

Stinsford Neighbourhood Plan CONSULTATION STATEMENT

**Prepared by: Dorset Planning Consultant Ltd, on behalf of Stinsford Parish Council,
August 2021**

This Consultation Statement summarises all the statutory and non-statutory consultation that has been undertaken with the community and other relevant statutory bodies and stakeholders in developing the Stinsford Neighbourhood Plan (NP). It describes how concerns have been addressed and what changes have been made to the final Plan as a result of the pre-submission consultation. It also demonstrates that the Neighbourhood Plan has been developed on the basis of wide and thorough community engagement. In line with the neighbourhood planning regulations, it:

(a) contains details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan or neighbourhood development plan as proposed to be modified;

(b) explains how they were consulted;

(c) summarises the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and

(d) describes how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan or neighbourhood development plan as proposed to be modified.

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General approach to consultation

Following the designation of the neighbourhood plan (September 2017), a public meeting was held in March 2018, following which a steering group was formed under the auspices of the Parish Council.

News about the neighbourhood plan was posted regularly on the bespoke website www.stinsfordnplan.org.uk and Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/Stinsford-Neighbourhood-Plan-274008706574313/>). News items were also emailed to a mailing list of about 120 people (who had asked to be kept informed).



Stinsford Neighbourhood Plan
Community group

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Residents of Stinsford parish were welcome at steering group meetings, which (prior to Covid 19 pandemic) were held in the Old Library, Kingston Maurward College, at 7pm on the first Thursday of each month.

The Pilot (a local magazine delivered free of charge to every household in the parish) was used to provide updates to the local community, and in particular to notify residents of forthcoming consultations. A group of local 'champions' were identified within each settlement group to help spread the word about the plan and coordinate local consultations.

Stage 1: Initial consultation: September / October 2018

What was done:

To make local people aware of work starting on the Neighbourhood Plan, and to canvass opinion, a public meeting was organised at Kingston Maurward College on 19th July 2018. The steering group also organised and staffed stalls at the Dorset County Show (2 September 2018) and Stinsford Michaelmas Fair (29 September 2018).

During the summer of 2018, after the formation of SNP's steering group, West Dorset District Council undertook a public consultation on a new Draft Local Plan for West Dorset, Weymouth and Portland. The draft Local Plan contained a proposal for 3500 houses north of Dorchester, mainly on land within Stinsford parish.

SNP's steering group decided to take the opportunity to explore the opinions of Stinsford people about the proposed development, at the same time as canvassing their initial hopes and wishes for the future of the parish.

The steering group therefore produced two survey forms, one focusing specifically on the North Dorchester proposal, and one asking about how people perceive Stinsford parish and how they wanted to see it develop in future. The survey forms are reproduced at **Appendix 1**.

A meeting was also held with residents of Frome Whitfield hamlet on 25 September 2018, at their request, to hear their views on the potential impact on their hamlet of the North Dorchester proposals.



Main findings:

The results of the two questionnaires and the meetings in July and September were considered at meetings of the steering group in October and December 2018.

Based on the consultations, the steering group drew the following conclusions about aspects of the parish's development needs, desires and concerns:

- 1) affordable housing was considered important by almost everyone;
- 2) there was a shortage of homes for people working locally (e.g. Kingston Maurward College staff);
- 3) priority should be given to local people;
- 4) new homes should be people's main home, not second homes;
- 5) developing new large executive (4-5 bed) homes should be avoided , as they would not meet local affordable need;
- 6) housing should be aesthetically pleasing;
- 7) there was a desire to avoid urban spread or filling gaps;
- 8) there was a strong desire to protect Stinsford's qualities of rural countryside, peace, country walks, wildlife, and historical and cultural heritage.
- 9) increases in traffic which people were experiencing (special reference was made to the traffic to and from the Studio School at KMC, and increased traffic on Cuckoo Lane from the business parks) were a concern;

How these issues and concerns were considered

The steering group drew on these conclusions in drafting a statement of the vision, aims and objectives for the neighbourhood plan, and used those objectives to guide it in gathering evidence to inform the plan.

Stage 2a: Business Survey: May / June 2019:

What was done:

All business proprietors, farmers and major landowners in Stinsford Parish were identified (as far as possible) and sent an email or letter inviting them to complete the survey. 52 letters were sent in total. The survey was made available online (via an advertised link) in May 2019 or the group could be contacted for a paper copy.

An initial response time of a month was allowed. Following this, non-responders were contacted (largely by personal visits) and given a second opportunity to respond.

The total number of completed responses received was 20 (a response rate of 38.5%).

Main Findings:

A report of the survey findings is available online at http://www.stinsfordnplan.org.uk/uploads/1/2/4/3/124360045/summary_report_of_snp_business_survey_july_2019_v2.pdf, and a copy of the questions used in the survey is included in **Appendix 2**. A summary is given below:

The size and type of businesses locating in the area varied considerably.

Businesses were attracted to the area because of the rural location, beautiful setting and in some cases by the available, affordable space and specialist facilities. Location was key, with proximity to town and the main road network highlighted and to train services. A significant number of businesses had pre-existing facilities/ businesses or work from home.

The main disadvantages of operating a business from the parish were felt to be localised traffic congestion (highlighted by five businesses, with Cuckoo Lane, rat-running and the rural nature of the lanes vs articulated delivery vehicles mentioned in the follow-up question), lack of public transport (three mentions) and slow broadband speed (two mentions). Four businesses had invested in bespoke/ dedicated broadband lines at some cost, and in answering the question specifically about broadband, four businesses felt the speed and reliability to be inadequate.

In terms of future needs for business premises, none of the businesses were looking to relocate or downsize. Half of those responding wanted to improve their premises and seven want to enlarge. About 40% of those responding considered it likely that staff and visitor numbers would increase in coming years, only one response considered a decrease to be likely.

Three respondents reported difficulties recruiting staff, all of whom employ more than 10 staff. They attributed the difficulties to lack of affordable housing, appropriate skills and lack of public transport.

All 16 businesses who responded to the question “Do these Aims and objectives reflect how you want to see the future of Stinsford?” said yes

How these issues and concerns were considered

The findings provided reassurance on the plan’s emerging aims and objectives, and provided useful data and insights to inform the drafting of policies. .

Stage 2b: Residents' Survey: September 2019

What was done:

A survey of residents aged 13+ in Stinsford parish was carried out in September 2019 by the neighbourhood plan steering group. The survey was delivered by hand to all 126 households in the parish. It could be completed online or on paper. Residents were encouraged to complete the survey online if possible. Paper questionnaires were provided to those who preferred them, with a stamped addressed envelope for returning the questionnaire to the parish clerk. Paper replies were subsequently entered online by SNP volunteers.

The closing date for the survey was set as Monday 16th September. Fifty-eight replies were received by that date, and the deadline was extended by a week to encourage a higher response rate. A reminder email was sent to the SNP mailing list, and a further 29 replies were received in the final week, giving a total of 87 replies, from 71 households, i.e. 56% of households in the parish.

Main Findings:

A full report of the survey findings and copy of the survey form used is available online at http://www.stinsfordnplan.org.uk/uploads/1/2/4/3/124360045/report_of_survey_of_stinsford_residents_2019.pdf. A summary is given below:

Scope and aims of the plan

The broad aim and objectives of the plan were published as:

To safeguard and enhance the parish's outstanding environment and heritage, whilst encouraging appropriate development and acknowledging the demands of climate change, by pursuing the following objectives:

- *to maintain, protect and improve the beauty, tranquillity and accessibility of our rural landscape, together with its diverse wildlife, that residents and visitors value so highly;*
- *to care for its historic and literary heritage and to welcome appropriate numbers of visitors;*
- *to respond to the need for a demographically mixed population, a viable economy, and training, education and employment opportunities within the parish;*
- *to provide appropriate levels of housing and other facilities to meet the needs of the local community;*
- *to uphold principles of sustainable development and good and climate friendly building design;*
- *to promote good and safe access links for walkers, cyclists and other road users, whilst working to reduce the reliance on fossil-fuel transport.*

These were supported by 86% of replies.

Of those people who did not wholly support the topics or the aims, several commented about other matters which should be considered, such as climate change, or about resisting development at 'North Dorchester'.

When asked about what type of open market housing they supported, residents preferred small or medium sized homes, rather than larger homes with 4+ bedrooms. On the question of where any new housing should go, the most popular answer (16 replies out of 46 to this question) was 'within or adjoining existing settlements'.

Community facilities

Over half of replies (44) said that additional community facilities were needed in the parish. Most frequently mentioned was the need for a community hall or meeting place (22 replies). 10 respondents identified a need for a Shop, two of these mentioning a post office. 7 responses identified the need for a pub.

Traffic and travel

Four-fifths of replies said that people had problems with travel in Stinsford. The most common concerns were the volume and speed of traffic, including large vehicles; rat-running, especially when the A35 is blocked; and the vulnerability of travellers such as cyclists, walkers and horse riders.

In particular the following areas were identified:

<i>Stinsford roundabout/A35</i>	This roundabout was 'improved' by Highways England for the 2012 Olympics and has been problematic ever since. 19/68 (28%) criticised this roundabout. A substantial number described it as 'dangerous'. Excessive speed; poor visibility; congestion and poor lane discipline were highlighted as its key faults. It was seen as especially dangerous for cyclists and walkers.
<i>Hollow Hill</i>	9/68 (9%) were critical of travelling on Hollow Hill. Speed, large vehicles, poor visibility, and traffic taking the middle line all contributed to the lane being seen as dangerous and unpleasant. Smaller numbers found the following locations dangerous or difficult.
<i>Cuckoo Lane.</i>	This is seen as a very narrow lane with poor visibility use as a rat run by high speed traffic coming of the A35
<i>'The Northern By-pass'</i>	This route is seen as a problem because of the volume, size, and speed of traffic using it to avoid going through Dorchester. Originally extra traffic only used this route when there was congestion but now is used as a route of choice.
<i>Lower Bockhampton</i>	Respondents identified rat running, traffic speed, poor visibility and, around the bridge in particular, a clash between cars and vulnerable users.

How these issues and concerns were considered

The findings provided reassurance on the plan's emerging aims and objectives, and provided useful data and insights to inform the drafting of policies.

Stage 3: Options consultation: November 2020

What was done:

Having used the evidence gathered so far to draft some of the Neighbourhood Plan, this highlighted a number of issues on which further feedback would be useful, in particular with regard to whether the plan should actively look to allocate sites for housing development, as well as checking whether anything critical had been missed.

Advance publicity of the consultation was given, including an article in the November 2020 Pilot and a leaflet drop to every household in each settlement. The draft plan (which included the consultation questions) was published on the web, and a limited number of printed copies were made available for distribution by the local champions.

In order to help promote discussion and understanding of the options, Zoom meetings were publicised for each area / settlement in the parish (9 areas were identified for this purpose: Frome Whitfield; Cokers Frome / Waterston Ridge; Lower Bockhampton; Higher Bockhampton; Bhompston / Pine Lodge; Stinsford; Kingston Maurward Estate; Higher Kingston; and Upper Stinsford / Birkin House). The meetings were scheduled for evenings in November, each facilitated by a member of SNP steering group, with additional steering group member/s in support, to help and take notes etc. These meetings were publicised via the leaflet / website etc and also promoted through word of mouth by local 'champions' in their own area. Details of how to join in the meetings could be found on the leaflet sent to each household, or by contacting the neighbourhood plan group.

All the meetings will be at 7 pm. Please reply to this email if you would like the Zoom link, or phone number, to take part.

Area / group	Date	Local contact	Area / group	Date	Local contact
Practice meeting	Sun 1st Nov	n/a	Kingston Maurward Estate	Mon 16th Nov	Matt Horton
Frome Whitfield	Wed 4th Nov	Keith Newton	Upper Stinsford	Tue 17th Nov	Richard Warburton
Cokers Frome	Tue 10th Nov	Ruth Kirby	Higher Kingston	Wed 18th Nov	Stuart Holland
Higher Bockh'pton	Wed 11th Nov	Richard Wheal	Bhompston & Pine Lodge	Thu 19th Nov	Sally Cooke
Stinsford	Thu 12th Nov	Sophie Bailey	Lower Bockhampton	Mon 23rd Nov	George Armstrong

Whilst a drop-in event was planned for 5 December (in line with the Covid guidelines at that time) this was subsequently cancelled due to additional lockdown. This change was advertised online and via posters displayed around the parish.

In addition to notes taken at the meetings, an online questionnaire (paper copies available on request) was used, based on the questions in the draft plan, which residents were invited to complete by 5 December (with this deadline being extended to 23 December due to the cancellation of the final drop-in event).

49 residents engaged through the zoom meetings and 15 responses were received via the on-line survey (including 7 from people who had attended one of the zoom meetings). In addition a

further 5 written submissions were received, 2 from people who had attended meetings, and 3 from other residents.

Main Findings:

General impressions of the plan

Many people expressed their appreciation for the hard work, abundant research and interesting presentation of the plan. They also appreciated the chance to take part in the meetings. Whilst appreciating the work done so far, the view was also voiced that the plan could focus even more ambitiously, and do more to meet goals such as carbon reduction and wildlife protection.

Housing

The general consensus of from the Frome Whitfield, Cokers Frome, Higher Bockhampton, Higher Kingston and Lower Bockhampton meetings (5 of 9 hamlets) was that no additional housing was needed / appropriate in that settlement. Various reasons were advanced, including that level of development that had already happened, the lack of facilities, and that the strategic allocation if adopted would provide enough housing. Stinsford and Birkin residents were more open to some development, potentially on the sites identified through the Kingston Maurward College masterplan, but at a lower number, and residents of the Kingston Maurward estate and Bhompston were sympathetic to affordable housing for local people, in suitable circumstances but could not identify any potential sites in their immediate area. Those responding to the on-line survey were generally against the idea of allocating one or more specific sites, with 'do nothing' being the most popular choice, particularly in light of the uncertainty around the North Dorchester development proposals.

The general picture overall from the response received was that most people preferred Option 1 ('do nothing') even though they had some sympathy with the idea of affordable housing in principle.

Employment

Six of the 9 hamlets were opposed to growth in employment provision (i.e. preferred Option 1): Cokers Frome, Higher Bockhampton, Birkin area, Higher Kingston, Bhompston and Lower Bockhampton. Two meetings contained mixed views, with some supporting limited business growth and others opposed: Frome Whitfield, and Stinsford hamlet. The Kingston Maurward Estate meeting favoured business growth. All meetings raised the questions of traffic arising from businesses, emphasising the point that steps should be taken to ensure that any business growth did not impact the lanes. Those responding to the on-line survey were more likely to favour 'do nothing' though about a third were in favour of expanding one or more existing business parks or employment sites. Some questioned whether there would be any need, and some suggestions were put forward as to whether this could be used to encourage better environmental practice by local businesses.

Community facilities

There was support for sharing community facilities at Kingston Maurward College by two meetings (Lower Bockhampton and Bhompston), including a hope that sports facilities could be shared (subject to safeguarding etc), and a desire for more community events, possibly even extending to using the Greenwood Cafe sometimes. Other hamlets either did not comment (Cokers Frome,

Birkin) or said that they used facilities elsewhere, e.g. Charminster, Puddletown, Dorchester, Piddlehinton. Hence access, including cycle or foot access, to those centres was important. There were mixed views in support and against from the online responses.

Landscape and Views

Seven of the 9 hamlets responded very positively to these policies; two (Birkin and Higher Kingston) did not comment. The online responses were generally supportive of the suggested policies. A number of suggestions were made as to how the policies could be further strengthened.

Cultural and historic environment, recreation and access

Most of the meetings made complimentary points about the historic context, e.g. “lovely piece of work”; “learned lots”. Higher Kingston suggested a minor correction. Concerns were expressed about the impact of visitors by Higher and Lower Bockhampton; with references made on the mistakes in Dorset Council’s forecasts and promises for the Visitor Centre at Thorncombe Woods. Residents of Higher Bockhampton felt strongly that Thorncombe Woods is overused; other woodland access is needed. Frome Whitfield, Cokers Frome, Higher Bockhampton, Kingston Maurward Estate and Higher Kingston all expressed the importance of a good rights of way network, in some cases wanting specific improvements. Stinsford hamlet hoped that KM could help more in managing visitors, e.g. by acting as a central hub for the Thomas Hardy attractions; Kingston Maurward Estate residents did not agree! The online responses were generally supportive of the suggested policies.

Sustainability and Building Design

Six of the 9 hamlets supported this section; three (Birkin, Higher Kingston, Bhomepton) did not comment. Of those which commented, two (Stinsford hamlet and Kingston Maurward Estate) highlighted that design should be sympathetic to the immediate settlement; one (Cokers Frome) contained a strong voice for modern design. Frome Whitfield and Stinsford both mentioned climate change as an important aspect of design. Concerns about groundwater, and possibly strengthening our position, came from Higher Bockhampton and KM Estate. The online responses were generally supportive of the suggested policies.

Travel and Cycling

The groups were generally supportive of the policies and projects to reduce speed and manage traffic through the parish. One group noted that flooding on the Dorchester By-pass had caused eight road closures in the last two months, with knock-on effects on Stinsford’s roads. The Higher Bockhampton Group did not support traffic calming measures between Higher Bockhampton and Bockhampton Cross. The Lower Bockhampton Group suggested additional possible cycle routes.

How these issues and concerns were considered

The findings provided reassurance that the emerging policies were broadly supported, and led to minor refinements to these. The feedback was also considered in selecting the options on housing, employment and community facilities.

It became clear through this consultation process that, although there was still sympathy for the need for affordable housing, most settlements in the parish saw no immediately satisfactory sites

for providing it. This led the steering group to draft a housing policy which is intended to create scope for affordable and limited open market housing, reflecting the support for these concepts expressed in earlier consultation stages, without imposing sites on individual settlements.

Other policies that were drafted looked to address the concerns about traffic and access etc that were raised as part of the feedback and strike an appropriate balance that better reflected the plan's objectives.

Stage 4: Regulation 14 pre-submission consultation: March / April 2021

What was done:

The consultation period ran from Monday 15th March to Tuesday 27th April, conforming with the statutory 6 week minimum period. The plan and consultation was publicised via the website, facebook, posters and The Pilot magazine. An emailshot was done to those residents and businesses who had asked to be kept informed through the earlier consultations.

Paper copies were also made available through the local champions:

Area	Local contact	Area	Local contact
Bhompston & Pine Lodge	Sally Cooke	Kingston Maurward Estate	Michael Clarke
Cokers Frome	Ruth Kirby	Upper Stinsford	Richard Warburton
Frome Whitfield	Keith Newton	Stinsford	Sophie Bailey
Higher Bockhampton	Richard Wheal	Lower Bockhampton	George Armstrong
Higher Kingston	Stuart Holland	Waterston Ridge	Sarah Pattison

The statutory consultees contacted by email were:

- Dorset Council
- Dorchester Town Council
- Puddletown Area Parish Council
- Charminster Parish Council
- Knightsford Group Parish Council
- Natural England
- Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Highways England
- Scottish and Southern Energy
- Mobile Operators Association
- Openreach
- Vodafone and O2
- BT (inc EE)
- Three
- Southern Gas Network
- Public Health Programme Advisor
- Wessex Water
- National Trust
- Woodland Trust
- Forestry Commission
- The Gardens Trust

Comments could be made via the online response form at www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/SNP-Reg14, or by email to stinsfordnplan@gmail.com, or by letter to SNP consultation, c/o Stinsford Parish Clerk, 57 Louise Road, Dorchester, DT1 2LU.

Zoom meetings were also organised and publicised to the relevant consultees:

- businesses & landowners 18 March, 12.30pm (and a separate meeting was arranged on request with Turnberry Consultants, 24 March 2021 at 2pm)
- residents & other stakeholders 23 March, 7 pm
- statutory consultees 25 March, 12 noon

Written consultation responses (including three from local residents via the online response form) were received from:

- Dorset Council*
- Environment Agency
- Highways England
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Puddletown Area Parish Council (no comments)
- SGN gas network (no comments)
- North Dorchester Consortium (landowner), via Turnberry consultants*
- Barber and Kirby families (landowner), via T O'Rourke consultants
- Keith Bamlet (landowner)
- Kingston Maurward College*
- Carol Shoopman* (British Horse Society)
- Solmaz Tavsanoğlu* (local resident)
- Chris Mervik (local resident)
- Liz Baker (local resident)
- Sally Cooke (local resident)
- Tony Wakely (local resident) (no written comments, broadly supportive)

In addition a number of comments were made verbally via the 'virtual' consultation meetings held during the consultation period, key points from which are included in the summary below. Those asterisked above attended these events

Main Findings and how these were considered:

The following table explains the main issues raised and how these were considered

Table showing all main issues raised and proposed response (as agreed and made in the Submission plan):

Respondent/s	§ Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
T O'Rourke Turnberry	General	It is not clear from the content of the draft neighbourhood plan that the relationship between policies in the emerging Stinsford neighbourhood plan and the emerging Dorset local plan (and in particular DOR13) has been agreed in accordance with NPPG	<p>The contents of the Neighbourhood Plan have been discussed with Dorset Council – it is accepted that the emerging Local Plan is at an early stage and as such the Neighbourhood Plan will be examined against the existing (2014) Local Plan, and that it would benefit from being reviewed should DOR13 become part of the adopted plan (and in any event the emerging plan would take precedent as it is likely to be adopted after the Neighbourhood Plan is made).</p> <p><i>Include further clarification on this point in section 8.</i></p>
Turnberry	SEA screening	The Sustainability Appraisal has not assessed reasonable alternatives and is misleading in respect of the relationship of the Neighbourhood Plan to the emerging Dorset Local Plan. The lack of an approved Plan does not absolve the SEA from considering this scenario.	<p>The emerging Local Plan is at an early stage and DOR13 is a proposed strategic policy that includes areas outside of the parish which will in due course be subject to a full sustainability appraisal.</p> <p>There is no requirement to consider reasonable alternatives at the screening stage of SEA. The SEA screening stage requires us to take account of the relevant criteria in Schedule 1 of The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 when determining whether or not a plan or programme is likely to have a significant effect on the environment. Paragraph 2(b) of Schedule 1 relates to cumulative effects, and it is here that the potential effects of the possible development north of Dorchester is explored. This section concludes that whilst there may be a significant amount of development coming forward in Stinsford through the emerging Local Plan and planning permissions, the neighbourhood plan will not</p>

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
				<p>allocate sites for development and is in advance of any decision on the expansion of North Dorchester, which itself will be subject to an SEA as part of the Local Plan process.</p> <p>The Statutory Consultees (who are aware of the proposals in the emerging Local Plan) have also considered the screening determination and have agreed its conclusions.</p>
Turnberry			<p>Highlights the technical evidence produced as part of the Consortium’s submission to Dorset Council and that it should be used in the consideration of the Neighbourhood Plan policies.:</p>	<p>The NPG are thankful for sight of the technical evidence at this stage, although this focuses primarily on the proposed development area, impacts and strategy.</p> <p>It is noted that there is also a heritage impact assessment undertaken by Dorset Council (January 2021) on which Historic England have commented, which could be usefully referenced and would be considered to be a more independent assessment. Having reviewed the Hardy associations in the Turnberry Report, this has helped flag that Ten Hatches should be included within the historic landscape map, together with Rushy Pond (which was noted but not specifically shown).</p> <p>It is disappointing that the sustainable transport appendices in the respondent’s report do not appear to have considered any walking / cycling links to KMC and Stinsford from the proposed strategic site, despite falling within the ‘walking isochrome’.</p> <p>It is also noted that the ecology survey was undertaken in February 2017 (which is not an optimum time for such a survey) and did not include an assessment of the watercourses, and therefore may not comprehensively reflect the range of protected species present in the area.</p>

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
				It does note the grassland present is of little biodiversity value, and that the main notable habitat loss (based on the indicative layout) would be woodland. <i>Include reference to Heritage Study in section 9. Amend historic map and appendices to more clearly reference Hardy connections - in particular Ten Hatches and Rushy Pond.</i>
Chris Mervik	1	1.6	May be useful to annotate Bhompston on Figure 1	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>
Dorset Council	1	1.8	Welcome the proposed Plan period which aligns with the Draft Dorset Council Local Plan – Options consultation (2021).	Support noted. In any event the plan is likely to be reviewed well in advance on this end date.
Chris Mervik	1	1.12	Wording could be improved in Line 4, which would read more easily if it began “This once followed the route...”	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>
Natural England	1	1.13	Welcome reference to the River Frome Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and recognition of the presence of other priority habitats within the parish.	Support noted.
Dorset Council	1	1.14	Suggested re-wording: ‘...and the parkland around Kingston Maurward is of national importance as a designated Registered Park and Garden.’	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>
Dorset Council	1	1.18	Reference should also be made to the Minerals Strategy 2014, the Mineral Sites Plan 2019 and the Waste Plan 2019 that form part of the development plan for the area.	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
Dorset Council	1	1.21	Parts of Stinsford Parish are subject to minerals safeguarding, and this could usefully be referred to in the draft Neighbourhood Plan.	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>
Dorset Council	1	1.21	There is a safeguarded waste site in the southern part of Stinsford Parish, and other safeguarded waste sites and a site allocated in the 2019 Waste Plan, and this could usefully be referred to in the draft Neighbourhood Plan.	Noted – this appears to be the Stinsford House sewage treatment works, with the rest outside the parish off St Georges’ Road. <i>Update plan accordingly</i>
Dorset Council	2	2.2	Suggested re-wording: ‘to care for its built and literary heritage...’	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>
Dorset Council	3	3.3	Welcome reference to the Government’s draft Environment Bill which is currently suggesting a mandatory 10% net gain in biodiversity on all projects and separately the Dorset Biodiversity Appraisal Protocol.	Support noted.
Natural England	3	3.3	Welcome reference to the need by Dorset Council for a certified Biodiversity Plan in certain circumstances for planning applications to ensure net biodiversity gain.	Support noted.
Chris Mervik	3	3.4	Wording could be improved in Line 4: suggest “an area of local historic...” or “areas of local historic...”	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>
Natural England	3	3.5	Welcome reference to the issues that increased nitrogen levels are having on the Poole Harbour and to the nitrogen reduction SPD. It should be noted that as well as being of national importance, Poole Harbour is also important internationally as a designated Special Protection Area (SPA) for its bird interest and a Ramsar site for its wetland habitats.	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly to reference international (rather than national) protection</i>

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
Natural England	3	3.6	Welcome reference to the Dorset Heathlands Planning framework SPD. It is also worth noting in this section that the nationally protected heathlands are also internationally designated as SPA, Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Ramsar sites.	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly to reference international (rather than national) protection</i>
Chris Mervik	3	3.6	Wording could be improved in Line 2: “Wood) forms is an important...”	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>
Dorset Council	3	SNP1	Welcome reference to “ancient and local historic woodlands” at the end of Policy SNP1 and their depiction in Figure 2.	Support noted.
Natural England	3	SNP1	Welcomes policy – could add ‘internationally’ to the penultimate paragraph to recognise that some of the important wildlife sites are of international as well as of national importance.	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>
Elizabeth Baker	3	SNP1	Support policy, would like to see greater protection for Thorncombe Woods, e.g. keeping walkers on designated paths and dogs on leads.	This is already reflected in the second bullet point o SNP6. It relates more to the management of these area, which could be referenced in the third bullet point but would be subject to the practicality and land owner agreement to achieve. <i>Amend final bullet to make reference to “including their management”</i>
Natural England	3	3.9	May wish to reference the two NCA’s namely, Dorset Downs and Cranborne Chase (134) and Dorset Heaths (135) to help to inform proposals in your plan.	The plan has drawn more on the local landscape character appraisals which (in comparison to the NCAs) are more locally specific to the area.

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
				<i>NB the Parish Council resolved to insert a reference to National Character Areas with reference to much of the parish being part of the NCA which is mainly AONB.</i>
Chris Mervik	3	3.9	Could the National Park proposal be supported as a project?	This has not been consulted on specifically through the Neighbourhood Plan and would be more appropriately considered through the Parish Council business.
Chris Mervik	3	3.14	In the discussions of Local Landscape Character, it might help to emphasise / annotate the importance of parkland, woodland and heathland as wildlife habitats linked to the gaps, creating the invaluable wildlife corridors that currently exist particularly, but not only, along the Frome "River Valley Landscape".	A more detailed map on this would be beneficial but is likely to require further research to ensure its accuracy / coverage for the whole plan area, so would be better to schedule and consider through a future review.
Keith Bamlet	3	3.17 / 3.18 / Table 5 / Appx 4	The description of the fields around Frome Whitfield Farm as Historic Parkland is not correct.	The plan does not claim the land to be designated or registered as historic parkland, but refers to it as locally important parkland. This is similar reference in reports prepared for the Dorset Local Plan (see LUC study https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/dorset-council-local-plan/evidence/north-of-dorchester-heritage-impact-assessment.aspx para 5.145-6) and evident from the 1888 and 1938 as can be viewed on https://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/ <i>Include above citations in List of Supporting Documents</i>
Dorset Council	3	SNP2	Supports the principle of Policy SNP2 and have no objection to the phrase 'Tranquil Areas' which is defined in the Planning Portal glossary	Support noted.

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
			https://www.planningportal.co.uk/directory_record/552/tranquil_areas/category/7/glossary_of_planning_terms	
Turnberry	3	SNP2	Policy SNP2 does not explain / take into account how DOR13 will alter the rural character and setting of the Dorchester.	This will be a matter to pick up through a future review when the allocation has been determined.
Dorset Council	3	SNP3	Supports the principle of Policy SNP3 – should the emerging Dorset Council Local Plan policy DOR13 go forward then the area that is overlapped by the proposed extension may need to be reviewed.	Support noted.
Historic England	3	SNP3	Supports the desire to protect the settings of settlements and the landscapes around them which will help in maintaining their individual integrity and sense of identity.	Support noted.
T O'Rourke	3	SNP2 / SNP 3	The content of Policy SNP2 and SNP3 have not been evidenced by technical studies, nor have the proposals been tested and considered in the context of masterplan options for a Dorset Local Plan DOR13 policy proposal.	<p>Policy SNP 2 has drawn from existing evidence in the local landscape character appraisals which were drawn up by landscape experts (as referenced in para 3.12) and considered further in light of local knowledge and subject to considerable consultation with local residents as part of the plan-making process (with a high consensus of support). The respondent has not highlighted any obvious anomalies to suggest the evidence and policy is erroneous. There is not requirement for these policies to be considered in the context of masterplan options – however as with policy SNP5 a similar statement could be made to highlight how this matter should be considered.</p> <p><i>Include additional para similar to 3.25 to highlight how these policies may need to be read in light of the strategic</i></p>

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
				<i>allocation being made - ie that it would still be appropriate with reference to the settlement edges / transition and landscape features retained within the site...</i>
Dorset Council T O'Rourke	3	SNP4	May be helpful to clarify that should the emerging Dorset Council Local Plan policy DOR13 go forward this Policy may not be practical to apply in full within the urban extension area.	Agreed. <i>See also response to this point in relation to SNP2/3 - this should cover reference to minimising light pollution through an appropriate management scheme particular in relation to the settlement edge and connecting routes.</i>
Chris Mervik	3	3.25	Wording could be improved in Line 2: "particularly in the long term..."	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>
Dorset Council	3	SNP5	Supports the principle of Policy SNP5 but are concerns that concerned that the number of view symbols depicted in figure 4 appears excessive and expansive, recommend that only the most important and focused local views are retained.	There is no accepted national standard as to what constitutes an important view, which is therefore a matter of judgement. As shown in Table 4, consideration has been given to the public use of the route/s some which the view is see, why is it important and the presence of notable landmarks within the viewshed. This appears similar to the approach taken and endorsed in other Neighbourhood Plans (even involving landscape experts) such as evidenced in the recently made Tetsworth NP https://www.tetsworthparishcouncil.co.uk/neighbourhood-plan.html . The wording in that policy reads "Development should preserve or enhance the local character of the landscape and not have an unacceptable adverse impact on the important views" The policy does not seek to prevent any and all development lying within a view but requires that
T O'Rourke	3	SNP5	The relative merits of these views have not been technically assessed. The policy should be replaced with supporting text identifying the need for valued local views to be considered as part of a wider, comprehensive landscape and design assessment exercise for future development, particularly the DOR13 proposals.	
Turnberry	3	SNP5	Policy SNP5 gives greater protection to what is a local landscape matter than is accorded to nationally designated landscapes such as the AONB. The policy implies that development is to be 'stopped' within the views listed in Table 4, and also proposes sweeping protections for any views from any public footpath.	

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
			<i>NB in the consultation meeting it was noted that all but one of SNP's protected views would align with proposed open or landscaped areas in the North Dorchester outline plan, although they would still be impacted by being framed by the development.</i>	proposals recognise and take account of the importance of these views in their location and design so as to avoid having an unacceptable adverse impact. This is reflected in para 3.25 of the supporting text.
Dorset Council	3	SNP6	Supports the aim of Policy SNP6 – should the emerging Dorset Council Local Plan policy DOR13 go forward then the policy may need to be reviewed.	Support noted.
Natural England	3	SNP6	Welcomes policy – we note that project P3 is intended to investigate new and improved recreational routes and accessible green spaces. Consideration should be given to providing biodiversity enhancements via this policy.	Support noted – the second bullet point in SNP6 refers to effective management for wildlife benefits. Policy SNP1 similarly picks up on the matter of biodiversity gain.
Dorset Council Sally Cooke	4	SNP7	The remains of the deserted medieval village at Frome Whitfield (HER MDO2485) and also Coker's Frome which is thought to be a (probably early) medieval settlement (HER MDO20966) should be added to the list of non-designated heritage assets owing to their archaeological interest.	Agreed <i>Amend Table 5 to include reference to the medieval settlement at Coker's Frome, add to Figure 5 and Appx 3. NB the Parish Council also added Fiddler's Green to the list of non-designated heritage assets.</i>
Dorset Council	4	SNP7	Suggested re-wording to better reflect the NPPF: 'Development should preserve the significance of non-designated heritage assets and those associated with Thomas Hardy (see Appendices 3-4). Proposals will demonstrate that this significance has been understood and those which enhance or better reveal it will be looked on favourably.'	Noted- NPPF para 197 states that "The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset."
Turnberry	4	SNP7	SNP7 does not align with national policy – it should reference the need to understand the significance of	<i>Amend policy to read as follows: 'Development should preserve the significance of the many non-designated</i>

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
			these assets and allow the balancing of harms and benefits.	<i>heritage assets and associations with Thomas Hardy (see Appendices 3-4 and Figure 5), taking into account the balanced judgement required under national policy. Proposals which enhance or would lead to a better appreciation of these assets will be looked on favourably.’ NB the Parish Council also sought a further amendment to clarify that the policy was not limited to assets associated with Thomas Hardy.</i>
Dorset Council	4	SNP8	Supports the aim of Policy SNP8 – clarify the nature of harm (heritage / landscape / both?) Reference to the proximity to established settlements is a particularly important requirement as this criteria reflects the strategic locational principles reflected in criteria ii-iii within the adopted Local Plan Policy ECON5 Tourism Attractions.	The harm is with reference to the cultural / landscape / wildlife qualities referenced in the preceding sentence. This can be clarified. <i>Amend policy to read “In assessing the potential for harm to these qualities, consideration...”</i>
Historic England	4	SNP8	Supports the need to strike a balance between celebration / provision related to the Thomas Hardy connection and ensuring that this respects the area’s sensitivity and wider context.	Support noted.
Dorset Council	5	5.1 / 5.2	We broadly agree with paragraphs 5.1 and 5.2 of the Stinsford Neighbourhood Plan which summarises the proposed methodology for calculating a neighbourhood housing requirement –the figures should be viewed as minimum requirement and, therefore, can be exceeded.	Support noted.
Chris Mervik	5	5.7	Wording could be improved in Line 8: “not currently have a safe...”	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
Dorset Council	5	SNP9	Dorset Council is concerned that as drafted the definition of small scale (does not exceed 9 dwellings) may not be sufficiently flexible for Kingston Maurward to deliver their proposed exception schemes. For example, does the Parish Council have evidence that such small affordable housing clusters can be delivered by a local registered provider in this location? Some further evidence and supports from Kingston Maurward College and a Registered Provider would be helpful reassurance.	<p>The policy is not limited to Kingston Maurward College and is based on broadening the current non-strategic policy HOUS2 that refers to ‘small scale sites’. However the sites included within the latest KMC plan are all below the 9 homes limit – as these are for 6 homes (Church Lane), 3 homes (Maurward Close) and 8 homes (Lower Bockhampton). The KMC plan does not specify the proportion of affordable homes proposed on these, but does reference a low cost as well as open market dwellings on these sites.</p> <p>There are examples of schemes of up to 9 dwellings that are being proposed / delivered in the Dorset area, such as the 9 affordable dwellings in Worth Matravers (6/2016/0013) delivered by East Boro (completed March 2020) which provided a mix of 4 low cost and 5 affordable rented homes, proposals for 8 affordable dwellings in Bridport currently under consideration (WD/D/20/002771) and Magna’s proposal for 7 affordable homes in Holwell (based on their response to the Holwell NP Review). Furthermore the provision of affordable housing is not limited to using a RP, and can be done via a private developer – such as the scheme in Tolpuddle for discounted sale built by developer Broadreach (Southern Ltd).</p>
Dorset Council	5	SNP9	If the primary purpose of the market element is to fund the college, then the proposal may fall outside the definition of a rural exception site in the NPPF (noting that HOUS2 is non-strategic).	At the current time whilst the strategic aim of the KMC masterplan is to secure the long term future of Kingston Maurward College, there has been no evidence provided in terms of the funding requirements to clarify what is required to be ‘enabled’ through development (as

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
			If it is as a heritage enabling policy then it would need to be considered under Policy ENV5 of the Local Plan. The Kingston Maurward Masterplan is in a draft format and has not been agreed by either Historic England or Dorset Council.	referenced in 5.7). For this reason (and in line with the community’s support for affordable housing) the emphasis of the policy is on affordable housing as the main driver for allowing some open market housing in the area, with the project P4 focusing on exploring the ‘enabling element’ which could justify a further review to SNP9 when the evidence is clearer. This can be clarified by amending the policy. <i>Amend criterion (vi) to delete “or to sustain the long-term upkeep of the education and community facilities within the parish” and update supporting text to clarify the above approach.</i> <i>NB the Parish Council also sought further simplification of the supporting text and Project P4.</i>
Kingston Maurward College	5	5.15	The reference to the hub project would be more accurate if worded as follows: “...In 2020 the College were awarded a £3.5 million grant by the Dorset LEP to build a University Centre & Rural Business Development Hub, which would also support wider business use. The building on the Outdoor Activities Centre would be around 400m ² comprising a large hall and a small number of separate meeting rooms, and would be available for hire for community uses....”	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>
Landowner consultation event	5	SNP9	Would prefer ‘should’ rather than ‘must’ comprise smaller dwelling types to provide greater flexibility with reference to site viability. It may be uneconomic to build affordable housing at the Maurward Close site (mentioned in the KM	Noted – however the current driver for the housing policies is based on meeting local need (para 5.5 refers to the housing needs evidence). The NP does not specifically allocate sites or limit the proposals to that shown in the draft KMC, and therefore it would be possible for KMC to

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
			masterplan), as the cost of improving the access and shared driveway would be prohibitive.	suggest a more viable alternative, or to work with the Parish Council as set out in Project P4 which may result in a further review to this plan.
Dorset Council	5	SNP9	In addition, reference to the historic environment could usefully be made e.g. ‘viii) the scheme respects the significance of any affected heritage assets, including any contribution made by their setting’	This issue is in part reflected in criterion (vii), but this could be made clearer. <i>Amend (vii) to read “vii) the scheme is of a character, scale and design appropriate to the settlement and location, including any heritage assets whose setting they may fall within, and would demonstrate good practice in terms of its sustainable design”</i>
Environment Agency	5	SNP9	It was not clear from the plan exactly where the KMC sites may be, but there is notable flood risk in this area to the south of Lower Bockhampton which will need to be considered if building is being proposed in locations at increased risk of flooding, which would need to pass the Sequential Test as set out in the NPPF.	None of the potential sites in the KMC plan fall within a fluvial flood risk area (FRZ 2 or 3) or appear to be impacted by surface water flood risk (based on EA maps). The policy would not in any event over-ride the generical flood risk policies contained in the Local Plan / NPPF.
Dorset Council	5	SNP10	Supports the aim of Policy SNP10, however, it would be helpful to map the location of the three employment clusters in the parish: Stinsford Business Centre, Hampton Business Park and also Mellstock Business Park.	Noted – this can be done. <i>Include map showing employment locations</i>
T O’Rourke	5	SNP10	The requirement that additional buildings “should achieve high standards of environmental performance (significantly above that required by Building Regulations)” is ambiguous and does not recognise that the regulations themselves are evolving.	One of the key aims of the plan is to uphold principles of sustainable development and good and climate-friendly building design. Whilst the plan does not set a specific standard above Building Regulations that new business units must meet, it is considered appropriate to encourage developers to consider whether they can go further than the minimum requirement at that time, and encourage them to do so. This is particularly relevant in the context of

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
				an ‘additional’ building (to which this criteria relates) which would not normally be permitted under the Local Plan policies (as ECON1 limits development away from settlements to existing premises / replacement unless a rural location is essential).
Sally Cooke	5	SNP10	Do not support the addition of new buildings in the business parks – it is unlikely that further business space can be created without adding to the traffic load on the lanes, and it should be sufficient to limit change to retaining / replacing existing business premises.	The issue of the adverse impacts of traffic on rural road users is covered in criterion (iv) and proposals that would result in a reduction in motor vehicle traffic levels (particularly lorry movements) to achieve a safer highway network are encouraged. The inclusion of the maps (above) will further clarify the limited extent of the area to which this policy would apply in relation to “additional new buildings within the existing developed area of the business parks”
Natural England	6	Table 7	Welcomes reference to the enhancement of biodiversity through the use of sustainable drainage schemes such as swales, ponds and reed beds.	Support noted.
Chris Mervik	6	Table 7	Wording could be improved. Parking provision: is “low energy” the correct descriptor for electric cars, or is it “low emission”, or something else?	Noted <i>Update plan to reference electric cars which are the main technology likely to be used</i>
Highways England	6	SNP10	We have noted policy SNP10 with regards to employment sites, and the need for proposed development to be supported by an assessment of traffic impacts. We would expect any large scale development that has the potential to impact upon the SRN to be supported by a transport assessment and if necessary mitigation measures in line with the requirements of DfT Circular 02/2013 The	Noted – the plan is not proposing large scale development that has the potential to impact upon the SRN.

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
			Strategic Road Network and the Delivery of Sustainable Development.	
Dorset Council	6	SNP11	Supports the broad intention of Policy SNP11.	Support noted.
Dorset Council	6	SNP12	Supports the aim of Policy SNP12.	Support noted.
Dorset Council	6	SNP13	Supports Policy SNP13.	Support noted.
Sally Cooke	6	SNP13	Unsure whether this is achievable through planning.	It is envisaged that this would be a matter that could be conditioned where permission is required for the installation of such systems.
Sally Cooke	6	addition	Would like to see stronger policies in relation to climate change, e.g. a policy supporting the installation of *appropriate* renewable energy generation (could include investigation of hydro power on the Frome hatches, subject of course to assessment of effects on wildlife, fishing, avoidance of flooding, etc.).	Noted – this is already covered (to a degree) by LP Policy COM11, and at this stage is considered more appropriately dealt with in the first instance via the Parish Council’s climate action plan, with any further policy implications noted for a future review.
Chris Mervik	7	7.4	Wording could be improved in 3rd bullet, line 1: “Traffic inappropriately diverting...”	Noted <i>Update plan accordingly</i>
Dorset Council	7	7.9	Para 7.9 provides useful clarification of how specific local issues are to be considered in a Transport Assessment.	Support noted.
Dorset Council	7	SNP14	Supports the proposed objective of Policy SNP14.	Support noted.
Highways England	7	SNP14 - 16	These policies and related projects have been noted and shared with operational colleagues	Noted

Respondent/s	§	Para / Policy	Matters raised (summarised)	NP Group Response (<i>italics = response relating to change required (now made) to the draft Neighbourhood Plan</i>)
Elizabeth Baker	7	SNP14 / 16	The B3143 should be included - it has become a rat-run when the Stinsford roundabout is congested. It is a popular route for leisure cyclists but the speed of traffic is terrifying and the size of some vehicles even more terrifying. Access from the B3143 onto the London Road is difficult and dangerous (particularly difficult when traffic is stacked up on its approach to the roundabout).	This is already reflected in part under Table 8 which references issues with the B3143 under entries (12) and (18), although the problem associated with the speed of traffic on London Road for cyclists accessing onto London Road is not specifically highlighted. <i>Add this issue into the Table 8 and to map showing Traffic Safety Concerns.</i>
Sally Cooke	7	SNP14	Consider adding reference to working with public transport providers to improve access to the parish by public transport, in line with the climate change objective of the plan.	Agreed <i>Add as a separate project</i>
Resident consultation event	5	SNP16	Include improving access across A35 to help connect the two parts of the parish that this road severs.	This issue is already mentioned in para 7.5, but perhaps could be more clearly reflected in Project P5 <i>Amend P5 to include additional criterion: "Supporting measures to make access across the A35 where it bisects existing footpaths / bridleways safer to navigate."</i> <i>NB the Parish Council also sought to reference taking account of the views of local residents in P6.</i>
British Horse Society	5	SNP16	Include better access for horse riders. Improve bridleway network (Snail Creep; Stinsford church)	This is covered generically under Policy SNP6, which would benefit from including reference to horseriders. Specific improvements may be better progressed through contact with the Parish Council. <i>Amend first bullet of SNP6 to add 'and options suitable for horseriders'.</i>
Dorset Council	8		Welcomes the Parish Council's intention to review the Plan as set out.	Support noted.

Appendix 2: Business and Landowner Survey Questions

1. You and your business - contact details

Name of Business:

Postcode:

Web address:

Business Email:

Business Tel No:

Business Mobile no:

Name of Contact:

Job title:

2. Nature of the business

Please indicate the type of business that you run. Tick all the boxes that apply. Use the comments box to tell us more about your business, if you would like to.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Holiday Accommodation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Animal Care, including Equine Facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant or Cafe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Visitor Attraction |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Food Production or Processing | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Sourcing, Processing or Management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): | |

Comments:

3. Location in Stinsford

Please tell us about your experience of your business being located in Stinsford parish

What attracted you to locate your business in Stinsford?

How many years has your business been here?

What are the advantages of being located in Stinsford?

What are the disadvantages?

Any other comments about Stinsford as a business location

4. Broadband

How important to your business is broadband, and how adequate do you find it?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Very important | <input type="checkbox"/> Speed & reliability good |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately important | <input type="checkbox"/> Speed & reliability adequate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not very important | <input type="checkbox"/> Speed & reliability inadequate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not important | |

Comments:

5. Your premises - please tell us about the land and buildings you use

What is the area occupied by your business in Stinsford ?

internal floor area in square metres

total area of your site (please specify, in square metres or hectares)

please confirm, is external site area given in square metres or hectares?

6. Do you foresee making any changes to your premises in the next 10 years?

- No change
- Downsize
- Improve premises
- Enlarge premises
- Relocate

If you are looking to make any changes to your premises in the next 10 years, please elaborate:

7. Workforce of your business

How many staff work for your business in Stinsford (including yourself)?

Full-time

Part-time

Total

How many staff travel to work on foot or by bicycle?

8. Ease of recruiting staff

Do you have any difficulty recruiting staff for your business in Stinsford?

Yes

No

9. If you have difficulties recruiting staff, please indicate all the reasons that apply

Lack of affordable housing

Lack of appropriate skills

Transport difficulties

Other (please specify):

10. Transport

Please give estimated figures for the number of vehicle-visits to your premises in a typical day. Just fill in the TOTAL column if you don't know the origins of most vehicles. (Count a vehicle entering and leaving as one visit.)

	from within Stinsford parish	from Dorchester	from further afield	TOTAL
staff vehicles	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
customer vehicles	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
goods vehicles up to 1 tonne	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
goods vehicles over 1 tonne	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

11. Does your business have any problems with traffic or access?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe the problem(s).

12. Please indicate what changes you foresee in your numbers of

	no change	decrease	increase
staff working at your premises	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
customers visiting your premises	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
goods vehicles visiting your premises	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13. Keeping in touch with Stinsford Neighbourhood Plan

We would like to keep you informed about the plan as it develops. Please let us know how we can best keep in touch. **Please indicate your preferences.**

- email updates, approx bi-monthly
- no more contact
- our business would like to help with the Plan
- Other (please specify):

If you would like to help, please tell us a little about what skills, experience or facilities you might like to offer.

14. Opportunity to comment on the draft aim and objectives of Stinsford Neighbourhood Plan

Do these aims and objectives reflect how you want to see the future of Stinsford? The Stinsford Neighbourhood Plan will have at its core a Shared Vision for the protection and development of the parish that reflects and meets the community's values, hopes and needs for the period to 2036. The Aim of the Neighbourhood Plan is to safeguard and enhance the parish's outstanding environment and heritage, whilst encouraging appropriate development and acknowledging the demands of climate change, by pursuing the following Objectives: to maintain the beautiful, quiet, accessible rural landscape which its residents and visitors value so highly; to care for its historic, literary and wildlife heritage and welcome appropriate numbers of visitors; to respond to the need for a demographically mixed population, a viable economy, and training and employment opportunities within the parish; to provide appropriate levels of housing and other facilities to meet the needs of the local community; to uphold principles of sustainable development and good and climate-friendly building design; to promote good and safe access links for walkers, cyclists and other road users, whilst working to reduce the reliance on fossil-fuel transport.

- yes, they reflect my wishes
- no, they don't reflect my wishes

Comments:

15. Anything else you would like to tell us

Please tell us anything else about your experience of Stinsford, or of neighbourhood planning, that you think will help towards creating a better plan.