the Revised Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan and provide informed supporting evidence.</p>	Noted. The Regulation 14 version of the Modification NP included Map 5 which details the priority habitats.	Noted. The plan will incorporate additional information on species present and local sites of wildlife importance.
LAV 8, 9, 10	Duty to conserve biodiversity	Noted. It is noted the	n/a

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<p>The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 states that “Every public authority must, in exercising its functions, have regard, so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity.”</p> <p>https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/part/3/crossheading/biodiversity/2013-09-01?view=plain</p> <p>“All public bodies have a statutory duty to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity, as set out in the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006. The Act also requires the publication of lists of living organisms and types of habitat which in the Secretary of State’s opinion are of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity. There are 262 priority species and 23 priority habitats in Suffolk.”</p> <p>https://www.suffolk.gov.uk/asset-library/imported/suffolks-nature-strategy-2015.pdf</p> <p>The NERC Act requires all Local Authorities to be able to show that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity and conservation are integrated throughout all policies and activities across the Council • All staff, managers and Councillors understand how biodiversity issues relate to their decisions and actions • All biodiversity, especially species and habitats of principal importance, are protected and enhanced • It provides sustained support to local biodiversity initiatives • It has access to up-to-date biodiversity information and professional ecological expertise • It reports on progress towards and demonstrates progress against, national and local biodiversity targets <p>https://southribble.gov.uk/media/1896/Biodiversity-Strategy-2022/pdf/Biodiversity_Strategy_v2_1.pdf?m=637945135425700000</p> <p>Lavenham Parish Council, as a public authority, also has duties to conserve biodiversity under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. It can publish lists of its living organisms and types of habitats as part of a Parish Biodiversity Action Plan / Ecological Assessment, which can also include habitat and wildlife corridor network maps and data on priority species etc in accordance with the relevant sections of the NPPF</p>	Parish Council has duty to conserve biodiversity under the NERC Act 2006	
LAV 8, 9 and 10	<p>The Lawton Report ‘Making Space for Nature’ (2010) gave principal recommendations for England as being to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the quality of current wildlife sites by better habitat management • Increase the size of existing wildlife sites 	Noted	n/a

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance connections between sites, either through physical corridors or through 'steppingstones' • Create new sites • Reduce the pressure on wildlife by improving the wider environment <p> https://naturalengland.blog.gov.uk/2020/09/16/making-space-for-nature-10-years-on/ https://www.stroud.gov.uk/media/241279/hardwicke-ndp-ecological-assessment.pdf </p>  <p>Figure 1. The components of ecological networks (Making Space for Nature report)</p>		
LAV 8, 9 10	<p>The principles of creating coherent ecological networks have been embedded within many planning and policy documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Natural Environment White Paper 'The Natural Choice' (2011) <p> https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-natural-choice-securing-the-value-of-nature </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 2020 'Strategy for England's Wildlife and Ecosystem Services' (2011) 	Noted	n/a

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/biodiversity-2020-a-strategy-for-england-s-wildlife-and-ecosystem-services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012) (refer current 2021 version) <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2</p> <p>https://www.wealden.gov.uk/UploadedFiles/Hellingly_Topic_Paper_3_Biodiversity_Paper_3-1.pdf</p>		
LAV 8, 9 and 10	<p>National Planning Policy Framework 2021 (pages 50-54) - 15. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment – states:</p> <p>Habitats and biodiversity</p> <p>Para 179. “To protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, plans should:</p> <p>a) Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity; wildlife corridors and steppingstones that connect them; and areas identified by national and local partnerships for habitat management, enhancement, restoration or creation; and</p> <p>b) promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.”</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2</p> <p>Other sections of the NPPF are also of relevance, namely Paras 8, 28, 31, 174, 175 and 179. In particular, I highlight:</p> <p>“Preparing and reviewing plans Para. 31. "The preparation and review of all policies should be underpinned by relevant and up-to-date evidence."</p> <p>I refer to the excellent summary by the Worcestershire Wildlife Trust using the link below.</p> <p>https://www.worcswildlifetrust.co.uk/sites/default/files/2021-08/Biodiversity%20in%20the%20NPPF%20update%202021.pdf.</p>	Noted	Noted. The plan will incorporate additional information on species present and local sites of wildlife importance.
LAV 8, 9 and 10	<p>From the above we can elicit that Neighbourhood plans are required to identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife rich habitats and wider ecological networks including locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity, wildlife corridors and steppingstones that connect them. To meet this requirement, it is obviously necessary to provide details of the local habitats and networks backed up by survey evidence.</p>	Noted.	The plan will incorporate additional information on species

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
			present and local sites of wildlife importance .
LAV 8, 9 and 10	<p>Neighbourhood Planning Guidance does not make reference to biodiversity but highlights that “the National Planning Policy Framework is the main document setting out the government’s planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.” https://www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning--2#evidence-to-support-a-neighbourhood-plan The Guidance does cross-reference to Plan-making Guidance (published 13 September 2018). https://www.gov.uk/guidance/plan-making I quote the following key paragraph from this guidance: What evidence might be needed to plan for the natural environment and biodiversity? <i>All planning policies and decisions need to be based on up-to date information about the natural environment and other characteristics of the area including drawing, for example, from River Basin Management Plans, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plans, Green Infrastructure Plans (including environmental net gain and Nature Recovery Networks), Tree and Woodland Strategies, and landscape character assessments. Working with Local Nature Partnerships and other public bodies where appropriate, this should include an assessment of existing and potential components of ecological networks, biodiversity resources and landscapes.”</i></p>	Noted	Noted. The plan will incorporate additional information on species present and local sites of wildlife importance .
LAV 8, 9 and 10	<p>Ensuring that wildlife and the environment are protected and enhanced within your Neighbourhood Plan Suffolk’s Nature Strategy 2015 states “<i>Suffolk’s Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP), which comprises our list of priority species and habitats, is [should be] embedded in local planning policies. Impacts on legally protected species are a material consideration in the planning process whilst impacts on priority species and habitats are also capable of being material considerations. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) includes a range of requirements to conserve and enhance the natural environment as well as requiring local plans</i></p>	Noted	N/a

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<p><i>to promote the preservation, restoration and re-creation of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species populations.”</i></p> <p>https://www.suffolk.gov.uk/asset-library/imported/suffolks-nature-strategy-2015.pdf</p> <p>The Strategy goes on to state that “By [2018], all Neighbourhood Development Plans and Parish Plans should ensure the natural environment is fully considered. They should maximise opportunities to conserve, enhance and link Suffolk’s green and natural spaces.”</p> <p>https://www.suffolk.gov.uk/asset-library/imported/suffolks-nature-strategy-2015.pdf</p>		
LAV 8, 9 and 10	<p>The Suffolk Wildlife Trust establish that Neighbourhood Plans should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlight what wildlife and the environment means to people in your parish • Map the biodiversity assets of your parish such as greenspace, hedgerows, ponds and the presence of certain species • Protect and enhance existing green space in your parish for wildlife, such as parks, nature reserves and County Wildlife Sites • Ensure that space for nature is integral to new development in your parish with wildlife friendly landscaping, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and green space • Identify where green corridors could be created to link existing green space for people and wildlife and add to the Nature Recovery Network • Target Biodiversity Net Gain from development to key biodiversity assets and species within your parish • Help improve health and wellbeing in your parish through improved access to nature and greenspace • Help improve the resilience of your community to climate change” <p>https://www.suffolkwildlifetrust.org/wilder-planning</p>	Noted. The Suffolk Wildlife Trust have provided helpful input on this plan at Regulation 14 stage	N/a
	<p>The Suffolk Wildlife Trust have also put forward the following measures:</p> <p>“1. Evidence – Get information about the habitats and species in your parish, by requesting the records for your parish from Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service. Ensure you request information on where the County Wildlife Sites are in your parish and why they are designated as regionally important. To find information on Priority habitats, land in conservation management (i.e., Agri-environment schemes) and designated sites in your parish, such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), go to the Natural England mapping tool MAGIC maps.</p>	Noted. The maps available via MAGIC have been used to inform the Regulation 14 version of NP2.	n/a

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<p>2. Survey your local area – Some areas of the county will have limited records of species and habitats, but local people can add to this knowledge. Encourage local people to get out surveying species and identifying key habitats for wildlife across your parish.</p> <p>3. Map the Biodiversity Assets of your parish – Map all the known habitats (e.g., ponds, woodlands, hedgerows, grasslands, heathlands, wetlands, rivers), land in conservation management, local green space and designated sites including County Wildlife Sites, Roadside Nature Reserves, SSSIs, SACs and SPAs. Look at where the core areas for wildlife are in your parish, for example where there is a grouping of important habitats or a corridor where wildlife habitats are linked such as along a river corridor.</p> <p>4. Map the Green Corridors in your parish – Your Biodiversity Assets map will show you where the habitats are that need protecting in your parish. You can also consider where existing biodiversity assets could be enhanced by improving management for wildlife, buffered by creating new habitats between designated habitats and new development or agriculture, or linked by adding hedgerows, scrub or unmown grass margins between existing habitats. This will all form the basis of a Green Corridors map of your parish. Make sure to consider how habitats in neighbouring parishes link into habitats in your parish. If you don't know where to start take a look at the National Habitat Network Maps in MAGIC maps to see where habitat creation would be best targeted in your parish.</p> <p>5. Add these maps to your Neighbourhood Plan – point developers to them, so that any habitat creation or enhancement required for Biodiversity Net Gain in your parish is targeted to where you want it and where it will provide the greatest benefits for wildlife. Encourage development in your parish to improve Green Corridors for people and wildlife.</p> <p>6. Highlight the key species in your parish so that developers can focus enhancement for wildlife on these species– for example, if you have great populations of swifts and hazel dormouse in your parish you will want developments to include swift boxes and native hedgerow and scrub planting which improves links for hazel dormouse across the parish.</p> <p>7. Require wildlife friendly lighting for all development.</p> <p>8. Include an ambition for 20% Biodiversity Net Gain in your parish.</p> <p>9. Highlight the health and wellbeing benefits of improved access to nature for local people.” https://www.suffolkwildlifetrust.org/wilder-planning</p>		
	<p>The Suffolk Wildlife Trust share my desire to see Neighbourhood Plans across Suffolk embed policies and measures to increase and connect locally important wildlife habitats as part of wider efforts to reverse wildlife loss. The SWT would support and encourage efforts by parish</p>	Noted and thank you.	n/a

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<p>councils and local people to identify areas where wildlife habitats could be created and enhanced to provide wildlife corridors and increase biodiversity. Their Wilder Ecology ecological consultancy carried out a Landscape and Biodiversity Evaluation for Wherstead Parish Council as part of the development of the NP. This identified the parish's priority habitats and species, connectivity between wildlife habitats. https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/Neighbourhood-Planning/Wherstead-NP-Landscape-Wildlife-Evaluation.pdf</p> <p>The SWT are able to explain to communities how their Neighbourhood Plan can do more to incorporate aspirations and opportunities for increasing and enhancing biodiversity in the parish. https://www.suffolkwildlifetrust.org/contact</p>		
	<p>Ecological networks</p> <p>The local natural environment contains a number of disconnected places: gardens, parks, playing fields, farmland, woodland, grassland and wetlands. It should be considered not just as isolated spots of green but a potentially thriving network linking wildlife sites across these environments. Important habitat can also be found in neighbouring parishes and on undisturbed road verges.</p> <p>Neighbourhood Planning provides an important opportunity for communities to shape their local environment for future generations. Through identifying and evaluating opportunities and constraints, local communities can take an informed position and become better able to protect their valuable natural assets.</p> <p>England's wildlife habitats have become increasingly fragmented and isolated, leading to declines in the provision of some ecosystem services, and losses to species populations. Ecological networks have become widely recognised as an effective way to conserve wildlife in environments that have become fragmented by human activities. Ecological networks generally have five components which reflect both existing and potential ecological importance and function:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core areas • Corridors and steppingstones • Restoration areas • Buffer zones • Sustainable use areas <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nature-improvement-areas-improved-ecological-networks/nature-improvement-areas-about-the-programme</p>	Noted and thank you.	n/a

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	http://www.willaston-np.org.uk/files/Protecting_and_Enhancing_Willaston_Natural_Environment.pdf		
	<p>Habitat Connectivity</p> <p>The National Planning Policy Framework recognises the need for, and the implementation of landscape habitat connectivity. However, the NPPF does not specify how this should be done. The main habitat groups identified for the connectivity mapping include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woodlands; including semi-natural, broad-leaved plantation and scrub land • Priority grasslands; namely all grasslands that have not been agriculturally improved • Standing water and habitats associated with marshy conditions, ponds and marsh • Intact hedgerows and trees <p>Connectivity mapping shows where there are opportunities for improving connections between similar types of habitats. Conversely the mapping can be used to assess the possible impact of development on existing habitats and where these can be offset or avoided altogether.</p> <p>https://www.alcester-tc.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Alcester-Ecological-Report-Aug-2018.pdf</p>	Noted	n/a
	<p>Habitat datasets assessed (mapping as appropriate)</p> <p>These can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) • Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) • Special Protection Areas (SPAs) • National Nature Reserves (NNRs) • County Wildlife Sites (Designated non-statutory sites) • Other Sites of Wildlife Interest • Unconfirmed Wildlife Sites • Potential Wildlife Sites • Local Nature Reserves • Ancient Woodland Inventory • Ancient Hedgerows and Species-Rich Hedgerows • Commons and Access Land • Land within Agri-environment schemes • Traditional Orchards (PTES Orchard Survey) • Veteran Trees • Protected Wildflower Verges 	Noted	n/a

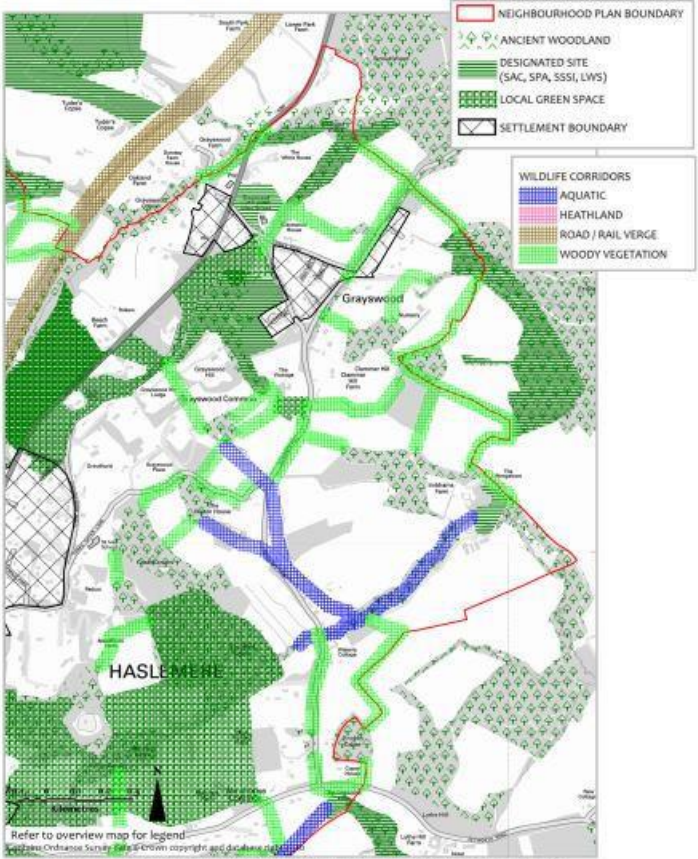
LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important Bird Areas • Invertebrate Site Register Locations • Google Earth - such as unrecorded Semi-Natural Habitats https://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/ https://magic.defra.gov.uk/magicmap.aspx https://www.acraew.org.uk/commissioners-decisions/suffolk https://www.dbrc.org.uk/neighbourhood-plans/ https://almeleypc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Almeley-Parish-Council-Nature-Conservation-Plan-June-2018.pdf		
	<p>Priority Habitats (mapping as appropriate)</p> <p>These can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Woodland • Arable field margins • Hedgerows • Lowland calcareous grasslands • Lowland meadows • Lowland mixed deciduous woodlands • Ponds • Rivers and streams • Traditional orchards • Wood pastures and parklands <p>Wider Countryside</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmland • Improved grassland • Road verges (important for providing linkage between habitats) • Riverbanks (provide important links between habitats) <p>Built Environment - Towns and Villages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gardens and Allotments • Parks, Recreation Sites and playing fields • Churches and Churchyards https://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/habitat	Noted	n/a
	Protected and Notable Species	Noted	n/a

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<p>Species of Principle Importance (Section 41 NERC Act 2006) – the most important species for the purpose of conserving biodiversity.</p> <p>Suffolk Priority Species</p> <p>https://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/species</p>		
	<p>Key Priorities</p> <p>Priorities and actions to protect and enhance biodiversity include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated sites, protected species and ancient or species-rich hedgerows, grasslands, woodlands, traditional orchards and watercourses will be protected. • Ecological networks, and the migration of flora and fauna, through creating and protecting buffer zones around important wildlife rich sites will be protected and preserved. • Ancient trees or trees of arboricultural value will be retained and protected • The mitigation, preservation, restoration and recreation of wildlife habitats, and the protection and recovery of priority species will be promoted • Providing a net gain in flora and fauna, particularly in the areas defined on the Natural Assets Map (using the DEFRA biodiversity metric.) <p>https://almeleypc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Almeley-Parish-Council-Nature-Conservation-Plan-June-2018.pdf</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-metric-calculate-the-biodiversity-net-gain-of-a-project-or-development</p>	Noted	n/a
	<p>More detailed priorities and actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake a phase one survey of the whole neighbourhood plan area, including hedgerows and ponds. Ensure all results are submitted to the Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service. • Identify habitats that require further / more detailed survey. Ensure all results are submitted to the Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service. • Undertake more comprehensive recording of species within the neighbourhood plan area. <p>Promote the online recording system iRecord within the local community to encourage awareness of the local area's biodiversity and support the incidental recording of wildlife.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following on from previous survey work identify the need for any ongoing monitoring programmes. <p>https://www.wealden.gov.uk/UploadedFiles/Hellingly_Topic_Paper_3_Biodiversity_Paper_3-1.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of more connection between woodlands using hedgerows and shaws. This could include improved management of existing hedgerows as well as creation of new hedgerows. 	Noted. The PC do not currently have the resources to undertake a phase one survey of the whole neighbourhood plan area	n/a

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation and restoration of more ponds, seasonal standing water such as wader scrapes, and wetland habitats. • Creation of community orchards with access to nature around urban areas for local people • Work with Buglife to enhance pollinator and unimproved grassland networks <p>https://www.wealden.gov.uk/UploadedFiles/Hellingly_Topic_Paper_3_Biodiversity_Paper_3-1.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the quality of the ‘wildlife corridor network’ and assess against Local Wildlife Site selection criteria. • Protect, enhance and connect areas of high/medium value which lie outside the wildlife corridor. <p>http://www.willaston-np.org.uk/files/Protecting_and_Enhancing_Willaston_Natural_Environment.pdf</p> <p>Further possible actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the management of gardens so that they are more sympathetic to wildlife. • Improve the value of open spaces for wildlife and to establish wildlife corridors. • Manage trees to support wildlife, control pollution, moderate temperatures and provide shelter. • Maintain and enhance the churchyard to support local flora and fauna. • Improve the value of the countryside for wildlife. • Increase wetland biodiversity. • Improve the wildlife habitat and floral diversity alongside roads. • Improve cover for nesting birds and maintain a network for wildlife between sites. • Preserve the natural ancient woodland habitat. • Enhance species rich priority habitats, to improve their status for wildlife and support the ecological network. • Improve residents’ knowledge of local wildlife. • Promote biodiversity and its conservation to the public, landowners, land managers and decision makers. <p>http://www.horndeanbiodiversity.co.uk/files/Horndean%20Biodiversity%20Action%20Plan.pdf</p>		
	<p>Mapping Biodiversity in your Local Area</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map the existing known habitats and designated sites in your parish or Neighbourhood Plan area. [Refer https://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/] 2. Add local knowledge to the map through local species recording groups and organised surveys. 	Noted	n/a

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<p>3. Identify clusters of habitats and sites which form core areas i.e. areas where there are a few designated sites grouped together with other key wildlife habitats such as BAP priority habitats, ancient woodland or land in positive conservation management such as through agri-environment schemes.</p> <p>4. Identify where links can be formed between core areas. This will also be partly subjective and partly objective depending on the detail of the maps.</p> <p>5. The links between blocks of habitat within core areas and between core areas may be direct physical links (corridors) but might also be steppingstone blocks of habitat. Many species are able to cross gaps between blocks of suitable habitat, but their ability to do so depends on the distance involved, the type of land-use between the habitat blocks and the characteristics of the species concerned.</p> <p>https://sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/discover/planning/strategic-planning/neighbourhood-plans/how-to-include-wildlife-in-neighbourhood-plans/mapping-biodiversity-in-your-local-area</p> <p>Suffolk Ecological Networks Project Mapping Methodology https://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/sites/default/files/2022-05/Ecological%20Networks%20Methodology%202007_0.pdf</p> <p>A number of different forms of Biodiversity Maps can be viewed within Neighbourhood Plan documentation and Parish Biodiversity Action Plans. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated Areas of Conservation Interest • Areas of Habitat Important to Wildlife • Landcover Habitat Types • Principal Hedgerow Structure • Observed Wildlife Corridors <p>https://mylorflushingplan.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/EB05-Wildlife-as-pdf.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitats of Principal Importance [Priority habitat – Natural England 2014] • Land Cover Habitats [Land Cover Map 2007] • Agricultural Land Classification [Agricultural land grading] • Designated Sites [Protected sites for nature conservation, including international, European, national and local sites] • Habitat Distinctiveness • Indicative Wildlife Corridors <p>http://www.willaston-np.org.uk/files/Protecting_and_Enhancing_Willaston_Natural_Environment.pdf</p>		

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Infrastructure Biodiversity Network Map • Ecological Networks and Habitat Opportunity Maps <p>https://www.northamptonshire.gov.uk/councilservices/environment-and-planning/planning/planning-policy/archaeology-biodiversity-and-landscape/documents/PDF%20Documents/Northamptonshire%20BAP%202015-2020.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicative Green Corridors <p>https://www.eastsuffolk.gov.uk/assets/Planning/Neighbourhood-Planning/Designated-Neighbourhood-Areas/Oulton/Oulton-Neighbourhood-Plan-Referendum-Version.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape & Wildlife Evaluation Report <p>https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/Neighbourhood-Planning/Wherstead-NP-Landscape-Wildlife-Evaluation.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory & non-statutory designated wildlife sites and Biodiversity Opportunity Areas • Overview map of wildlife corridors connecting designated wildlife sites • Opportunities / Additional information / Potential Partners schedule <p>https://www.waverley.gov.uk/Portals/0/Documents/services/planning-and-building/planning-strategies-and-policies/neighbourhood-planning/Haslemere%20Neighbourhood%20Plan%20Final.pdf?ver=rWc_AN6QSsFOcgezGeVdQ%3d%3d</p>		

	<p style="text-align: center;">Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan</p> <p>Map 6 (Grayswood and Haslemere North East)</p> <p>An extensive network of hedgerow corridors link to ancient woodland (including Grayswood Common, Imbhams and Frillinghurst Wood SNCIs) outside of the settlement boundaries. These corridors are important for dormice (from Grayswood to Imbhams) and bats (Grayswood to Swan Barn and Swan Barn to Imbhams). These corridors are perhaps the most important in Haslemere for bats, supporting a high number of bat species, including several rare bats and include a riparian corridor between Swan Barn and Imbhams, a headwater to the River Arun.</p>  <p>Refer to overview map for legend</p> <p><small>© Crown Copyright and the Ordnance Survey</small></p> <p><small>These maps have been produced using data from Surrey Biodiversity Information Centre, Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre, Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre and Natural England.</small></p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>n/a</p>
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LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<p>Excellent extract above from the Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan Final Appendices. In total Appendix 3 has nine Wildlife Corridor Maps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife corridor maps and descriptions https://www.waverley.gov.uk/Portals/0/Documents/services/planning-and-building/planning-strategies-and-policies/neighbourhood-planning/Haslemere%20Neighbourhood%20Plan%20Final%20%20Appendices%201%20-%203.pdf?ver=Ed5XMjSW84fJVxzB3uoe5w%3d%3d <p>Work in progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife Network Map https://www.babergh.gov.uk/environment/climate-change/babergh-pledges-to-protect-wildlife/ <p>I attach an Appendix with many data sources, a number of which include examples of Biodiversity Mapping.</p>		
	<p>Other Biodiversity Possibilities</p> <p>There appear to be a range of other important Biodiversity Concepts and Initiatives that Parish Councils can address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity or Geodiversity Assessment https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/assets/DM-Planning-Uploads/Validation-and-additional-guidance/Suffolk-Biodiversity-Validation-Requirements.pdf • Biodiversity Net Gain https://bucks.mknep.co.uk/biodiversity-net-gain/ https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/biodiversity-net-gain https://www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/_resources/assets/inline/full/0/314723.pdf • Green Infrastructure <p>Green Infrastructure (GI) provides a framework to guide and prioritise habitat restoration and creation. One of the main principles behind the GI framework is to provide a network of greenspace from high-use amenity land through to wilderness areas. It also seeks to link up areas of high biodiversity value into a continuous functioning network.</p> <p>https://www.northamptonshire.gov.uk/councilservices/environment-and-planning/planning/planning-policy/archaeology-biodiversity-and-landscape/documents/PDF%20Documents/Northamptonshire%20BAP%202015-2020.pdf https://www.cravenc.gov.uk/planning/spatial-planning/spds-and-information/green-infrastructure-and-biodiversity/green-infrastructure-and-biodiversity-spd/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green-Blue Infrastructure 	Noted	n/a

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<p>https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/community/climate-change/what-are-we-doing/green-and-blue-infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat and Species Action Plans https://www.norfolkdiversity.org/habitats-and-species/ • Local Nature Recovery Strategy https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nature-recovery-network/nature-recovery-network-meeting-the-challenge-of-climate-change • Nature Improvement Areas (perhaps scope at a parish level) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nature-improvement-areas-improved-ecological-networks/nature-improvement-areas-about-the-programme • Rewilding https://www.rewildingbritain.org.uk/blog/25-year-environment-plan-is-this-a-turning-point-for-rewilding 		
	<p>Good Practice – Parish and Town Biodiversity Action Plans</p> <p>A very strong case can be made that every Parish should be taking local action to improve biodiversity in their administrative area. The revised Neighbourhood Plan with particular reference to Policy LAV 9: Lavenham sites of biodiversity value in background context refers to two County Wildlife Sites (one an ancient woodland and the other a railway walk), a privately planted wood, and makes very brief reference to areas of permanent pastureland and deciduous woodland. The Revised Plan gives no indication of the state and condition of the parish's biodiversity and habitats and the connectivity of its ecological networks. Nationally, biodiversity sadly appears to be in decline. Is this position being repeated in Lavenham? What is the community proposing to do about it in terms of possible actions? These critical questions are not addressed in the Revised Plan</p> <p>I make the case that Lavenham Parish Council should prepare a Parish Biodiversity Action Plan / Ecological Assessment that meets the Council's legal duties under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 and also feeds seamlessly into the current Neighbourhood Plan Review. It would also enable the Parish Council to help develop and improve Parish BAP best practice that other Parishes and Communities may wish to follow across Suffolk and the immediate region. A solid foundation is being laid in the policy context of the Revised Plan, but</p>	<p>The Regulation 14 Neighbourhood Plan does provide information on Lavenham Wood, Lavenham Railway Walk, Dyehouse Field wood, areas of permanent pasture land.</p>	<p>The plan will incorporate additional information on species present and local sites of wildlife importance.</p>

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	serious planning mistakes can arise should shortcuts be taken which results in a flawed understanding of the parish's ecological resource.		
	<p>In another part of the country, South Gloucestershire Council (SGC) have undertaken sterling work in developing Local Biodiversity Action Plans. The Local Authority has recognised that wildlife needs protecting, and habitats need managing at a parish level. SGC state that “local communities can provide vital help by valuing, conserving and enhancing biodiversity in their local area. Deciding where to start can be a daunting prospect, so South Gloucestershire Council has developed a BAP for each parish and/or town, which outlines how you can help ... wildlife at a local community level. The Parish and Town BAP’s can help with efforts to secure a better local environment and contribute to the wider BAP for [the District]”.</p> <p>https://www.southglos.gov.uk/documents/Biodiversity-Action-Plan-2016-26.pdf https://www.southglos.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/countryside/wildlife/what-is-biodiversity/ https://beta.southglos.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/Local-Nature-Action-Plans-guidance-for-town-and-parish-councils.pdf</p> <p>Each BAP [can] suggest some projects under the biodiversity action section that help to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the quality of existing habitats. • Create new habitat. • Link habitats. • Take part in landscape-scale conservation. • Engage people with nature. 	Noted	n/a
	<p>Examples of the abbreviated Parish BAPS produced by South Gloucestershire Council are provided below:</p> <p>Hawkesbury Parish BAP https://www.southglos.gov.uk/documents/Hawkesbury-BAP.pdf Westerleigh Parish BAP https://www.southglos.gov.uk/documents/Westerleigh-BAP.pdf</p>	Noted	n/a
	<p>Further work by the community can then result in the delivery of a more detailed Local Nature Action Plan</p> <p>https://www.westerleighparishcouncil.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Westerleigh-and-Coalpit-Heath-LNAP-2022-25-Final.pdf</p>	Noted	n/a
	I make the case that an abbreviated Parish BAP following the South Gloucestershire Council model can be produced very quickly and would not represent an onerous task. However, with	Noted	n/a

LNP2 reference	Comment	NP group notes	Changes required
	<p>the skillsets available in the local community, Lavenham Parish Council may wish to consider the development of a more comprehensive Parish BAP / Ecological Assessment which can provide a useful resource at a planning appeal.</p> <p>Nationally, there are some other good examples of Local Biodiversity Action Plans / Ecological Assessments and work that has been undertaken in supporting the preparation of Neighbourhood Development Plans. These can be viewed in the attached Appendix – Biodiversity References below.</p> <p>NOTE: APPENDIX NOT INCLUDED IN THIS LOG. Available separately</p>		

Appendix 10 Schedule of Changes to Regulation 14 LNP2

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
1	Paragraph 1.4	Amend paragraph 1.4 to add reference to employment, as follows. LNP2 takes account of changes in planning policy and the continuing needs of residents, be it for housing, transport, education, health services, <u>employment</u> , or leisure activities.	To reflect intention of the plan and as picked up as part of Reg. 14 engagement.
2	Paragraph 1.5	Amend the first sentence of paragraph 1.5 as follows: 'Together with the BMSJLP, the policies in LNP2 (the Plan) will provide the basis for the determination of planning applications (by Babergh District Council) in the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Area.' <u>With respect to minerals and waste planning, Suffolk County Council is the relevant planning authority. The Suffolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan (July 2020), therefore also applies and this document includes a policy that safeguards the wastewater treatment facility to the southeast of Brent Eleigh Road.</u>	To reflect the role of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan and the role of Suffolk County Council. In response to Reg 14 comment.
3	Paragraph 1.6	the penultimate sentence in para 1.6 be amended as follows: ' The policies in the Plan are in general conformity with the strategic policies in the BMSJLP. Due regard has also be given to both adopted and emerging planning policy at the district level.'	Reg 14 engagement (BMS)
4	Paragraph 1.7	Amend as follows: 'This is the <u>submission Regulation 14-15</u> (see glossary) version of the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 2. This draft does not change the status of Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan1 (adopted 2016). LNP1 will remain part of the statutory development plan until LNP2 is examined and adopted. Before LNP2 can be adopted, we must first formally consult our community and stakeholders on the content of the Plan. Following this formal consultation, we will amend the Plan in light of the	To reflect submission version

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		responses before submitting the Plan to Babergh District Council. The District Council will then publish the document for a further period of consultation (giving residents and stakeholders an opportunity to comment on the submitted version of the Plan) and then appoint an independent examiner.	
5	Paragraph 4.2	Lavenham is a rural parish in <u>the west of Suffolk, within Babergh district</u> , 11 miles from Bury	Reg 14 comment from statutory consultee
6	Paragraph 4.3, 4.4., 4.5, 4.6.	Update the stats to input available data from 2021 Census	
7	Paragraph 4.15	The Lavenham Walk links to Dyehouse Field Wood, planted in 2002 <u>2005</u> .	Correction per information supplied by Lavenham Woodland Project
8	LAV 1 policy text	Amend paragraph 3 in Policy LAV 3 as follows: 3.b. the adaptability of the proposed buildings and associated spaces as climate continues to change (e.g., using water more efficiently, reducing overheating, <u>introducing more water efficient fixtures and fittings, greywater recycling, rainwater harvesting, and sustainable drainage systems</u> controlling high levels of rainwater run-off – see Policy LAV 7)	Reg 14 engagement feedback from Anglian Water
9	LAV 3 Policy text	Amend clause 1 in LAV 3 as follows: 1. Proposals relating to historic and traditional buildings and requiring planning permission, which enhance the environmental performance of these heritage assets and are consistent with other policies in the Plan, will be supported. In such cases, proposals will be expected to demonstrate they have adopted a whole building approach <u>to their carbon footprint and the efficient use of energy. In addition, applicants are encouraged to introduce water efficiency measures (e.g. installing water efficient fixtures and fittings, introducing greywater recycling, rainwater harvesting and sustainable drainage systems).</u>	Reg 14 engagement feedback from Anglian Water

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
19	LAV 4 policy text	Add a new clause 2 at the end of the policy: <u>“In addition, applicants are encouraged to introduce water efficiency measures (e.g. installing water efficient fixtures and fittings, introducing greywater recycling, rainwater harvesting and sustainable drainage systems).”</u>	Reg 14 engagement feedback from Anglian Water
11	Paragraph 6.5.2	Update the Local Plan reference as follows to reflect modifications This policy is consistent with Policy LP2725 Energy Sources, Storage and Distribution in the Joint Local Plan (March 2023 Modifications) but adds detail applicable to Lavenham parish.	Reg 14 BMS, Modifications to JLP Part 1 (published 16/03)
12	LAV 6 policy text	Amend clause 2 as follows: 2. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDs) are the preferred method of for the disposal of surface water disposal and should be incorporated, unless <u>this can be demonstrated to be inappropriate</u>. Applicants should refer to Suffolk County Council’s Local Design Guide for Sustainable Drainage Systems (Appendix A to Suffolk’s Flood Risk Management Strategy) as well as national guidance (CIRIA, C753 SuDs Manual or any update to this) when considering SuDs schemes for new developments. <u>Above ground open SuDs should be installed where possible, to provide amenity and biodiversity value.</u>	Reg 14 engagement feedback from Anglian Water
13	LAV 6 policy text	Amend clause 4 as follows: 4. Proposals located in areas of the parish that are at risk from surface water flooding (as documented in the most up to date Strategic Flood Risk Assessment) need to be accompanied by a site-specific flood risk assessment. Such proposals need to: <u>a. direct development to the areas at the lowest risk of any form of predicted flooding and demonstrate the development shall be made safe for the lifetime of the development;</u> b. be accompanied by a Surface Water Drainage Strategy; c. ensure all surface water is appropriately managed within the site through the use sustainable drainage systems and include detailed proposals for the future maintenance of these; and d. be designed and constructed to reduce the overall level of surface water flood risk to the use of the site and elsewhere when compared to the current use.	Reg 14 engagement feedback from Anglian Water

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
14	LAV 6 supporting text	<p>Insert a new paragraph after paragraph 6.6.8</p> <p><u>“The approach set out in Policy LAV 6 is consistent with work undertaken by the water and water recycling provider, Anglian Water. Anglian Water is responsible for preparing its own Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP) and its own draft Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP). Both plans identify climate change impacts and ensure these are considered when planning for the long-term supply of water and water recycling across the region. The DWMP identifies that for the Lavenham water recycling catchment area, the medium-term strategy will be mixed network solutions, with the main solution being sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to prevent surface water from inundating our network by utilising nature-based solutions where possible.”</u></p>	Input from Anglian Water at Reg 14 stage
15	LAV 6 Supporting text	<p>Insert a new paragraph at end of supporting paragraphs</p> <p><u>The Government has indicated that it will implement (expected 2024) the provisions of Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, to make SuDS mandatory in all new developments in England.</u></p> <p><u>Provisions in Schedule 3 of the Act also:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>• provide a framework for the approval and adoption of SuDS;</u> <u>• provide for the creation of a SuDS approving body (SAB);</u> <u>• provide national standards on the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of SuDS; and</u> <u>• makes the right to connect surface water runoff to public sewers conditional upon the drainage system being approved before any construction work can start.</u> 	Input from Anglian Water at Reg 14 stage
16	LAV 9 Para 6.9.7	<p>Amend text:</p> <p><u>Located to the east of the Railway Walk, this is a woodland area planted in 2002 2005, linking up with an area of mostly ash and cherry planted by the original owners in the early 1990s. In November 2005 164 villagers planted some 1500 trees in one day, with species to reflect an ancient Suffolk woodland forest: oak, ash, dogwood, hornbeam, holly, field maple, spindle, hazel, birch, alder. It is managed by the Lavenham Woodland Project as an important element in Lavenham’s appeal as a village. It is cared for by local volunteers who work to ensure that it complements and supplements the biodiversity of the Railway Walk.</u></p>	Updated with information provided by Lavenham Woodland Project at the Drop In session
17	LAV 9	Add the following text after paragraph 6.9.10	

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
	Supporting text	<p><u>The Lavenham Brook Corridor</u> <u>The Lavenham Brook is part of the River Brett main river system and is often referred to locally as the River Brett. As well as being essential to the functioning of Lavenham, it is an important corridor for protected and priority species.</u></p> <p><u>Key species in the parish:</u> <u>“Several red and amber listed bird species have been recorded in the parish (as reported by Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service), including skylark, swift, greenfinch, bullfinch and dunnock. Other protected and priority species recorded in the parish include several bat species, reptiles including slow worm, common lizard and grass snake, hedgehog and water vole along the river corridor”</u></p>	
18	LAV 10 policy text	<p>Amend clauses 2 and 3 of this policy as follows:</p> <p>2. Proposals will be required to demonstrate measurable net gain for biodiversity, and this should be achieved on site wherever possible and in accordance with BS8683:2021 Process for designing and implementing Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG). <u>Proposals which go beyond the 10% BNG requirement to achieve 20% will be particularly supported.</u> Appropriate measures for delivering BNG in the parish could include:</p> <p>a. Creating new wildlife corridors which link up with existing <u>sites or corridors (see Maps 5 and 6)</u></p> <p>b. The planting of additional trees and hedgerows.</p> <p>c. The restoration of <u>existing habitats (such as along the Lavenham Brook Corridor (see Map 6) and along Lavenham’s extensive hedgerow network – see supporting text); or</u></p> <p>d) <u>the creation of new natural habitats</u></p> <p>3. In identifying suitable biodiversity measures, applicants should note and accord, where applicable, with the requirements of Policy LAV 35 of this Plan.</p>	In response to Suffolk Wildlife Trust and Suffolk County Council
19	LAV 10 Supporting paragraph 6.10.6	<p>Amend paragraph 6.10.6 as follows:</p> <p>6.10.6 Appropriate measures will depend on the context of each specific site and surroundings, together with the details of the development proposed. Measures should be focused on supporting recognised nature conservation priorities <u>and supporting or restoring existing habitats in the parish. These are shown on Maps 5 and 6.</u></p> <p><u>Lavenham’s hedgerow network</u></p>	In response to Reg 14 comments.

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		<p><u>6.10.7</u> In addition to the ecological networks shown on Maps 5 and 6, Lavenham has an extensive hedgerow network located along its many field boundaries. This network has been mapped by Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service (SBIS) using tree canopy polygon data that has been developed by Norfolk County Council (see Appendix 6). The mapping data (available to view at http://www.lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/) provides important clues with respect to this important ecological corridor including the opportunities that exist to enhance biodiversity through restoring and reconnecting habitats.</p> <p>6.10.7 The information provided in this part of the Neighbourhood Plan on known habitats and species present in the parish and the opportunities identified so far to improve networks is intended to help and guide applicants in this regard.</p> <p><u>6.10.8</u> Detailed information about designated sites and existing records of protected and Priority species can be obtained through a data search from Suffolk Biodiversity Information Services: http://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/</p>	
20	LAV 10 supporting paragraph 6.10.8	<p>Correct reference to 3.0 metric to 4.0 metric</p> <p>6.10.8 For major development (see Glossary), developers are expected to use the Defra Biodiversity Metric 4.0, or its successor for calculating the pre-development baseline and demonstrating a post development baseline.</p>	Updating document
21	LAV 11 policy text	<p>Amend clause 2 in policy text:</p> <p>2. In addition, <u>residential proposals are encouraged</u> to be designed to incorporate a dedicated space or room for the purpose of facilitating home working or study.</p>	Regulation 14 consultation response (BMS and residents)
22	LAV 12 Policy text	<p>Amend policy title and clause 1 in policy text:</p> <p>Policy LAV 12: <u>Superfast Broadband infrastructure</u></p> <p>1. All proposals, which require planning permission and involve either new build or major refurbishment will be required to include the necessary infrastructure to allow for the delivery of <u>superfast ultrafast or gigabit</u> broadband.</p> <p>Change policy title in the contents page.</p>	Advice from BMS Economic Development
23	Paragraph 6.12.1	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>6.12.1 To require all proposals involving new build (residential new build, community uses and commercial etc.) to be provided with the necessary infrastructure so that future occupants can</p>	

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		benefit, (if available and they so choose), from provision of superfast <u>the latest</u> broadband technology.	
24	Paragraph 7.1.4	Amend paragraph as follows: The defined settlement boundary, shown on Map 7, is an important component of the neighbourhood plan. It defines the extent of land needed to meet parish development needs. In line with the NPPF (paragraphs 66 and 67) Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Council have provided Lavenham NP with an indicative <u>minimum</u> housing requirement figure of 118 homes, to be developed during the period 1 April 2018 to 2037. As at 31 March 2022, 45-69 dwellings have since been completed, -21 are under construction and a further 23 are permitted not commenced (see Appendix 2: Completed development and the development pipeline in Lavenham). <u>This equates to 113 dwellings contributing to the Lavenham housing requirement.</u>	To improve clarity To provide up to date figures available via BMS monitoring data.
25	Paragraph 7.2.3	Delete paragraph 7.2.3 to reflect the policy has been proposed to be removed from the Part 1 of the Local Plan 7.2.3 Policy LP06 (Mix and type of composition) in the Babergh & Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan (BMSJLP) requires that for all major development (see supporting text to this policy) proposals, 50% of the dwellings must meet the requirements for accessible and adaptable dwellings under Part M4 (2) to the Building Regulations. These requirements are optional and they are met when a new dwelling provides reasonable provision for most people to access the dwelling and includes features that make it suitable for a range of occupants, including older people, individuals with reduced mobility and some wheelchair users. Re-number paragraphs	Reg 14 BMS, Modifications to JLP Part 1 (published 16/03)
26	Paragraph 7.2.4	Delete the first sentence from the paragraph to reflect removal of policy from Part one of the Local Plan as follows. 7.2.4 LNP2 supports the approach taken in the BMSJLP, although the policy above also requires this from all proposals (and does not limit it to 50% of major proposals). The justification for this additional requirement in Lavenham parish is the older population profile in the parish when compared to the district as a whole. Insert a sentence to end of paragraph 7.2.4 as follows: <u>“Reflecting its demographic profile, local residents have set up the Lavenham Dementia Alliance.”</u>	Reg 14 BMS, , Modifications to JLP Part 1 (published 16/03)

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
27	LAV 15 Policy	Amend to add reference to glossary: 1. All affordable dwellings (refer to glossary) should be tenure-neutral in design and not be concentrated in any one part of scheme lay-out. 2. Residential development proposals which do not meet Babergh’s affordable housing requirement of 35% on greenfield sites and 25% on brownfield sites will only be supported if the proposals are justified by an open book financial appraisal.	To improve clarity
28	Paragraph 7.3.2	Amend to reflect Local Plan changes <u>Policy SP02 in the Proposed Modifications to the Babergh & Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan (BMSJLP) requires all major residential schemes (for ten units or more or sites of 0.5ha or more) to achieve 35% affordable housing on greenfield sites and 25% on brownfield sites.</u> The supporting text to Policy <u>SP02</u> does allow for affordable housing requirements to be varied in exceptional circumstances for viability reasons where this is demonstrated through a viability assessment.	To reflect changes in the submitted Local Plan as part of the examination
29	LAV 16	Amend the policy as follows: Policy LAV 16: Allocation of affordable housing <u>First Homes</u> 1. <u>Where they are being provided, First Homes, will normally be subject to a local connection, meaning that people with a strong local connection to the Parish and whose needs are not met by the open market will be first to be offered the tenancy or shared ownership of the home. In this context a strong local connection means an applicant(s) who satisfies the criteria set out in the supporting text to Policy LAV 17.</u>	In response to BMS objection at Regulation 14 stage.
30	Paragraph 7.4.1	Amend the supporting paragraph as follows: Insert new paragraph 7.4.1 Both in response to the village survey (for LNP1) and when attending the public consultation meetings, residents have overwhelmingly expressed the desire and the need for affordable housing to be available for those born in or with strong connections with the village. <u>This policy applies to First Homes only (see below). Together with Policy LAV 17, this policy provides a mechanism for prioritising new build affordable housing provision to address Lavenham specific needs.</u> <u>7.4.1 Where other types of affordable housing is provided as part of market sites under local or national policy, Babergh District Council will administer the allocation of those dwellings to</u>	To reflect the content of the amended policy.

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why								
		<p><u>households in need of affordable housing using their published Allocations Policy, available here https://www.gatewaytohomechoice.org.uk/content/Information/AllocationsPolicyJuly2022</u></p>									
31	Paragraph 7.4.2	Remove paragraphs 7.4.2 to 7.4.4 as it is not relevant to First Homes. Note that an updated version of this text will be inserted to support Policy LAV 17. See below.									
32	Paragraph 7.4.4	Delete second sentence These two policies have largely been carried over from LNP1 (previously H3 and H4).									
33	Paragraph 7.4.6	<p>Add an additional paragraph after paragraph 7.4.6 (although this will now be renumbered) to explain the gap between cost of market homes and household incomes.</p> <p><u>Average house prices in Lavenham ward (covers the four parishes of Cockfield, Lavenham, Little Waldingfield and Great Waldingfield) are high. For the year ending March 2022 average prices were £237,500 for a flat/maisonette, £347,500 for a terraced property, £372,500 for a semi-detached property and £447,500 for a detached property. These prices are above district and county averages for all types of property, particularly terraced housing (42% and 57% higher than the district and county averages) and flats/maisonettes (44% and 62% higher than district and county averages).</u></p> <p><u>House prices are out of reach for those on local incomes. Even an entry level price of £210,000 for a flat would be out of reach for those with a 15% deposit and earning either a lower quartile full time salary for Babergh district (£23,759) or those with a 15% deposit and on median incomes (£31,143) for Babergh. The fourth column in Table X shows the level of annual income that would be required to be able to purchase different types of property in Lavenham.</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Lower Quartile House Prices in Lavenham Ward (year-to-Mar-22)</th> <th>15% deposit</th> <th>Annual Income Required (Based on mortgage lending principle of 3.5</th> <th>Monthly Mortgage Payment (Based on repayment mortgage at 5% interest repaid</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Lower Quartile House Prices in Lavenham Ward (year-to-Mar-22)	15% deposit	Annual Income Required (Based on mortgage lending principle of 3.5	Monthly Mortgage Payment (Based on repayment mortgage at 5% interest repaid					To justify the First Homes policy
Lower Quartile House Prices in Lavenham Ward (year-to-Mar-22)	15% deposit	Annual Income Required (Based on mortgage lending principle of 3.5	Monthly Mortgage Payment (Based on repayment mortgage at 5% interest repaid								

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No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
34	Policy LAV 17	<p>Amend clause 2) as follows: <u>2. A local neighbourhood connection criterion will be applied to affordable housing coming forward under this policy. This means people with a strong local connection to Lavenham Parish, as defined in the supporting text to this policy, and whose needs are not met by the open market will be given priority of allocation (be first to be offered the tenancy or shared ownership of the home) the affordable housing will be made available, by preference, to people with a strong local connection, see 7.5.2 below, to Lavenham parish.</u></p>	
35	Paragraph 7.5.2	<p>Amend as follows: 7.5.2 For the purpose of Policy LAV 17 a strong local connection means an applicant(s) who: a) has lived in the parish for 2 of the last 3 years and is currently resident there; or b) who has previously lived in the parish for at least 3 years and whose parents or children are currently living in the parish and have at least 5 years continuous residency there; or b) who has previously lived in the parish <u>for at least 3 of the last 5 years; or</u> c) who has a contract of permanent employment in the parish; or d) <u>whose parents, children or siblings are currently living in the parish and have at least 5 years continuous residency there; or</u> <u>Where no eligible applicant with a local connection to the parish takes up available affordable housing, prioritisation will then be given to eligible residents in adjacent parishes, before applying the district-wide local connection criteria set out in Babergh District Council's up to date Allocations Policy.</u> If there are no applicants satisfying the above criteria, then the Housing Allocations Policy applicable to Babergh District will apply <u>7.5.3 In the event that the Rural Exceptions Site is being delivered by the Community Land Trust or similar community-led housing body, a strong local connection means an applicant who meets the eligibility criteria published by that organisation (see http://lavenhamclt.onesuffolk.net).</u></p>	To improve clarity with respect to the application of the local connections criteria.

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
36	Paragraph 7.5.5	<p>Insert here the following additional paragraphs to explain currently evidenced affordable housing needs in the parish:</p> <p>“Currently evidenced affordable housing needs:</p> <p><u>An indication of current needs for affordable housing in the parish is provided by the number of households who have registered themselves as having a need with the district’s allocation system at Gateway to Homechoice. Not everybody who is in housing need registers with the system. Housing need changes over time. From a snapshot in March 2023, there were 30 households registered, via the Gateway to Homechoice system, as being in housing need and with a local connection to Lavenham parish. Of these, 15 of these were looking for 1-bedroom properties, and 7 were looking for 2-bedroom properties. 14 of the applicants included household members aged 55 or over and 10 required a property with a level access shower and/or single storey living.</u></p> <p>The Lavenham Community Land Trust carried out a survey of housing needs in the parish in September 2022. A total of 248 households participated including 44 households (representing 102 people) who did not live in the parish but had a local connection to the parish. The survey estimated that there are 43 households with a connection to Lavenham in need of affordable housing.</p>	To provide an up to date position of housing needs
37	LAV 18 + supporting text	<p>Policy LAV 18: Specialist and supported housing <u>Supported housing</u></p> <p>1. Proposals for <u>housing with care (extra care housing, assisted living, sheltered living) a sheltered housing scheme or other specialist housing, which meet the needs of people in the local area <u>Lavenham residents or those of neighbouring parishes</u> will be permitted if, but only if, supported where they are:</u></p> <p>a. Sensitively and environmentally designed, and in accordance with other policies in this Plan</p> <p>b. Designed to accommodate visitor, staff, and resident parking off-street</p> <p>c. Of a scale and density suitable to their surroundings and providing no more than 12 homes (see note 1)</p> <p>d. Located within the Settlement Boundary (see Map 7)</p>	Regulation 14 consultation

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		<p><u>2. Proposals will be supported where they are of a scale and density suitable to their surroundings. Consistant with LAV 13, the community strongly prefers schemes of no more than 12 homes. Where permission is granted for an institutional use (Class C2 of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 as amended) the permission will be restricted to the use permitted only. Where permission is granted for sheltered housing, it The housing units will normally be subject to a Planning Obligation under Section 106 of The Town and Country Planning Act 1990, restricting occupation to persons over 60 years of age.</u></p> <p>3. Support will be given to the re-development of any of the existing sheltered housing developments if, but only if, they are in sympathy with their surroundings and meet local needs.</p> <p>4. Development proposals resulting in the concentration of one group of people in a gated community, and providing limited opportunities for interaction with village life, will not be supported.</p> <p>Update supporting text accordingly</p>	
38	LAV 19/LAV 20	Move space 12 (land north of Park Road) from policy LAV 19 to LAV 20.	To reflect to value of the site more accurately
39	LAV 19	<p>Relocate 'Permanent pasture to the north of Park Road from LAV 19 to LAV 20'</p> <p>The following green spaces, identified on Map 8, are designated Local Green Spaces as defined in the National Planning Policy Framework:</p> <p>...</p> <p>12. Permanent pasture to the north of Park Road</p> <p>12. Permanent pasture to the west of Potlands Lane</p> <p>13. Green space at Prentice Street car park</p> <p>14. Green space at Spring Street</p> <p>15. Green space at Deacon's Close</p> <p>16. Pond at junction of Bury and Preston Road</p>	Regulation 14 consultation

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		17. Preston Road play space 18. Dyehouse Field Wood 19. Lavenham (Railway) walk 20. The Common (next to First Meadow) Development on these sites will not be acceptable unless consistent with national policy for Green Belts.	
40	LAV 20	Amend to add Permanent pasture to north of Park Road to end of Policy: Policy LAV 20: Other Open Spaces of Value and informal green amenity spaces 1. Proposals which lead to the loss or erosion of Other Open Spaces of Value (see Map 9) or existing informal green amenity space in the parish will be resisted unless: a. The proposal will result in overall improvements in streetscape delivering better residential amenity (for example through improving the quality of the landscaping) b. Any loss can be justified through delivering significant community benefits (such as community-led affordable housing for local people, community facilities, better organisation of on-street parking, provision of communal electric vehicle charging facilities, street furniture or shading designed to accommodate climate change) and where this is the subject of meaningful engagement with residents and stakeholders impacted by the proposal. 2. Other Open Spaces of Value are: Aa. Rectory Meadow Bb. The Riverside Recreation Area Ce. Osier View Public Open Space Dd. Riverside Footpath Ee. <u>Permanent pasture to the north of Park Road</u>	Regulation 14 consultation
41	Paragraph 7.10.1	Reword paragraph 7.10.1 as follows: 7.10.1 To support proposals which address enhancements to the public realm at Market Place and which are compatible with the four themes in this plan. <u>To support proposals which: (a) address enhancements to the public realm; (b) help residents and visitors (including those who are mobility-challenged) to enjoy and appreciate Market Place more; (c) improve the economic prospects of shops and businesses in Market Place; and (d) are compatible with the four themes of this Plan.</u>	To reflect the intention of the policy and community initiatives more accurately.

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
42	LAV 21	<p>Add the following criteria to the policy at the end:</p> <p>“2e ‘Ensuring provision of Public Open space has regard to the Fields In Trust guidance. [INSERT LINK TO https://www.fieldsintrust.org/guidance]</p> <p>3. Where the development is too small for on-site provision, a financial contribution to the Local Planning Authority towards existing facilities may be sought.’</p>	Regulation 14 comment
44	LAV 23 Policy	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>1. The rural surroundings are an important leisure asset and any opportunities for walking, cycling, horse riding and other outdoor pursuits will be encouraged.</p> <p>2. The existing network of footpaths and bridleways <u>Public Rights of Way Network</u> shown on Map 10 will be protected. In order to maintain Lavenham’s close links to the countryside development proposals will be expected to utilise opportunities to link into the wider footpath and bridleway network where applicable. Other enhancements to the network including measures designed to maintain or improve the biodiversity value of wildlife corridors along the routes may be sought from development proposals in the close vicinity to the network.</p> <p>3. Development proposals coming forward on the settlement edge will be expected to incorporate good pedestrian and cycle permeability out into the countryside.</p>	
45	LAV 23 supporting text	<p>Add an additional sentence to end of paragraph 7.11.1</p> <p>7.11.1 To highlight the importance of Lavenham’s excellent network of rural routes and to require new proposals to take opportunities to link into this wider network. <u>To clarify, the Public Rights of Way Network (PROW), comprises public footpaths, bridleways, restricted byways and byways open to all traffic.</u></p>	Regulation 14 comment
46	LAV 23 supporting text	<p>Add an additional paragraph as follows:</p> <p><u>“7.11.3 Suffolk County Council are responsible for preparing the Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP). As at 2023, the latest version of this is the Suffolk Green Access Strategy covering the period 2020 – 2030. This is applicable when considering required maintenance and improvements to the public rights of way network”</u></p>	Regulation 14 comment

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
47	Paragraph 7.13.3	Amend last bullet point: Tennis courts <u>and playing fields</u> , and dedicated football and cricket pitches and on-site car parking provision at the Recreation ground.	Comments at Regulation 14 stage
48	LAV 27 existing school site	Update this paragraph as follows: 7.15.3 The school is a Suffolk County Council co-educational school for children aged 4+ to 11 years (Reception through to year 6, thus 7 years of education) mostly from the Parish and surrounding villages. In 2022 enrolment was 112120 , albeit that it has an overall capacity of 140 pupils. Pupil numbers are forecast to increase <u>decrease</u> in the next 5 years up down to 138 110 by 2025/26/2026/27 . (figures provided by County Council in March 2023 2022)	To update the document
49	LAV 29	In first Clause, first bullet please change 60c High Street to 60e	To correct an error
50	LAV 31	<p><u>The site shown on Map 12 is safeguarded for employment use.</u></p> <p><u>1. Development proposals that help to sustain employment uses, that fall into Use Class E (Commercial, Business and Service), will be supported and encouraged subject to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>residential amenity to neighbouring properties being protected, or where applicable, improved because of the proposal.</u> b. <u>new commercial, business and services uses being conditioned to remove permitted development rights that could allow change of use to residential without needing to apply for planning permission</u> c. <u>the scheme complies with other development plan policies applicable to this site, including those relating to design, car parking standards and the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets.</u> <p><u>In the event that the site shown on Map 12, comes forward for redevelopment during the plan period, the following will be supported:</u></p> <p><u>1. An employment-led scheme, where proposed uses fall into Use Class E, where the following applies:</u></p>	To address concerns expressed during Regulation 14 engagement and as part of follow up dialogue with this stakeholder.

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		<p>a) the scheme is provided with adequate off-street parking to meet the needs of the development (including visitor parking and delivery requirements of the business) and do not trigger or contribute to problems associated with on-street parking.</p> <p>b) residential amenity to neighbouring properties is protected, or where applicable, improved because of the proposal.</p> <p>c) the significance of the heritage assets on the site, or on sites affected by the proposal, is conserved or enhanced.</p> <p>d) commercial, business and services uses are conditioned to remove permitted development rights which could allow change of use to residential without needing to apply for planning permission.</p> <p>e) a footpath connection is provided, allowing direct access from the site to the wider public rights of way network.</p> <p>2. Development proposals for general industry uses (Class B2) or storage and distribution (Class B8) will not be supported.</p> <p>3. Subject to any new residential development not prejudicing the primary function of the site as an employment site, limited residential development will be allowed where <u>this is needed to make the development viable and where it helps meet the policy objectives of this plan, where this is compatible with the employment uses and needed to make the development viable. Proposals involving new residential uses will be expected to provide a footpath connection, allowing direct access from the site to the wider public rights of way network.</u></p> <p>4. Any scheme should be design-led ensuring the scheme complies with applicable policies in the NP and that:</p> <p>a) the buildings sit comfortably within the site;</p> <p>b) the scheme contributes positively to Lavenham's vernacular</p> <p>e) incorporation of landscaping to provide amenity and biodiversity benefits</p> <p>Policy intent:</p>	

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		<p>7.19.1 To recognise that this site may come forward for development during the plan period <u>and to establish a supportive stance and</u> guiding principles in the event that it does.</p> <p>Important context to assist with implementing this policy:</p> <p>7.19.2 <u>The site shown on map 12 has been occupied by Lavenham Press Ltd, a family run printing company, for several decades. The site is in a sensitive location with respect to surrounding heritage assets and with respect to surrounding residential uses. The site is inside the Conservation Area and there are numerous statutorily listed buildings along Water Street. This includes the Grade II listed building within the site at number 47, four Grade II buildings immediately adjacent to the site at 48-54 Water Street, and the Grade II* listed Manor House immediately beyond this. To the east, the site is bounded by the Lavenham Gas works, a Scheduled Monument</u></p> <p><u>The current use of this site is for employment, specifically falling into land use category B1 (c) Light Industrial under the former Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Regulations prior to this being amended through the 2020 amendments. This use class now falls under Class E Commercial, Business and Service, category g ii), which includes light industrial processes which can be carried out in residential areas without causing detriment to the amenity of the area.</u></p> <p>7.19.3 Employment uses on this site are supported, albeit it is acknowledged that employment activity, can, at times, adversely impact on residential ammentity with respect to light pollution, noise pollution and disturbance through traffic movements in and out of the site.</p> <p>7.19.3 The current occupiers of the site have expressed their intention to remain. The occupiers expressed intention implies retention of active employment use on this site.</p>	

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		<p>7.19.4 <u>However, over the years, applications have been submitted involving proposals to develop the site for residential use. This includes a 2021 planning application. That change was successfully resisted, but the current poor quality and layout of buildings on this site makes its continued use for employment challenging. These factors suggest that redevelopment is likely to be required during the plan period, to achieve sustainable employment on this site.</u></p> <p>7.19.5 The local economy would be negatively affected if employment ceased on this site (unless a local replacement employment site were to be identified). Policy LAV 31 seeks to reduce the risk of employment ceasing, by indicating acceptable ways in which redevelopment could be made more financially attractive. The Policy also sets out how redevelopment might be achieved in ways that would respect this site's location inside the Lavenham conservation area.</p> <p><u>An area of archaeological potential</u></p> <p>7.19.6 <u>The site shown on the map is in an area of archaeological potential recorded on the County Historic Environment Record. Where a development proposal is put forward, it is important close liaison takes place with the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service. This will help ensure compliance with national, local and neighbourhood plan level policy applicable to heritage assets (including Policy LAV 33 of this plan). Depending on the works being proposed, archaeological work will be required after the demolition of existing buildings but before the removal of foundations and before any remedial landscaping is undertaken.</u></p>	
51	LAV 33 Policy	Amend title as follows: <u>Policy LAV 33: Conserving Lavenham's heritage assets including the setting which contributes to their significance</u> Designated heritage assets and their setting	Comments at Regulation 14 stage (BMS)
52	LAV 38 policy text	Amend new clause at end of policy in order to include residential amenity	Comments at Regulation 14 stage

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		<p><u>All development proposals are expected to ensure acceptable levels of residential amenity of existing and future occupants of neighbouring properties and future occupiers of the proposal with respect to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Pollution that may arise from the development. This can include noise, smoke, fumes and lighting during construction and occupation</u> • <u>Levels of general disturbance arising from the development through activities such as traffic movements to, from and within the site during construction and occupation.</u> <p><u>Additionally, whether to neighbouring properties or from neighbouring properties, proposals must not:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>lead to unacceptable overlooking (leading to loss of privacy)</u> • <u>result in the obstruction of the immediate outlook of a property; or</u> • <u>lead to unacceptable overshadowing (through loss of daylight and sunlight)</u> 	
53	Paragraph 8.6.1	<p>Add a sentence to the first supporting paragraph as follows:</p> <p>8.6.1 The purpose of this policy is to ensure all development proposals are design-led and contribute positively to the built environment character in the parish. As part of this, they should be informed by the recommendations and guidance set out in the LDG. <u>For avoidance of doubt, this policy applies to all applications including smaller scale development such as extensions, conversions, alterations and outbuildings (where permission is required).</u></p>	
54	LAV 39 policy text	<p>Amend Policy as follows:</p> <p>Policy LAV 39: Replacement dwellings, and infill sites</p> <p>1. The replacement of existing dwellings and sub-division of existing residential plots and gardens to create new dwellings will be permitted provided that the proposal:</p> <p>a. incorporates a good quality design which maintains or enhances the character and appearance of existing buildings, the street scene and surroundings;</p> <p>b. conserves or enhances heritage assets in accordance with Policies 33 and 34 of this plan;</p> <p>c. does not have an unacceptable impact on the amenities <u>of future occupiers of the site or of existing and future occupiers of neighbouring properties</u> (see Policy LAV 38)</p> <p><u>d. does not</u> impact significantly on the landscape setting or the conservation area; and</p> <p>e. meets or exceeds minimum environmental performance criteria</p>	Comments at Regulation 14 stage

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		<p>2. Specifically, proposals must provide and maintain adequate:</p> <p>a. private amenity and utility space;</p> <p>b. access and parking in accordance with the Suffolk Guidance for Parking and Suffolk Design Streets Guide; and</p> <p>c. levels of amenity with reasonable access to light and privacy, free from unacceptable noise or other sources of pollution (see Policy LAV 38)</p>	
55	Paragraph 8.1.8	<p>Insert following text to paragraph 8.18 as per below.</p> <p><u>8.1.8 Suffolk County Council manages the Historic Environment Record for the county. Non-designated archaeological heritage assets would be managed through the National Planning Policy Framework. Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service advises that there should be early consultation of the Historic Environment Record and assessment of the archaeological potential of the area at an appropriate stage in the design of new developments, in order that the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework and Babergh District Council Core Strategy (2011 - 2031) are complied with. Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service is happy to advise on the level of assessment and appropriate stages to be undertaken. SCCAS should be consulted for advice as early as possible in the planning application process. Lavenham's historic core is archeologically sensitive and important. Of particular note are the Water Street culverts, probably medieval in origin, which run beneath Water Street, with feeders from the streets running down from Market Place.</u></p> <p>Where a site has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, applicants of development proposals should be aware that there may be time and cost implications involved. Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service routinely advises that there should be early consultation of the Historic Environment Record and assessment of the archaeological potential of proposed sites at an appropriate stage in the design of new proposals, in order that there requirements of the NPPF and Babergh Local Plan policies are met.</p>	In response to Reg 14 comments from SCC
56	LAV 40 policy text	<p>Amend policy title to Policy LAV 40: Traffic movement in the village centre</p> <p>Amend last sentence in clause 1:</p>	Regulation 14 comments (SCC)

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		<p>Reference should be made to the Suffolk Guidance for Parking (2019) <u>or any successor document.</u></p> <p>Insert a new clause into policy and renumber clause 2 to 4</p> <p><u>2. Any significant development proposals should include a Transport Statement, or Assessment, setting out and addressing all highway and transport related matters including mitigation where required</u></p> <p>Delete last clause: All parking should be provided in accordance with the Suffolk Guidance for Parking (2019) or any successor document.</p>	
57	LAV 40 supporting text	Amend first line to change the reference from the A1131 to the A1141 in paragraph 9.1.2	
58	LAV 42 Policy text	<p>Policy LAV 42: Development and parking for motorised vehicles</p> <p>1. Where relevant, development proposals will be expected to include adequate off-street provision (including electric vehicle charging capability) to meet any increased parking needs arising from the proposal. <u>All parking should be provided in line with Local Plan requirements and following the guidance set out in the Suffolk Guidance for Parking (2019) or any successor document.</u></p> <p>2. Where development proposals involve the creation of new streets, the Lavenham Design Guide 2023 and the Suffolk Design Streets Guide should be referenced. A design and landscape-led approach should be taken to accommodating any likely need for associated on-street parking. This means allowing for plenty of trees and planting to balance the visual impact of parked cars.</p> <p>3. Where development proposals involve the creation or reconfiguration of public realm spaces which also includes public parking, this should provide for safe and secure parking of bicycles as well as motorised vehicles. It is crucial open space, landscaping and public parking elements are designed to relate well to each other, making full use of landscaping opportunities to soften the visual presence of vehicles and avoid the Lavenham street scene being dominated by motor vehicles.</p>	

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		<u>4. Where new areas of off-street parking are being provided, opportunities to manage surface water run off should be taken, in line with Policy LAV 6, and through incorporating permeable surfaces and green infrastructure wherever feasible.</u>	
59	LAV 42 supporting text	Insert additional supporting paragraph after paragraph 9.3.3. <u>“9.3.4 Reflecting the national priority to decarbonise the transport sector, the Building Regulations: Part S includes requirements for EV charging infrastructure in all new homes”</u>	
60	Objective Seventeen	Remove the word down from the first paragraph of the objective seventeen: Objective Seventeen– Parking: Support measures that manage down the demand for on-street and public parking spaces, and that use most efficiently the current and potential supply of parking spaces.	Comments at Regulation 14 stage
61	Text in the box for Objective Seventeen	Amend as follows: There are no planning policies which sit under this objective. But the following Community Initiatives are linked to Objective Seventeen. • 4.6 – Employee Parking • 4.7 – Coach Parking • 4.8 – On-street Parking • 4.9 – Parking Charges <u>4.8 – Residents and Visitors Parking</u> <u>4.9 – Residents Parking Off-Street</u> All community initiatives are detailed in Chapter Ten	
62	Communitive Initiative	Re-insert Community Initiative 1.6 immediately after Objective Six heading and before paragraph 10.10 <u>Community Initiative 1.6 – Wilding and Tree Planting:</u> a. <u>Support ‘wilding’ schemes that enable increased biodiversity, including tree and hedge planting</u> b. <u>Support the adoption of areas that serve as nature reserves, and work with stakeholders to improve the amenity and biodiversity value of these spaces</u> <u>Dyehouse Field Wood is an exemplary project that has created a new area of diverse woodland. Further initiatives will be supported, in order to increase the area of tree and</u>	1.6 was omitted from the Reg 14 draft in error.

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		<u>hedge coverage – which is recognised as assisting climate mitigation and improving biodiversity.</u>	
63	Community Initiative 3.7	Amend so it reads: <u>Keep Lavenham Tidy: Formalise and raise the profile of the Parish Council’s ‘Keep Lavenham Tidy’ schemes, in both the village and its surrounding countryside.</u> Keep Lavenham Tidy: Intensify the Parish Council’s ‘Keep Lavenham Tidy’ schemes, in both the village and its surrounding countryside.	There is an informal and low-profile scheme, but the CI should make it more formal and high profile.
64	Community Initiatives 4.8 and 4.9 And supporting text	Amend these community initiatives as follows: Community Initiative 4.8 – On-street Parking: Consider further on-street parking controls and enforcement (including residents’ parking schemes) <u>4.8 – Residents and Visitors Parking: In conjunction with the highway authority and Babergh District Council, consider options for the provision and regulation of parking on-street, and of parking off-street in car parks open to the public.</u> Community Initiative 4.9 – Parking Charges: In conjunction with the highway authority and Babergh District Council, consider options for on-street and off-street parking charges <u>4.9 – Residents Parking Off-Street: Encourage where possible the provision of parking/EV recharging spaces on private hard-standing within the curtilage of dwellings (thereby avoiding the use of electric vehicle charging cables on-street)</u> Insert additional paragraph in Chapter 10: <u>10.32 The highway authority (Suffolk County Council) is responsible for on-street parking. Options for regulation include parking time limits and residents parking schemes.</u>	Response to Public comments against LAV 40,41 and 42
65	Glossary	Add “open book financial appraisal” <u>Open book assessment of viability: Where the applicant shares with the local planning authority the assumptions that have been used in determining development viability.</u>	Improve clarity
66	Glossary	Include First Homes in the Glossary First Homes:	Update the plan

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		<p><u>First Homes are a specific kind of discounted market sale housing and should be considered to meet the definition of ‘affordable housing’ for planning purposes. Specifically, First Homes are discounted market sale units which:</u></p> <p><u>a) must be discounted by a minimum of 30% against the market value;</u></p> <p><u>b) are sold to a person or persons meeting the First Homes eligibility criteria (see below);</u></p> <p><u>c) on their first sale, will have a restriction registered on the title at HM Land Registry to ensure this discount (as a percentage of current market value) and certain other restrictions are passed on at each subsequent title transfer; and,</u></p> <p><u>d) after the discount has been applied, the first sale must be at a price no higher than £250,000 (or £420,000 in Greater London).</u></p> <p><u>First Homes are the government’s preferred discounted market tenure and should account for at least 25% of all affordable housing units delivered by developers through planning obligations.</u></p> <p><u>Source: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/first-homes</u></p>	
67	Schedule 1	<p>Amend title as follows:</p> <p>Schedule 1: This table is a record of dwellings completed 2011 to March 2021 <u>March 2022</u></p> <p>Add the following row to bottom on Schedule 1</p> <p>Address: The Granary, Mill Hill, Bury Road</p> <p>Reference: DC/17/05210/FUL</p> <p>Date of approval: 13 Dec 2017</p> <p>New dwellings: 1</p> <p>Completion date: June 2022</p> <p>And:</p> <p>Address: Land South of Howlett of Lavenham</p> <p>Reference: DC/19/03185/RES</p> <p>Date of approval: 16 Jan 2018</p> <p>New dwellings: 23 (out of 25 as 2 not yet started)</p>	

No.	LNP2 reference	Change	Reason Why
		Amend total completions at end of table from 138 to 162	
68	Schedule 2	<p>Amend the sixth row as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B/16/01556/AGD <u>Superseded by DC/20/02739/FUL</u> I.e. keep the old reference in but clarify number has been superseded) • Replace ‘under construction’ with ‘not started’ <p>Amend the ninth row (land off norman way) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In fourth column, clarify 18 under construction (7 not started). <p>Amend the 10th row (The Granary) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In fourth column, Under construction <u>Completed</u> <p>Amend the 11th row (Land South of Howlett of Lavenham) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In fourth column, replace text with <u>23 completed (2 not started)</u> 	
69	Open spaces assessment	<p>Update the schedule to address below</p> <p>As a stand-alone document, it would benefit from a title page, issue date, authors’ names, and version number, which should be cross-referenced to the Plan text. More generously sized photos for all potential sites would be welcome.</p>	To be reviewed
71	Appendix 1	Minor updates to reflect submission version of the plan	
72	Appendix 4	<p>Minor changes to correct policy titles including:</p> <p>Policy LAV 18</p> <p>Policy LAV 39</p>	
73	Paragraph 4.21	Update paragraph 4.21 to reflect up to date completions (up to March 2022) as set out in Appendix 2.	

Appendix 11: Communication

An illustrated version of this appendix can be found here:

<http://lavenhamnp2.onesuffolk.net/assets/Submission-documents/Appendix11-communications.pdf>

The revision began in 2020, where face to face communication was limited by the Covid-19 pandemic, its associated lockdowns, and general public concern about meeting in large groups. Initial communication was therefore limited to the LNP2 Website and newsletters. The Revision Group explored various ways of creating an identity for the Revision process, looking for an approach that would achieve recognition, and stand out from other village information.

The website introduced the purpose of the Revision Group. It provided access to the 2016 Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan (LNP1), and documents relating to its development.

A second objective for the website was to get people thinking about what they wanted for Lavenham's future. This included a series of 'then and now' pictures, and a page describing Lavenham by numbers - the first numbers is ½ to represent our part time post office, the last number is 2013, the date for completing the revised Neighbourhood Plan. The website was updated regularly as the revision progressed.

The early newsletters had similar themes, explaining the need for revision, and prompting thought about Lavenham's future. Later newsletters drew attention to specific events in the consultation process.

The Questionnaire Guide and Posters providing feedback at community meetings in the Village Hall combined colour and information to attract attention. Poster announcements on village noticeboards and the Lavenham facebook page were designed to stand out.

Editorials were provided to Lavenham Life (parish magazine) and Village Edition (free press magazine).

[Bit.ly](#) links and QR codes, were used to simplify access to online information. The [bit.ly](#) links could be used to monitor the increase in website traffic after publicity on boards or facebook.

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN 2



APPENDIX 11

Communications

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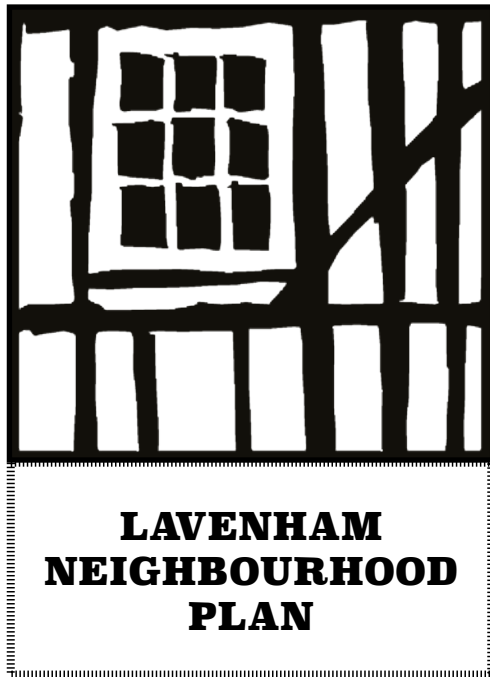
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Working on-line with our planning consultant - Rachel Hogger of Modicum



LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION



QUESTIONNAIRE GUIDE

July 2021

Section 5B Policies for Infrastructure

The questionnaire reports 60% in 2021 in the Questionnaire.
 5B1 The Plan's Policies for infrastructure, including open spaces, are as follows:
 - Policies 17 & 18
 - Policies 19
 - Policies 20
 - Policies 21
 - Policies 22
 - Policies 23
 - Policies 24
 - Policies 25
 - Policies 26
 - Policies 27
 - Policies 28
 - Policies 29
 - Policies 30
 - Policies 31
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 - Policies 60



Section 5C: Community Facilities and Infrastructure Projects

The questionnaire reports 60% in 2021 in the Questionnaire.
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Questionnaire Section 6: Shopping

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Section 7: Environment

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Section 8: Employment and our local Economy

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Section 9: Our Neighbourhood Plan's Overall Approach

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If you would like to receive emails regarding news updates on the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan, you can provide your email address and formally give us consent to do this. You can withdraw your consent for us to contact you at any time by emailing lavenhamp2@aol.com.

Q47) Ofcom describes Broadband speeds of below 30Mbit as 'regular' or 'fast'. 'Superfast' is between 30 and 300 Mbit, and 'Ultrafast' is above 300 Mbit.

Speedtest.net (or similar broadband speedtest checker) will give you this information.

What next?

We hope to provide the findings from the Questionnaire in late summer, pandemic restrictions permitting, through a public meeting which everyone will be invited to attend.

Further village consultation may be needed before a revised Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan can be put through the required regulatory processes.

The Revision working group currently expect the revision to be completed by the end of 2022, and the Lavenham community will continue to be kept informed and consulted as the process moves on.

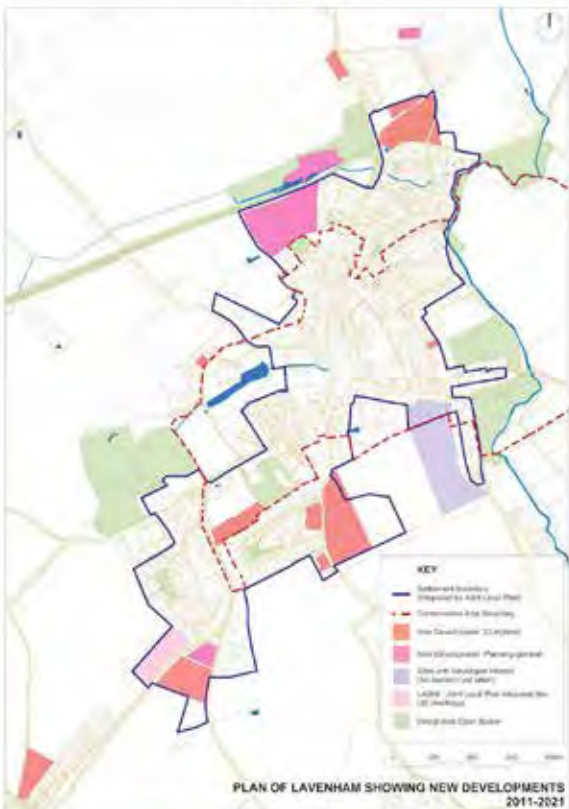
Note on Confidentiality:

Any information you provide by completing our questionnaire, or by giving your contact details will be handled in accordance with the UK General Data Protection Regulation and the Data Protection Act 2018. Any reports we publish based on findings from the questionnaire will not contain personal identifiable information. They will only contain anonymously formatted results.

**LAVENHAM
NEIGHBOURHOOD
PLAN REVISION**



**COMMENTS
FROM
QUESTIONNAIRE
2021**



Moving forward the LNP2 Revision Group will:

- Identify key issues
- Assess and evaluate Policies and Projects against surveys and comments in Questionnaire responses and other available evidence
- Prepare a draft of the revised Neighbourhood Plan guided by Rachel Hooper

The first stage is to identify key issues in the context of the overall development of the LNP2. This will ensure we are compliant with the Local Plan and the National Planning and Policy Framework (NPPF) and take up through the regulatory system for Neighbourhood Plans.



Over the next year there will be further village consultation on:

- Proposed revised scope of Lavenham's Neighbourhood Plan
- Specific policy matters
- A draft revised Neighbourhood Plan

Design Guide

The Village Design Guide aims to support the objectives of the Neighbourhood Plan. It sets out design guidelines for new development within the village. The guide addresses the aesthetic, architectural, social and historical aspects of design as well as sustainable criteria. It can be used by community members as they make alterations to their homes and by developers. It is a guide rather than planning law, but its inclusion alongside our revised Neighbourhood Plan gives it greater weight when planning applications are considered by the planning authority.

Our design team will be developing the Design Guide. Our design team is a London based consultancy providing planning frameworks, masterplans, development briefs, and design codes for the public and private sector.



Landscape Character Assessment

Landscape Character Assessment is the process of identifying and analysing variation in the character of the rural landscape. It seeks to identify and explain the unique combination of elements and features - characteristics - that make landscape distinctive from one another.

The information in this Landscape Assessment can be used in various situations. Its primary purpose is to continue to support the preparation of the system to the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan (LNP) and support the parish committee in their dealings with planning applications in assessing the potential impacts of development." (Lavenham Character Assessment Draft revision 2021)

Emily, Director of Wyma is the Landscape Architect who prepared the Landscape Character Assessment used alongside the first LNP. She is embarking on a revision of the LCA which will reflect the potential impact of Climate Change and further changes on the 11 Designated Villages included in the first LNP.



Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats.

SWOT Analysis is a simple tool to help us look at Lavenham as it is now, and to devise a successful strategy for the future.

The LNP2 Revision Group prepared this draft SWOT analysis following the conclusions we identified in Phase 1E. It will help shape our progress as we review the key issues and aspirations for the Plan, together with the policies and projects to support these.



STRENGTHS

1. Heritage: All important elements of a rural village, 19th and 20th century buildings, a variety of styles of houses, built environment, a beautiful, historic centre.
2. Location: Lavenham is a beautiful village in the heart of the Suffolk countryside, with a beautiful view of the river and the surrounding landscape.
3. Amenities: A variety of shops and services, a good range of amenities, a good range of services, a good range of services, a good range of services.
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OPPORTUNITIES

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THREATS

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How can our Neighbourhood Plan address the Climate Emergency? Below are some recently produced documents that we have been studying. They offer vision and leadership on what we can all do today.



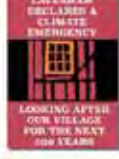
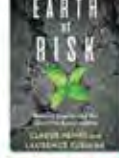
We have 80 million energy inefficient homes in the UK, 80% of the buildings we build have in 2050 have already been built.

The UK has the oldest housing stock in Europe. In England, about 90% of homes are over 30 years old - way before 1918. While only a small proportion of those are listed buildings (at least 500,000 of which 125,000 date prior to 1800), a whole lot more are old.

Lavenham has over 1000 listed buildings.

92% of respondents agreed we should be concerned about flooding in the village

Conclusion from the Residents Questionnaire
"I'm very concerned about the impact of climate change on our village and the need to take action now. I think we should be more proactive in addressing these issues."



Conclusion from the Residents Questionnaire
"The amount of global warming we've caused is scary. I think we need to take action now to prevent further damage to our planet."

We've produced more CO2 in the last 33 years than in all of human history before
(Bill McKibben)

Conclusion from the Residents Questionnaire
"Developing a neighbourhood plan offers a unique opportunity for your community to proactively and positively address the challenges associated with the climate emergency."

Don't just imagine change - make it happen!

WELCOME to

WE ASKED - YOU SAID

Feedback on the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Questionnaire

WE are the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Group set up by the Parish Council. All local residents; all volunteers; all happy to talk:

- Christopher Ash
- Tom Butler
- Jane Gosling
- Roy Mawford
- Mary Morrey
- John Ramsey
- Lindsay Ramsey
- Tony Sheppard
- James Soane
- Deborah Sullivan

External Advisors

- Rachel Hogger MBTPI
Medicum Planning Ltd
- Lucy Batchelor-Wylam CMLJ
Chartered Landscape Architects

"Lavenham is a vibrant and self-reliant community of around 1,800 people fortunate to live in what has often been described as England's finest medieval village. It is designated as one of ten 'core' villages by Babergh, having a good range of shops, services and facilities. Lavenham is also an important and prestigious tourist destination."



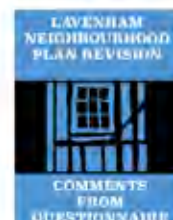
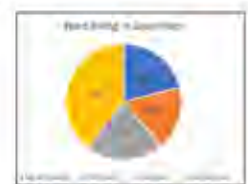
YOU are the 246 residents who completed the questionnaire... roughly 15% of Lavenham's adult population.

Additional information was requested in the Questionnaire that was sent to Lavenham Businesses; we had 19 responses.

Babergh's Planning Department also responded to specific planning questions

The questions invited an 'agree' or 'disagree' style of response, so after each section there was an opportunity to express the views that can't be captured by ticking a box. Nearly 1,000 comments have added meaning to the basic statistical results. They are providing valuable information contributing to the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision.

All the comments are in the booklets that you will find by the poster displays.



What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

A Neighbourhood Plan should:

- Identify a vision for the area and set objectives for the next 20 years
- Enable communities to play a stronger role in shaping the village
- Identify key areas for improvements
- Provide a powerful set of tools to plan for development

Our Neighbourhood Plan must comply with the Babergh Mid Suffolk (BMS) Joint Local Plan. The BMS Joint Local Plan in turn must comply with Suffolk County Planning and above that with government requirements in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

Although the Neighbourhood Plan may seem to be at the bottom of the list in planning decision making it is important:

- It has a legal status as a reference point in decisions which affect the village's future
- It is a key source of information to be consulted by developers and planners, to advise them on the village setting
- It should be used as a standard against which any proposed development is assessed, including meeting of local needs
- It is a core part of the wider planning process adopted by Babergh Council, used in decision making on planning and development applications in Lavenham



Why Review? A lot has changed since 2016

Lavenham has changed: more houses, more people, more pressure on infrastructure.

Government has changed: with Planning Strategy undergoing major reviews: Our plan will have to respond to these as the NPPF requirements filter down through the Babergh / Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan.

COVID altered our experience of Lavenham: the importance of access to shops, footpaths, healthcare, and having local family support, plus the absence of tourists, may have changed our views on the value of these.

Climate is changing: our plan needs to consider future-proofing against the consequences.

The Questionnaire was one way of listening to Lavenham, asking for your views on the 2016 Plan. It is important to know the views of the community on the effectiveness of the Plan so far, so that where weaknesses are identified these can be addressed in the revision.

"The Parish Council should be encouraged to have greater interaction with the Environment Agency."

"Development should not be allowed on prime agricultural land. Brownfield sites only. Once a field is broken into it becomes mission-critical."

"The 2016 Neighbourhood plan has been invaluable. The revised plan should strengthen design and enhance the heritage aspects."



"The time for words has now moved to the time for action".
HRH Queen Elizabeth II
COP20



Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Questionnaire Section 2: Housing

We asked:

Are our 2016 Housing Policies still appropriate?

The Plan has 6 Housing Policies designed to help meet local housing needs, including affordable housing. The policies address development size and housing mix, and provide a framework for delivery of care homes and housing for elderly people.

You said:

- The majority strongly agreed or agreed that these policies are still appropriate
- Clear sense that Lavenham has met its targets for building new homes
- Detailed comments around infrastructure including the surgery, school, dentists, parking, library, car charging points and cycle paths
- Housing for the elderly and for locals should be a priority for most people

The Questionnaire also asked if respondents should be concerned about the amount of recent housing development.

"Feel close to a great model of housing delivered through the community. The village should resist mass market developers"

"The number of developments seem never ending, yet the facilities and services to the village remain the same. I struggle to understand why a village with historic significance is growing at such a rate."

"Lavenham has met its targets for housing now is the time for reflection, not more building"

"There must come a point where development has to stop in what still remains a small village. It cannot be never ending in my opinion"

"Too much new housing, risks village growing to a size not in keeping with Lavenham's history and character"

"Would like to see more appreciation of homes for local families"

"Any new housing development must be linked to an increase in village infrastructure - specifically parking, doctors and school"



Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Questionnaire Section 5: Community Facilities and Infrastructure Policies

The Questionnaire Guide acknowledged that individual expectation and use of community facilities and infrastructure meant that responses would be varied.

You Said:

- Strong support for a new school in a new location is balanced by some who feel having the school in the heart of the village gives a sense of vitality.

"I believe the loss of the school in the heart of the village would be a great loss - it is one of the main things that makes the heart of the village feel authentic and alive and a real community."

"Relocation of the school is unlikely to be sanctioned without extensive further housing development to the village"

"Turning the school to a care home is a terrible idea. It would be sad to see the school moved"

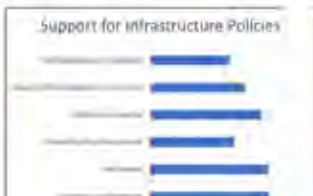
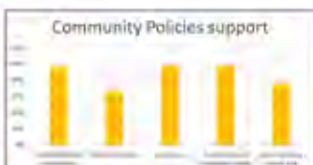
Residents want to ensure the surgery and pharmacy are retained within the village

"Lavenham should have a fully functioning GP surgery. The current situation is unacceptable."

"The surgery is a vital resource for many and would strongly support it being designated as an Asset of Community Value."

- A few people commented on how important the bus service is connecting Lavenham to other villages, towns and infrastructure
- Residents supported the importance of open spaces
- Some commented on poor maintenance of footpaths
- There was concern over building on green field sites
- Some called for planting of more trees and providing benches

"Our open spaces are not being safeguarded at all. No additional green space has been provided as a result of any new development in Lavenham. We have lost green areas, trees and hedgerows."



Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Questionnaire Section 3: Design Policies

The Questionnaire asked about the design policies in the Plan that are intended to preserve and enhance Lavenham's distinctive character and incorporate good quality design.

92% of respondents supported or strongly supported the design policies but comments made show that there is a concern about their effectiveness:

- Strong sense that the policies are supported but have not successfully shaped the development of the village (size/style/density/location)

- Some support for small infill development over larger schemes

- Concerns over the 'gateways' into the village are being spoiled

- Some suggested the need for a Design Guide to accompany the Neighbourhood Plan

The need for a Design Guide for Lavenham has already been recognised and a specialist consultancy is being commissioned to develop this with the support of the local community.

"The vernacular of the village should not be copied extensively and modern good design should be encouraged"

"Lavenham has a unique architectural heritage which must be an important consideration for any new developments larger or small"

Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Questionnaire Section 4: Heritage

The Questionnaire asked if the Plan's Heritage Projects are still appropriate.

The Plan has 3 projects that address Heritage issues:

- Compile a Local List of non-designated heritage assets (**88% say YES**)
- Develop educational facilities about Lavenham's heritage (**91% say YES**)
- Restrict HGV access to Lavenham's historic core (**92% say YES**)

"Heritage is important but we don't want to live in a museum. The village must continue to thrive economically and culturally within its heritage setting"

"Tourists are vital for Lavenham so preservation and education go hand in hand"

"Heavy goods vehicles still remain a big problem. Water Street is still accessed by large articulated lorries, even though signs say this is not accessible for them. Gridlock is still often an occurrence because of this"



Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Questionnaire Section 5C: Community Facilities and Infrastructure Projects

The Questionnaire asked whether respondents agreed or disagreed with having these projects as part of the Plan

Strongly agreed or agreed:

- P2 Extend or re-design existing car parks to accommodate more vehicles. 91%**

- P3 Create a reserved parking area for employees of Lavenham businesses. 66%**

- P5 Support additional car parking proposals, but not on sites that could be used for affordable housing or to relocate the primary school. 85%**

- P6 Resist any proposals that remove restrictions that inhibit speeding along the main village roads. 92%**

- P7 Continuing support from Lavenham parish Council for maintenance and development of open spaces, public toilets, street cleaning and other services. 92%**

- P10 Adequately signpost, regularly inspect and maintain Lavenham's network of statutory footpaths. 99%**

There was an additional question about a 20mph speed limit in Lavenham's core area.

80% were in favour of considering this, almost **2%** were not, the remainder said they did not know.

"When the village is awake and shops are open the speed limit is effectively 20mph or less anyway"

"On street parking does not contribute greatly to inhibit speeding in High/Church Street but does result in congestion and safety problems."



Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Questionnaire Section 5C: Public Transport and Private Vehicles

The answers to the questions about transport and car use, including parking, confirmed that the car is the most used means of getting about (94%), although walking recorded 74%.

90% of respondents own at least one car.

The questions on type of fuel used, and access to electrical charging points at or near home, were included because petrol/diesel cars will be being phased out within the life of the revised NP.

Comments around the future provision on electric car charging raised questions about how it can be provided to those with on-street parking.

"Electric charging will place a great strain on the existing electricity supply and will require a significant infrastructure investment."

"Parking stress is a big issue."

"Need to think about car parking in new house schemes. Everyone has cars now, and this may not change - or it might."

"Improved bus services would help residents who don't have access to a car. It might also encourage car-users to switch to using buses for some journeys, thereby reducing traffic volumes and pollution."

"On-street parking has become a major factor

Parking and traffic were commented on throughout all the written responses, not just in this section.

Photo: National Trust website on street car use in Lavenham



Babergh Council declared a Climate Emergency in 2019 and says: "By 2037, Babergh and Mid Suffolk Districts will have transitioned to a low carbon future, with the ambition to be carbon neutral by 2030..."

"Climate change is the single biggest threat to the future of our society and dealing with its implications has to be at the heart of all Neighbourhood plans"

From 'Sustainable Planning: to a climate emergency' 2022

The rapid climate change we are now seeing is caused by humans using oil, gas and coal for their homes, factories and transport. When these fossil fuels burn, they release greenhouse gases - mostly carbon dioxide (CO2). These gases trap the Sun's heat and cause the planet's temperature to rise.

"As things stand, given all the pledges made so far, greenhouse gas emissions are actually set to rise by 16% by 2030, rather than fall by 45% as the science demands."

From 'The Green Deal: A Green Deal for All'

- What can we do as individuals?
- Take fewer flights
 - Take public transport or use an electric car
 - Buy energy efficient products, such as washing machines, when they need replacing
 - Switch from a gas heating system

"If working apart we are a force powerful enough to destabilise our planet, surely working together we are powerful enough to save it. In my lifetime I've witnessed a terrible decline. In yours you could - and should - see a wonderful recovery."

Sir David Attenborough COP 26

"Choose ambition, choose solidarity, choose to safeguard our future and save humanity..."

UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres. COP 26

38% of global energy-related greenhouse gas emissions are attributable to the built environment.

From 'Green Deal: A Green Deal for All'

- How can we build better?
- Build less: Reuse existing buildings
 - Build smart: Use low carbon materials
 - Build efficiently: Use less resources and waste less
 - Build circular: Design for reuse and recycle

Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Questionnaire Section 6: Shopping

The 2016 Plan includes Policy C9 to protect the vitality and viability of Lavenham's Retail Core Area. The Questionnaire asked about your use of the village shops, and whether your shopping patterns changed during the Covid lockdowns.

Many residents are very supportive of the local shops and services and the evidence suggested that many respondents use the facilities.

People are grateful there are few chain stores, but some feel the retail provision is aimed at tourists and expensive.

Some residents are worried about the potential change to the retail core with the new planning laws.

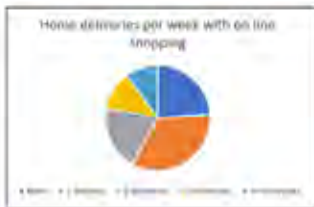
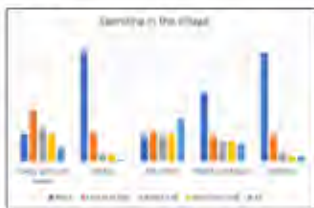
"It is a joy to live somewhere where shopping and eating out is such a pleasant experience"

The majority of the shops in Lavenham are for visitors."

Lavenham food stores are too expensive for anything other than minor items."

Independent shops are a crucial element of the village and its appeal to both residents and visitors alike. Changing this village's infrastructure will likely lead to a change in shops with the possibility of more chains coming into the village."

The pandemic has shown how important the local shops are and they need to be supported"



Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Questionnaire Section 8: Employment and our local Economy

The Questionnaire asked whether you agreed with the plans for small businesses, extending the tourist and visitor season, and improving Tourist Information facilities

Many people pointed to the connection between tourism and traffic problems

Some respondents suggested initiatives such as a year-round programme of events for visitors

Residents feel that there is a problem with employees parking on the streets

A number of replies applauded the range of events put on but felt there should be more support from local government

Many pointed out that tourism was important to the village, but that the poor housing development was threatening the very reason why people came to visit

"Tourists are important but not to the detriment of local community first"

"I should like to see small offices and studios available, with appropriate reductions in rent."

"Important to support small businesses and encourage new businesses to thrive in the village"

"Growth is to be encouraged however we must not forget that we are the best preserved medieval village in the country and that must be protected at all costs"

The 'Last Pages' section of the questionnaire included questions about the technology we use these days to keep in touch.

Mobile phone ownership: 98%
Internet access: 90%
Broadband access: 98% (but only 4% had ultrafast broadband)

Our daily use of this technology is emphasized by one of the Business responses:

"In this era of physical limitation, electronic communication is imperative"



Questionnaire comments from Businesses:

- "The village should encourage small business and people working from home - there are a lot more of them that people think."
- "Year round programme of events to encourage visitors would be great. Businesses rely heavily on tourists and visitors to survive."
- "We could not operate at all without water, electric and phones, or for long without broadband."
- "We would love to see Lavenham start to use lighting to much better effect around the town. There are fabulous examples where this is being done and it would enhance Lavenham to great effect."
- "Commercial High Street and related areas should be preserved"

Babergh's Planning Department also responded to specific planning questions:

- The current plan is well considered and sensible
- The plan has been effective and is consulted
- The plan has prevented poor development
- Small integrated developments are welcome over larger ones
- Support for a Design Guide
- LPC do not always quote the NP policies
- Site allocations are important



Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Questionnaire Section 9: Our Neighbourhood Plan's Overall Approach

The questionnaire asked:

- Taking all policies and projects together, do you agree that the plan has been good for Lavenham?
77% say YES
- Thinking about each of the two key issues identified in our 2016 Plan, sustainable development and preserving Lavenham's unique qualities, tell us whether they remain key issues.
Key issue 1: Sustainable development. 88% say YES.
- Key issue 2: Preserving Lavenham's unique qualities. 95% say YES**

Text replies pointed out that the plan has not always been successful though there is broad support.

People re-iterated the view that there has already been too much new housing and that it is of poor quality, often because it is developer-led.

"Why have a plan if the council override it? Our village our future. The plan should be binding"

"Well done. I know places that don't have NPs have struggled in the face of relentless largely unchecked development"

"It would be interesting to know if it has been effective? There have been a lot of poor developments over the past 5-10 years and more in the pipeline. Why?"



We Asked; You Said; We Listen.

The following themes have emerged:

Developer-led Housing: The overwhelming sentiment from this survey is that there has been more than enough development in and around the village, and that it is most poor quality.

"The Plans' great weakness is that it does not set a housing target. It's a set of promises to push an indefinite number of 24 unit developments without regard for the cumulative impact they have"

Affordable Housing: Many respondents expressed concern over the under-provision of affordable housing. There are various interpretations of what constitutes affordable housing and how 'local needs' are assessed.

Climate Emergency: There is recognition that we are in a climate emergency and that the plan needs to reflect this.

"Climate change is real and we need to prepare for disruptive events (weather, flooding, food / migration etc)"

Traffic and Parking: Respondents have a serious concern over traffic and parking provision in the village. While there are clearly issues around heavy traffic and Water Street, here are associated issues around visitor and employee parking as well as the impact of tourism.

Heritage: There are concerns about protecting Lavenham's character against the threats of modern life.

"Heritage is important but we don't want to live in a museum. The village must continue to thrive economically and culturally within its heritage setting"

Architectural style / character: A divergence of opinion from championing modern design to wishing Tudor design.

"All new buildings should be built in traditional style"

Tourism: There is a tension between recognising the benefits that tourism brings and the issues that occur with traffic and increased footfall

"It seems tourism attract greater priority than residents"

Second Homes: There is concern over second home ownership and the effect it has on the community. Some feel it means there are no affordable homes for sale.

"There are also too few houses to rent because of second homes and holiday lets"

Demographics: Some feel it is fine that the village has an older demographic, while others think not enough is being done to attract young families.

New School: Many respondents favour a new school building, and have expressed opinions on turning the existing building into retirement homes. There is also a strand of opinion that wants to keep the school in the centre of the village.

Lavenham Surgery: Respondents are dismayed by the recent service offered by the surgery and would like assurances it will continue to service the community.

Retail: Many took the opportunity to celebrate the retail offer in the village though some feel it is geared towards tourism.

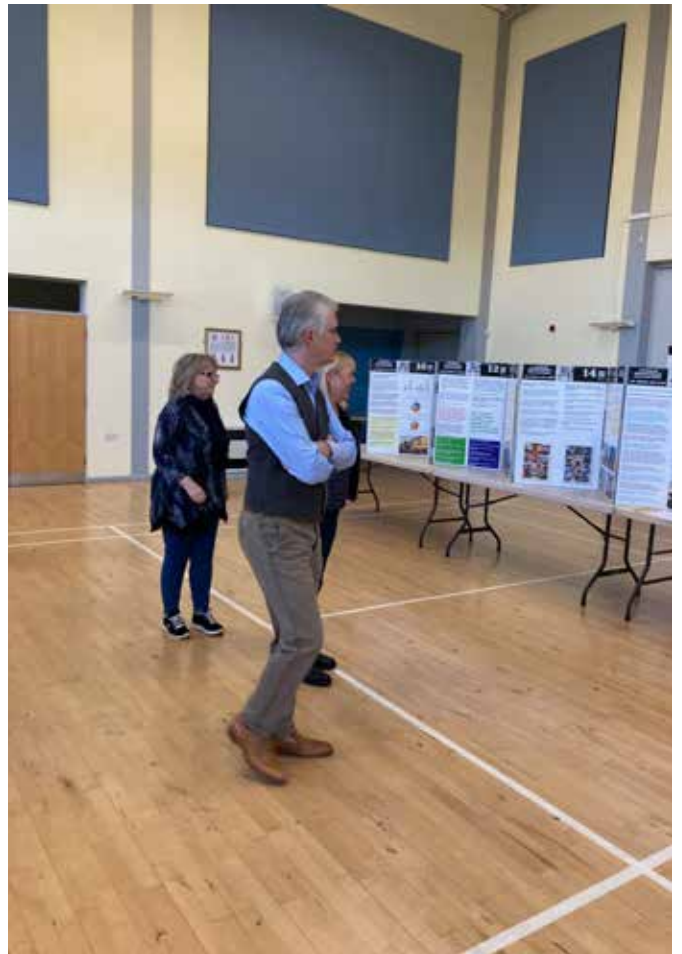
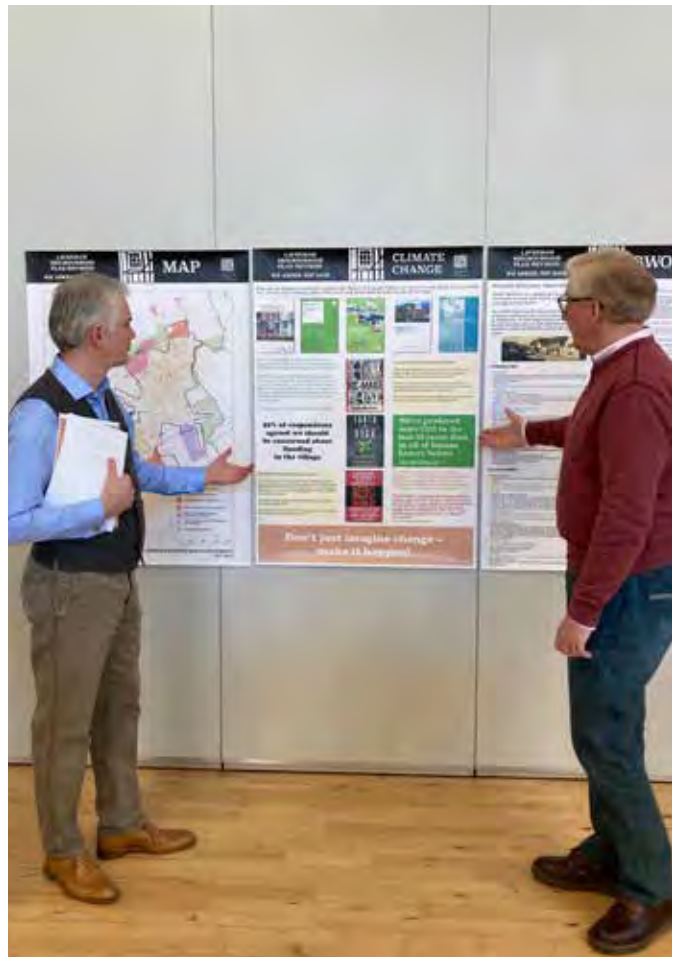
Efficacy of the Plan: Replies pointed out that the plan has not always been successful though there is broad support

"I think the main issues are not about the Plan itself but how some of its policies are incorporated and implemented"





Public Exhibition in the Village Hall



Presenting to James Cartlidge MP in the Village Hall

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION 2021



**PLEASE RETURN
YOUR ANSWERS
BY 10TH AUGUST**

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN Our Village - Our Future



A revision to the current Neighbourhood Plan is now ready for formal pre-submission consultation. The consultation period runs from Thursday 8 December 2022 to Wednesday 1 February 2023.

The proposed pre-submission version can be viewed on the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan website: bit.ly/LNPhome



Paper copies of the Plan are available to view at Lavenham Library in our Village Hall during its normal opening hours.

Comments on the Plan can be made in the following ways:

- * Completing the on-line questionnaire found on the website: bit.ly/LNPhome
- * By email to lavenhamnp2@aol.com
- * Paper based comments delivered to the Village Information Point, 2 Lady Street, Lavenham CO10 9RA, or the post box outside the Parish Office at the entrance to the Church Street car park.
- * In person at the Village Hall Drop-In Meeting on 17 January 2023

**Drop-In Information Session at the Village Hall
Tuesday 17 January 2023 16.00 - 19.00**

Our proposed pre-submission version of the revised Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan is being published in accordance with Regulation 14 of The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION 2021



VISIT THE WEBSITE

Enter bit.ly/LNPhome into your browser

The website gives you quick access to the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 2016 together with its supporting documents and other helpful information

Be ready for the Questionnaire in May 2021

You will be asked for your views on the 2016 Plan and Lavenham's future. Please think about the village and how it should develop over the next 25 years.

Point your phone
here to see the
website



**Your
Village**



**Your
Future**

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION

**PLEASE READ
AND COMMENT**

Point your
phone
here to
get the
LINK >



Respond
by
1st
FEB

WEBSITE - bit.ly/LNPhome

**Any questions? Come to the Drop-In
Information Session at the Village Hall
Tuesday 17 January 2023
16.00 - 19.00**

Our proposed pre-submission version of the revised Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan is being published in accordance with Regulation 14 of The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

LAVENHAM DECLARES A CLIMATE EMERGENCY



LOOKING AFTER OUR VILLAGE FOR THE NEXT 500 YEARS

Your
Village



Your
Future

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION

COMMENT FORM / JAN 2023

Your comments

To enable us to record your comments, please provide your name
and preferred contact details (preferably an e-mail address)
Anonymous comments cannot be taken into consideration

Name

Address

E-mail

OUR VILLAGE - OUR FUTURE
LAVENHAM

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN
CONSULTATION

ON PROPOSED REVISION

8 DECEMBER 2022 - 1 FEBRUARY 2023



VISIT THE WEBSITE
bit.ly/LNPhome

THIS IS YOUR
OPPORTUNITY TO
COMMENT

Village Hall Meeting

DROP-IN / OPEN TO ALL



LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION 2021

QUESTIONNAIRE FEEDBACK

The answers to all the questions will be on view

Sunday 21 November 2021,

12.00 – 15.00

and

Tuesday 23 November 2021,

17.30 - 19.30

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION 2021



The Lavenham Newsletter in December 2020 included information on the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan that is currently being revised. This newsletter is to tell you about the revision process and the village questionnaire to be sent out in the Spring.

Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Committee



The Neighbourhood Plan Revision Group was established by Lavenham Parish Council to review Lavenham's current Neighbourhood Plan, which had been valid since 2016 (LNP1). A questionnaire was used to find the views of the village community (residents and businesses) on the strengths and weaknesses of LNP1. Questionnaire responses were revealed in two drop-in meetings in the Village Hall in November 2021. The observations, suggestions, comments, and opinions were taken into account in the development of the proposed Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 2 (LNP2). Four key themes have been identified: Climate change; Flourishing village community; Landscape and heritage; Movement of people and vehicles. For each of these themes, the Plan states clear **objectives**, **planning policies**, and a range of **community initiatives**.

In addition, work was commissioned from independent experts that has resulted in two supporting documents to the **Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan (LNP2)**: an updated **Lavenham Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment 2023**, and a **Lavenham Design Guide 2023**. Together these three documents describe Lavenham and the current issues it faces, and propose positive changes that address the concerns of people living and working in Lavenham

The revised Neighbourhood Plan is now ready for formal pre-submission consultation. The consultation period runs from Monday 5 December 2022 to Monday 30 January 2023.

The proposed Plan can be viewed on the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan website: bit.ly/LNPhome

Paper copies of the Plan are available to view at the Library and Village Information Point during their normal opening hours.

Comments on the Plan can be made in the following ways:

- By email to lavenhampc@yahoo.co.uk
- Paper based comments handed in to Village Information Point or Parish Council office
- Completing the on-line questionnaire found on the website: bit.ly/LNPhome
- In person at a **Village Hall Drop-In Meeting on 17 January 2023**

The Lavenham community is invited to have its say, and all comments are welcome.

Our proposed pre-submission version of the revised Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan is being published in accordance with Regulation 14 of The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION 2021



NEWSLETTER 2

May 2021

You can find the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 2016, plus lots of supporting information, on the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Website bit.ly/LNPhome.

The 2016 Plan's official status runs until 2031 when it will lapse unless its revision is formally validated. This is likely to extend the Plan's scope until 2037, but as changes to Lavenham will not stop then, in this newsletter we are taking a longer view.

**The questionnaire is on its way! What do you need to do?
Read on...**

Imagine Lavenham 25 years into the future!

It's easy in Lavenham to focus on the past, but the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan looks to the future. We will need to maintain and extend our plan in years to come.

Will a Lavenham baby born this year benefit from growing up in the village? Is the current Plan paying enough attention to their health, education, employment and housing, all in the context of the pressures of climate change?

There will be some 'incomer' residents who can look back over the past 25 years and reflect on the changes they have noticed in this short period of time.

There are also many local families with a longer perspective, who will have Lavenham memories passed down through several generations.

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION 2021



NEWSLETTER 3



QUESTIONNAIRE FEEDBACK



WE ASKED...YOU SAID...

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN YOUR VILLAGE YOUR FUTURE



The revised Neighbourhood Plan is now ready for formal pre-submission consultation. The consultation period runs from Monday 5th December 2022 to Monday 30th January 2023. The proposed plan can be viewed on the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan website bit.ly/LNPhome

Paper copies of the plan are available to view at the Library and Village Information Point during their normal opening hours

Comments on the Plan can be made in the following ways:

- * By e-mail to lavenhampc@yahoo.co.uk
- * Paper based comments handed in to the Village Information Point or Parish Council office
- * Completing the on-line questionnaire found on the website above
- * In person at the village Hall Drop-In Meeting on 17th January 2023

Background to the revised Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan (LNP2)

Lavenham residents responded positively to the 2016 Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan (LNP1) in a Household Survey undertaken in July and August 2021. Comprehensive feedback was presented in a series of 16 posters displayed at drop-in sessions in the village hall. From this baseline of local opinion, four key themes have been identified for the revised Plan (LNP2).

Theme 1: Climate change

Theme 2: Flourishing village community

Theme 3: Landscape and heritage

Theme 4: Movement of people and vehicles

For each of these themes, the Plan states clear objectives, planning policies, and a range of community initiatives.

In addition, work was commissioned from independent experts that has resulted in two supporting documents to the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan (LNP2): an updated Lavenham Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment 2023, and a Lavenham Design Guide 2023. Together these three documents:

- Describe Lavenham and the current issues it faces, and
- Propose positive changes that address the concerns of people living and working in Lavenham

**PLEASE LOOK AT THE PLAN AND LET US KNOW WHAT YOU THINK.
USE ONE OF THE WAYS LISTED ABOVE.
THE CONSULTATION PERIOD RUNS FROM MONDAY 5
DECEMBER 2022 TO MONDAY 30 JANUARY 2023.**

Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan [Home](#) [2023 Edition](#) [About Us](#) [2016 Plan](#) [Past and Present](#) [By Numbers](#) [News](#) [Contact Us](#)

Background to the revision of the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan

Lavenham residents responded positively to the current Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan (LNP1) in a household survey undertaken in July and August 2021. Comprehensive feedback was presented in a series of [16 posters](#) displayed at drop-in sessions in the village hall. From this baseline of local opinion, four key themes have been identified for the proposed revision of the 2016 Neighbourhood Plan.

- Theme 1: Climate change
- Theme 2: Flourishing village community
- Theme 3: Landscape and heritage
- Theme 4: Movement of people and vehicles

Please go to [Revision 2023](#) to find details of the new plan and the consultation process.

The revision timetable:

- Finalise updated Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment 2023 - including defined views - **complete**.
- Produce Design Guide - **complete**.
- Prepare first draft of LNP2 - **complete**.
- Informal consultation with stakeholders - 8th September through to 5th October 2022 - **complete**.
- Consultation with Lavenham Parish Council to prepare final draft for public consultation - October and November 2022 - **complete**.
- Approval by Parish Council to move to formal public consultation - **approved on 1st December 2022**.
- Formal public consultation - 8th December 2022 and 1st February 2023 - **complete**.
- Review all comments following consultation and update/amend documents - February through to early Spring




Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan [Home](#) [2023 Revision](#) [About Us](#) [2016 Plan](#) [Past and Present](#) [By Numbers](#) [News](#) [Contact Us](#)

A Neighbourhood Plan aims to capture the aspirations of residents and put their ideas into a framework to guide the future development, regeneration and conservation of an area - the parish of Lavenham in our case. Our Neighbourhood Plan has now been in place for 7 years has been updated to make sure that it still reflects the needs of our community.

Following the public consultation (8th December 2022 - 1st February 2023) all comments have been reviewed and the LNP2 and supporting documents have been updated/amended.

Submission Documents (links to the documents to be added by 24th April 2023)

- [LNP2 Submission Version 2023 to 2037](#)
- [Lavenham Design Guide VO/5](#)
- [Lavenham Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment 2023](#)
- [LNP2 Modification Proposal Reg 15 Statement](#)
- [LNP2 SEA/HRA Screening Determination](#)
- [LNP2 Basic Conditions Statement](#)
- [LNP2 Consultation Statement \(main text\)](#)
- [LNP2 Consultation Statement \(appendices\)](#)

Supporting Documents

- [LNP2 Open Spaces Assessment](#)

The following documents were used for the public consultation running from 8th December 2022 through to 1st February 2023 and are for reference only.

Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan [Home](#) [2023 Edition](#) [About Us](#) [2016 Plan](#) [Past and Present](#) [By Numbers](#) [News](#) [Contact Us](#)

News

Throughout the revision process the Revision Group has kept the residents and businesses informed of their activities and progress through a number of different mediums. This website was created early 2021, regular newsletters have been delivered to all households and businesses, the Lavenham Facebook page with over 3,000 members is also a good way to update the village, a banner at the football pitch was erected in December 2021, plus several articles in the Village Edition and Village Life publications. We wanted to ensure we reached all areas of the community.

Newsletters:

- [December 2020](#)
- [November 2021](#)
- [May 2021](#)
- [February 2021](#)
- [Lavenham Council Christmas 2019](#)

Social media:

- [Scroll at the Facebook post!](#)

Posters:



LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION

**YOUR VILLAGE
YOUR FUTURE**



Visit the LNP2
website
bit.ly/LNPhome



OUR VILLAGE  **OUR FUTURE**

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION

VISIT THE WEBSITE
bit.ly/LNPhome

CLOSING DATE FOR YOUR INPUT
1ST FEB

OUR VILLAGE  **OUR FUTURE**

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION

VISIT THE WEBSITE
bit.ly/LNPhome


QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ON THE REVISED LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN?

COME TO THE DROP-IN INFORMATION SESSION
VILLAGE HALL
TUESDAY 17 JANUARY 2023
16.00 - 19.00

OUR VILLAGE - OUR FUTURE LAVENHAM

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN CONSULTATION

ON PROPOSED REVISION
8 DECEMBER 2022 - 1 FEBRUARY 2023



VISIT THE WEBSITE
bit.ly/LNPhome


THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT

It was great to see James Cartledge MP at the village hall today. He met with the working group looking at the Neighbourhood Plan Revision (NRP2) and congratulated us on our professionalism and progress. We also spoke about climate change and its effect on Suffolk and inclusion into NRP2. To follow the revision progress and timescales type bit.ly/LNPhome in your browser to take you to the Neighbourhood Plan website.



Lavenham Suffolk
Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan - 23 September 2021

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN BUSINESS QUESTIONNAIRE




**Deadline approaching!
Thursday 30 September 2021**

**Need an Access Code?
Email: lavenhamnp2@aol.com**

Lavenham Suffolk
Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan - 10 August 2021

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION QUESTIONNAIRE




**Tuesday 10 August 2021
Entries close at midnight TODAY**

Mislaid your Guide?
Visit the website: bit.ly/LNPhone

Mislaid your Access Code?
Email: lavenhamnp2@aol.com

Lavenham Suffolk
Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan - 9 August 2021

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION QUESTIONNAIRE



**only 3 days
to complete the Questionnaire**

Responses from the under-30s are needed
to balance the feedback from the over-60s


Lavenham Suffolk
Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan - 28 December 2022

OUR VILLAGE - OUR FUTURE LAVENHAM

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN CONSULTATION

ON PROPOSED REVISION

8 DECEMBER 2022 - 1 FEBRUARY 2023



**VISIT THE WEBSITE
bit.ly/LNPhone**

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT

The role of a Local Parish Councillor comes with statutory responsibilities but within that framework, there is plenty of scope committed and energetic people to offer their skills and life experience to maintain and continuously improve our village. I strongly urge people who can offer solutions, new ideas and deliver the function of our Council to come forward as candidates in 2023.

As ever, all residents are welcome to attend the Parish Council meetings. We cordially invite you to watch the Councillors debating and taking decisions on your behalf.

Despite the prevailing gloom at the end of 2022, your Parish Council is looking forward 2023 – exploring new ideas for our village to contribute to combatting climate change, improve our infrastructure and protect our beautiful village.

The Parish Council wishes each and every one of you a Happy Christmas and a Healthy and Happy New Year.

Irene Mitchell
Chair of the Council and all the Councillors

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION

YOUR VILLAGE – YOUR FUTURE



Lavenham's Neighbourhood Plan Revision Group was established by its Parish Council to update its current Neighbourhood Plan (LNP1), which was adopted in 2016. A questionnaire was used to find the views of the village community (residents and businesses) on the strengths and weaknesses of LNP1. Questionnaire responses were revealed at two drop-in events in the Village Hall during November 2021.

All the observations, suggestions, comments, and opinions received helped the Group to prepare a draft revised Neighbourhood Plan (LNP2). Four key themes have been identified: Climate change; Flourishing village community; Landscape and heritage; Movement of people and vehicles. For each of these themes, the Plan states clear objectives, planning policies, and a range of community initiatives.

In addition, work was commissioned from independent experts that has resulted in two supporting documents to the draft LNP2: an updated Lavenham Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment 2023, and a Lavenham Design Guide 2023. Together these three documents describe Lavenham and the current issues the village faces – and to-

gether they set out changes that address the concerns of people living and working in Lavenham.

The draft LNP2 must be submitted to our local planning authority (Babergh District Council), who will organise the process of deciding whether it should be adopted to replace the current Plan. If approved the revised Plan will cover the period 2023 to 2037.

Before submission, the Parish Council will hold a public consultation on the draft LNP2. Subject to final approval by the Council on 1 December 2022, public consultation on the pre-submission draft revised Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan will run from Thursday 8 December 2022 to Wednesday 1 February 2023.

The pre-submission draft revised Plan can be viewed from 8 December on the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan website: bit.ly/LNPHome.

Paper copies of the pre-submission draft revised Plan will be available to view at the Library and Village Information Point during their normal opening hours.

Comments on the pre-submission draft Plan can be made in the following ways:

- * By email to lavenhampe@yahoo.co.uk
- * Paper based comments delivered to the Village Information Point
- * Completing the on-line questionnaire found on the website; bit.ly/LNPHome
- * In person at the Village Hall Drop-In Event on 17 January 2023

Drop-In Information Event: Village Hall, Tuesday 17 January 2023, 4pm to 7pm

The Lavenham community is invited to have its say, and all comments are welcome.

PARISH COUNCIL MEETING

Held on Thursday 6th October 2022, commencing 7.30 pm, in the Village Hall. Full reports and supporting documents can be found on the Parish Council website under Meetings; October 2022 Meeting Pack. Paper copies are also available.

Present: Cllr Irene Mitchell, Chairman.

Cllrs Lizzie Falconer, Mary Moresy, Janice Muckian, Tony Sheppard, Iain Lamont, Matt Chick, Michael Sherman.
9 members of the public.

1. Apologies for absence – received from Cllrs Rob Macro and Paul Thompson. Apologies also from County Councillor Robert Lindsay, Babergh District Councillors Margaret Maybury and Clive Arthey, all are attending the full Babergh Councillors' meeting which was postponed due to the mourning period.

The role of a Local Parish Councillor comes with statutory responsibilities but within that framework, there is plenty of scope committed and energetic people to offer their skills and life experience to maintain and continuously improve our village. I strongly urge people who can offer solutions, new ideas and deliver the function of our Council to come forward as candidates in 2023.

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Irene Mitchell
Chair of the Council and all the Councillors

LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVISION

YOUR VILLAGE – YOUR FUTURE



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In addition, work was commissioned from independent experts that has resulted in two supporting documents to the draft LNP2: an updated Lavenham Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment 2023, and a Lavenham Design Guide 2023. Together these three documents describe Lavenham and the current issues the village faces – and to-

Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision 2021/22 Update

We asked, you said, we listen.

Government has described neighbourhood planning as "a revolution to hand power back to local communities" and a tool that will give people "the power to shape the future of their local area".

Lavenham's Neighbourhood Plan has been 'live' since 2016 (bit.ly/LNPHome) and is being reviewed to ensure that it still meets the expectations of Lavenham residents and addresses the challenges imposed by global warming.

In July 2021 residents were invited to complete a questionnaire on the Plan and contribute opinions on issues of importance to the village. An explanatory document was delivered by hand to every household in the village. All family members over the age of 16 were asked to contribute. Roughly 15% (246) of Lavenham's adult population completed the questionnaire; no one who declared their age was under 30 years old. However over 1,000 valuable comments on various aspects of Lavenham life were collected. Predictably perhaps many people feel we have had more than our share of new developments while others feel the need for more affordable houses to rent or buy. Although somewhat peripheral to the LNP traffic and car parking also featured prominently.

We gave feedback to the questionnaire responses in the "We asked, You said, We listen" drop-in meetings in the village hall on 21 and 23 November 2021 (photos on page 31). The meetings were promoted by a hand delivered leaflet to all households. 25 people attended the first meeting and 22

the second (including a few who attended both). The display consisted of 16 posters summarising the questionnaire responses and 4 further large posters of maps and the challenge of global warming. A booklet containing all the comments was available. Attendees were invited to leave comments on post-it notes.

The questionnaire responses have provided a focus for the revision process. This focus was summarised in Poster 16 and in the SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis poster and these posters can be seen on the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan (LNP) website (bit.ly/LNPHome).

Alongside the main Plan the Lavenham Landscape Character Assessment is also being reviewed. This document that describes in detail the unique character of our surroundings and is an important reference for planning decisions. It will be included on the LNP website when finalised.

The questionnaire feedback made clear that the Plan's building design policies are weak and need updating. Responding to this, a Lavenham Design Guide is being commissioned to support the Neighbourhood Plan objectives and set out design guidelines for new development within the village. The Design Guide will sit alongside the Plan as material consideration in the assessment of planning applications.

Visit the Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan website to keep up to date with the revision progress. Type 'bit.ly/LNPHome' into the address bar at the top of your browser page.

**Our village – our future
UPDATE and next steps**

The revision of the Plan is following the National Planning Policy Framework and guidance set out in the National Planning Practice Guidance. Under this process, Lavenham has just successfully completed the ‘Regulation 14’ consultation on the pre-submission version of the proposed Plan. To compensate for the Christmas holiday period two extra weeks were added to the required six week consultation period. The well-attended late afternoon / early evening Drop-In session was scheduled to be clear of the festive season but leaving a full two weeks before the closing date of 1 February 2023.

In addition to Lavenham residents, Reg 14 requires the revised plan to be drawn to the attention of stakeholders. These are organisations and individuals who interact with Lavenham Parish in some way, for example: Babergh District Council; Suffolk County Council; Anglian Water; National Grid; English Heritage; Suffolk Wildlife Trust; Lavenham Community Land Trust; local churches; all adjoining Parish Councils; local landowners.

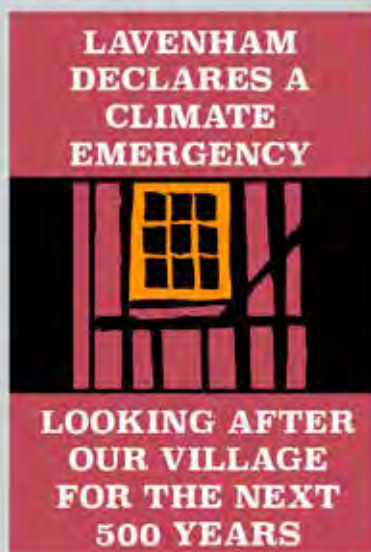
**Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Proposed Revision
Our village – our future
UPDATE and next steps**

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VILLAGE VOICES: WE DECLARE A CLIMATE EMERGENCY

Roy Mawford, Deborah Sullivan, Tom Butler,
Lindsay Ramsey, John Ramsey, James Soane
Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan Revision Group



Session Number, Type,
and Theme

2

Emergency Community Participation Policy Adaptation

We invite you to the medieval village of Lavenham, England, the impressive birthplace of Henry Perceval. This session aims to share on the ground lessons and the often difficult process of community consultation in order to open up a wider conversation around the power of community action in the age of the climate and ecological emergency. We will make a 15 minute presentation on our own journey including the Village Neighbourhood Plan² culminating in the Parish Council declaring a Climate Emergency. There will follow an open discussion in which we will encourage exchanging views and strategies for effective action. How can we learn from each other? What innovations and initiatives are needed? How can legislation facilitate innovative models of living? What is the role of the architect in green town action?

In 2020 a group of volunteers, commissioned by our Parish Council, began work on a revision of the 2014 Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan which is about the way we live, work and for the future, as individuals and as communities. This piece of legislation, set both as a developed sector tool as well as co-creating together a range of opportunities and projects. It has been developed through extensive consultation with the local community. We received around 1,300 written comments which have formed the basis of our plan and design guide.

Our proposal will open up discussion around the role of Neighbourhood Planning in the UK, using our shared experience of co-creating our own village Plan by declaring a Climate Emergency. While recent Government policy (proposals to dilute the voice of local people, it is vital to find ways of finding a sustained high level vision.

Learning Outcomes:

Declaring a Climate Emergency: Our plan recognises and anticipates the current and future climate change and aims to be a source of good practice for sustainability and resilience. We will identify the mechanisms and process utilising in the declaration.

Listening to Many Voices: As part of our consultation we created a spontaneous and received almost 7,000 comments that were collated and gathered thematically. We will explain how this fed into a public exhibition which generated further feedback and data.

Gathering the Evidence: Working with our planning committee we spent time translating the feedback into key themes and policy. We will evaluate our experience of best practice.

Making a Design Guide: We commissioned a Design Guide which speaks to the aesthetic and construction questions around how to build and retrofit. It shows how future development could contribute to Lavenham's attractiveness, respecting the existing built form and delivering high quality design which will be protected for future generations. Our conversation explores the relationship between policy, planning and design.

VILLAGE VOICES // SOANE

3

LEARNING FROM DOING FUTURES

GLOBAL	POLITICS ECONOMICS SCIENCE VALUES	Passive acceptance vs Informed Citizenship
LOCAL	COMMUNITY ACTION	Individual decisions vs Collective Action
INDIVIDUAL	BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE	

POSSIBLE OUTCOMES

1. If we do nothing, the consequences of climate change will not remain the same, they will worsen.
2. Informed, engaged citizens can change many things; by demonstrating practical case studies and by engaging with people who are either sceptical or opposed to change's
3. Begin to focus on outcomes

BUILDING GROUND FOR

CLIMATE COLLECTIVISM

ARCHITECTURE AFTER THE ANTHROPOCENE

November 17 + 18 + 19, 2022
Pratt Institute School of Architecture
Lenapehoking (Brooklyn, NY, USA)

REGISTRATION AT HIGGINS HALL

All Registration will take place at Higgins Hall 61 St. James Place, Brooklyn, NY 11238

Thursday Registration | 9:00 AM - 8:00 PM

Friday Registration | 7:00 AM - 8:00 PM

Saturday Registration | 8:00 AM - 2:00 PM



BIT.LI/ANRA2022
REGISTRATION

EXHIBITION

ALL DAYS - Climate Collectivism Exhibition | 9:00 AM - 8:00 PM
Higgins Hall | Hazel and Robert H. Siegel Gallery

KEY LINKS AND GUIDELINES

COMMUNITY AGREEMENTS: Community Agreements are a set of shared behaviors that are collectively created and acknowledged by a group of people to ensure everyone can bring their fullest selves and feel valued and respected even in disagreement or conflict. You can find these at ahra2022convening.com/Community-Agreements. As a participant in the AHRA 2022 Convening, you are encouraged to contribute to it as well!



ANRA2022CONVENING.COM/PROGRAM

COVID / FLU SAFETY & CARE: Climate Collectivism means caring for the collective, and that especially means caring for disabled, sick, chronically ill, and immunocompromised+ people. It means being in solidarity with the people most marginalized and at risk (race, gender, and class-wise), and creating spaces that are safer for all to attend. We ask that attendees adhere to the following guidelines (more at ahra2022convening.com/covid-19-safety-care): 1) Wear a high quality N95/KN95 at all time indoors and put on a mask if someone asks you to; 2) Get the most recent bivalent-omicron vaccine; 3) Get a rapid test and stay home if you test positive and/or have symptoms (tune in virtually!). Please contact the organizers if you have any questions or concerns.



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Village
Your
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**LAVENHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD
PLAN REVISION**

**PLEASE READ
AND COMMENT**

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LINK >



WEBSITE - bit.ly/LNPhome

**Any questions?
Come to the Drop-In
Information Session
at the Village Hall
Tuesday 17 January
2023
16.00 - 19.00**

Regulation 14 public consultation in the Village Hall