

# **South Derbyshire Design Guide**

## **Design Supplementary Planning Document**

# **Consultation Statement**

**Planning Policy**

**01/11/17**

## Contents

Version Control.....2

Approvals.....2

Associated Documentation .....2

1.0 Introduction.....3

2.0 Consultation Requirements.....3

3.0 Statement of Community Involvement.....3

4.0 Consultation on the draft SPD.....5

5.0 Responses.....7

6.0 Additional Minor Amendments.....28

## Version Control

Version	Description of version	Effective Date
1.2		

## Approvals

Approved by	Date

## Associated Documentation

Description of Documentation

## 1.0 Introduction

This Consultation Statement sets out details of the consultation South Derbyshire District Council has undertaken in the preparation of a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to provide guidance on the application of Local Plan Policies for Design entitled: **South Derbyshire Design Guide: Design Supplementary Planning Document**.

## 2.0 Consultation Requirements

This consultation statement has been prepared in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Plan) (England) Regulations 2012. Regulation 12 requires that South Derbyshire District Council prepare a consultation statement setting out the persons consulted when preparing the SPD, a summary of the main issues raised by those persons and how these have been addressed in the SPD.

Key officers from South Derbyshire District Council Departments and South Derbyshire District Council members were consulted in the preparation of the Design SPD consultation draft and as part of the public consultation process.

## 3.0 Statement of Community Involvement

In March 2006, the Council adopted its Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), which sets out how the community and other stakeholders will be engaged in the preparation of the Local Plan and in development management matters.

The SCI proposes possible methods of consultation involvement and indicates the approach which will be used to involve the community in the preparation of the Local Plan and SPDs. It also includes the approaches that may be used if it is believed to be beneficial and/or the resources are available.

The following table is an extract from the SCI, setting out how South Derbyshire will involve the community in preparation of the Local Plan and accompanying documents. It also indicates the additional approaches that may be used where it is believed that they would be beneficial and/or resources are available (P).

Method	Core and General Policies			Development Plan Documents (e.g. area action plan)			Supplementary Planning Documents	
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2
Making documents available for review at Council Offices and libraries	-	•	•	-	•	•	-	•
Newsletter or leaflet available at local venues, e.g. supermarkets, surgeries	•	P	P	•	-	-	•	-
Information sent to existing network or organisations and their newsletters	•	P	P	•	P	•	•	P
Press releases/ articles in press	•	•	•	•	P	•	•	P
Exhibition/ display in local areas	-	P	-	-	•	-	-	P
Information and documents on website	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Questionnaire survey	•	-	-	•	-	-	P	-
Public meeting/ surgery	-	•	P	-	•	P	-	•
Focus group with representatives of specific issue area	P	-	-	P	-	-	•	P
Workshop with representatives of range of issues or interest areas	P	•	-	P	-	-	•	P
Participative planning activities	-	P	-	P	-	-	-	-
Community liaison group	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

It was considered that a thorough public consultation at stage 2 (preparing the document) would be more valuable in producing an SPD than at stage 1, therefore this alteration to the prescribed practice was made. The consultation during stage 2 far exceeded the minimum levels set out in the SCI and included a number of additional approaches, which

the SCI states may be used where it is believed they would be beneficial and/or resources are available. This included producing a press release advertising the consultation.

The District Council undertook public meetings in the form of consultation/drop-in events. It was considered that undertaking traditional public meetings, which are normally held for a specific short period of time, could affect the number of consultees who would attend the events and get involved.

Drop-in events were designed to be as flexible as possible so that members of the public could turn up at any time during the event. They enabled consultees to read material on the consultation and discuss the consultation document with officers on a one to one basis.

The consultation undertaken on the Design SPD is in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, which sets the requirements for producing an SPD.

## 4.0 Consultation on the draft SPD

The consultation on the Draft Design SPD coincided with the consultation on the Draft Affordable Housing SPD and the Local Green Spaces Development Plan Document.

The consultation period for the three documents ran from 12<sup>th</sup> June 2017 to 7<sup>th</sup> August 2017 following the Draft SPD's approval for consultation being given at Environmental and Development Services Committee on 26 April 2017.

Different methods of public consultation were used to maximise community and stakeholder engagement on the Draft Affordable Housing SPD, such as:

- a. All organisations and individuals on the Local Plan database (including Parish Councils and South Derbyshire's MP) were contacted by letter or email (where provided), informing consultees of the purpose of the consultation, how to find further information and how to make representations.
- b. South Derbyshire Parish Councils and Parish Meetings were sent a copy of the questionnaire and were requested to contact the Planning Policy team if they required a hard copy of the consultation document.

- c. A reference copy of the SPD was available to view in South Derbyshire District Council's Main Reception along with a questionnaire to take away.
- d. Reference copies of the SPD were available to view at all South Derbyshire Libraries and the following libraries outside of the District: Burton on Trent, Mickleover, Blagreaves and Sinfin. Questionnaires were also available to take away.
- e. A questionnaire was produced to find out consultees' comments on the Draft Design SPD. These were available at all drop-in events, all South Derbyshire Libraries (and the libraries outside of the District stated above), the District Council's Main Reception and to download from the District Council's webpage.
- f. Details of the drop-in events were published on the District Council's website, and the Draft Design SPD and questionnaire were available to view online or download.
- g. Nine drop-in events were held in various locations, with the aim of reaching all sections of the community. Planning Officers were at the events to talk through the consultation and answer questions from members of the public and stakeholders.

The drop-in events included information panels on the three consultation documents. Reference copies of the consultation material were also on display along with a questionnaire which consultees could take away with them.

The drop-in events took place at the following venues:

13 June 2017, Tuesday, 9.30am-2pm - Civic Offices, Civic Way, Swadlincote  
 22 June 2017, Thursday, 9.30am-2pm - Civic Offices, Civic Way, Swadlincote  
 28 June 2017, Wednesday, 2.30pm-7.30pm - Melbourne Assembly Rooms, Melbourne  
 29 June 2017, Thursday, 3.30pm-7.30pm - Hilton Village Hall, Hilton  
 5 July 2017, Wednesday, 2.30pm-6.30pm - Repton Village Hall, Repton  
 12 July 2017, Wednesday, 3.30pm-7.15pm - Rosliston and Cauldwell Village Hall, Rosliston  
 13 July 2017, Thursday, 4pm-6.15pm - Frank Wickham Hall, Etwall.  
 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2.30pm-7.30pm - Aston on Trent War Memorial Hall, Aston on Trent  
 20 July 2017, Thursday, 4.30pm-7.30pm - Civic Offices, Civic Way, Swadlincote

- h. The drop-in events were advertised on Twitter.
- i. A short URL code was created for the District Council's webpage, which set out information on the consultation.

- j. The District Council issued a press release advertising the consultation and drop-in events.
- k. The consultation document was available to view at Safer Neighbourhood and Area Forum meetings. All meetings were held between: 6.15pm–8.30pm.

Etwall Area Forum	12 June 2017 – Hilton Village Hall
Swadlincote Area Forum	13 June 2017 – Goseley Community Centre
Melbourne Area Forum	19 June 2017 – Melbourne Assembly Rooms
Newhall Area Forum	20 June 2017 – Old Post Centre, Newhall
Repton Area Forum	26 June 2017 – Milton Village Hall
Linton Area Forum	28 June 2017– Walton Village Hall
Linton Area Forum	28 June 2017– Walton Village Hall

## 5.0 Responses

The consultation period triggered 64 comments from 14 respondents. All representations were reviewed and appropriate changes made to the South Derbyshire District Council’s Design SPD. Table 1 shows the comments received, the person or organisation making them, the District Council’s response to each comment and how the comments have been addressed, where appropriate, in finalising the SPD.

	Ref	Organisation	Name	Comment All comments have been reproduced in full except where ** indicates that a comment has been summarised.	Response
1	1/1	N/A	Alan Jones	Consideration should be given to the effect of building size and proximity to the highway on air quality. Recent practice has been to allow larger buildings which are closer to the highway (eg redevelopment of Archer's garage site at Woodville) which may reduce the dispersion of pollutants from major highways. Similar developments on both sides of a highway would result in the introduction of a street canyon.	Text added to section 4: Designing for Cleaner Air within Healthy Lifestyles section:  <b>Creating space for trees along primary highway routes (e.g. tree lined avenues) can help to reduce the street canyon effect that can concentrate pollutants.</b>
2	1/2	N/A	Alan Jones	Given the recent Government announcement on the banning of diesel and petrol vehicles from 2040 the provision for the recharging of electric vehicles could be stronger. A requirement for off street parking for all dwellings to allow charging of vehicles without power cables obstructing pedestrian routes.	Text changed in Section 4 of Ease of Use and Section 4 of Healthy Lifestyles:  Include Electric Vehicle recharging infrastructure within the development. <b>Ideally ensuring that every dwelling has easy access to, or potential future access to a charging point. Parking areas should be designed with this requirement in mind.</b>



3	2/1	N/A	Christine Allen	**smaller mixed settlements of (affordable) housing are better (larger areas of social housing can cause problems)	Comment noted but no amendments made. This is already covered in section 1 of the Diversity and community cohesion chapter.
4	2/2	N/A	Christine Allen	**ref affordable housing at Kings Newton behind Melton Avenue - The designs harmonise with each other and the surroundings and vary in size	Comment noted but no amendments made. This is already covered in section 1 of the Diversity and community cohesion chapter.
5	3/1	Derby Teaching Hospitals	Paul Brooks	The new design guide lends itself well to multiple needs and is very easy to follow	Noted with thanks
6	3/2	Derby Teaching Hospitals	Paul Brooks	We would like to see a section on including thoughts about local health infrastructure. GP practices , private practices ( eg chiropractors etc) and access for emergency services.	<p>Section 3: Integrate local centres into the townscape within Diversity and Community Cohesion chapter – text added to include GP practices and private practices.</p> <p>ensure a diverse range of units, such as shops, cafés, <b>GP practices, private health practices (e.g. chiropractors)</b> and community buildings;</p> <p>With regards to emergency services, we would expect the Highways Authority to cover this issue when assessing whether proposed street designs are suitable for adoption.</p>

7	4/1	Derbyshire Constabulary	Keith Beswick	From my perspective the document is comprehensive, well written and contains the appropriate advice for issues which regularly arise connected to community safety.	Noted with thanks.
8	4/2	Derbyshire Constabulary	Keith Beswick	P17 Background - refers to consultation with a Crime Prevention Design Adviser. Semantics only, but most Secured by Design documents now reference the preferred title by the current NPCC lead, which is Designing Out Crime Officer, and this is the job title I took on being re-employed last year.	Amendment made as suggested in Background section of the Community safety chapter.
9	4/3	Derbyshire Constabulary	Keith Beswick	P18 – Good to see what an active room actually is being defined. Often a source of conjecture.	Noted with thanks.
10	4/4	Derbyshire Constabulary	Keith Beswick	P19 – Lighting. The reference to bollard lighting might be at odds with parts of BS5489, where generally it doesn't provide enough horizontal illumination at eye level to meet the spec'. It's good to have a section referencing lighting quality and uniformity, but specifically mentioning bollards might be misleading.	Additional text added:  Low level lighting may have to be used in careful combination with other lighting to ensure sufficient lighting levels are achieved (whilst not losing the desired ambience created by low level / architectural lighting).
11	4/5	Derbyshire Constabulary	Keith Beswick	P33, 34 and 35 Making Parking Comfortable – good to see garage sizes being specified having seen many unusable ones. The reference to parking courts is also helpful.	Noted with thanks.
12	4/6	Derbyshire Constabulary	Keith Beswick	P36 – Cycle parking – Is encouraged to be covered, well lit, secure and overlooked if external or secure internal. Having seen most external communal cycle stores being	Text amended:

				left unused since the code started pushing for them, I'd rather have an internal provision planned from the start and use the external space for something else. They're clearly not popular for a number of reasons, security being one.	For flats, communal cycle parking should be <b>designed into the interior of the building</b> . A less successful alternative would be to provide <b>cycle storage</b> outside, ensuring that it is covered, well lit, secure and overlooked.
13	4/7	Derbyshire Constabulary	Keith Beswick	P40 In respect of mixed use, this section says that residential units above commercial use would be encouraged, whereas P14 of the affordable housing SPD says that the council will not support affordable housing which is predominantly over retail units. Just playing devils advocate here!	Text amended – section 3 Diversity and Community Cohesion chapter:  include residential elements (including care homes), for example at first floor level or adjacent to and integrated with units ( <b>first floor units should not predominantly comprise of affordable housing</b> );
14	4/8	Derbyshire Constabulary	Keith Beswick	P54 Local character & pride – a welcome section on rear garden fencing being subservient to the main building line.	Noted with thanks
15	4/9	Derbyshire Constabulary	Keith Beswick	P82 Non domestic developments – as with the residential section covers all of the salient points.	Noted with thanks
16	4/10	Derbyshire Constabulary	Keith Beswick	The very last bookend page says Draft South Derbys Design Guide Design (I read it to the end!) Too many designs.	Comment noted.
17	5/1	Derbyshire County Council	David Dale	DCC's Flood Risk Management Team strongly supports the early implementation of Sustainable Urban Drainage systems (SuDS) in to the design process for all developments, as stated in the design guide.	Noted with thanks.

18	5/2 (late entry)	Derbyshire County Council	Graham Hill	The document will obviously be of considerable interest to my service area in terms of the assessment of developers planning submissions. Overall the guide is a well presented and articulated piece of guidance which should be of considerable benefit to developer's designers. The Highway Authority welcomes any guidance which encourages developers to think about their new estate streets as places rather than simply roads and the detailed content of the document will help them to do this.	Noted with thanks.
19	5/3	Derbyshire County Council	Graham Hill	The document would benefit from more explicit reference to the role of the County Council as a Statutory Consultee for highway matters as part of the formal planning process. It would also be beneficial to mention the fact that the Highway Authority has an autonomous role as adopting authority for new residential streets under the Highways Act 1980.	Text added to stage 4 of the design process (long version):  Further involvement of Statutory Consultees is advised at this stage. The Highways Authority as adopting authority for new residential streets should play a key role in helping to achieve the design vision.  And also to the design process summary (p12) at stage 4 - Further consultation with statutory consultees is also encouraged.
20	5/4	Derbyshire County Council	Graham Hill	There is limited reference to the 6C's Design Guide (and emerging Delivering Streets and Places guide) which provides the County Council's primary reference for new street design and which the draft SPD document bears some striking similarities in terms of content.	Text added to Street Design, Movement and Legibility Background section: Derbyshire County Council, being signed up to the 6 C's Design Guide (and any replacement guidance) also share this balanced approach, - stating that residential development layouts should:

					<p><b>“recognise that roads have a wider role to play in creating a sense of place and community as opposed to simply having a functional transport role.” (6 C’s Design Guide, Part 3 Introduction)</b></p> <p>Many references have already been made to the 6 C’s Design Guide, where it was appropriate. It wasn’t felt necessary to add any more.</p>
21	5/5	Derbyshire County Council	Graham Hill	Early and simultaneous pre-application engagement between the developer, Local Planning Authority and Highway Authority following a Design Team approach would be welcomed.	<p>Text added to Street Design, Movement and Legibility Background section:</p> <p><b>Early and simultaneous pre-application engagement between the developer, Local Planning Authority and Highway Authority following a Design Team approach is encouraged.</b></p>
22	5/6	Derbyshire County Council	Graham Hill	As custodian of the adopted street network, the Highway Authority has responsibility and liability for the new street in terms of their public use. The Authority is open to considering all design aspirations provided that the fundamental principles of safety, robustness, operational	<p>Text amended in section 1 of Street design chapter:</p> <p>In preparing development</p>

				<p>practicality, affordability and evidence based application are adhered to. These principles exist for a reason, not simply to frustrate the aspirations of urban designers. It is perhaps disingenuous to suggest that simply because a developer follows the Highway Authority’s adoptable criteria in terms of materials and layout this results in an inherently bad design (page 24). More often than not it is the manner in which the developer choses to apply the criteria rather than the criteria themselves which is the issue.</p>	<p>proposals, it is often the case that the large majority of time and effort is spent on designing buildings. The design of streets can be neglected, with designers resorting to standard, uniform dimensions and materials. <i>that meet the requirements necessary for the highway authority to adopt the street.</i> (grey text removed)</p>
23	5/7	Derbyshire County Council	Graham Hill	<p>Where the Highway Authority is not engaged in the early discussions about development schemes, the Local Planning Authority should recognise and explain to developers in advance that their urban design aspirations may have potential impacts upon adoptability of the new streets and viability of the project, not only in terms of initial construction but in offsetting the long term public maintenance liability of non-standard assets.</p>	Noted
24	5/8	Derbyshire County Council	Graham Hill	<p>Departures from DCC/ 6C’s geometric guidance may require the support of a formal Quality/ Road Safety Audit and this should be taken into account when validating planning submissions to ensure that the application is adequately supported. Similarly, selective use of Manual for Streets/ Manual for Streets 2 criteria will not be acceptable. Use of minimum criteria (such as limited visibility splays and junction radii) will be considered but only where the full breadth of MfS design principles have been applied and where there is a sound evidence base to justify the application of minimum criteria.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>We hope the new 6 C’s guidance will be even more closely aligned to MfS and MfS2 – as envisaged in the present 6 C’s design guide: <i>“We recognise, however, that further work is required to bring 6CsDG even more closely in to line with the MfS2, in particular with regard to our road design descriptions and guidance.”</i> (6 C’s Design Guide, para 3.1)</p>

25	5/9	Derbyshire County Council	Graham Hill	<p>The use of excessive areas (i.e; not required to perform the operational highway function of the street) or non-standard materials, landscaping, drainage systems, structures and street furniture will all have repercussions for public maintenance liability which will not be recovered through public funding sources. For adoption purposes the Highway Authority will therefore seek to recover these costs through the use of commuted sums levied upon the developer. It should however be noted that commuted sums are not a panacea for all non-standard features or designs and the asset has to be deemed safe and of sufficient public utility for the Highway Authority to adopt it.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>These are the sorts of issues that would be discussed at design meetings, as recommended in comment 5/5 above.</p> <p>There is always a balance to be had between achieving design quality and designing low maintenance streets. The vision of the 6 C's Design Guide which states this – as quoted in comment 5/4 above is relevant here.</p>
26	5/10	Derbyshire County Council	Graham Hill	<p>As an example, street trees are subject to commuted sum payments in the region of £750-£1500 per tree if the highway Authority is expected to maintain them. However, account must first be taken of their impacts upon visibility for highway users along the street and from junctions and accesses, navigation of the street by all users, effects upon street lighting distribution and drainage systems and the effects of shading upon the surfacing materials to establish whether the tree is suitable for adoption even with a commuted sum.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>These are the sorts of issues that would be discussed at design meetings, as recommended in comment 5/5 above.</p> <p>There is always a balance to be had between achieving design quality and designing low maintenance streets. The vision of the 6 C's Design Guide which states this – as quoted in comment 5/4 above is relevant here.</p>

27	5/11	Derbyshire County Council	Graham Hill	Where existing streets are concerned, the introduction of new signage or street furniture should be accompanied by an audit of existing features with a view to de-cluttering the street where possible.	Noted. This guide relates to new development. The 6 C's Design Guide (and any new versions) would cover this issue within South Derbyshire.
28	5/12	Derbyshire County Council	Graham Hill	The manner in which new development addresses the street is as important as the design of the street itself. The proximity of buildings, walls and landscaping, whilst not an adoptable highway asset can have significant influence upon side friction and road user behaviour.	Noted. We have mentioned this factor in section 4: Design for slower speeds within the Street design, movement and legibility chapter. This is another reason why street trees can play an important role in influencing road user behaviour.
29	5/13	Derbyshire County Council	Graham Hill	By necessity, the advice in the guidance is fairly generic and exists in other national or regional publications. Is there any intention to provide more location specific criteria tailored to particular settlements or parts of the District (perhaps by way of appendices)?	<p>Noted</p> <p>Local character and pride section does have sections on streets and spaces and urban structure and urban grain.</p> <p>It is hoped that detailed site analysis studies would identify local characteristics for each site in turn – in addition to the more generic guidance mentioned above.</p> <p>For Conservation Areas, we have Conservation Area Character Statements that detail the special characteristics of our most sensitive historic settlements.</p>



					We are looking at producing an updated Design SPD about a year after the adoption of the present one to iron out any teething problems and make any necessary improvements – so this may be something we consider for this updated version.
30	6/1		David Dickenson	Another excellent document! It defines and details SDDC high expectations for developers to deliver fit-for-purpose affordable housing that integrates perfectly within new housing developments and communities!	Noted with thanks.
31	6/2		David Dickenson	Solar energy windows. Underfloor heating systems via underground heat exchangers. No carpets! Use wood, laminated and tiled floors. Extreme weather flood management system & enhanced storm drains. No single story garages. If you're going to attach a garage you may as well build above it.	Our Resource Use chapter covers a number of issues on some of these topics.  With regards to floor coverings, this is not something we would necessarily provide advice on.
32	6/3		David Dickenson	Children congregate in any open space they can find, no matter the size, street corners and in front of sub stations etc. and it can become a major problem for residents. What official open spaces are being designed, and planned, for children and teenagers to take advantage of? Communities are failing because the art of meeting and conversing with neighbours, and the wider neighbourhood, has failed them through the lack of social areas,	The design of play space has also been raised by the National Forest. We have re-structured some of the existing information and added some new information to create a feature coloured box on this subject, located within the National Forest section.

				community events and parks.	
33	7/1	Gladman Developments Ltd		<p>It is important that the Design SPD does not place any undue burdens on development viability. Gladman note that the SPD seeks to implement a range of standards relating to Building for Life 12, Lifetime Home standards etc. Whilst recognising the importance of good design Gladman are concerned with the statement that ‘Developers are expected to meet the requirements of all relevant Design Principles and make a robust justification if they are not able to do so.’ Gladman reiterate that the purpose of the SPD is to provide further guidance to that contained in policy.</p> <p>As such, there may be circumstances that may prevent the ability of meeting all of the Design Principles identified in the SPD. The SPD should instead ‘encourage’ developments to be in accordance with all relevant Design Principles, as far as reasonably practical, in order to allow for a degree of flexibility as advocated in the Framework and reduce the potential risk of viability pressures.</p>	<p>Amendment made, ‘expected’ changed to ‘encouraged’.</p> <p>Developers are <b>encouraged</b> to meet the requirements of all relevant Design Principles and make a robust justification if they are not able to do so.</p>
34	7/2	Gladman Developments Ltd		<p>In terms of the design process, it is noted that outline applications will be required to undergo the same process as full applications. The purpose of outline planning consent simply seeks to gain the appropriateness of the general principle of development in a location and how the site can be developed. The specific requirements on outline planning applications should not be seen as a ‘fixed’ position in terms of design as these matters can be dealt with and amended through subsequent reserved matters applications which will detail the elements of a development proposal such as access, appearance,</p>	<p>Amendments made:</p> <p>Stage 5 – detailed design proposals is misleading if it also applies to outline applications – changed to ‘design proposals’ instead:</p> <p><b>5: Design proposals</b></p> <p>Once the above steps have been taken, the urban designer and design team should be well placed</p>

				landscaping, layout and scale. The SPD therefore needs to be reflective of this position to allow for consideration of alternative development forms that could come forward through subsequent reserved matters applications.	to create a design proposal (proportionate to the type of application).  Stages 1-5 are still relevant to Outline Applications, however, as they still need to be well researched. The Stage 2: Assessment section does, however, state that 'Assessments should be proportionate to the type, scale and sensitivity of development.'
35	7/3	Gladman Developments Ltd		Further, the SPD should be clearer in its use of Design Codes for large scale residential development and should define what the Council consider to be large scale development.	Reference added to the 3: Simple Vision section of the design Process Chapter – referring to the table in the Cross Boundary Collaboration chapter that provides a more detailed description about different types of design guidance, including design codes.  The Cross Boundary Collaboration section provides a more detailed description about the different types of design guidance mentioned above.
36	8/1	Hallam Land Management Ltd	David Peck	**comprehensive, to an extent repeats some of National Guidance, but helpful that it is also locally specific	Noted with thanks
37	8/2	Hallam Land	David Peck	**welcome inclusion of the role streets play in	Noted with thanks

		Management Ltd		placemaking. With ref to SDITL important that it is designed to connect places rather than divide them by creating a barrier . Keen to work with SDDC and DCC Highways on the design of streets at Wragley Way and agree and appropriate hierarchy of streets across the development.	
38	9/1		Carol Lloyd	Ability to add solar power panels New build often use 'roof'	Noted – Resource Use chapter, section 3 covers this.
39	9/2		Carol Lloyd	Example layouts should support the stated aims of encouraging walking and cycling. At present 'car' is still dominant.	Noted – example layout from section 5 of street design chapter now removed.  Replaced with a more appropriate image in section 5.
40	10/1	Melbourne Civic Society	Barry Thomas	A very useful document but too long for members of the public to digest.  Sadly the Executive Summary was actually too short and not very comprehensible.	A more detailed contents page has been produced, helping people find exact sections within the different chapters more easily.  Executive summary comment noted. It is based on the chapter headings within the document.
41	10/2	Melbourne Civic Society	Barry Thomas	We support the District Council's efforts to improve the design of new buildings and developments but fear that much of the good work will be undone due to pressure	Extra text added within stage 7 of the design process to cover the issue of designs changing or not

				from unscrupulous developers before and after Planning Permission is granted.	being properly implemented after permission is granted.  On-site checks (when appropriate) will be used where necessary in order to ensure that design quality is not lost during the construction stage.
42	10/3	Melbourne Civic Society	Barry Thomas	The Planning Department has suffered cuts to staffing which has meant that expertise has been lost and that the enforcement of breaches of planning conditions has been made more difficult.	Noted.
43	10/4	Melbourne Civic Society	Barry Thomas	We would like to see more community involvement with planners at the Outline and Reserved Matters planning stages to ensure that quality development does actually take place and to prevent developers cutting corners. We are concerned that planners and the Planning Committee are over-influenced by CGI images provided by developers. A notable example in Melbourne: the views of the entrance to the Persimmon site at King's Newton in the developers publicity does not reflect what has been built.	Extra reference to public consultation has been added to the design process at stage 6: Application stage:  Further community involvement is encouraged at this stage.  Formal responses from statutory consultees and additional community consultation may create a need for further revisions at this stage, but the character vision should remain true throughout any changes.
44	10/5	Melbourne Civic Society	Barry Thomas	It is helpful to have the Historic South Derbyshire document available with the other planning advice in one	Noted

				place.	
45	10/6	Melbourne Civic Society	Barry Thomas	We strongly feel that printed copies of the document be available to interested groups at a reasonable cost.	Noted
46	11/1	Natural England	Carla Wright	<p><b>Green Infrastructure</b>                  This SPD could consider making provision for Green Infrastructure (GI) within development. This should be in line with any GI strategy covering your area.                  The National Planning Policy Framework states that local planning authorities should plan '<i>positively for the creation, protection, enhancement and management of networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure</i>'. The Planning Practice Guidance on Green Infrastructure provides more detail on this.</p>	<p>Section 2 of the Healthy Lifestyles chapter has been amended to include more about green infrastructure. The title has been changed to:</p> <p><b>2: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONTACT WITH NATURE</b></p> <p>Extra text has been added within this section, taking account of the recommendations made by Natural England.</p>
47	11/2	Natural England	Carla Wright	<p>Urban green space provides multi-functional benefits. It contributes to coherent and resilient ecological networks, allowing species to move around within, and between, towns and the countryside with even small patches of habitat benefitting movement. Urban GI is also recognised as one of the most effective tools available to us in managing environmental risks such as flooding and heat waves. Greener neighbourhoods and improved access to nature can also improve public health and quality of life and reduce environmental inequalities.                  There may be significant opportunities to retrofit green infrastructure in urban environments. These can be realised through:</p>	<p>Section 2 of the Healthy Lifestyles chapter has been amended to include more about green infrastructure. The title has been changed to:</p> <p><b>2: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONTACT WITH NATURE</b></p> <p>Extra text has been added within this section, taking account of the recommendations made by Natural England.</p>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> green roof systems and roof gardens;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> green walls to provide insulation or shading and cooling;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> new tree planting or altering the management of land (e.g. management of verges to enhance biodiversity).</li> </ul>	
48	11/3	Natural England	Carla Wright	You could also consider issues relating to the protection of natural resources, including air quality, ground and surface water and soils within urban design plans.	<p>Section 2 of the Healthy Lifestyles chapter has been amended to include more about green infrastructure. The title has been changed to:</p> <p><b>2: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONTACT WITH NATURE</b></p> <p>Extra text has been added within this section, taking account of the recommendations made by Natural England.</p>
49	11/4	Natural England	Carla Wright	Further information on GI is include within The Town and Country Planning Association's "Design Guide for Sustainable Communities" and their more recent "Good Practice Guidance for Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity"	Noted
50	11/5	Natural England	Carla Wright	<p><b>Biodiversity enhancement</b></p> <p>This SPD could consider incorporating features which are beneficial to wildlife within development, in line with paragraph 118 of the National Planning Policy Framework. You may wish to consider providing guidance on, for example, the level of bat roost or bird box provision within the built structure, or other measures to enhance biodiversity in the urban environment. An example of good practice includes the Exeter Residential Design Guide</p>	<p>Section 2 of the Healthy Lifestyles chapter has been amended to include more about green infrastructure. The title has been changed to:</p> <p><b>2: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONTACT WITH NATURE</b></p>

				SPD, which advises (amongst other matters) a ratio of one nest/roost box per residential unit.	Extra text has been added within this section, taking account of the recommendations made by Natural England.
51	11/6	Natural England	Carla Wright	<p><b>Landscape enhancement</b></p> <p>The SPD may provide opportunities to enhance the character and local distinctiveness of the surrounding natural and built environment; use natural resources more sustainably; and bring benefits for the local community, for example through green infrastructure provision and access to and contact with nature. Landscape characterisation and townscape assessments, and associated sensitivity and capacity assessments provide tools for planners and developers to consider how new development might make a positive contribution to the character and functions of the landscape through sensitive siting and good design and avoid unacceptable impacts. For example, it may be appropriate to seek that, where viable, trees should be of a species capable of growth to exceed building height and managed so to do, and where mature trees are retained on site, provision is made for succession planting so that new trees will be well established by the time mature trees die.</p>	<p>The National Forest section does make specific mention about the need to design in trees that will mature and become large features within the site – section 2: make trees play a leading role.</p> <p>Large mature trees within settlements has been added to the ‘Typical South Derbyshire characteristics’ table within the Local character and pride chapter.</p>
52	11/7	Natural England	Carla Wright	<p><b>Other design considerations</b></p> <p>The NPPF includes a number of design principles which could be considered, including the impacts of lighting on landscape and biodiversity (para 125).</p>	<p>Section 2 of the Healthy Lifestyles chapter has been amended to include more about green infrastructure. The title has been changed to:</p> <p><b>2: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONTACT WITH NATURE</b></p>



					Extra text has been added within this section, taking account of the recommendations made by Natural England.
53	11/8	Natural England	Carla Wright	<p><b>Strategic Environmental Assessment/Habitats Regulations Assessment</b></p> <p>A SPD requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment only in exceptional circumstances as set out in the Planning Practice Guidance here. While SPDs are unlikely to give rise to likely significant effects on European Sites, they should be considered as a plan under the Habitats Regulations in the same way as any other plan or project. If your SPD requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment or Habitats Regulation Assessment, you are required to consult us at certain stages as set out in the Planning Practice Guidance.</p>	Noted.
54	12/1	Repton Parish Council and Repton Parish Neighbourhood Development Plan Working Group	Ewan Thompson	The proposals are well written and aligned to those proposed in Repton Parish's Neighbourhood Development Plan, which has been submitted to SDDC (refer to Ian Hey).	Noted with thanks.
55	13/1	Sport England	Helen Cattle	The SPD provides a good balance between a process document that guides the user through a series of steps, and accompanying explanatory text that helpfully draws on local examples. There are also useful checklists for users to work through, along with extra detail and checklists to draw from and use in the appendix.	Noted with thanks

56	13/2	Sport England	Helen Cattle	<p>The SPD includes many principles and other elements of content that align with Sport England’s ‘Active Design’ guidance, which Sport England endorses. Quite rightly, these are integrated throughout the document as many of the principles about promoting physical activity as part of daily life cut across different aspects of design. Sport England would, though, welcome the addition of its accompanying Active Design checklist within the Appendix so that the principles are gathered together in one place in a concise format to aid the user.</p>	<p>The ten active design principles are now detailed within a table in the Healthy Lifestyles chapter of the main document.</p> <p>Reference is also made to this in the non-domestic development chapter.</p>
57	13/3	Sport England	Helen Cattle	<p>The 10 ‘Active Design Principles’ are noted to be listed at page 86 in the Non-Domestic Development Chapter, but there is no commentary, further explanation, or local photograph/case study example etc. (I understand that there are some good local examples that could be drawn upon), in the way that some other content is covered elsewhere in the document.</p>	<p>Reference is made to a more detailed table in the Healthy Lifestyles chapter of the main document.</p> <p>Some more text has been added within this section to provide some further explanation.</p>
58	13/4	Sport England	Helen Cattle	<p>It is also suggested that the consolidated list would be better positioned in the Healthy Lifestyles section.) I would be happy to discuss such content with you, and also the rationale for including the Active Design material in the Non- Domestic Chapter rather than including and expanding on it in the Heathy Lifestyles Section (which I understand may have been the initial intention).</p>	<p>The ten active design principles are now detailed within a table in the Healthy Lifestyles chapter of the main document.</p> <p>Reference is also made to this in the non-domestic development chapter.</p>
59	14/1	The National Forest Company	Philip Metcalfe	<p>The National Forest Company supports the proposed Design Guide and welcomes the various references to The National Forest and the need to create a National Forest character throughout the document.</p>	<p>Noted with thanks.</p>

60	14/2	The National Forest Company	Philip Metcalfe	The final version should be designed to ensure that each criterion under BNE1 is easy to find within the document to allow users to access the relevant sections easily.	<p>Contents page amended to include reference to the BNE1 policies.</p> <p>Note also added to the non-domestic development chapter that links this chapter with the policies BNE1 a- k.</p>
61	14/3	The National Forest Company	Philip Metcalfe	'Use timber and planting in construction' on page 64 includes reference to play areas utilising a natural play design. While including this in the document is supported, it could be included elsewhere under a separate heading solely relating to play area design as a further method of creating a National Forest character. It could also referred to in the healthy lifestyles section where play spaces are mentioned.	<p>Use timber and planting in construction section re-arranged to include a sub-heading (Natural Play Areas) highlighting more obviously the existing text.</p> <p>Further information on play space design included within healthy lifestyles chapter within section 1: design for physical activity. This includes the provision of definitions for LEAPs and NEAPs.</p>
62	14/4	The National Forest Company	Philip Metcalfe	The National Forest section of the non-domestic development chapter of the document could be more relevant to this type of development. Here there is more scope than in residential development to include visible timber and green roofs and walls. References to play areas in this section should be removed.	<p>Reference to play areas removed.</p> <p>Green roofs and walls are covered in this section.</p>

63	14/5	The National Forest Company	Philip Metcalfe	Additional photographs should be included throughout the document to demonstrate the points being made and to bring it to life. We can provide further images of National Forest planting in residential and non-residential developments if that would assist.	Noted.
64	14/6	The National Forest Company	Philip Metcalfe	There are references to ash trees on pages 62 and 88. It is currently not possible to plant this species due to restrictions imposed to limit the spread of ash dieback. This species should be removed from the list and replaced with sweet chestnut.	Amendments made as suggested.

## 6.0 Additional minor amendments

Update to outdated information and reference to National Playing Fields Association – change to Fields in Trust (new name) and amended material with walking distances – taken from Fields in Trust website.

Stage 7 of the design process summary amended to bring it in line with the longer version of the stage 7 description.

Appendix E – Landscape character of Derbyshire – a more legible diagram inserted - just covering the SDDC area.

