



North
Northamptonshire
Council

Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan

**Scope and Options Consultation Summary
Report**

July 2023

www.northnorthants.gov.uk

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 The Council is preparing a Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan that will set out planning policies and site allocations to meet the identified accommodation needs for gypsy and travellers and ensure high standards of design, development and living conditions.

1.2 As the first step in Local Plan preparations the Regulations state the need¹ to consult “on the subject of a local plan which the local planning authority proposes to prepare”. The Planning Communities Executive Advisory Panel considered material for the Scope and Options consultation on 27 March 2023². Approval to publish the Scope and Options for public consultation was given by the Executive Member for Growth and Regeneration, in consultation with the Executive Director of Place and Economy on 3 April 2023.

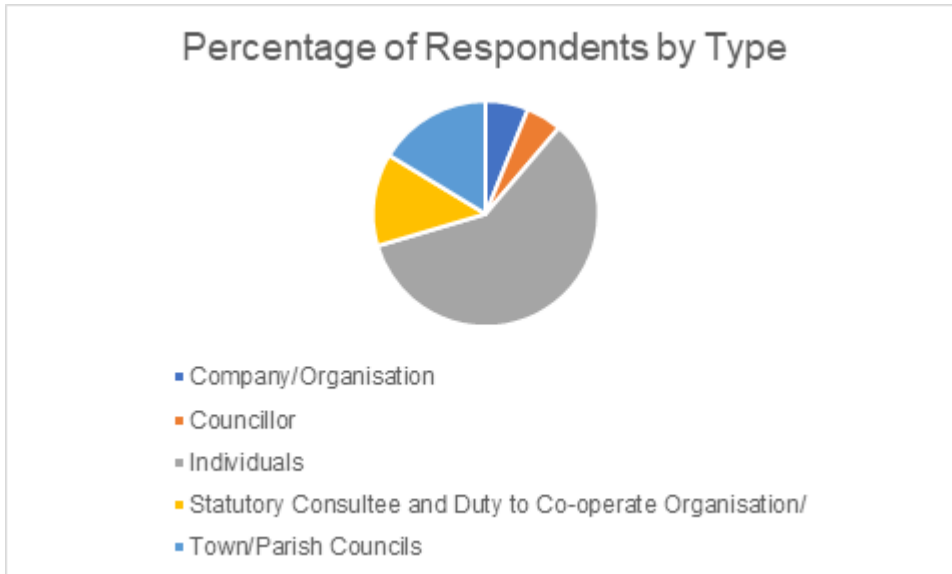
1.3 This report explains the consultation process that was undertaken and the outcomes of the Scope and Options consultation, including an initial officer response to the representations to help all parties understand how the comments made at this stage of the plan preparation process informed the development of planning policies and the work to be undertaken for the Local Plan to proceed.

1.4 Consultation on the Scope and Options consultation document together with the accompanying Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and the Council’s Statement of Community Involvement³ which sets out how the regulations will be met. The consultation arrangements included:

- Emails were sent to inform all contacts on the planning policy consultation database at the time of the consultation, including those bodies prescribed in legislation and relevant individuals and organisations such as the Traveller Movement and Friends, Families and Travellers. A list of all contacts, excluding individuals, is provided in Appendix A.
- The consultation documents were all made available on a dedicated webpage created on the Councils Consultation and Engagement Hub website.
- Details of consultation were published on weekly staff bulletin.
- Planning policy officers were available to answer email or phone queries throughout the consultation period.
- Consultation details shared with officers at Harborough District Council, Huntingdonshire District Council, and Peterborough City Council as part of ongoing Duty to Cooperate meetings and correspondence.
- Consultants working on the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Update and Pitch Deliverability Assessment were encouraged to promote details of the consultation wherever possible during fieldwork and site visits.
- The Council’s Community Development Worker visited several gypsy and traveller sites to hold face-to-face discussions on the consultation.

1.5 In response to the public consultation, the Council’s Consultation and Engagement Hub website received 726 views from 477 unique users. In total, 98 responses were received from a range of different stakeholders and in a variety of formats. The following table and pie-chart states the number of respondents broken down by type.

Respondent Type	Amount
Non-statutory company/organisation	6
Councillor	5
Individuals	58
Statutory Consultee and Duty to Co-operate Organisation	13
Town/Parish Councils	16



2.0 Findings

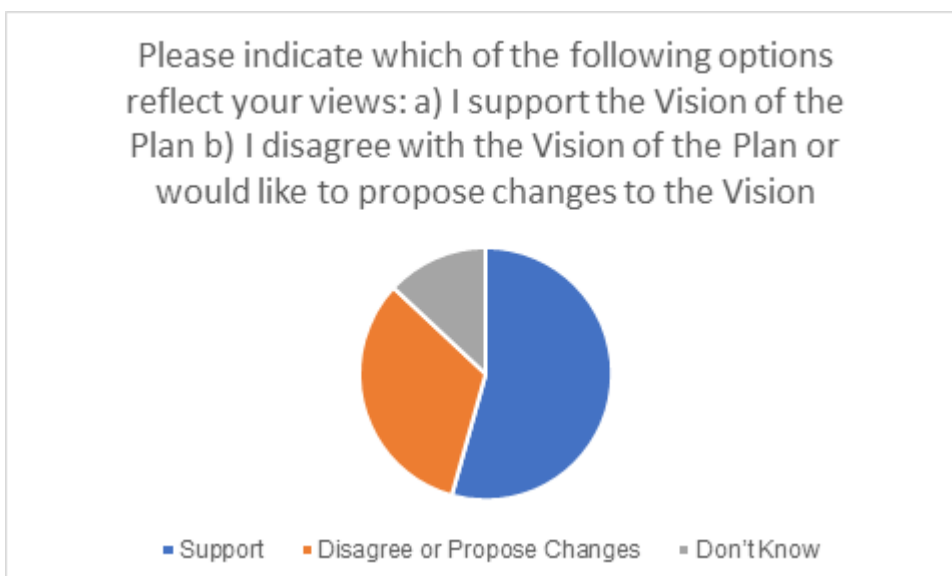
2.1 This section provides analysis for the responses received in the consultation.

Vision and Outcomes

Q1 Please indicate which of the following options reflect your views:

- a) I support the Vision of the Plan.
- b) I disagree with the Vision of the Plan or would like to propose changes to the Vision.

Please provide the reasons for your answer, including, where relevant, any changes which should be made to the Vision?



- 25 respondents supported the Vision.
- 15 respondents disagreed with the Vision or would like to propose changes.
- 6 respondents recorded 'don't know'.

2.2 Just over 54% of respondents agreed that the proposed vision '*North Northamptonshire will meet the existing and future need for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation in appropriate locations through the provision of sufficient sites. Sites will be well-designed and provide suitable living conditions and a range of accommodation to meet different needs. The number of unauthorised developments and encampments in North Northamptonshire will be reduced*' is the right vision for the Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan, while almost 33% of respondents disagreed or would like to see amendments.

2.3 Some of the reasons provided by respondents for supporting the vision, included conformity with paragraph 9 of the Planning Policy Guidance for Traveller Sites, offers a clear direction to the project that will assist in keeping focus to the main objective, removes the need for travellers to use unofficial sites, and ensures the needs of gypsy and travellers are properly planned and addressed through the local plan process. Others offered support for the vision but commented on past and current experiences with gypsy and traveller sites that throws the vision into doubt or emphasised that the vision must be adhered to.

2.4 Several respondents, including Oundle Town Council and Great Oakley Farms Limited, specifically supported the emphasis on the reduction in the number of unauthorised developments and encampments.

2.5 The main reasons suggested by several respondents, including Middleton Parish Council, Middleton Residents Action Group, Braybrooke Parish Council, and others, for disagreeing with the vision or suggesting changes was that greater emphasis should be provided on the settled community. Some respondents highlighted access to supporting infrastructure, security and management of the site, environmental impact or ecology and green credentials, whilst others highlighted better integration with settled communities, improved geographical distribution of sites, control of business and commercial activity on sites and reduction of occupants who do not meet the planning definition of traveller.

2.6 The vision was described as too simplistic by one respondent who asserted that it does not reflect the reality of the gypsy and traveller community with occupation of pitches by people who do not qualify as travellers under the current planning definition. Further questions were asked on the approach to housing people who identify as having gypsy and traveller heritage but do not qualify as travellers under the current planning definition and how this group is treated in the needs assessment.

2.7 Some respondents highlighted the failure to identify sufficient sites and pitches or enforce existing planning conditions. Others expressed concern about existing sites e.g. dogs barking and being aggressive, speeding traffic, and growing preponderance of brick-built buildings on the various sites.

2.8 Other respondents, including Anglian Water, suggested specific amendments to the wording of the vision. A respondent considered it premature to propose a vision, since it will depend inter alia on the consultation responses and another respondent recommended full consultation, including with Northants Police and Highways, as well as case studies of the experiences of communities involved in the establishment of new and existing sites.

2.9 A respondent pointed out that the site in Loddington has been decided against by the Planning Inspectorate.

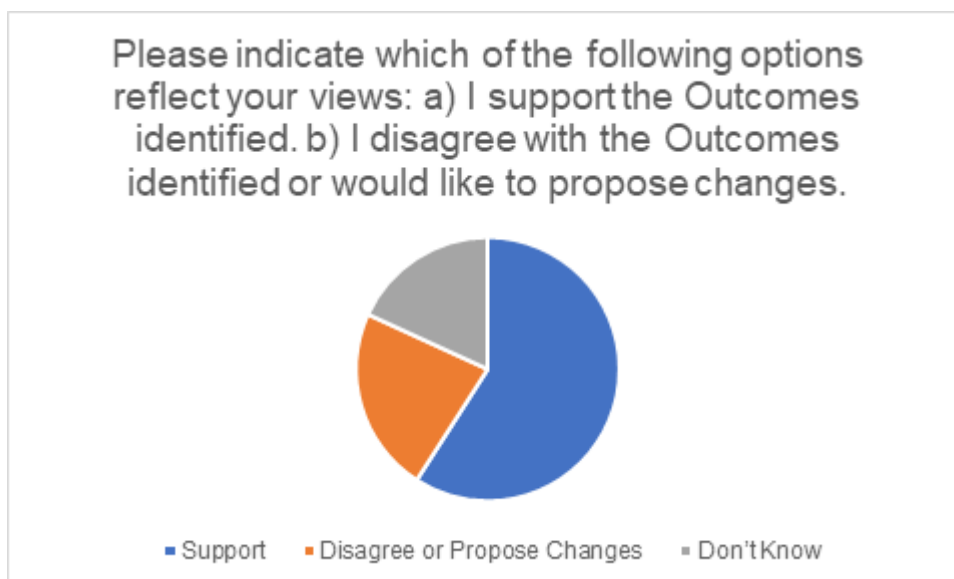
2.10 Among respondents who answered 'don't know' to the question, Apethorpe Village Meeting described the plan as extensive with elements to support and others to not support but suggested a practical approach to key elements appears to be lacking.

Q2 Please indicate which of the following options reflect your views:

a) I support the Outcomes identified.

b) I disagree with the Outcomes identified or would like to propose changes to the Outcomes.

Please provide the reasons for your answer, including, where relevant, any changes which should be made to the Vision?



- 26 respondents supported the Outcomes.
- 10 respondents disagreed with the Outcomes or would like to propose changes.
- 8 respondents recorded 'don't know'.

2.11 Just over 59% of respondents agreed with the proposed outcomes, 23% of respondents disagreed or would like to propose changes and 18% of respondents said they 'don't know'.

2.12 Support for the proposed outcomes was received from 8 town/parish councils and some statutory bodies including Environment Agency, Anglian Water and Northants Police and Northants Fire and Rescue, as well as individuals.

2.13 A respondent qualified support for the proposed outcomes by saying that sufficient accommodation for an ongoing 5-year period should be identified and delivered, unauthorised developments should be addressed, and design standards and planning conditions should be enforced.

2.14 There were a variety of reasons for disagreeing with the outcomes or suggesting changes. A respondent asserted there are already ample sites. Another respondent wanted consistency in decision making and legal definitions. Some respondents were critical of the Council's approach to meeting requirements, planning appeals and enforcement. Broughton Parish Council emphasised that deliverability is critical to the success of the plan. Other respondents suggested additional or expanded outcomes, to include reference to the settled community, targets for reduction in the number of sites occupied by non-travellers, rehousing those who do not satisfy the current planning definition, access to and capacity of local infrastructure, impact on ecology, environment, and the character of the countryside, standards for management of sites and the approach to monitoring and enforcement.

2.15 Anglian Water and Oundle Town Council both suggested specific amendments to Outcome 2.

2.16 Middleton Parish Council and Middleton Residents Action Group commented upon and queried some of the outcomes. It was emphasised that sufficient accommodation to meet existing and future needs should include appropriate site locations, that are covered within

the 5-year land supply plan, with clear justification, and low impact on the countryside, environment, and ecology. The right infrastructure and impact on settled community was also highlighted, as well as design standards and provision of transit sites.

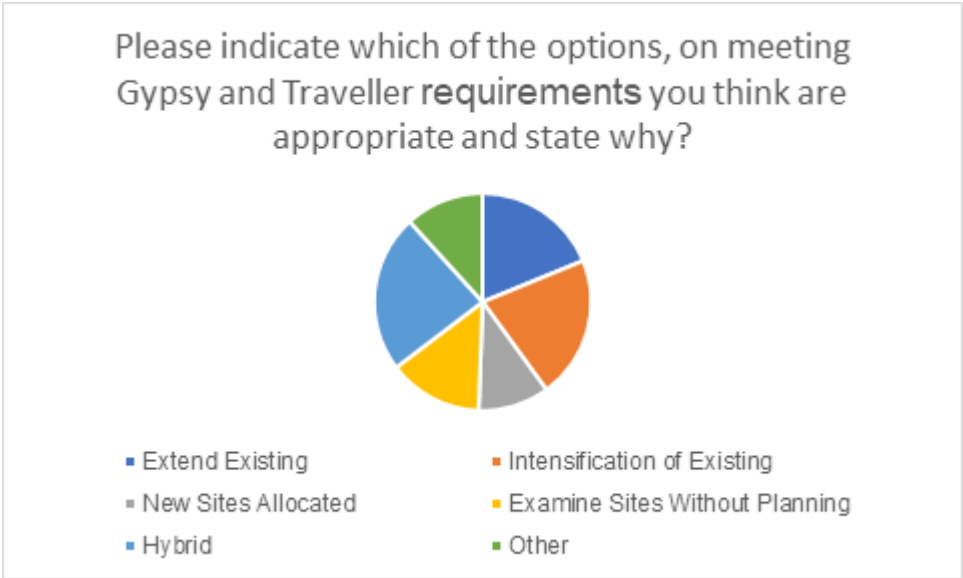
Initial Officer Response

2.17 There was broad support amongst the respondents for the vision, particularly the emphasis on reducing the number of unauthorised developments and encampments in North Northamptonshire. However, some of this was qualified and subject to amendments or change in emphasis on the settled community. Some comments referred more to the implementation of the vision as opposed to the vision itself. It is recommended that the vision is reviewed in response to the detailed comments received and to reflect work on updating the Joint Core Strategy and the emerging North Northamptonshire Vision but otherwise it will largely remain unchanged for the next iteration of the plan.

2.18 There was a good level of support for the proposed outcomes but there were some detailed comments to be considered and potential to strengthen the outcomes through some changes.

Meeting Gypsy and Traveller Requirements

Q3 Please indicate which of the options, on meeting Gypsy and Traveller requirements you think are appropriate and state why?



- 16 respondents identified option a) Extending existing authorised sites where possible to meet the needs of existing residents and their families (i.e. making the sites larger).
- 18 respondents identified option b) Increasing the number of pitches or plots on existing authorised sites (without increasing the size of the site).
- 9 respondents identified option c) Allocation of new sites.
- 12 respondents identified option d) Examining whether existing sites which do not benefit from planning permission, are suitable to be granted planning permission.
- 20 respondents identified option e) Hybrid of all the above options.
- 10 respondents identified option f) other.

2.19 Many of the comments from respondents indicated support for a flexible approach to meeting the accommodation needs of gypsy and travellers, comprising a range of options. Broughton Parish Council commented that “one size does not fit all.”

2.20 Several respondents supported a sequential approach to the options with expansion and intensification of existing authorised sites considered before allocation of new sites or examination of existing unauthorised sites without planning permission. Little Harrowden Parish Council suggested this would be less disruptive.

2.21 Some respondents suggested that all the options offer some value subject to certain caveats such as limits on the size of sites, access to facilities and service shared with the local settled community, and minimum standards of design. Braybrooke Parish Council considered all options are required but suggested that expansion or intensification of existing sites should avoid sites being made too large or overcrowded.

2.22 A respondent suggested that consultation with users during the process is likely to inform a range of options. Maidwell with Draughton Parish Council supported the proposed options subject to a review of Census data as part of updating the evidence base.

2.23 Several respondents, including Middleton Parish Council, suggested that extending or increasing the number of pitches may not always be appropriate and should be considered in the context of the impact on the local settled community and supporting infrastructure. Northants Police and Northants Fire and Rescue emphasised adoption of appropriate standards and adequate, quality provision for extending or increasing the number of pitches. Great Oakley Farms Limited suggested that there is scope to build upon the success of some existing sites. Gretton Parish Council recommended sites are assessed for suitability, and Apethorpe Village Meeting suggested that authorised sites must be connected to supporting services and infrastructure and residents should contribute to maintenance. The Environment Agency emphasised the importance of assessing the flood risk to the sites.

2.24 East Carlton Parish Council suggested that smaller sites have proven to be more successful and demand for privately owned sites is increasing, whilst problems of illegal sites need to be addressed. A respondent suggested that provision of new sites can help to achieve a better geographical distribution of sites.

2.25 Middleton Parish Council and Middleton Residents Action Group emphasised that it is the responsibility of the Council to provide a 5-year plan which accommodates the needs of gypsy and travellers, that are suitably located in appropriate locations and do not impact on the settled community.

2.26 Many respondents, including Great Oakley Farms Limited, Middleton Parish Council and Middleton Residents Action Group, objected to the examination of existing unauthorised sites without planning permission. Several of these objections referenced the proposed vision that seeks to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and expressed concern it would encourage further unauthorised developments.

2.27 A respondent suggested that a current site was conflicting with the environmental and green site requirements and provision of sites on brownfield land within Corby should be another option. Another respondent suggested that existing council sites could be used. A respondent suggested negotiation with neighbouring authorities to provide sites outside the area.

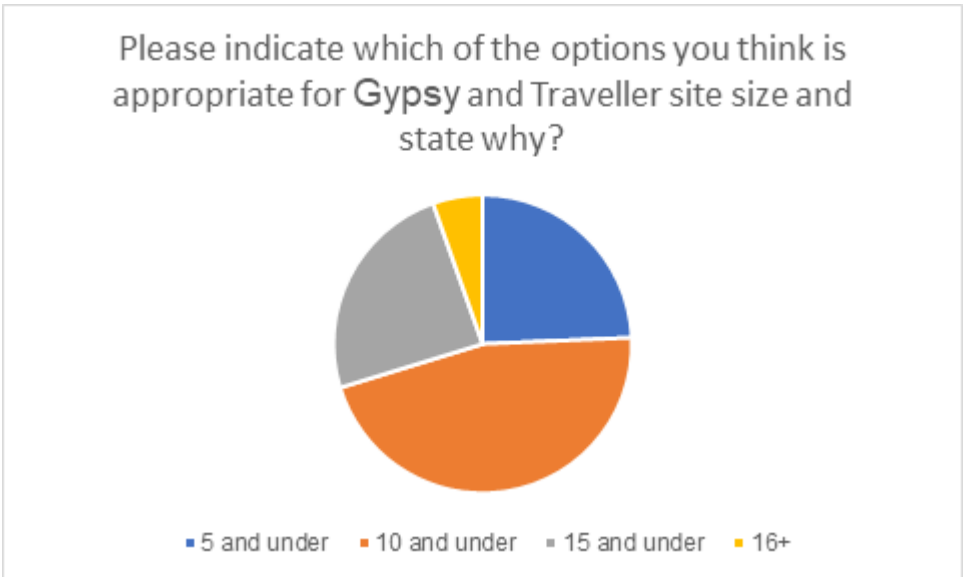
2.28 A respondent suggested that keeping extended families together is the favoured option where possible. It was also suggested that new sites to satisfy the needs of those who require rented accommodation should be planned for and considered as a separate category and be subject to different policies to family sites, as should families who do not qualify as travellers under the planning definition. A respondent suggested the number of sites should not increase and affect other locations. Another respondent suggested the examination of existing sites without planning permission represented the failure of the Councils enforcement action and new sites are not wanted and sites are half empty and sub-let for profit. Other responses suggested the number of sites is reduced because they are not occupied by travellers.

Initial Officer Response

2.29 A wide range of comments were received with support split relatively even between each option. Responses to the consultation indicated that having the flexibility to use a variety of options would allow the Council to adopt the most appropriate option whilst taking account of local context such as levels of need, sustainability, the nature of existing gypsy and traveller sites and landscape sensitivity. The comments and options will be considered further through updates to the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment and Pitch Deliverability Assessment.

Size of Sites

Q4 Please indicate which of the options you think is appropriate for Gypsy and Traveller site size and state why?



- 9 respondents identified 5 pitches and under the appropriate size for Gypsy and Traveller sites.
- 17 respondents identified 10 pitches and under the appropriate size for Gypsy and Traveller sites.
- 9 respondents identified 15 pitches and under the appropriate size for Gypsy and Traveller sites.
- 2 respondents identified 16+ pitches the appropriate size for Gypsy and Traveller sites.

2.30 All options were supported by respondents who answered this question. 24% of respondents choosing 5 pitches and under, 46% of respondents choosing 10 pitches and under, 24% of respondents choosing 15 pitches and 5% of respondents choosing 16+ pitches as the appropriate size for Gypsy and Traveller sites.

2.31 Several respondents added that the size of sites would be dependent on several factors, such as location, infrastructure capacity and access to services.

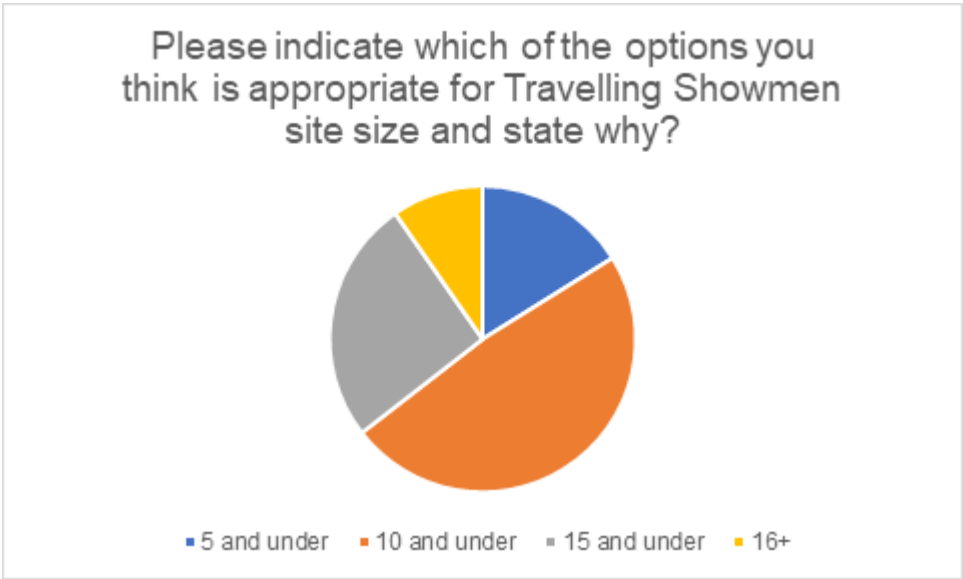
2.32 Comments from respondents who considered 5 pitches and under as the appropriate size for Gypsy and Traveller sites, included Rugby Farmers Mart Limited, who stated that 5 pitches and under would accommodate the true traveller and family.

2.33 Support for 10 pitches and under came from 5 parish councils, and Anglian Water amongst others. Comments from some respondents suggested that larger sites have a larger

impact on local communities and that sites under 10 pitches would be easier to manage and able to accommodate one or two extended families that can be both more stable and integrate with the local community. Some respondents referenced Planning Policy Guidance for Traveller Sites, that local authorities should ensure that sites in rural areas respect the scale of, and do not dominate, the nearest settled community.

2.34 Further support for smaller pitches emphasised that larger developments may be harder to police and service, as well as attract more objections. Anglian Water commented that larger developments due to embedded infrastructure have carbon economies of scale.

Q5 Please indicate which of the options you think is appropriate for Travelling Showmen site size and state why?



- 5 respondents identified 5 plots and under the appropriate size for Travelling Showmen sites.
- 15 respondents identified 10 plots and under the appropriate size for Travelling Showmen sites.
- 8 respondents identified 15 plots and under the appropriate size for Travelling Showmen sites.
- 3 respondents identified 16+ plots and under the appropriate size for Travelling Showmen sites.

2.35 Varied and mixed response to this question, with 48% of respondents considering 10 plots and under appropriate, 26% of respondents considering 15 plots and under, 16% considering 5 plots and under and 10% of respondents considering 16+ plots as the most appropriate site size for Travelling Showmen.

2.36 Northants Police and Northants Fire and Rescue commented that travelling showman have differing needs to the Gypsy and Travelling community and provision will be required for their vehicles, as well as their accommodation. Similarly, Gretton Parish Council stated that the size and scale of the siting for travelling showmen must be considered differently to the needs of site size for the Gypsy Travellers requirement.

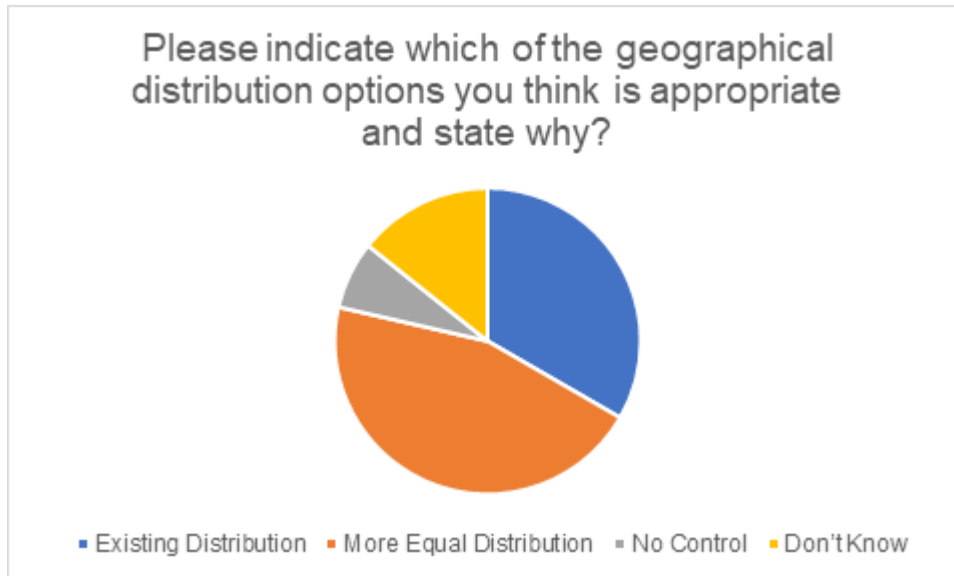
2.37 Reasons offered by respondents for supporting sites under 15 plots included difficulties of policing larger sites and integrating with local settled communities. One respondent who supported larger sites above 16 plots suggested that travelling shows have their own community and need to be accommodated together.

Initial Officer Response

2.38 All size of sites were supported by the respondents who answered this question, with least support for sites above 16 for both gypsy and traveller pitches and travelling showmen plots. A variety of reasons was given, but it was also recognised that the most appropriate size of sites would be dependent on local circumstances.

Geographical Distribution of Sites

Q6 Please indicate which of the geographical distribution options you think is appropriate and state why?



- 14 respondents identified option a) Use the existing distribution as a guide for future Gypsy and Traveller development.
- 19 respondents identified option b) Consider a more equal distribution of development across North Northamptonshire.
- 3 respondents identified option c) Not seek to control site distribution
- 6 respondents recorded 'don't know'.

2.39 Just over half of the respondents to the consultation favoured a more equal distribution of gypsy and traveller sites across North Northamptonshire. Those making additional comments in favour of a more equal distribution of sites included a respondent who considered the concentration of sites in and around Corby and Desborough needs to be 'diluted' by developing sites in other areas, such as East Northamptonshire. Similarly, another respondent supported dispersal of sites to avoid hotspots, although it was suggested that this could make sites harder to police. One respondent questioned the reason for a concentration of sites in the north-east of North Northamptonshire. Others promoted the location of new sites in East Northamptonshire to reduce conflict with settled communities. Another respondent was critical of the Council for the under delivery of sites in recent years. It was suggested that some areas have greater sites and facilities available, without disrupting small villages. Some respondents argued that a more equal distribution of development would support integration and improve relationships between the settled community and gypsy and travellers, and prevent pressure on existing services, education, and businesses. Other respondents commented that the current distribution of sites is uneven which is exacerbated when considering sites beyond the boundary of North Northamptonshire, with one respondent saying that the uneven distribution of sites affects relationships with the settled community and risks dominating the nearby communities, and that travellers are nomadic and can within reason settle in different areas. A respondent argued that artificially spreading sites across the area without regard to the actual availability

and suitability of sites was inappropriate. They add that the acceptability of the site should be key and that there should be a focus on existing successful sites. Similarly, several respondents argued that the distribution of sites should be properly planned with consideration of the settled community, local infrastructure capacity and access to amenity and local services, as well as impact on the environment and ecology.

2.40 Of the respondents that favoured a more equal distribution of gypsy and traveller sites across North Northamptonshire, the vast majority sought a more even split in proportion to the population of the Town and Parish.

2.41 The other option of using the existing distribution of sites as a guide for future gypsy and traveller development received less support. Additional comments from respondents included a suggestion from Anglian Water that existing sites offer both infrastructure carbon economies of scale through expansion as utilising existing community, employment links and education and services. Others suggested the gypsy and traveller community relies on family support and family units will need to be considered, to ensure that units can stay in the same locality. A respondent suggested existing sites are expanded and facilities improved. The Primary Care Team commented that it is logical to spread the sites from a service perspective. Gypsy and Traveller communities are less likely to access the healthcare system before they are required and then require more intense intervention. This places more demand on local GPs. Conversely, if GPs/voluntary communities etc are familiar with this group because it is a well-established large site, there is an opportunity to build knowledge about the best way to provide services and support the community. They add it is more efficient to provide services to a few sites rather than smaller sites spread out.

2.42 A small number of respondents suggested there should be no control over site distribution. Oundle Town Council considered that sites should be located wherever they are best located regardless of geographical distribution, with a sequential approach to development. A respondent commented that if demand usually comes from the need of existing families to expand, and it would be prudent to limit the number of pitches initially to leave space for controlled expansion. The respondent adds that those eligible to occupy a planned site should have local connections if the plan is being led by evidence into local need.

2.43 Conversely, Middleton Parish Council and Middleton Residents Action Group recommended the Council should seek to own and influence the geographical distribution of sites. They say that communities living together is a consideration, but the Council must own the distribution of sites through the maintenance of proper supply of land in appropriate locations with the correct infrastructure. They add it is not simply a case of looking at even splits and proportional splits depending on populations/area size. Similarly, Little Harrowden Parish Council suggested that suitability is more important than distribution.

2.44 Additional comments from respondents that answered 'don't know' included a response from Rutland County Council that it is difficult to answer the question until the evidence has been updated. Others suggested comments are obtained from the gypsy and traveller community or from agencies experienced in these matters.

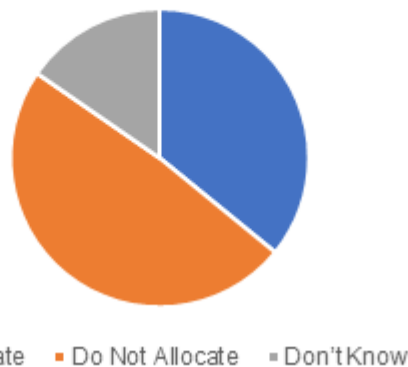
Initial Officer Response

2.45 While more respondents favoured a more equal distribution of development there were a mix of views and recognition that other factors will influence the location of sites.

Allocation of Reserve Sites

Q7 Please indicate which of the options you think are appropriate for the allocation of reserve sites and state why?

Please indicate which of the options you think are appropriate for the allocation of reserve sites and state why?



- 14 respondents identified option a) Allocate reserve sites for Gypsy and Traveller and/or Travelling Showmen.
- 19 respondents identified option b) Do not allocate reserve sites.
- 6 respondents recorded 'don't know'.

2.46 36% of respondents favoured allocating reserve sites. Some respondents thought this would provide a contingency, in case, for example, identified need is inadequate or if sites are found to be not deliverable. A number of respondents, including Middleton Parish Council and Middleton Residents Action Group, thought that allocating reserve sites would help reduce unauthorised developments. Some respondents, including Gretton Parish Council considered that allocating reserve sites would ensure a plan led approach and help ensure councils would be able to resist development.

2.47 Northants Police and Northants Fire favoured allocating reserve sites as this would allow the location of sites to be managed and provide an alternative to the enforcement of unauthorised sites. The Environment Agency would also prefer reserve sites to be allocated to deal with any shortfall as this would allow for sites to be assessed to determine suitability, including ensuring sites are appropriate in terms of flood risk.

2.48 Some respondents commented on the location of reserve sites. One respondent thought these should not be located within proximity of villages and that Corby and similar areas would be more appropriate. Middleton Parish Council and Middleton Residents Action Group thought that sites should be in appropriate locations with correct infrastructure and should not adversely impact settled communities.

2.49 Rutland County Council suggested that the identification of reserve sites should be dependent on suitably located reserve sites being available.

2.50 Just under half of respondents (49%) favoured not allocating reserve sites. Reasons for this included that existing sites should be managed, pitches should be filled, and sub-letting stopped and that if the plan identifies enough sites to meet the need identified then there should be no need for reserve sites, one respondent referred to providing a suitable percentage buffer. Little Harrowden Parish Council considered that there was a risk that reserve sites could become permanent without normal safeguards and Apethorpe Village Meeting was concerned that the sites would not be serviced which would lead to littering and nuisance.

2.51 Anglian Water considered that if numbers are known then sites should be allocated for the first five years to assist in service and infrastructure planning, after 5 years expansion

should be favoured. Anglian Water considered reserve sites should be identified in the next Plan.

2.52 15% of respondents did not know whether reserved sites should be allocated. Broughton Parish Council raised issues and questions on the definition of reserve site, quantity of sites, and triggers. Maidwell with Draughton Parish Council did not consider the 2019 GTAA demonstrates reserve sites would be required in the next five years with an apparent existing provision of two pitches per household. They also considered, based on 2021 Census data immediate need may have been overstated.

Initial Officer Response

2.53 There were a mix of views as to whether reserve sites should be allocated, although slightly more respondents favoured not allocating reserve sites than allocating them.

2.54 There were several benefits highlighted by respondents who considered reserved sites should be allocated, these include providing a contingency, enabling a plan led approach, reducing unauthorised developments, and ensuring that if additional sites are needed the locations are suitable.

2.55 There were a number of issues raised by respondents who favoured not allocating sites, these included issues around the suitability of sites identified and the facilities provided on these sites and there being no need for reserve sites if needs are met. If it were decided that reserve sites should be identified careful consideration would need to be given to overcoming these issues. For example, through ensuring reserve sites meet the same locations and design requirements as site allocations and that there is a clear approach to assessing when reserve sites are needed and mechanisms for releasing these sites.

2.56 The allocation of reserve sites will continue to be considered as the plan progresses, taking onto account the findings of the GTAA Update and Pitch Deliverability Assessment.

Criteria for considering planning applications and choosing allocation sites

Q8 As the Plan can delete, amend, or supersede the adopted Policy 31 of the Joint Core Strategy, which option reflects your view on the assessment criteria:

- a) I support the assessment criteria.
- b) I disagree with the assessment criteria or would like to propose changes to the assessment criteria.

Please provide the reasons for your answer, including, where relevant, any specific amendments you would like to see to the assessment criteria in Policy 31?

Which option reflects your view on the assessment criteria in Policy 31: a) I support the assessment criteria. b) I disagree with the assessment criteria or would like to propose changes



■ Support ■ Disagree or Propose Changes ■ Don't Know

- 20 respondents supported the assessment criteria.
- 13 respondents disagreed with the assessment criteria or would like to propose changes.
- 7 respondents recorded 'don't know'.

2.57 Most respondents who answered this question i.e. excluding 'don't know,' supported the assessment criteria used to guide the consideration of locations for new sites set out in Policy 31 of the Joint Core Strategy, including positive responses from town and parish councils, statutory bodies, and a community action group. Some respondents qualified the support with additional comments, including comments from Northants Police and Northants Fire and Rescue that consideration should also be given to links with the highway network for transit sites which they recognise may conflict with the criterion relating to air quality, and others suggested that consideration should be given to issues identified in the consultation document such as low impact, low energy properties, environmental impact, health and wellbeing, Secure by Design principles, cumulative impact, infrastructure priorities, inequalities, quality of design and placemaking, response to climate change and protection of the natural and historic environment.

2.58 A third of respondents disagreed or would like to propose changes to the assessment criteria, including responses from parish councils, village meeting, and statutory bodies. Additional comments included a response from Broughton Parish Council that the current approach is too vague and needs to be more detailed, including what constitutes appropriate facilities. Apethorpe Village Meeting suggested a new approach is required and that gypsy and travellers should contribute to funding services. Loddington Parish Council suggested sites do not need to be linked to an existing settlement with an adequate range of services and facilities on the basis that travellers do not generally wish to integrate with the settled community and travel by car. A respondent suggested further consideration needs to be given to surrounding communities and the health, safety, and wellbeing of the settled community. Another respondent suggested the assessment criteria should include more explicit consideration of the environmental impact of site development, the importance of access to resources promoting health and wellbeing, and the integration of gypsy and traveller children's education with the settled community. The Environment Agency advocated a policy being put in place to improve the existing sites which are currently at flood risk. Historic England recommended it would be helpful to include reference to heritage assets and their settings within the criteria. The Wildlife Trust recommended an additional criterion to protect sites which have been recognised for their importance to biodiversity along with Priority Habitats and Species, as well as contribution to Local Nature Recovery Strategy. Some respondents suggested that the criteria in Policy 31 have not been followed in the planning process. One of these elaborated that the criteria is piecemeal, random and

should be reviewed and updated to reflect the realities of Gypsy and Travellers accommodation and lifestyle.

2.59 Specific comments on the criteria included: -

- Some respondents considered the term 'closely linked' within criterion a) to be too subjective. One respondent considered it irrelevant when considering the usual locations favoured for sites and another argued that the criterion is less relevant to travellers who do not seem concerned about the need to travel reasonable distances to facilities.
- A respondent considered criterion b) too subjective and questioned the purpose of the criterion.
- A respondent asserted that criterion c) is never implemented, and sites rarely have any amenity for residents.
- A respondent commented that criterion e) is rarely implemented.
- In terms of criterion f) a respondent commented that Broughton is close to the A43 trunk road with little or no protection from vehicles leaving the carriageway.
- In terms of criterion g) a respondent considered that it would take a large site to dominate a settled community with an adequate range of services and facilities. Another respondent suggested that the criterion should refer both to the cumulative impact in combination with existing or planned sites. A respondent suggested criterion g) is amended to read "the size of the site, number of pitches, and the cumulative impact of the site in combination with other existing or planned sites, does not dominate or have an unacceptable impact on the nearest settled community".
- A respondent suggested criterion h) should refer both to the cumulative impact in combination with existing or planned sites.

Initial Officer Response

2.60 Responses broadly supported a criteria-based policy to guide the consideration of locations for gypsy and traveller development, however, some of this was qualified and subject to specific requests for amendments to the criteria and policy wording which will be considered further. Some comments referred more to the implementation of the criteria-based policy as opposed to the actual criteria.

Transit or Emerging Stopping Places

Q9 Which transit site and temporary stopping places option do you think should be progressed to meet the needs of gypsy and traveller households visiting or passing through the area?

- a) Allocate emergency stopping places.
- b) Use an alternative option, for example, transit sites or temporary sites. Please specify which alternative option should be considered and the reasons for this.

Are there any sites or locations you think would be suitable, please state why?

Which option do you think should be progressed to meet the needs of gypsy and traveller households visiting or passing through the area?
a) Allocate emergency stopping places. b) Use an alternative option



■ Allocate ■ Alternative ■ Don't Know

- 20 respondents identified option a) Allocate emergency stopping places.
- 9 respondents identified option b) Use an alternative option, for example, transit sites or temporary sites.
- 9 respondents recorded 'don't know'.

2.61 Just over half, 53%, of respondents favoured the option of allocating emergency stopping places. One respondent highlighted that emergency stopping places would provide a better approach to meeting immediate transit need than transit sites which contain more facilities and can result in households wanting to stay beyond the three-month period. Little Harrowden Parish Council also considered that emergency stopping places should be allocated as the other options have the risk of temporary becoming permanent. Gretton Parish Council considered that emergency stopping places should be allocated but highlighted the need to monitor these to ensure stays are not extended for lengthy periods.

2.62 Middleton Residents Action Group favoured allocating emergency stopping places and thought that the Council should allocate transit sites in appropriate locations that have the correct infrastructure in place and do not affect any settled community adversely. Northants Police and Northants Fire and Rescue also favoured allocating emergency stopping places, they considered that this would be advantageous because it would enable families to stay for short periods, for example for health reasons, and would ensure there is a temporary option to signpost households to. They also highlighted the importance of transit sites, offering facilities for the travelling community within North Northants.

2.63 Another respondent considered that overnight stopping places, with limited facilities, could be provided for unexpected or overnight stops but longer stays should be pre-planned with no need for temporary places to be provided by the local planning authority.

2.64 Just under 24% of respondents favoured progressing an alternative option. Alternatives suggested including the use of transit sites, use of existing sites which have room to accommodate family and friends and temporary sites for example for use when there is a funeral. Middleton Parish Council considered the Council should allocate transit sites in appropriate locations that have the correct infrastructure in place and do not affect any settled community adversely. Anglian Water favoured transit provision on larger existing sites as an alternative option.

2.65 The need to consult with the community to inform this decision and to monitor sites to ensure stays on sites with no amenities are not extended was also highlighted.

2.66 Just under 24% of respondents did not know which option should be progressed. Rutland County Council considered that appropriate provisions should be made if there is a need and the GTAA update will help inform this process. Broughton Parish Council considered that the benefits and costs need to be evaluated.

2.67 Oundle Town Council considered it would be sensible to identify suitable sites if a need for provision is identified but that there is a need to be mindful of the criteria for assessing suitability. Maidwell and Draughton Parish Council recommend analysis of pressure points within the authority area and how existing provision could accommodate these or how communication could be improved to direct demand to alternative locations.

2.68 Comments also highlighted that provision should be of a good standard with adequate facilities but should not turn into permanent sites as they would no longer serve their purpose and that they should be arranged to enable the Council to move people on after a suitable interval without delay or legal issues.

2.69 Several respondents comment on location of sites with suggestions including the use of brownfield sites in Corby town and off-road lay-by style areas located off major trunk roads. Little Harrowden Parish Council highlighted the need for sites to be as close to trunk roads as possible. Middleton Residents Action group considered that transit sites must not be existing approved or unapproved sites and that there is a need to add new transit sites. Loddington Parish Council considered that emergency stopping places should be located away from the settled community.

Initial Officer Response

2.70 The allocation of emergency stopping places was the option favoured by the highest number of respondents. Many of the concerns raised related to ensuring that sites identified are in suitable locations and do not become permanent provision.

2.71 Through the preparation of the plan further work will need to be undertaken to assess the scale of need and to identify suitable locations for this type of provision, considering the responses to the consultation and the findings of the GTAA update.

Site Design

Q10 Which site design option should be progressed:

- a) Include a policy setting out design principles (please specify what issues the policy should address).
- b) Rely on general design policies and other legislation to address the design of sites.

Which site design option should be progressed:
a) Include a policy setting out design principles (please specify what issues the policy should address). b) Rely on general design policies and other legislation to address the design of sites.



■ Include ■ Rely on Others ■ Don't Know

- 18 respondents identified option a)
- 11 respondents identified option b)
- 9 respondents recorded 'don't know'.

2.72 Nearly half of the respondents supported the inclusion of a policy setting out design principles. Several responses advised that a site design policy should address all the points listed in the consultation document, such as layout, access, orientation, boundary treatment, size of pitches, landscaping, parking, open space, services and facilities, lighting, communal facilities, and amenity buildings. Other specific issues highlighted by respondents to be addressed included policing and management of sites, provision of utilities and waste collection services, litter and fly tipping, welfare, sanitation, occupation, vicinity, pitch size, Electric Vehicle charge points, environmental impact, water supply and sewage disposal, flood risk and contaminated land, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, rainwater collection and reuse, density, security, and fire prevention.

2.73 Loddington Parish Council emphasised the importance of standardising the design principles.

2.74 Some respondents commented that design should include environmental impact statements and another respondent suggested that design forms part of the consultation with the resident population where sites are being considered.

2.75 A respondent commented that greenfield sites specified as grazing land should not be permitted for gypsy and traveller accommodation.

2.76 Oundle Town Council advised that general design policies might not deal with some of the specific issues affecting the construction of gypsy and traveller sites and supports the adoption of best practice if other authorities have produced tried and tested specific policies which, if necessary, could be modified to address local circumstances. Another respondent suggested the use of the Good Practice Guide and consultation as the basis for site design. Conversely, a respondent questioned whether the Good Practice Guide was withdrawn because the general principles turned out not to be suitable for the wide variety of situations encountered in practice.

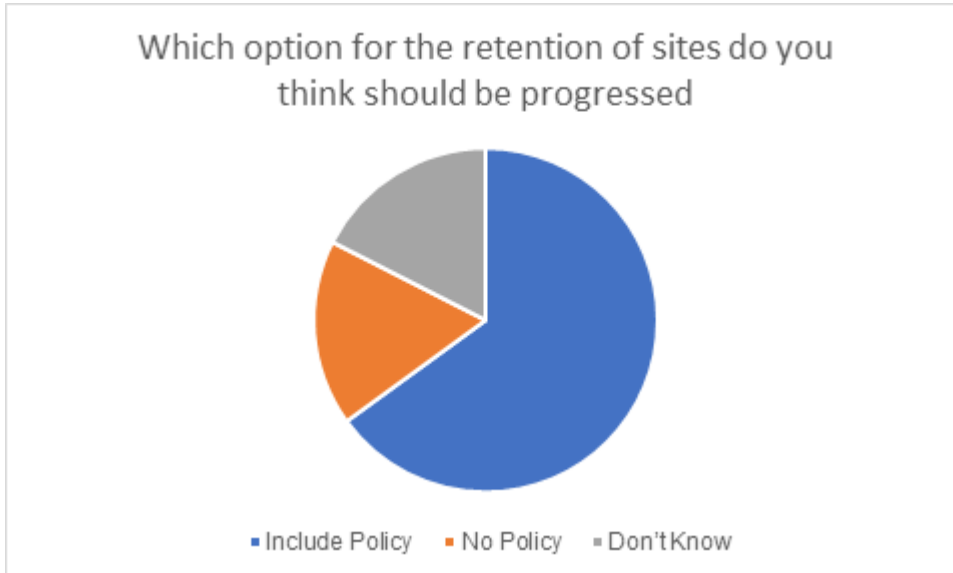
Initial Officer Response

2.77 The comments submitted will usefully help to develop design principles and ensure they are used positively.

Retention of Sites

Q11 Which option for the retention of sites do you think should be progressed:

- a) Include a policy to retain Gypsy and Traveller sites.
- b) Do not actively seek to retain Gypsy and Traveller sites



- 26 respondents identified option a)
- 7 respondents identified option b)
- 7 respondents recorded 'don't know'.

2.78 A large majority of respondents supported the inclusion of a policy to retain gypsy and traveller sites, including town/parish councils and statutory and non-statutory organisations. No specific comments were made.

Initial Officer Response

2.79 Respondents expressed strong support for the inclusion of a policy to retain Gypsy and Traveller sites which effectively endorses continuation of Policy 31 of the Joint Core Strategy that seeks to protect existing lawful sites, plots and pitches for gypsies and travellers.

Scope

Q12 If there are any issues that you consider have been missed and should be considered within the scope of the Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan, please tell us what they are?

2.80 A wide range of additional issues were raised in response to the question on the scope of the plan. Several respondents suggested appropriate management and enforcement of regulations and policies. A few respondents emphasised the importance of having an evidence-based plan that provides a strategy to maintain the correct land supply and reserve land supply to accommodate the needs of the gypsy and traveller communities. Some respondents questioned the status of site occupants and commented on the need to rehouse those who do not meet the planning definition of gypsy and traveller. Other respondents commented on the mapping within the consultation document that it did not include all the sites or that it included unauthorised sites that should be deleted. Middleton Residents Action Group and Great Oakley Farms Limited stressed the importance of retaining existing lawful sites. Similarly, Oundle Town Council suggested existing sites should be retained for so long as they remain suitable and are able to meet an identified need. Other respondents

mentioned defence of green areas and villages, law and order, littering, and highways. Some respondents objected to the current policy relating to gypsy and traveller sites with Gretton Parish Council adding that there is too much emphasis on siting travellers in rural communities where there is more limited access to facilities and resources.

Initial Officer Response

2.81 A wide range of issues were raised that need to be considered as the evidence base is strengthened and the next iteration of the plan is developed. Some of the issues raised, such as policing of sites and enforcement of policies and regulations are outside the local plan process or the scope of local authorities' power.

General

2.82 Some respondents did not answer a specific question but submitted general comments.

2.83 Woodford Parish Council commented that the mapping within the consultation document showed a site located in Woodford that is currently subject of a planning appeal and replanting order issued by the Forestry Commission.

2.84 A respondent suggested restrictions are placed on landowners close to villages from selling land to travellers. The respondent stated that the Council must offer land within a short distance to facilities and added comments on the impact on village community, services and facilities, green spaces, and landscape.

2.85 Wansford Parish Council highlighted the importance that any provision made for gypsy and travellers is within an existing substantial community.

2.86 The Coal Authority confirmed that North Northamptonshire lies outside a mining area and had no specific comments. Thrapston Town Council confirmed no objection.

2.87 Rutland County Council noted that many existing sites are located near to Rutland and would like to maintain a dialogue with the Council as the plan develops through the Duty to Co-operate.

2.88 Historic England stressed that heritage assets and their settings should be considered at all stages of any site allocation and reserve site allocation process and provided a link to guidance.

2.89 Harrington Parish Council commented on the importance of ensuring a balance between the settled community and the travelling community with sites spread out to be sited in towns as well as rural areas and that that there should be a presumption against expanding existing sites.

2.90 Natural England expressed support for the sustainable approach to policy detailed in the scoping report, and the environmental protection objectives identified within the document.

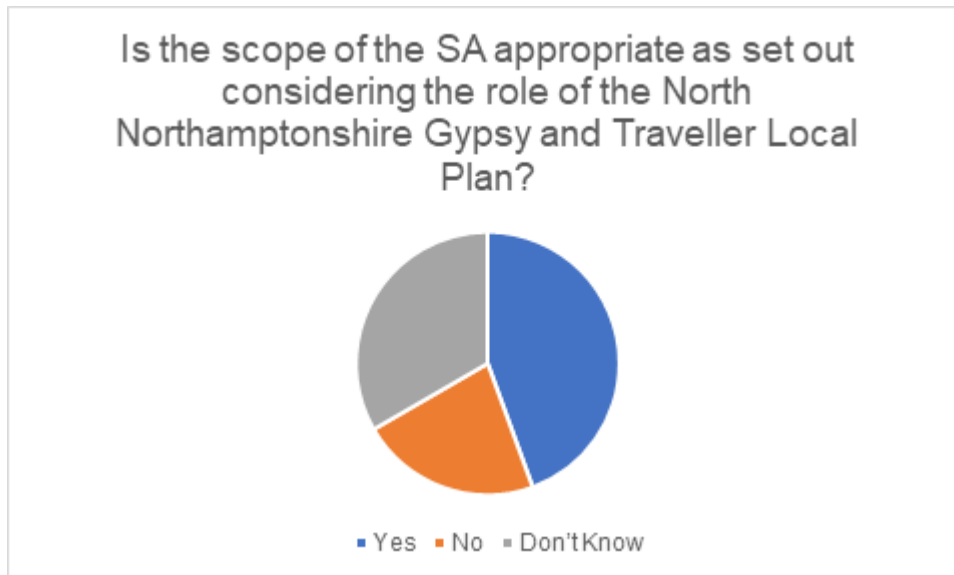
2.91 Northants Police and Northants Fire and Rescue emphasised the importance of properly planning and addressing needs for gypsy and travellers through the Local Plan process, to ensure that adequate and safe provision is accommodated in North Northamptonshire.

Initial Officer Response

2.92 General comments covered a wider range of topics, some reiterating responses to other questions and others highlighting areas of further work.

Scope of Sustainability Appraisal

Q1 Is the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal appropriate as set out considering the role of the North Northamptonshire Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan?



- 16 respondents agreed the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal is appropriate.
- 8 respondents disagreed the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal is appropriate.
- 12 respondents recorded 'don't know'.

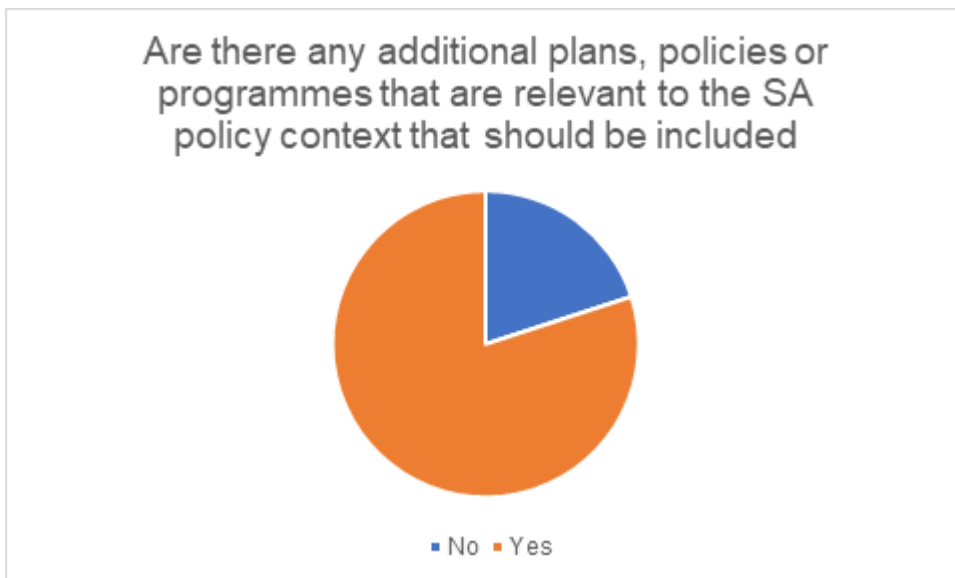
2.93 The majority of respondents agreed the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal is appropriate, whilst a considerable number of respondents answered, 'don't know.' There is however a smaller minority who disagreed that the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal is appropriate.

2.94 When asked whether there were any other matters that should be included within the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal, the Environment Agency provided a useful contribution in relation to sustainability objective SA9 (Reduce and manage the current and future risk of flooding in North Northamptonshire), included in the Sustainability Appraisal Framework (Table 14.1). Specifically, with regards to development in areas of flood risk, including the need to consider the development of schemes to improve resilience of gypsy and traveller sites already located in Flood Zone 3. Other comments provided by the Environment Agency included emphasis on the importance of land contamination as well as managing and protecting groundwater and ensuring consistent cross-referencing in relation to these matters. As well as the need to consider water scarcity.

2.95 Northants Police and Northants Fire and Rescue stated that the carbon cost of crime should also be included in the scope of the North Northamptonshire Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan.

Additional Plans, Policies or Programmes

Q2 Are there any additional plans, policies or programmes that are relevant to the SA (Sustainability Appraisal) policy context that should be included (Appendix 1)? If so, please explain.



- 1 respondent replied that there are no additional plans, policies or programmes that are relevant to the SA policy context that should be included.
- 4 respondents replied that there are additional plans, policies or programmes that are relevant to the SA policy context that should be included.

2.96 There were a limited number of responses to this question with as shown above only 5 responses provided. Of these responses a majority said that there are additional plans, policies or programmes that are relevant to the Sustainability Appraisal policy context that should be included.

2.97 There were again a limited number of responses that provided further detail in relation to the suggesting additional plans, policies or programmes that are relevant to the Sustainability Appraisal policy context that should be included. The Environment Agency, despite answering 'yes' to this question, emphasised the importance of considering the sewage networks and working with the Council through providing data to plan growth and demand in North Northamptonshire. They also suggested further emphasis needs to be placed on documents relating to this, particularly the Anglian River Basin Management Plan, Approved Document H: Drainage and Wastewater Disposal and Land Contamination risk management.

Baseline Information

Q3 Is the baseline information provided robust and comprehensive, and does it provide a suitable baseline for the SA of the North Northamptonshire Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan?

Is the baseline information provided robust and comprehensive, and does it provide a suitable baseline for the SA of the North Northamptonshire Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan?



■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't Know

- 17 respondents recorded 'yes'.
- 6 respondents recorded 'no'.
- 9 respondents recorded 'don't know'.

2.98 The majority of respondents recorded a positive response to agree that the baseline information provides a robust and comprehensive baseline for the Sustainability Appraisal. A significant number of respondents answered, 'don't know,' with a smaller number providing a negative response, answering 'no.'

2.99 The Environment Agency stated that the information relating to flood risk is sufficiently detailed and provides a suitable baseline. Although they did recommend including additional information in relation to groundwater resource quality and WFD designation.

2.100 The first comment of significance was general in nature but important to consider nonetheless, provided by Apethorpe Village Meeting who stated an Executive Summary is needed given quantity of detailed information in the report.

2.101 The only other comment of note emphasised the need to consider air quality and green space in relation to the expansion of existing gypsy and traveller sites.

Additional Issues

Q4 Are there any additional SA issues relevant to the North Northamptonshire Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan that should be included? If so, please explain.

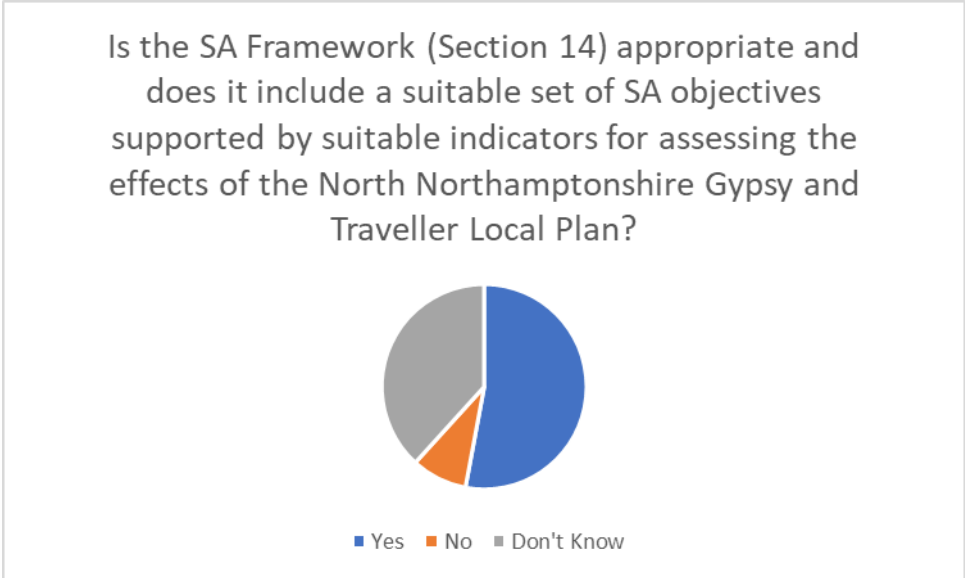
2.102 Two substantial comments directly related to the Sustainability Appraisal baseline information were provided. The first noted that the second sentence of paragraph 5.34 was incomplete. The second, from the Environment Agency, noted that it would be beneficial to include further information on how existing sites might be assessed to determine the risk of flooding. It was also suggested that references should be made to the Welland Abstraction Licensing Strategy and the Upper Ouse and Bedford Ouse Abstraction Licensing Strategy as they encroach on the northern and southern boundaries of North Northamptonshire respectively. The Environment Agency also questioned the lack of reference to groundwater as a potential receptor of polluting activity, along with reference to nitrate vulnerable zones for groundwater.

2.103 Other comments which related more to the Plan itself noted the importance of site accessibility for the emergency services, the importance of children being able to attend

school and applying a site sequential test whereby consideration is given to allocating new sites only when existing capacity has been first utilised and then effectively managed.

Framework and Objectives

Q5 Is the SA Framework (Section 14) appropriate and does it include a suitable set of SA objectives supported by suitable indicators for assessing the effects of the North Northamptonshire Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan?



- 18 respondents recorded 'yes'.
- 3 respondents recorded 'no'.
- 13 respondents recorded 'don't know'.

2.104 There were no additional comments provided.

General

If there are any other comments that you wish to share, which you have not already shared, you can do so here.

2.105 In relation to Sustainability Objective SA9 The Environment Agency noted that this should be amended to ensure that it is in line with the NPPF so that development is appropriate, particularly as caravans and mobile homes intended for permanent residential use are highly vulnerable and not appropriate in flood zones 3a and 3b.

2.106 Natural England were supportive of the approach taken in the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, and the environmental protection objectives identified. Detailed comments were supplied in relation to several matters in the Scoping Report, summarised below:

- Biodiversity Enhancements – Stated the importance of considering enhancing opportunities for biodiversity, natural capital and environmental gains through green infrastructure networks and environmental projects as outlined in the objectives of SA7.
- Green Infrastructure (GI) - Described the development of an England-wide GI mapping database, which brings together data from around 50 sources of environmental and socio-economic data to assist local authorities and other stakeholders to assess GI provision against the emerging GI Standards.

- Nature Recovery – Stated that the SA Scoping Report should aim to ensure that the Local Plan is underpinned by ecological opportunity mapping to help deliver Biodiversity Net Gain and Nature Recovery Network requirements of the Environment Act (2021). Signposting was provided to the National Habitats Network mapping available to view at Magic. Noted that Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS) are required under the Environment Act.
- Designated Sites - Welcomed the inclusion of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within the report, as well as an indicator which refers to SSSI condition and ensuring these are not only maintained but improved, alongside the habitat value of non-designated sites identified for local nature conservation value. Explained the importance of constantly monitoring designated sites in accordance with the objectives of paragraph 179a of the NPPF.
- Soils – Noted that general mapped information on soil types is available as 'Soilscapes' on the Magic website. Additional information regarding obtaining soil data can be found on the LandIS.

2.107 The comments provided by others were generally based around two key themes, the first was to acknowledge the need for a 5-year land-supply of sites; the second was the message that an appropriate level of facilities and infrastructure would also be required to facilitate integration into local communities and for the welfare of individuals.

Initial Officer Response

2.108 Consultation responses to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report will be considered by the consultants appointed by the Council to prepare the next iteration of the Sustainability Appraisal.

3.0 Process and Next Steps

3.1 The responses provided to the consultation will be used to inform the next stage of plan making over the coming months which will lead up to the preparation of a draft Local Plan for consultation in September/October 2023.

Appendix A

Contacts, excluding individuals, invited to make representations under Regulation 18

Aitchison Rafferty
Aldwincle Parish Council
Anglian Water Services Ltd
Apethorpe Parish Meeting
Armstrong Rigg Planning
Arthingworth Parish Council
Ashby House Land and Development Ltd
Ashley Parish Council
Ashton Parish Council
Avant Homes
Avison Young
Barnwell Parish Council
Barrowden Parish Council
Barton Seagrave Parish Council
Beanfield Neighbourhood Association
Bedford Borough Council
Bedford College (Tresham College)
Bellway
Benefield Parish Council
Berry Bros
Bidwells
Billing Parish Council
Blatherwycke Parish Meeting
Bletsoes
BOC
Bozeat Conservation & Environment Care Group
Bozeat Parish Council
Brampton Ash Parish Council
Braybrooke Parish Council
Brightkidz and Brightwayz
Brigstock Parish Council
Bringhurst, Drayton & Nevill Holt Parish Meeting
Broughton Parish Council
BT Openreach
Bulwick Parish Council
Burton Latimer Town Council
Bythorn and Keyston Parish Council
Cadent Gas
Caldecott Parish Council
Cambridgeshire County Council
Cambridgeshire Police
Carden Group PLC
Carney Sweeney
Carter Jonas
Castle Ashby Parish Council
CC Town Planning

Centara Neighbourhood Association
Chadwick Town Planning Ltd
Chave Planning
Cheffins
Chelveston-Cum-Caldecott Parish Council
Civic Voice
Civil Aviation Authority
Class Q Ltd
CLH Pipeline System
Clopton Parish Meeting
Cold Ashby Parish Council
Collyweston Parish Council
Corby Old Village Neighbourhood Association
Corby Town Council
Cotterstock Parish Meeting
Covington Parish Meeting
CPPLC
Cranford Parish Council
David Lock Associates Ltd
David Wilson Homes
Davidsons Group
DB Symmetry Management Ltd
Dean and Shelton Parish Council
Deene and Deenethorpe Parish Council
Define Planning & Design Ltd
Delta Planning
Denford Parish Council
Denton and Caldecote Parish Meeting
Desborough Town Council
Dingley Parish Council
DLP Consultants
Duddington-with-Fineshade Parish Council
East Carlton Parish Council
East Lloyds Community Association
East Midlands Community Led Housing
East Northants Faith Group Rushden /Higham Council of Churches
Easton Maudit Parish Meeting
Easton on the Hill Parish Council
Ecton Parish Council
Eddisons
EEH
Elton Parish Council
Endurance Property Ltd
Environment Agency
Exeter Neighbourhood Association
Fairhurst
Finedon Town Council
Fisher German
Folksworth and Washingley Parish Council

Forestry Commission- East and East Midlands
Fotheringhay Parish Meeting
Foxborough Homes
Francis Jackson
Freight Transport Association
Friends, Families and Travellers
Geddington, Newton & Little Oakley Parish Council
General Aviation Awareness Council
Gladman
Glaphorn Parish Council
Glatton Parish Council
Gleeson Land
Grafton Underwood Parish Council
Great Addington Parish Council
Great and Little Gidding Parish Council
Great Bowden Parish Council
Great Cransley Parish Council
Great Doddington Parish Council
Great Easton Parish Council
Great Harrowden Parish Meeting
Great Oakley Farms and Rockingham Castle Estate, Taylor
Wimpey and BDW Trading Limited
Great Oxenden Parish Council
Greater Peterborough CCG
Grendon Parish Council
Gretton Parish Council
Hallam Land Management Ltd
Hannington Parish Council
Harborough District Council
Hardwick Parish Council
Hargrave Parish Council
Harrington Parish Council
Harringworth Parish Council
Harris Lamb
Harrold Parish Council
Harworth
Health and Safety Executive
Heaton Planning
Helmdon Parish Council
Hemington Luddington and Thurning Parish Council
Henry H Bletsoe & Son LLP
Higham Ferrers Town Council
Historic Buildings & Places
Historic England
Hollins Strategic Land
Home Builders Federation
Homes England
Huntingdonshire District Council
I Plan Solutions
IM Properties

Insight Town Planning Ltd
Intellect
Irchester Parish Council
Irthlingborough Town Council
Isham Parish Council
Islip Parish Council
Jas Martin & Co
Kelmarsh Parish Meeting
Kettering General Hospital
Kettering Town Council
Ketton Parish Council
King West
King's Cliffe Parish Council
Knotting and Souldrop Parish Council
Lagan Homes
Lamport and Hanging Houghton Parish Council
Larkfleet Homes
Lavendon Parish
Laxton Parish Meeting
Leicestershire County Council
leswestplanning
Lichfields
Lilford cum Wigsthorpe and Thorpe Achurch Parish Council
Lincolnshire County Council
Little Addington Parish Council
Little Harrowden Parish Council
Little Stanion Parish Council
Loddington Parish Council
Lovell
Lowick and Slipton Parish Council
Lucas Land and Planning
Lucy White Planning Limited
Lutton Parish Council
Lyddington Parish Council
Maidwell with Draughton Parish Council
Marrons Planning
Mather Jamie Ltd
Mawsley Parish Council
Mears Ashby Parish Council
Medbourne Parish Council
Member of Parliament for Corby & East Northamptonshire
Middleton Parish Council
Miller Homes
Milton Keynes Council
Mineral Products Association
Mono Consultants
Morborne Parish Meeting
Moulton Parish Council
Mulberry Homes
Nassington Parish Council

National Farmers Union
National Grid
National Highways
National Trust East Midlands
Natural England
Nene CCG
Nene Rivers Trust
Network Rail
Newlands Developments
Newton Bromswold Parish Meeting
NHFT
NHS England
NHS Northamptonshire CCG
NK Homes
NNBN - Supporting Business Growth
North Northamptonshire Council
Northamptonshire Acre
Northamptonshire Fire & Rescue Service
Northamptonshire Football Association
Northamptonshire Police
Northamptonshire Traveller Unit
Oakley Vale Community Association
Odell Parish Council
Office of Rail and Road Regulation
Old Parish Council
Orbit Homes
Orlingbury Parish Council
Orton Parish Meeting
Oundle Town Council
Overstone Parish Council
Oxails Planning
Pegasus Group
Persimmon Homes
Peterborough City Council
Pilton, Stoke Doyle and Wadenhoe Parish Council
Planning Prospects
Podington Parish Council
Polebrook Parish Council
Police and Crime Commissioner for Bedfordshire Police
Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire
Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire
Police and Crime Commissioner for Northamptonshire Police
Priors Hall Park Neighbourhood Association
Prologis
Prop-Search
Pytchley Parish Council
QUOD
Rapleys
Raunds Town Council
Ringstead Parish Council

RNRP
Rockingham Parish Meeting
Rothwell Town Council
RPS
RSPB
Rushden Town Council
Rushton Parish Council
Rutland County Council
Savills
Seaton Parish Council
SEMLEP
Seven Homes
Sibson cum Stibbington Parish Council
Silver Fox Development Consultancy
South Kesteven District Council
Southwest Kettering Community Forum
Southwick Parish Meeting
SSA Planning Ltd
Stagecoach Midlands
Stamford Town Council
Stanion Parish Council
Stanwick Parish Council
STAUNCH (Save Titchmarsh and Upper Nene Valley Countryside
and Habitats)
Stoford Properties Ltd
Stoke Albany Parish Council
Storey Homes
Strixton Parish Meeting
Strutt & Parker
Sudborough Parish Council
Sutton Bassett Parish Meeting
Sywell Parish Council
Tansor Parish Meeting
Terrance O'Rourke Ltd
Tetlow King Planning Ltd
The Boughton Estates Ltd
The Coal Authority
The Traveller Movement
Thornaugh Parish Council
Thorpe Langton Parish Meeting
Thorpe Malsor Parish Council
Thrapston Town Council
Titchmarsh Parish Council
TOR Birmingham
Tritax Symmetry
Turley Associates
Twywell Parish Council
Urban and Civic
Virgin Media
Wakerley Parish Meeting
Walgrave Parish Council

Wansford Parish Council
Warkton Parish Council
Warmington Parish Council
Weekley Parish Council
Weldon Parish Council
Wellingborough Civic Society
Wellingborough Town Council
West Northamptonshire Council
Western Power
Western Power Distribution
Weston by Welland Parish Council
Wilbarston Parish Council
Wilby Parish Council
Wildlife Trust
William Davis
Willmott Dixon
Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd
Winwick Parish Meeting
Wittering Parish Council
Wollaston Parish Council
Woodford Parish Council
Woodnewton Parish Council
Woods Hardwick Planning Ltd
Wothorpe Parish Council
Wymington Parish Council
Yardley Hastings Parish Council
Yarwell Parish Council
Yaxley Parish Council