



BRAUNSTONE TOWN COUNCIL

www.braunstonetowncouncil.org.uk

Darren Tilley – Executive Officer & Town Clerk

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PLANNING APPLICATIONS

PUBLIC INSPECTION OF PLANS AND PARTICIPATION

1. The Planning Applications can be inspected at the offices of Blaby District Council to whom representations should be made and they are also available Blaby District Council's website at www.blaby.gov.uk under Planning Application Search
2. A list of the applications to be considered by the Town Council's Planning & Environment Committee are listed on the Town Council's website www.braunstonetowncouncil.org.uk
3. The applications will be considered by the Braunstone Town Council's Planning and Environment Committee, which may make its own observations and forward them to the relevant Planning Authority.
4. Braunstone Town Council and Blaby District Council have introduced procedures to enable applicants, objectors and supporters to speak on applications brought before their relevant Committees.

1st November 2017

To: Councillor Robert Waterton (Chair), Councillor Sharon Betts (Vice-Chair) and Councillors Parminder Basra, Roger Berrington, David Di Palma, Dinesh Joshi, Berneta Layne, Phil Moitt, Tracey Shepherd, Darshan Singh and Mr John Dodd (Ex-Officio).

Dear Councillor

You are summoned to attend a meeting of the **PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE** to be held in the Fosse Room at Braunstone Civic Centre on **Thursday, 9th November 2017** commencing at **7.30pm**, for the transaction of the business as set out below.

Yours sincerely,

Executive Officer & Town Clerk

AGENDA

1. **Apologies**
To receive apologies for absence.
2. **Disclosures of Interest**
To receive disclosures of Interest in respect of items on this agenda:
 - a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests,
 - b) Other Interests (Non-Pecuniary).

3. **Public Participation**
Members of the public may make representations, give evidence or answer questions in respect of any item of business included on the agenda. At the discretion of the Chairperson the meeting may be adjourned to give members of the public present an opportunity to raise other matters of public interest.
4. **Minutes of the Meeting held 12th October 2017**
To confirm the accuracy of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 12th October 2017 to be signed by the Chairperson (**Enclosed**).
5. **Planning and Licensing Applications dealt with under Delegated Authority**
To receive and note responses to planning and licensing applications taken under Delegated Authority (**Enclosed**).
6. **Planning and Licensing Applications**
To agree observations on planning and licensing applications received (**Enclosed**).
7. **Additional Planning and Licensing Applications**
To agree observations on planning and licensing applications received since the publication of the agenda (if any).
8. **Leicester Integrated Flood Risk Management Strategy**
To receive and respond, if applicable, to a consultation on the Leicester Integrated Flood Risk Management Strategy - Flood risk action plan (**Enclosed**).
9. **Neighbourhood Planning**
To review the position concerning whether the Town should be designated as a Neighbourhood for the purposes of undertaking a Neighbourhood Plan (**Enclosed**).
10. **Houses in Multiple Occupation**
To consider recent planning decisions, where there was a potential for the house to be used as a house in multiple-occupation and to consider whether these were sufficient to warrant a request for Blaby to consider an article 4 direction (**Enclosed**).
11. **Update on Highways Issues - Thorpe Astley**
To receive and note progress with addressing highways issues in Thorpe Astley (**Enclosed**).
12. **Planning Decisions**
To receive and note planning decisions made by Blaby District Council (**Enclosed**).
13. **Feedback on Planning Application Decisions**
To receive feedback concerning planning application decisions by Blaby District Council where the Committee has queried the decision.

14. **Community Governance Review – Lubbesthorpe**
To receive and respond, if applicable, to a consultation on a Community Governance Review for Lubbesthorpe (**Enclosed**).
15. **Lubbesthorpe Strategic Consultative Board**
To consider any items for the next meeting of the Lubbesthorpe Strategic Consultative Board scheduled for 15th November 2017.
16. **Financial Comparisons**
To receive Financial Comparisons for the period 1st April 2017 to 31st October 2017 (**Enclosed**).
17. **Approval of Accounts**
To consider payments from 6th September 2017 until 31st October 2017 (**Enclosed**).
18. **Termination of the Meeting**



NOTE:

*CRIME & DISORDER ACT 1998 (SECTION 17) – The Council has an obligation to consider Crime and Disorder implications of all its activities and to do all that it can to prevent Crime and Disorder in its area.
EQUALITIES ACT 2010*

Braunstone Town Council has a duty in carrying out its functions to have due regard to:-

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation;*
- advance equality of opportunity between different groups; and;*
- foster good relations between different groups*

To ensure that no person receives less favourable treatment on the basis of race, disability, sex, gender re-assignment, sexual orientation, age, religion or belief, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity.

BRAUNSTONE TOWN COUNCIL

MINUTES OF PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

THURSDAY 12TH OCTOBER 2017

PRESENT: Councillor Robert Waterton (Chair) and Councillors Parminder Basra, Roger Berrington, David Di Palma, Berneta Layne, Phil Moitt and Tracey Shepherd.

Officers in attendance: Darren Tilley, Executive Officer & Town Clerk and Pauline Snow, Deputy Executive Officer & Community Services Manager.

There was one member of the public present at the meeting.

65. Apologies

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Sharon Betts, Darshan Singh and Bill Wright (Town Mayor Ex-Officio) and Mr John Dodd (Ex-Officio).

66. Disclosures of Interest

There were no disclosures of any Disclosable Pecuniary or Non-Pecuniary Interests by members.

67. Public Participation

In accordance with Standing Order 3.6, members of the public may attend the meeting for the purpose of making representations, giving evidence or answering questions in respect of any item of business included on the agenda.

There was one member of the public present.

68. Minutes of the Meeting held 14th September 2017

The Minutes of the Meeting held on 14th September 2017 were circulated (item 4 on the agenda).

RESOLVED that the Minutes of the meeting held on 14th September 2017 be approved and signed by the Chairperson as a correct record.

69. Planning and Licensing Applications dealt with under Delegated Authority

The Committee received and noted responses to planning and licensing applications taken under Delegated Authority (item 5 on the agenda).

RESOLVED that the action taken by the Executive Officer & Town Clerk under delegated authority in forwarding the following observations to Blaby District Council be noted:

Planning Application

- 1. Application No:** 17/1164/HH
- Description:** Single Storey Side and Rear Extension
- Location:** 9 Midhurst Avenue Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2PQ
- Response:** *Braunstone Town Council has no objections to this application.*
- Reasons:** *The extension was to the rear and side of the property and neighbouring properties were angled, rather than directly facing, and were on large plots, therefore there was unlikely to be an impact on privacy nor any overbearing effect. The proposed car parking provision was sufficient for the size of the property.*

Licensing Application

- 2. Application No:** Burger World
- Description:** New Application
- Location:** Meridian Business Park (West)
- Response:** *Braunstone Town Council has no objections to the application in general. However, concerning the location, Braunstone Town Council:*
- a) has no objections to the proposed location on Meridian West, subject to there being no existing traders in the vicinity; and*
 - b) objects to the proposed reserve location on Meridian East.*
- Reasons:**
- a) The proposed location on Meridian West was on the straight section of road and this road provided access to adjacent premises, therefore, did not tend to be used as a through route.*
 - b) Meridian East was a through route for the business park and the proposed location outside Royal Mail was close to a bend, t-junction and roundabout and the location suffered with parking issues, which raised questions of highway safety*

70. Planning Applications and Licensing Applications

The Committee received details of planning applications to be considered by Blaby District Council (item 6 on the agenda). The Committee noted that there had been no licensing applications.

RESOLVED that the following responses be forwarded to Blaby District Council:

- 1. Application No:** 17/1195/HH
- Description:** Garage Conversion.
- Location:** 3 Darwin Close Thorpe Astley Braunstone Town Leicestershire
- Response:** *Braunstone Town Council has no objections to the application; subject to the following conditions:*
- i. the proposed replacement parking being hard standing, made available prior to the conversion of the garage, and to remain available in perpetuity; and*
 - ii. the tree in the front garden remaining as per the application.*
- Reason:** *There was no extension to the footprint of the property and therefore no visual change to the street scene nor overbearing effect:*
- i. to ensure sufficient off-street parking was available; and*
 - ii. to retain the character of the street scene.*
- 2. Application No:** 17/1053/RM
- Description:** Reserved Matters application for the re-plan of 47 dwellings to parcel R2
- Location:** Land North And South Of The M69 Motorway, West Of The M1 Motorway And East Of Beggars Lane, Lubbethorpe, Leicestershire
- Response:** *Braunstone Town Council has no objections to the application, subject to:*
- i. the proposals meeting the requirements of the relevant regulating bodies; and*
 - ii. the dwellings containing on-site parking facilities in accordance with Local Plan Policy T7 - dwellings with more than 4 bedrooms - 3 spaces, 3 or less bedrooms - 2 spaces.*
- Reason:** *The application appeared to be in compliance with the outline plan for the site:*
- i. to ensure that the proposals complied with the relevant technical specifications; and*
 - ii. to ensure that sufficient parking was provided for the size of the dwellings.*

3. Application No: 17/0804/DOC

Description: Discharge of Condition 11 (external building materials) and Condition 29 (details of the construction and installation of overflow parking areas) attached to planning permission 15/088/VAR

Location: Land At Junction Of Soar Valley Way & Narborough Road South Enderby Leicester

Response: *Braunstone Town Council has no objections to the discharge of conditions 11 and 29, subject to the proposals meeting the requirements of the relevant regulating bodies.*

Reason: *To ensure that the proposals complied with the relevant technical specifications.*

71. Additional Planning and Licensing Applications

The Committee received details of planning applications received since the publication of the agenda (item 7 on the agenda). The Committee noted that there had been no licensing applications.

RESOLVED that no response be made to additional planning application 17/04/EIASCOR – Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Opinion relating to proposed battery storage facility; Land opposite Redcomb Farm, Desford Road, Lubbethorpe, Leicester.

Reason for Decision

The application was west of Beggars Lane, with access off the B582 – Enderby to Desford Road; while in Lubbethorpe Parish it was not part of the New Lubbethorpe Development.

RESOLVED that the following responses be forwarded to Blaby District Council:

4. Application No: 17/0998/HH

Description: The following amendments have been made to this application:
The proposed extension has been reduced in width;
The roof design has been amended; and
Proposed parking has been illustrated.

Location: 160 Kingsway Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2TU

Response: *Braunstone Town Council does not object to the application, subject to the following conditions:
a) replacement on-site parking being provided in*

accordance with local plan policy T7 and retained in perpetuity;

- b) no windows in the side elevation without the explicit consent of the local planning authority; and*
- c) the outbuilding must only be used for normal domestic uses related to the residential use of the main property, e.g. storage, summerhouse, hobby room.*

Reasons:

- a) Kingsway was a busy thoroughfare and the property was located close to a busy junction.*
- b) To avoid any adverse impact on the amenity enjoyed by the neighbouring property in terms of privacy.*
- c) To prevent the outbuilding being used to create a separate residential unit, which could lead to noise and disturbance and overdevelopment of the site/tandem development.*

5. Application No: 17/1289/FUL

Description: Refurbishment of existing roof including overshooting and new raise parapet capping to the perimeter of the roof.

Location: Boden Meridian West Braunstone Town
Leicestershire

Response: *Braunstone Town Council has no objections to the application.*

Reason: *The planned refurbishment was of an existing building and the colour coated profile metal cladding appeared to be in keeping with materials used on industrial estates.*

6. Application No: 17/1106/HH

Description: Two storey and first floor extension to the east elevation

Location: 18 Murby Way Thorpe Astley Braunstone Town
Leicestershire

Response: *Braunstone Town Council has no objections to the application, subject to:*

- i. there being on-site hard standing parking for 3 vehicles (including the garage space) and being retained in perpetuity; and*
- ii. there being no windows in the first floor rear elevation without the explicit consent of the*

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local planning authority.

- Reasons:**
- i. The proposals provided for a fourth bedroom and there was limited on-street parking availability with the property being on a junction and Murby Way being a thoroughfare for Thorpe Astley; and*
 - ii. To protect the amenity enjoyed by the neighbouring property on Burchnall Road in terms of privacy.*

7. Application No: 17/1302/HH

Description: Single Storey side and rear extension

Location: 36 Grass Acres Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2UQ

Response: *Braunstone Town Council has no objections to the application.*

Reason: *The plot was sufficient in size that any single storey rear extension would not impact on the amenity enjoyed by the neighbouring properties nor result in overdevelopment of the site. Neighbouring properties had rear outhouses, conservatories and extensions.*

8. Application No: 17/1290/FUL

Description: Erection of detached dwelling, with access off The Chase

Location: Land Adjacent 82 Kingsway Braunstone Town Leicestershire

Response: *Braunstone Town Council objects to the application and recommends refusal, since it would result in the over-development of the site due to factors including scale and mass.*

Reason: *The proposed development would have an unsatisfactory relationship with other nearby uses that would be significantly detrimental to the amenities enjoyed by the occupiers on the new and existing dwellings due to considerations of privacy, noise, disturbance and overbearing effect.*

72. Leicester City – Local Plan Consultation

The Committee considered a response to the consultation on Emerging Options, Development Management Policies, and Site Options documents for the Leicester City New Local Plan (item 8 on the agenda).

RESOLVED that the following response be submitted to the Public Consultation on Emerging Options, Development Management Policies, and Site Options documents for the New Leicester Local Plan:

- a) the 16 Sustainable Appraisal objectives be supported;
- b) that transport policies should include improvements to arterial routes such as the outer ring road;
- c) the open space and recreation sites in the Soar Valley between Braunstone and Aylestone having been identified as Green Wedge in 2006 Local Plan should be retained as Green Wedge in the new plan;
- d) the following Green Spaces included in 2006 Local Plan should be retained as Green Space: Meynells Gorse, Highway Spinney, Bendbow Spinney, Church Fields and Caldecote Community Primary School Playing Fields;
- e) informal open space, north west of Church Fields, south of Woodshawe Rise and north of Braunstone Lane should be designated Green Space;
- f) Coal Pit Lane Spinney (North of Braunstone Lane), beyond the Caldecote Community Primary School boundary, should also be designated Green Space;
- g) the Plan encourage the development of highway management which prioritises air quality improvements and takes account of potential changes in transport modes, for example, trams, electric cars and driverless cars; and
- h) full consideration be given to the link between employment locations and housing in order to minimise travel requirements.

Reason for Decision

To respond to the consultation concerning key issues, which would impact upon Braunstone Town:

- a) *the Sustainable Appraisal objectives seemed reasonable, appropriate and covered current issues;*
- b) *while it was recognised that transport improvements should focus on sustainable modes of transport and low emission vehicles; it was important for the local economy and for improvements to air quality that vehicles could that move round the city on arterial routes such as the outer ring road without being caught in congestion which could potentially increase traffic on residential streets and through the city centre;*
- c) *the Soar Valley was an important separation area and provided an important recreation amenity; further development in this area would be unsustainable due to the local transport infrastructure being at capacity;*
- d) *in a suburban area these green spaces contributed towards providing a pleasant environment and recreation amenity, contributing towards improved healthy living;*
- e) *this informal open space added to the character of the area and was not fit for development, therefore it should be retained;*
- f) *this woodland was both a recreation amenity and added to the character and appearance of Braunstone Lane and should be protected;*

- g) *evidence showed that shifts in congestion points could reduce pollution particularly where there were schools and residential properties; also by 2050, it was expected that transport modes would have changed significantly; and*
- h) *across the City and Greater Leicester Area, planning opportunities should be taken to reduce or eliminate travel between home and work.*

73. Termination of the Meeting

The meeting closed at 7.45pm

NOTE:

CRIME & DISORDER ACT 1998 (SECTION 17) – The Council has an obligation to consider Crime & Disorder implications of all its activities and to do all that it can to prevent Crime and Disorder in its area.

EQUALITIES ACT 2010

Braunstone Town Council has a duty in carrying out its functions to have due regard to:-

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation;
- advance equality of opportunity between different groups; and;
- foster good relations between different groups

To ensure that no person receives less favourable treatment on the basis of race, disability, sex, gender re-assignment, sexual orientation, age, religion or belief, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity.

These issues were considered in connection with each of the above decisions. Unless otherwise stated under each item of this report, there were no implications.

These minutes are a draft and are subject to consideration for approval at the next meeting, scheduled for 9th November 2017.

BRAUNSTONE TOWN COUNCIL

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 9th NOVEMBER 2017

Item 5 – Planning and Licensing Applications dealt with under Delegated Authority

Purpose

To receive and note responses to planning and licensing applications taken under Delegated Authority.

Planning Applications

- 1. Application No:** 17/1330/FUL

Description: Extension to existing mezzanine

Location: Harveys Unit D Fosse Park South Enderby Leicestershire

Response: *Braunstone Town Council has no objections to this application.*

Reason: *The works were internal and were in keeping with the usage of the premises and site; and there would be no adverse impact on the amenity of the site in since there were no changes to the external appearance of the building, parking or landscaping.*
- 2. Application No:** 17/1341/ADV

Description: 1x 300mm Internally Illuminated Fascia Sign

Location: Unit 7B Fosse Park South Enderby Leicestershire

Response: *Braunstone Town Council does not object to the application, subject to the height, hours of use and levels of lighting being in accordance with the District Council's Lighting Policy.*

Reason: *To avoid adverse impact on the amenity of the site in terms of appearance and nuisance to users in terms of glare and on the local area in terms of unnecessary levels of lighting or light spillage.*
- 3. Application No:** 17/1067/HH

Description: Following the receipt of revised drawings regarding application 17/1067/HH, 3 Woodcote Road, Braunstone Town detailing new proposed materials and roof plan.

Location: 3 Woodcote Road Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3

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Response: *Braunstone Town Council has no objections to the application.*

Reason: *The plot was sufficient in size that any extension would not impact on the amenity enjoyed by the neighbouring properties nor result in overdevelopment of the site. Neighbouring properties had similar sized extensions.*

Licensing Applications

There are currently no Licensing Applications.

BRAUNSTONE TOWN COUNCIL

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 9TH NOVEMBER 2017

Item 6 – Planning and Licensing Applications

Purpose

To agree observations on planning and licensing applications received.

Planning Applications

- 1. Application No:** 17/1371/ADV
Description: Display of 2 internally illuminated fascia signs, 2 sets of internally illuminated 'NEXT' letters and 1 non-illuminated projecting box sign
Location: Unit 6 Fosse Park Avenue Enderby Leicestershire
- 2. Application No:** 17/1396/HH
Description: Two Storey Side and Single Storey Rear Extension.
Location: 6 Seacole Close Thorpe Astley Braunstone Town Leicestershire
- 3. Application No:** 17/1394/FUL
Description: Internal alterations and single storey rear extension
Location: 79 Henley Crescent Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2SB
- 4. Application No:** 17/1378/DOC
Description: Erection of a Community Cabin on Parcel R2
Location: Tay Road Lubbethorpe

Licensing Applications

There are currently no Licensing Applications.

BRAUNSTONE TOWN COUNCIL

PLANS & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 9th NOVEMBER 2017

Item 7 – Additional Planning Applications and Licensing Applications

Purpose

To agree observations on planning and licensing applications received since the publication of the agenda:

Planning Applications

5. **Application No:** 17/1418/HH
- Description:** Two storey side and single storey rear extensions
- Location:** 60 Woodland Drive Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 3EB
6. **Application No:** 17/1400/HHPD
- Description:** Single storey rear extension to extend 6m from the rear elevation of the dwellinghouse with a width of 3.6m. Height to eaves 3.1m and roof height 3.7m. This extension is to join onto existing rear/side extension.
- Location:** 9 Francis Avenue Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2PH

Licensing Applications

There are currently no additional Licensing Applications.

BRAUNSTONE TOWN COUNCIL

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 9TH NOVEMBER 2017

Item 8 – Leicester Integrated Flood Risk Management Strategy

Purpose

To receive and respond, if applicable, to a consultation on the Leicester Integrated Flood Risk Management Strategy - Flood risk action plan.

Background

Leicester City Council are inviting views on their new flood risk action plan (Leicester Integrated Flood Risk Management Strategy), which sets out how they intend to improve the city's natural river environment while managing future flood risks in Leicester.

Flooding can have a major effect on individuals, communities, the economy and the environment. There are a number of different reasons why areas flood and while all flooding instances can't be prevented, Councils and the Environment Agency have duties to prepare for and reduce the likelihood of flooding.

The Environment Agency plays an important role in reducing flood risk by managing land and river systems to help reduce the likelihood of future flooding and it also aims to improve the environment for both wildlife and people.

The Environment Agency also responds to major flood incidents, operates flood-warning systems, maintains flood defences, encourages local planners to restrict development in flood risk areas, and provides advice to local authorities and communities on how to make themselves more resilient to natural disasters.

Local Authorities are the lead local flood authority; this involves working closely with the Environment Agency, Water Companies and neighbouring local authorities to develop plans that will:

- further reduce the risk of flooding;
- provide environmental and social benefits for local residents and businesses;
- continue to support and encourage wildlife; and
- ensure rivers and streams are an integral part of the environment.

The document that sets out these plans is called the flood risk management strategy and a consultation summary of Leicester City's proposed strategy is attached at Appendix 1. The non-technical summary of the proposed strategy is attached at Appendix 2.

Braunstone Town Council has not been invited to comment on the consultation, however, it became aware of the consultation via local residents who contacted local Councillors to alert them to the proposals.

River Soar and Braunstone Brook Strategic Area

Parts of the strategy most relevant to Braunstone Town are relating to the River Soar and particularly the valley between Braunstone Town and Aylestone and the Braunstone Brook Strategic Area. Although the Braunstone Brook flows into the River Soar near the City Centre, the start of Braunstone Brook is in Braunstone Park and it flows past the Police Station at Hallam Crescent.

Proposals for the River Soar at Aylestone Meadows include:

- raised defence and raised road ramp;
- raised land on the west side of the Grand Central Way; and
- flood storage area upstream of Soar Valley Way.

The City Council anticipate that their proposed strategy on the River Soar could reduce flood risk to over 700 properties.

Proposals for Braunstone Brook in the Braunstone Park area include:

- increasing capacity of existing flood storage areas in Braunstone Park.

The City Council anticipate that their proposed strategy for Braunstone Brook could reduce flood risk to over 500 properties.

Both of the above approaches would appear to be positive for residents living east of Narborough Road South, since it is likely to reduce both the likelihood and impact of flooding in the area.

Recommendation

That the following response be submitted to the consultation on the Leicester Integrated Flood Risk Management Strategy - Flood risk action plan:

- a) the proposed flood risk management approaches, modelling and measures be welcomed and supported;
- b) the specific proposals for the River Soar and Braunstone Brook be supported; and
- c) Braunstone Town Council be advised and consulted on future modifications to the strategy, and the development of specific schemes in the Aylestone Meadows and Braunstone Park areas.

Reasons

While it was recognised that not all flooding instances could be prevented, the proposals in Leicester Integrated Flood Risk Management Strategy would contribute significantly towards preparing for and reducing the likelihood of flooding:

- a) a variety of approaches such as flood storage, flow improvements and raised defences were welcomed and collectively would have a positive impact;
- b) the nature of flooding in the area of the River Soar and Braunstone Brook required a change in approach with more needing to be done, which has been identified in the proposed strategy; and
- c) to ensure that Braunstone Town Council could contribute its local knowledge to the proposed schemes and represent the interests of its residents who would be affected.

LEICESTER'S FLOOD RISK ACTION PLAN

INTEGRATED FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
Public consultation summary – August 2017



OUR INTEGRATED FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACH

FOREWORD

Leicester City Council



Leicester City Council and the Environment Agency have a long and successful history of partnership working, having worked together on local environmental improvement projects for the past ten years.

We hope you will use this consultation to let us know your views on the proposed measures we would like to implement over the coming years – not only flood risk management initiatives that will reduce the impact of flooding on homes and businesses across the city, but also environmental improvements to the wealth of leisure resources we have alongside our canals, riverbanks and waterways.

Peter Soulsby
City Mayor



Environment Agency



We are the Environment Agency. It's our job to look after your environment and make it a better place – for you, and for future generations.

Your environment is the air you breathe,

the water you drink and the ground you walk on.

Working with business, Government and society as a whole, we are making your environment cleaner and healthier.

The Environment Agency. Out there, making your environment a better place.

Paul Lockhart
East Midlands Area Flood Risk Manager



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INTRODUCTION

Flooding is a natural process that can have a major impact on individuals, communities, the economy and the environment. There are a number of different reasons why areas flood and while we cannot prevent all flooding, we can prepare and increase our resilience for when it happens.

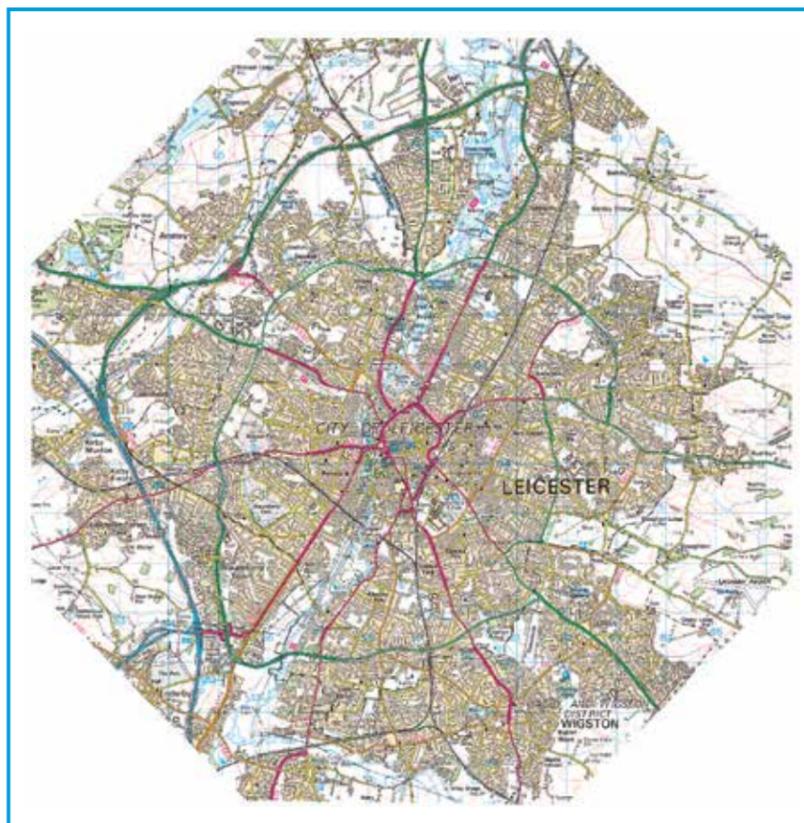
This document is the Integrated Flood Risk Management Strategy for Leicester and has been prepared jointly by the Environment Agency and Leicester City Council.

The Environment Agency plays an important role in reducing flood risk by managing land and river systems to help reduce the likelihood of future flooding and it also aims to improve the environment for both wildlife and people. The Environment Agency also responds to major flood incidents, operates flood-warning systems, maintains flood defences, encourages local planners to restrict development in flood risk areas, and provides advice to local authorities and communities on how to make themselves more resilient to natural disasters.

These activities are known as **Flood Risk Management**.

Leicester City Council is the lead local flood authority within the city boundary. This involves working closely with the Environment Agency, Severn Trent Water and Leicestershire County Council to develop plans that will:

- further reduce the risk of flooding
- provide environmental and social benefits for local residents and businesses
- continue to support and encourage wildlife
- ensure our rivers and streams are an integral part of the urban environment.



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The document that sets out these plans is called the **Flood Risk Management Strategy**. The Strategy outlines potential solutions for flood risk management in Leicester with more detailed work being carried out afterwards.

The Environment Agency and Leicester City Council would like to hear your views on the Strategy and how we can enhance the existing river environment while managing future flood risks in Leicester. There are a number of ways you can let us know your views on the Strategy and flood risk management in Leicester (details at the end of this leaflet).

The following pages provide an overview of the Strategy and potential measures we could introduce to minimise the chances of flooding.

GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Assets	Flood defences and structures such as sluices, walls and storage areas that we maintain and may also own.
Catchment	The area from which rainfall contributes to flow in a watercourse.
Climate change	The predicted variations in the earth's climate whether from human or natural causes.
Community flood plan	A plan which is created and used by the local community. It includes practical actions to take before and during a flood to minimise the impacts. By planning in advance, the community will be better prepared to respond quickly when flooding happens.
Design life	The period of time during which an asset is considered acceptable in terms of serviceability and structural strength.
Floodplain	Any area of land over which water flows or is stored during a flood.
Flood risk	The level of flood risk depends on the frequency or likelihood of flood events and their consequences (such as loss, damage, harm, distress and disruption).
Flood risk management	Taking a risk-based approach to managing the threat of flooding. This can include building and maintaining flood defences, maintaining flow in watercourses, providing advice to local planners about restricting development in flood risk areas, regulating and consenting third party works in watercourses and providing flood warnings.
Fluvial	Flooding caused by water overtopping the banks of rivers and watercourses. This can occur when the water flow exceeds channel capacity or because of blockage.
Green infrastructure	Using green open spaces to hold back some surface water flow in an attempt to reduce flooding. These solutions usually provide other environmental and social benefits.
Natural flood management (NFM)	NFM aims to protect, restore and mirror the natural functions of catchments, floodplains and rivers. It includes a wide range of measures to reduce flood risk by slowing flow whilst achieving other benefits.
Pluvial	Flooding caused when the amount of rain falling on an area is too great for the drains or the ground to cope with. Surface water flooding can be difficult to predict and can cause flash flooding. There is a history of surface water flooding in parts of Leicester.
Standard of protection	The level of flood protection provided by a defence.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	SEA is a process that ensures appropriate consideration is given to the environment during the preparation of certain plans and programmes.
Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)	The term for a range of measures to manage surface water runoff and limit the amount of water entering surface water sewers or watercourse. SuDS can be implemented through new development or introduced into existing spaces (retrofitted).
Sustainability	Development which meets the needs of the present without affecting the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

FLOOD RISK IN LEICESTER

History

The city of Leicester has built up over centuries along the wide flat River Soar valley, close to the head of the river's catchment area. The ground rises steeply to the east and west and a number of large watercourses flow quickly towards the River Soar through densely populated areas.

These include the Willow Brook, the Melton Brook, the Saffron Brook and the Braunstone Brook. This makes Leicester particularly vulnerable to flooding following heavy downpours or prolonged periods of rain.

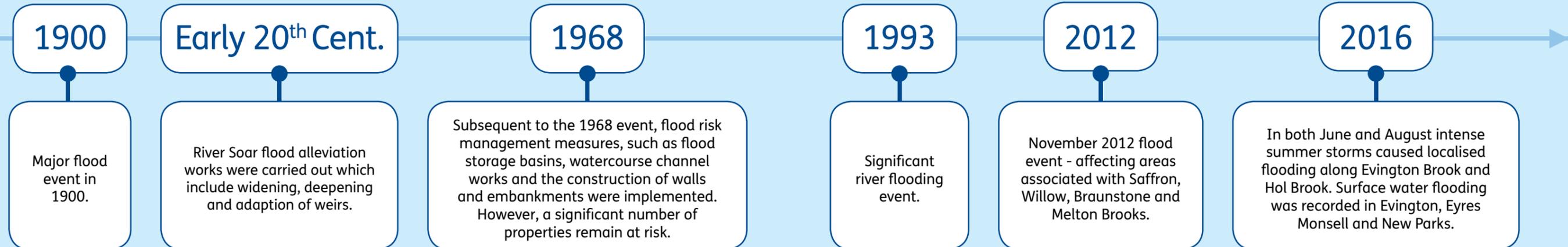
Significant flood alleviation works were undertaken in Leicester in the 1960s and 1970s. However, a large number of properties remain at risk due to the urban growth of Leicester and as a result of climate change.

Images reproduced by kind permission of the Leicester Mercury

11 July 1968



11 July 1968



RECENT FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Flood risk management activities have been carried out to provide flow improvement along the River Soar in advance of the Strategy. These works have been separated into three phases as described below.

PHASE 1:

Delivery of the business case to secure funding.

PHASE 2:

Green engineering flow improvements constructed. Sites include: Co-op Sports Ground; Bath Street; Abbey Meadows / Beaumanor Open Space; and Great Central Way/ Biam Bridge.

PHASE 3:

Design and construction of a flood relief culvert at Loughborough Road Bridge where flood flows are constricted. Construction of this phase is planned to begin this year.

These works encourage use of the green corridor at strategic locations along the River Soar to store water in times of flood, therefore reducing flood risk to properties. These works have provided multiple benefits which include:

- ✓ 1.5 Hectares of wetland habitat
- ✓ Improved cycle way access through Loughborough Road
- ✓ Enabling economic activity by promoting development on sites that were previously at risk of flooding
- ✓ Educational and recreational uses
- ✓ Wildflower meadows
- ✓ Creating more diverse habitats for wildlife
- ✓ Strengthening the linkages between the City's watercourses and green spaces
- ✓ Bringing nature into the heart of the City for people to enjoy
- ✓ New tree planting



Wetland created in Ellis Meadows



Pre-Leicester flow improvements works



Post – Leicester flow improvements works

TYPES OF FLOODING

Leicester is at risk from a number of different types of flooding. It is critical that the Environment Agency, Leicester City Council and other risk management authorities, such as Severn Trent Water, work together in delivering the Strategy to achieve its aim of reducing flood risk from all sources and providing other environmental and social benefits.



Surface Water (pluvial) Flooding

The amount of rain falling on an area is too great for the drains or the ground to cope with. Surface water flooding can be difficult to predict and can cause flash flooding. There is a history of surface water flooding in parts of Leicester.



River (fluvial) Flooding

Water overtops river banks and floods nearby areas. River flooding can occur from main rivers (such as the River Soar) or from smaller ordinary watercourses (such as the Hol Brook). Rivers can flood naturally or because of blockages.



Sewer Flooding

Sewers and drains are designed to take away sewage from properties, as well as the surface water which runs off roofs, driveways, roads, footpaths and paved areas. Occasionally, flooding from sewers can occur. The most common causes of sewer flooding are blockages or defects within the sewerage network, and the capacity of the network being overloaded during heavy rainfall. Sewer flooding has occurred in Leicester and is reported to and acted on by Severn Trent Water.



Canal and Reservoir Flooding

Flooding from canals and reservoirs is caused by overtopping and breaks in canal banks, weirs, sluices and locks.



Groundwater (pluvial) Flooding

Water rising up through the ground from underground stores such as aquifers or natural springs. This type of flooding tends to occur after a very long period of sustained high rainfall and can affect low lying areas.

HOW WE HAVE DEVELOPED OUR STRATEGY

The key aim of the Strategy is to enable us, with partners, to manage flood risk over the long term. We have therefore developed the Strategy to ensure it:

- is sustainable
- maximises environmental and social benefits
- is technically and economically viable
- delivers safe schemes and
- provides value for money.

We apply a clearly defined approach to assessing flood risk management options set by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural

Affairs (DEFRA). The Strategy has been developed collaboratively by engaging with partners and stakeholders early. A number of smaller scale projects and studies have been undertaken to get to this stage. Notably, a high level sediment study of Leicester has been undertaken and a more advanced sediment study focusing on the Willow Brook. Flood plain improvements along the River Soar have also been carried out in advance of the Strategy, as discussed in the 'recent flood risk management activities' section.

We identified the following options for assessment, with the preferred option being **Do something more** for the Braunstone Brook, River Soar and Willow Brook strategic areas and **Do the minimum** for the Saffron Brook strategic area.

Do nothing

This would be a 'walk away' option. It would mean that all of the work we currently do now, such as flood warning, channel and defence maintenance would stop.

Do the minimum

This would mean that we would continue to maintain the existing channels, walls, embankments and storage areas, and maintain the existing flood warning service.

Do something more

Under this approach we would change what we do now to manage flood risk. We would introduce new measures to reduce flood risk and provide other benefits such as recreational space and improving the environment. Flood warning service improvements would also be provided.

THE STUDY AREA

Braunstone Brook

The Braunstone Brook rises in the vicinity of Kirby Fields industrial estate and flows eastwards through Braunstone Park to meet the River Soar.

Some sections have been modified which could cause potential flow restriction issues.

Saffron Brook

The Saffron Brook flows north-westwards and drains the south-eastern areas of Leicester before flowing into the River Soar.

Channel modifications have taken place which can cause flow restriction related issues.

Willow Brook

The Evington Brook rises from springs east of Leicester, flowing westward through the city centre and joining the Bushby Brook, where the two brooks become the Willow Brook.

All these sections of urban stream are heavily modified and culverted which can cause potential flow restriction related issues.

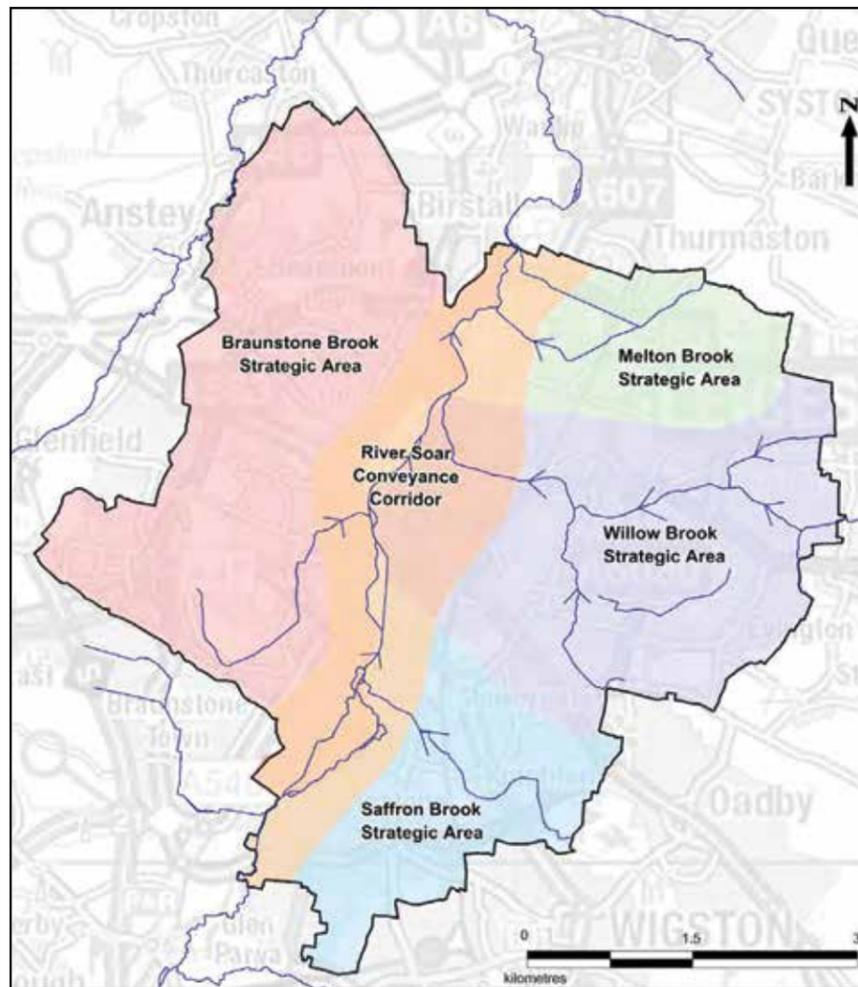
River Soar

The River Soar is a tributary of the River Trent and flows in a northerly direction through Leicester.

The Grand Union Canal also passes through the city centre and is interlinked with the navigable reaches of the River Soar.

Melton Brook

The Melton Brook was assessed and found to have limited impact on flood risk in Leicester therefore it is recommended that the existing maintenance activities are continued.

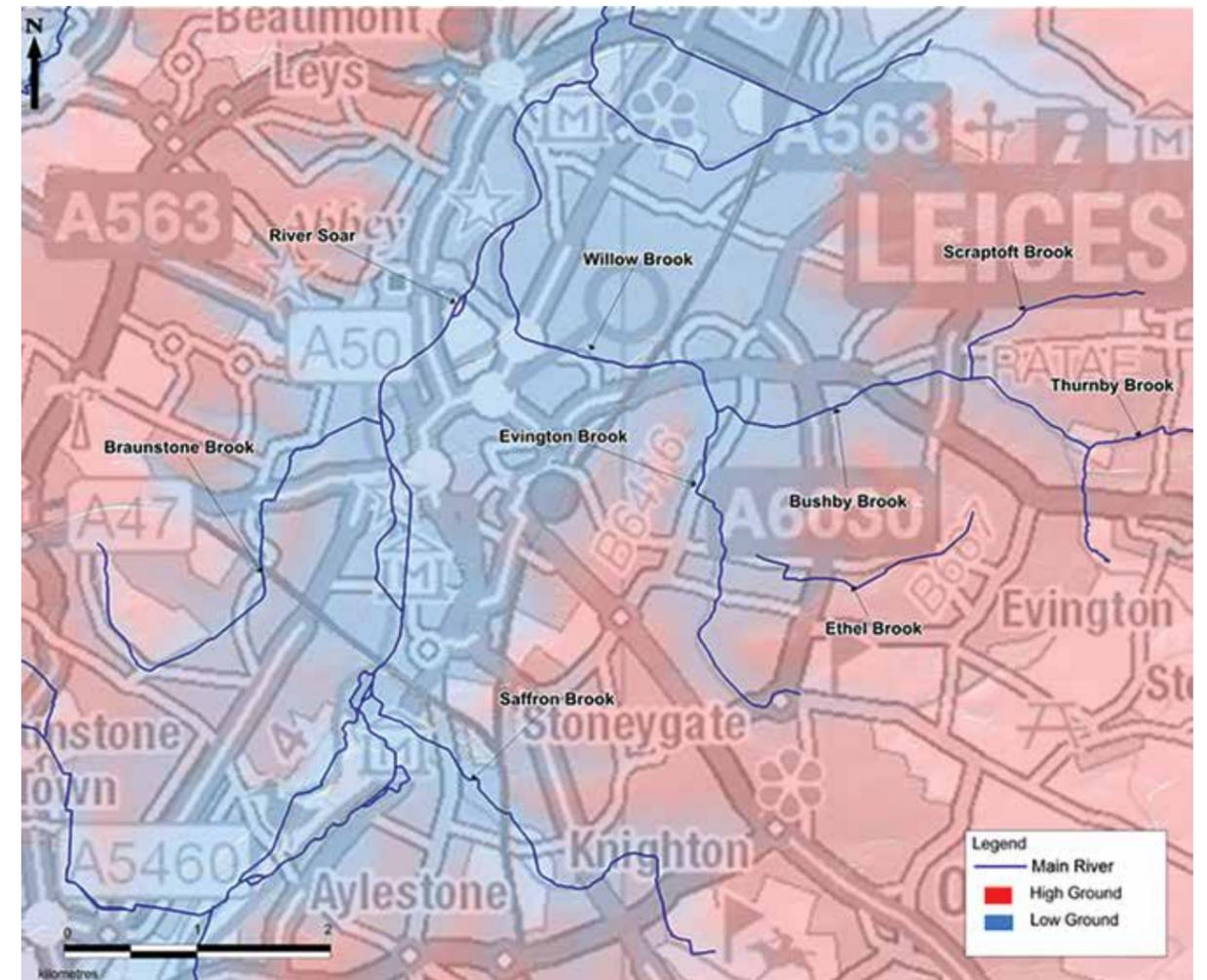


Leicester City Council is the risk management authority responsible for mitigation of surface water flooding. Leicester City Council have carried out a lot of work to understand the risk from surface water in Leicester through studies such as the Surface Water Management Plan. These findings have been used to further understand and identify options within this Strategy.

FLOOD FLOW PATHWAYS IN LEICESTER

As indicated in the mapping below land near the River Soar and its tributaries is low lying therefore is more likely to be at risk of river flooding if water levels exceed the bank heights. There is also a risk of surface water overland flow from higher land (red areas) onto the lower land (blue areas). Surface water runoff can be from outside the

catchment or from rainfall within the catchment falling on higher land and flowing downhill. Therefore solutions upstream of Leicester will have some benefit although will not resolve flooding from all sources, measures within the urban area of Leicester will also be required to reduce flood risk in Leicester.



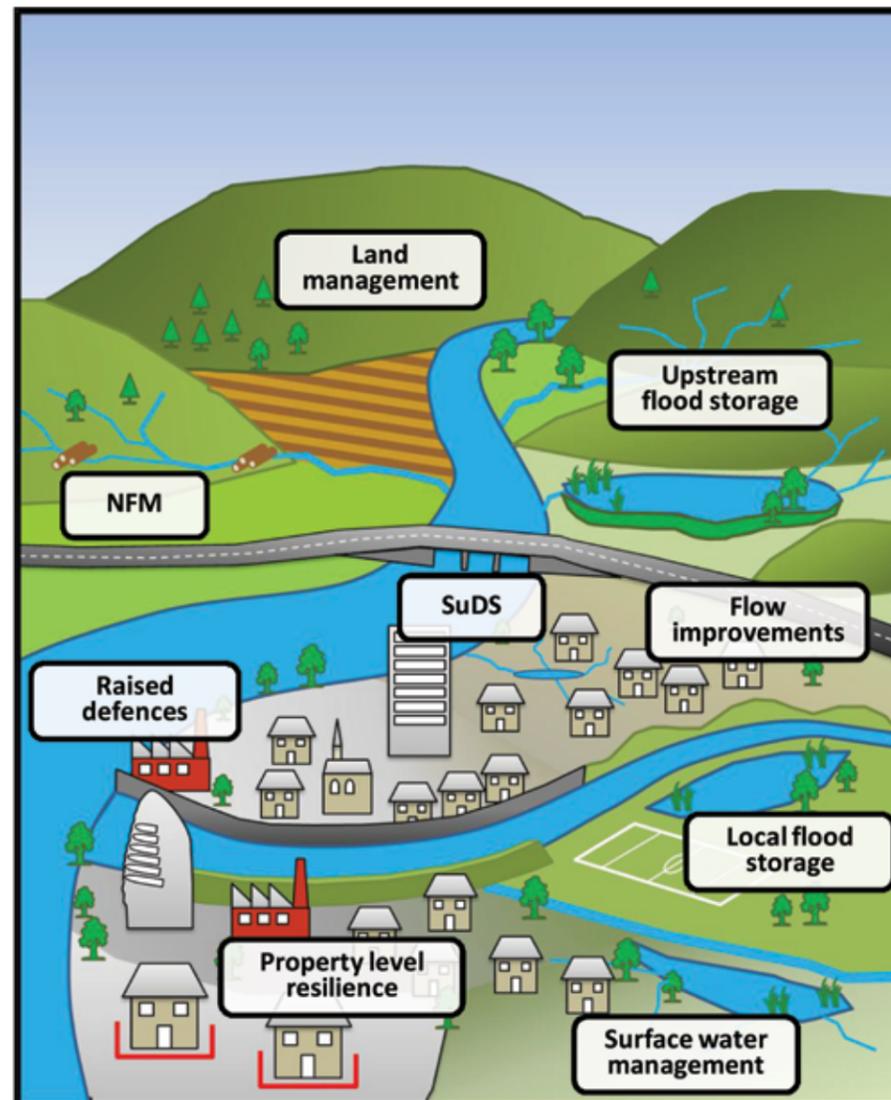
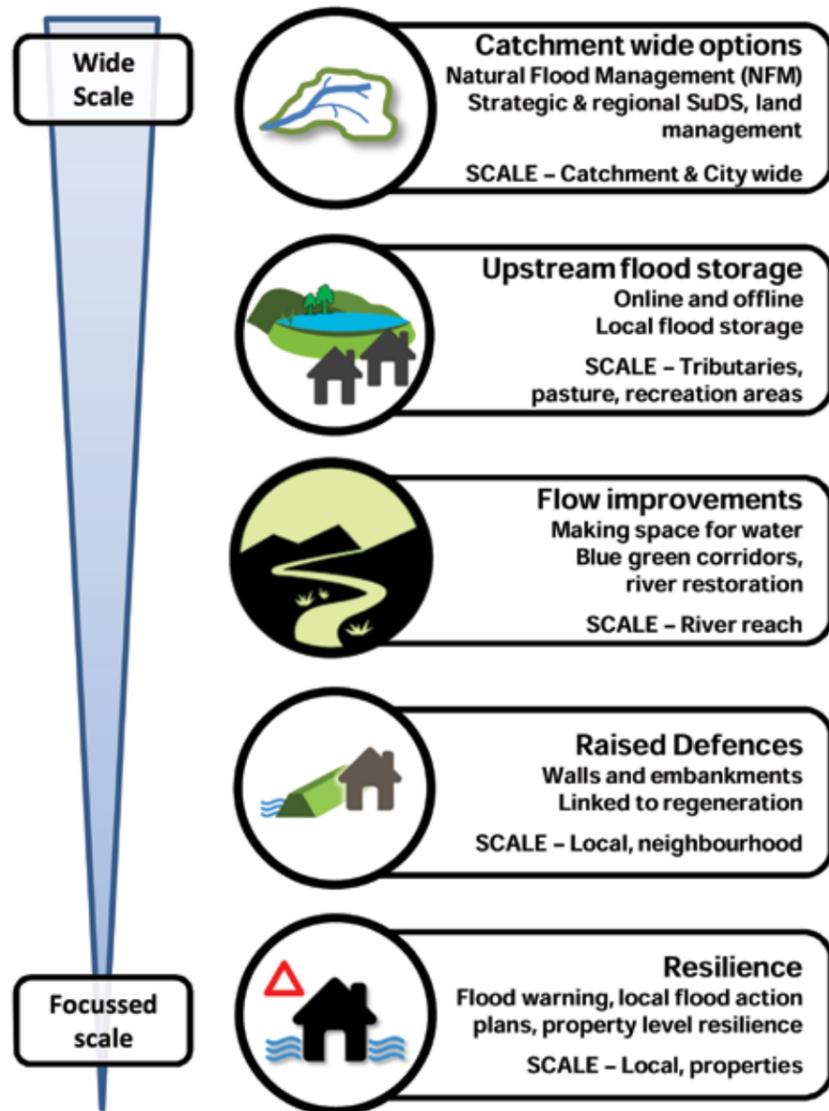
Ground levels in Leicester

FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACHES

Various options have been considered to ensure that the flood risk management solution for Leicester is sustainable and provides additional environmental and social benefits. The table below highlights the hierarchy of options used to identify the preferred suite of measures within the **Do something more** option.



Partnership working
Partnership working is a key theme throughout the development of the Strategy. We will be working with key stakeholders to ensure that the preferred option provides many social, amenity and environmental benefits as well as mitigating against flood risk.



Approach	Example	Potential Additional Benefits
Natural Flood Management (NFM)	NFM can include a range of measures including river and floodplain restoration, improving floodplain connectivity, targeted woodland planting, soil and land management measures, installing or retaining large woody material in river channels and creating rural and urban sustainable drainage schemes. We will promote and seek to integrate NFM approaches and continue to work with the Soar Catchment Partnership and other partners in delivering measures within the City and upper catchment	Multiple environmental benefits including, water quality improvements, reduction in soil erosion and sedimentation of lakes and rivers, habitat creation and improvements in species diversity and habitat connectivity, mitigation/adaption to climate change, the provision and enhancement of urban and rural green infrastructure, amenity and recreation
Flood Storage	Flood Storage Areas in parkland or green areas	Multi-use spaces, green infrastructure, improve amenity use, habitat creation, opportunity to provide new footpaths and cycle ways, improvements in species diversity and habitat connectivity
Flow Improvements	Bypass Channels, Green Corridors, strategic lowering of land	Strategic regeneration, green infrastructure, habitat creation, improvements in species diversity and habitat connectivity, opportunity to provide new footpaths and cycleways
New Defences	Flood Walls and Embankments	Provide opportunity for strategic regeneration, work in partnership with developers, and improve economic viability of re-development of sites in urban areas of Leicester
Resilience and Redevelopment	Temporary or demountable defences, Flood Warning Action Plans, Property-level resilience, redeveloped urban areas	Local ownership and awareness, creation of flood action groups, production of Multi-Agency Flood Plans

FLOOD RISK MODELLING

We have developed computer models to identify and assess flood risk from both rivers and surface water. The models make use of many years of measured river flow and rainfall data on the River Soar. The models identify the areas most at risk of flooding and help to assess the effect of different flood risk management options. There are a number of permanent flood defences throughout Leicester built mainly in the 1960s

and 1970s. These defences are considered within the Strategy, and measures to enhance them are considered where possible.

The effect of climate change was reviewed as part of the Strategy. A preferred approach has been identified for each of the strategic areas. These are outlined on page 18 onwards.



Frog Island



Braunstone Brook, Braunstone Park



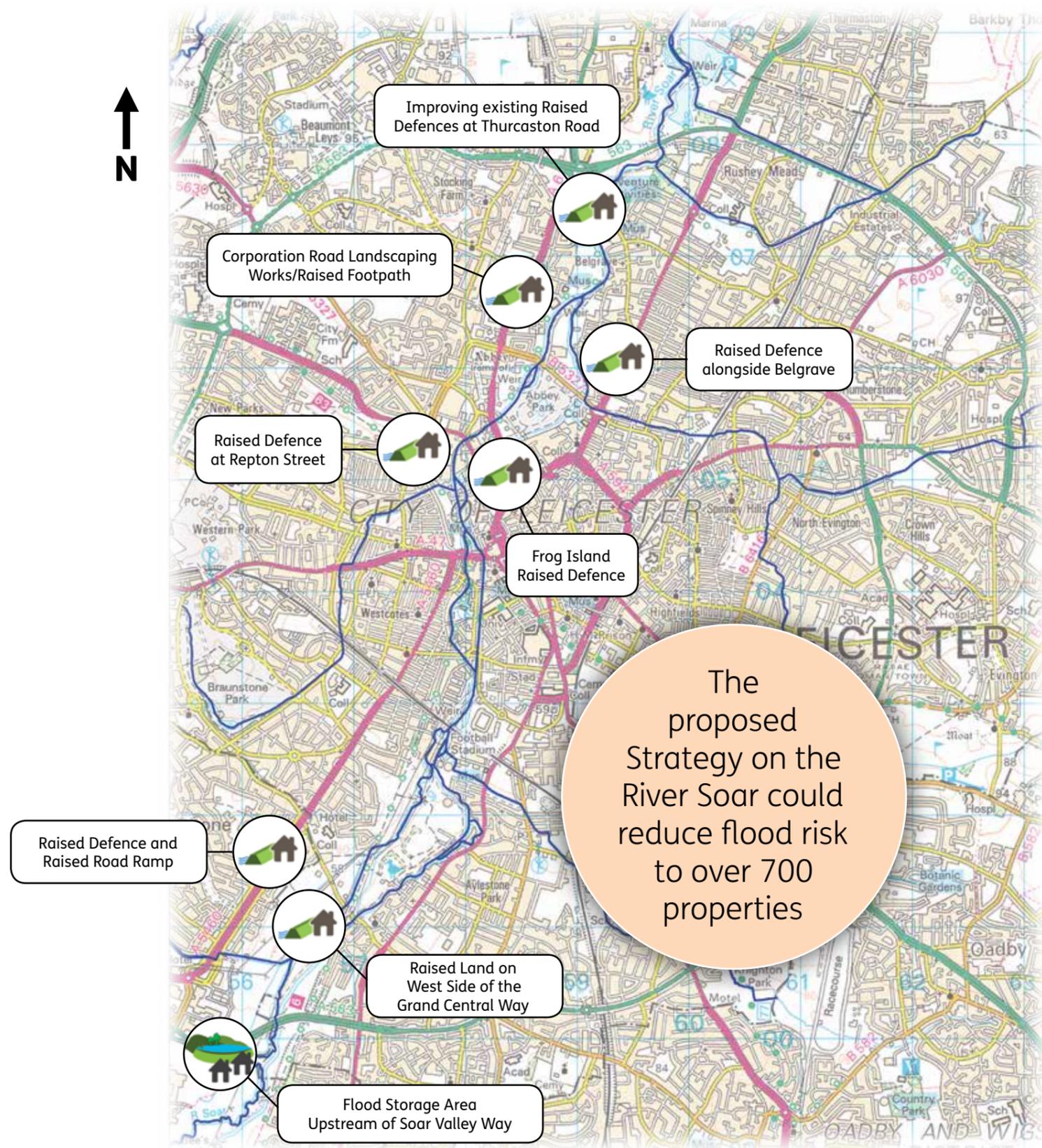
Modified Channels – Willow Brook

MEASURES NOT TAKEN FORWARD

The following options have not been taken forward for the reasons outlined below.

Approach	Option	Reason
	Do nothing (take no action)	This option does not reduce flood risk in a managed way and flood risk would increase over time as existing flood defences fail.
Flow improvements 	Do something – large scale dredging activities	Dredging the river bed has relatively minimal effect in reducing flooding and has potential to cause detrimental environmental impacts. This would not provide a sustainable solution.
Flow improvements 	Do something – overland flow diversion	This would involve creating a diversion for the River Soar and its tributaries to bypass Leicester. This would be too expensive, would impact navigable sections and could have significant environmental impacts and disruption.
Flow improvements 	Large scale re-naturalisation of channels / introducing meanders	Disregarded due to space constraints and the fact that it could increase channel roughness and slow the flow. This has the potential to increase water levels and impact on flooding. The Strategy still seeks opportunities for improvements in park areas.
Resilience and Redevelopment 	Large scale compulsory purchase of property (buildings, gardens, land) to restore natural floodplain areas	Disregarded due to very high costs, public and community impacts as well as significant public and political objection.

RIVER SOAR STRATEGIC AREA ACTION PLAN



- Natural Flood Management (NFM)
- Flood Storage
- Flow Improvements
- New Defences
- Resilience & Redevelopment
- Partnership working

There is an opportunity to intercept surface water before it reaches Leicester's properties and businesses. This would most likely be in the form of strategic SuDS. SuDS provide additional storage for surface water runoff and slowly discharge this water into the drainage system or watercourse.

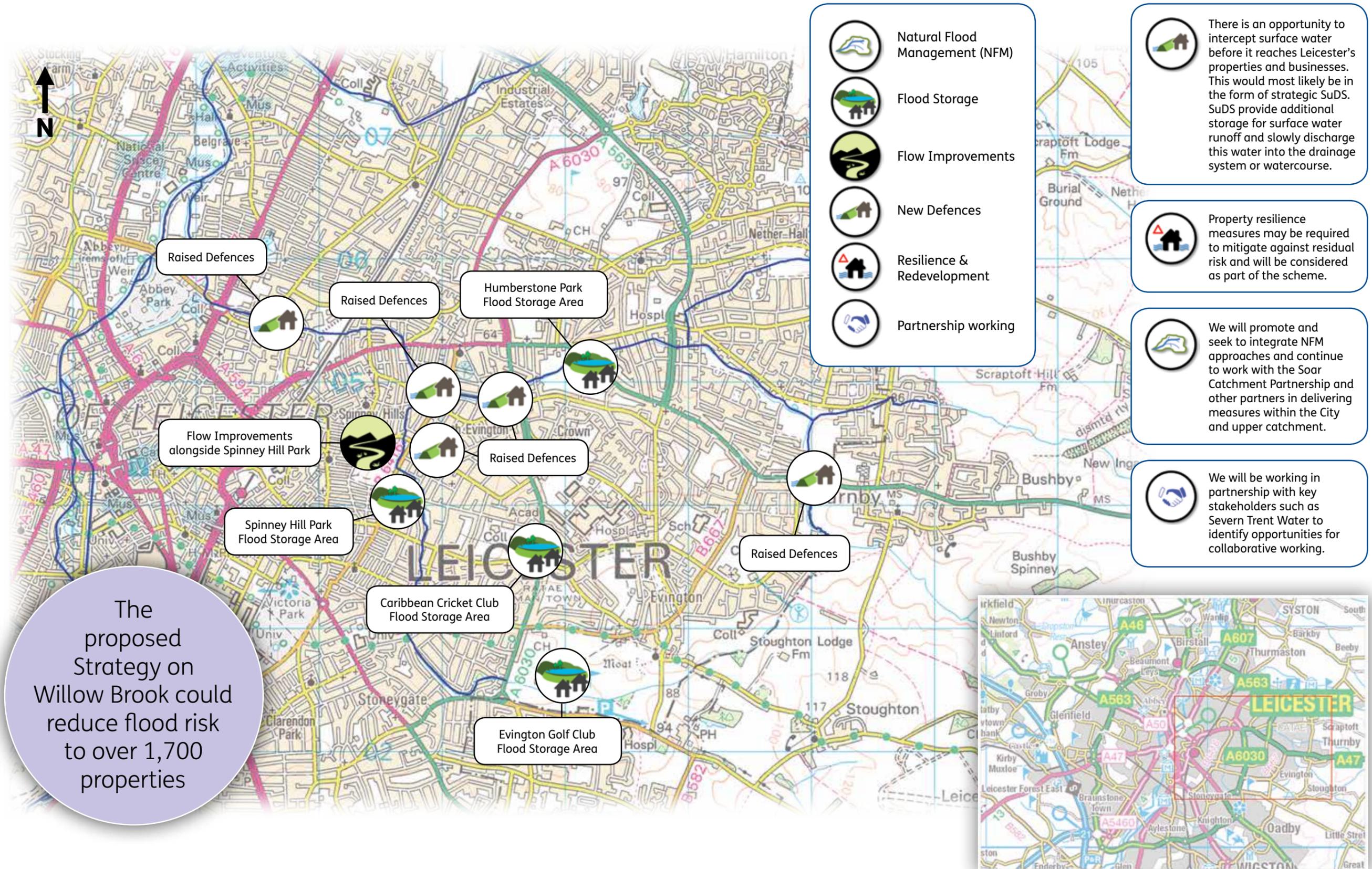
Property resilience measures may be required to mitigate against residual risk and will be considered as part of the scheme.

We will promote and seek to integrate NFM approaches and continue to work with the Soar Catchment Partnership and other partners in delivering measures within the City and upper catchment.

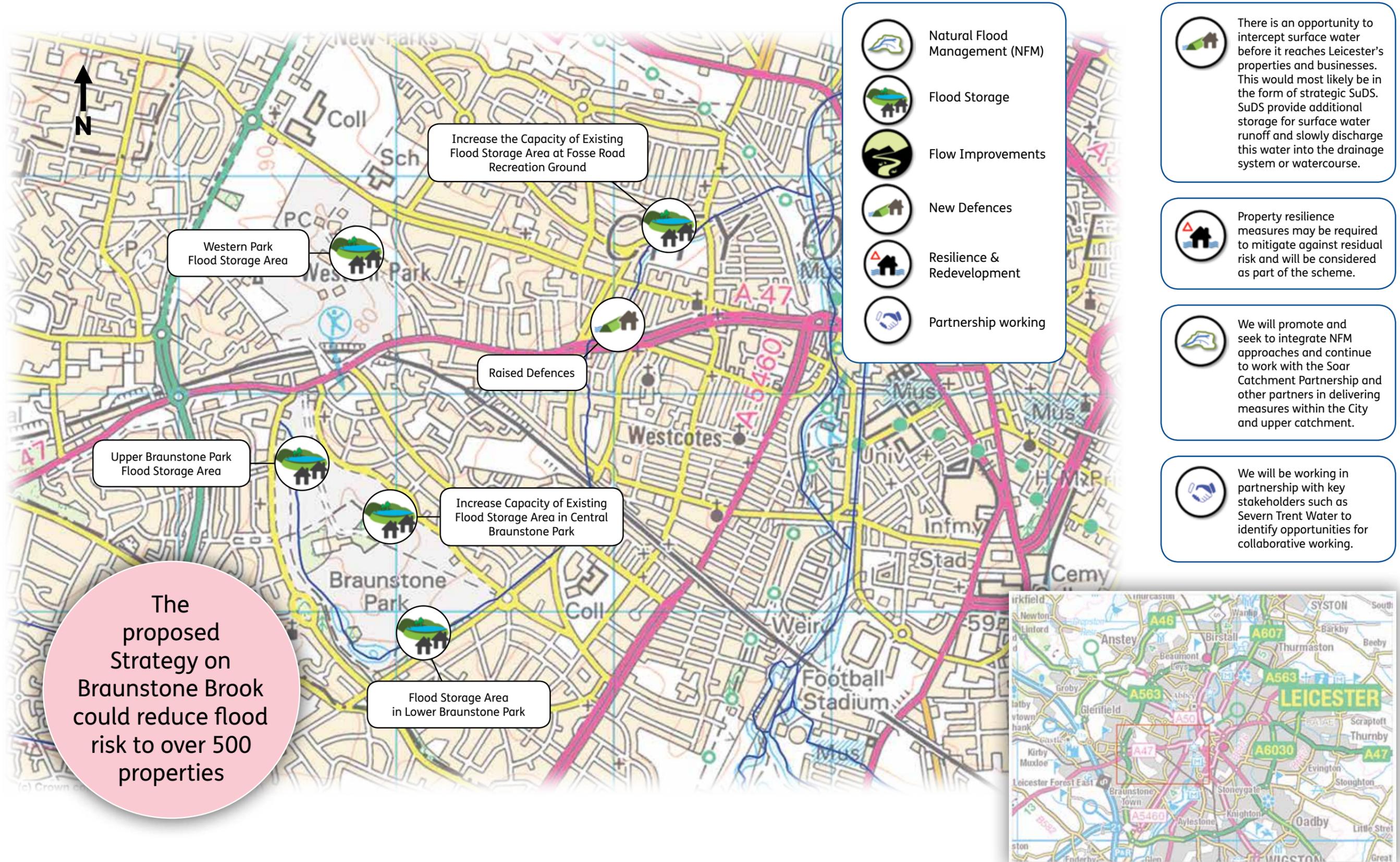
We will be working in partnership with key stakeholders such as Severn Trent Water to identify opportunities for collaborative working.



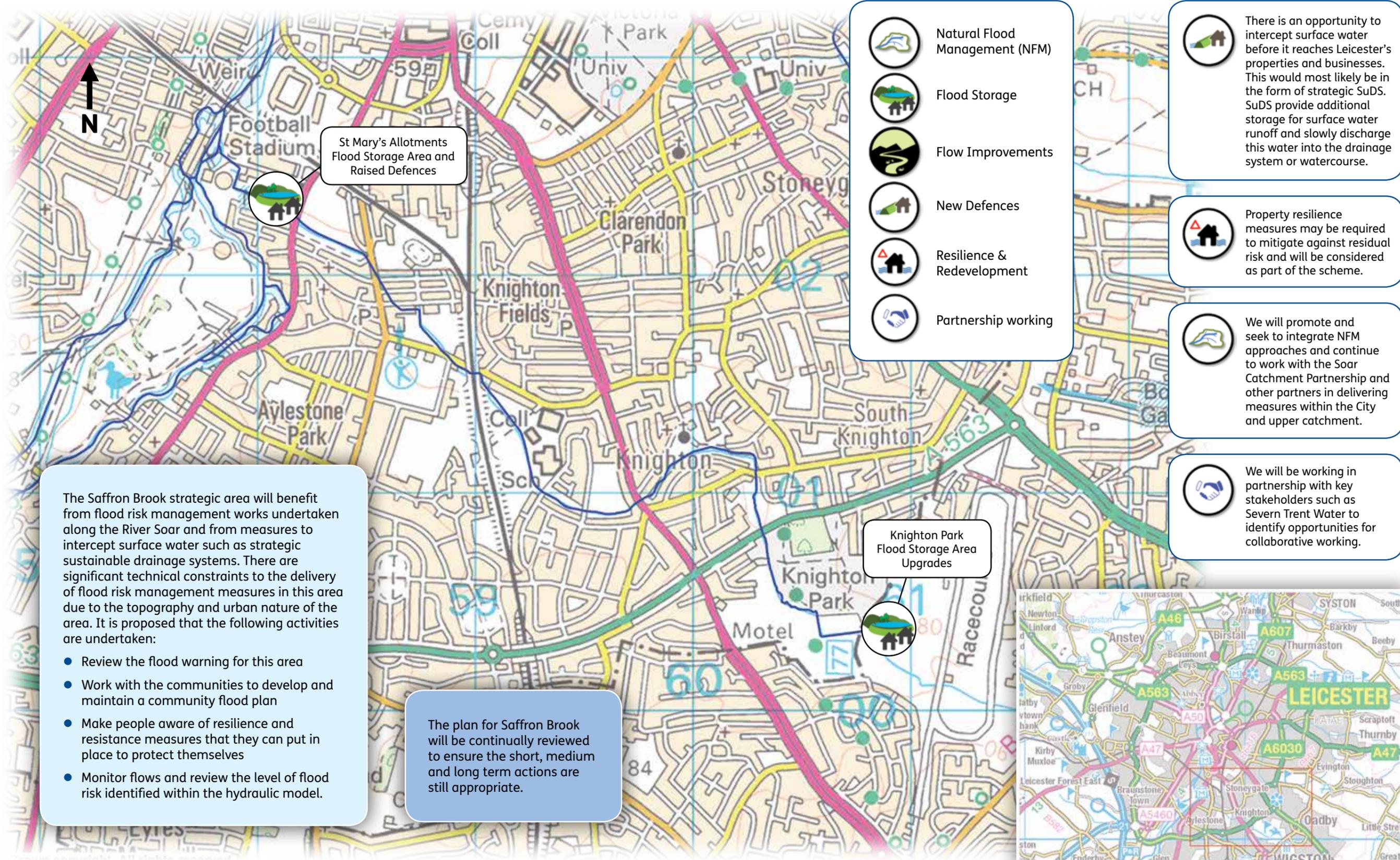
WILLOW BROOK STRATEGIC AREA ACTION PLAN



BRAUNSTONE BROOK STRATEGIC AREA ACTION PLAN



SAFFRON BROOK STRATEGIC AREA ACTION PLAN



St Mary's Allotments Flood Storage Area and Raised Defences

Knighton Park Flood Storage Area Upgrades

The Saffron Brook strategic area will benefit from flood risk management works undertaken along the River Soar and from measures to intercept surface water such as strategic sustainable drainage systems. There are significant technical constraints to the delivery of flood risk management measures in this area due to the topography and urban nature of the area. It is proposed that the following activities are undertaken:

- Review the flood warning for this area
- Work with the communities to develop and maintain a community flood plan
- Make people aware of resilience and resistance measures that they can put in place to protect themselves
- Monitor flows and review the level of flood risk identified within the hydraulic model.

The plan for Saffron Brook will be continually reviewed to ensure the short, medium and long term actions are still appropriate.

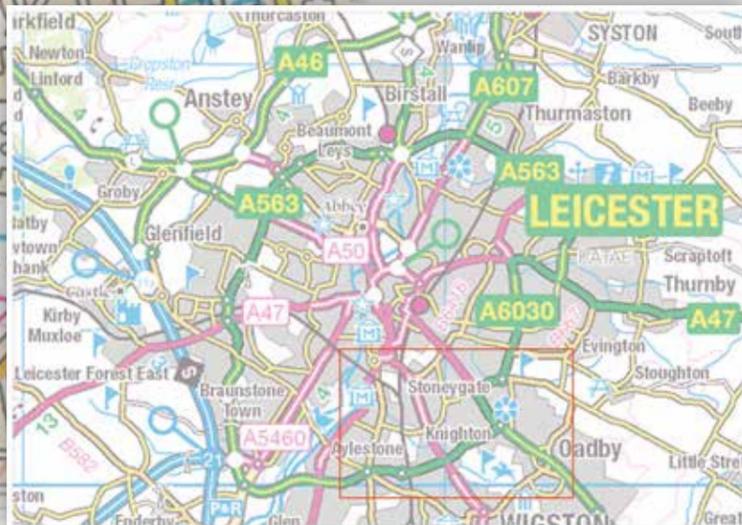
- Natural Flood Management (NFM)
- Flood Storage
- Flow Improvements
- New Defences
- Resilience & Redevelopment
- Partnership working

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Property resilience measures may be required to mitigate against residual risk and will be considered as part of the scheme.

We will promote and seek to integrate NFM approaches and continue to work with the Soar Catchment Partnership and other partners in delivering measures within the City and upper catchment.

We will be working in partnership with key stakeholders such as Severn Trent Water to identify opportunities for collaborative working.



SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Alongside the measures identified in each action plan, the Environment Agency, Severn Trent Water and Leicester City Council meet on a regular basis to discuss and agree further actions to protect areas that have flooded in the past, and to identify areas that are potentially at risk.



Flooding on London Road

Case study

Severn Trent Water and Leicester City Council are working together in the Saffron Brook strategic area, focusing upon the flooding to properties around Carisbrooke Road, Knighton. The cause of recent flooding events in this area has been identified as coming from various sources. The two risk management authorities are working together with the residents to provide property level resilience as part of a series of potential short, medium and long term measures to reduce flood risk in the area.

CONTROLLING FLOOD RISK AT SOURCE

Due to the increasing urbanisation of Leicester and the predicted increases in rainfall due to climate change, it is imperative that we look to control flood risk at its source. To achieve this goal the following measures will be carried out.

Measure	Description
Reduce contributing flows	A review of the modelling will be undertaken at the detailed assessment stage to identify more accurately the anticipated runoff, particularly in the Saffron Brook strategic area. Development of a funding stream for the retrofitting of SuDS such as the reinstatement of permeable driveways, urban tree planting and use of highway verges to intercept surface water runoff.
Further investigate the use of green areas in Leicester to manage surface water	This concept has been supported by high level modelling within the Strategy. There is an opportunity to intercept surface water before it reaches Leicester's properties and businesses. This would most likely be in the form of strategic SuDS. SuDS provide additional storage for surface water runoff and slowly discharge this water into the drainage system or watercourse.
Implementation of SuDS (sustainable drainage systems) on new development	The Strategy is closely aligned with the development of Leicester's Local Plan. Appropriate SuDS can be implemented as part of new development, implementing SuDS will also help to reduce the impact of climate change.
Promote natural flood management (NFM)	We will promote and seek to integrate NFM approaches and continue to work with the Soar Catchment Partnership and other partners in delivering measures within the city and upper catchment. The high level modelling for the Strategy has indicated the implementation of NFM measures upstream of Leicester should help to reduce downstream flows as well as delivering multiple benefits, such as improved water quality. The Environment Agency is already working with the Soar Catchment Partnership to develop NFM initiatives in the city's upper catchments.
Soar Catchment Partnership – Raise awareness and educate	Work with community groups, the public and schools to raise awareness of flood risk in Leicester in relation to one or more capital projects. Work with similar groups to raise awareness in the catchment area upstream of selected capital projects using a range of engagement methods.
Soar Catchment Partnership – Deliver on the ground measurable improvements	Develop a series of sites where sustainable drainage techniques are used to promote awareness of flood risk and water management as demonstration case studies. These sites would be working with schools and in community spaces to store surface water providing water quality, amenity and biodiversity benefits as well as reducing flood risk.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Environmental opportunities

There are significant environmental and social opportunities which can either be integrated into our flood risk management measures or could be undertaken alongside them.

Opportunities include:

- Creating new habitats for wildlife
- Improving the management of existing green spaces
- Improving public access and the use and enjoyment of the city’s watercourses
- Restoring the natural features and functioning of watercourses that have been previously modified.

The opportunities we develop further will depend on the involvement of partners and other interested parties. We want to work in partnership with other organisations and communities to take more of these opportunities forward than we could do by ourselves.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

We have undertaken a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to understand the potential environmental impacts of the draft Strategy and identify mitigation measures to help address them. We have documented the results of the SEA in the environmental report, which is available to view as part of this consultation.

The next stage of the Strategy will include and develop the mitigation and environmental opportunities identified within the environmental report.



Ellis Meadows June 2017

TIMEFRAMES AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

This document sets out our aspirational plan to tackle flooding in Leicester over the next 100 years. We will continue to review our plan at regular intervals to ensure it is still fit for purpose.

The key short, medium and long term goals are described below:

Time Frame	Plan
Short term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Deliver flood risk management works in areas that have experienced surface water flooding recently. ● Deliver flood risk management works along the River Soar to reduce flood risk to existing properties and enable economic development in the city. ● Willow Brook: Deliver improvements by introducing flood warning service and engaging with the community. ● River Soar: Maintain the existing flood warning service and deliver improvements where required.
Medium term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Deliver flood risk management works in the Braunstone Brook and Willow Brook strategic areas. ● Integrating opportunities for delivering social and environmental improvements and encouraging the implementation of NFM measures. ● Braunstone Brook and Saffron Brook: Deliver improvements by reviewing the feasibility of introducing a flood warning service. ● River Soar: Maintain the existing flood warning service and deliver improvements where required.
Long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Continue to review and flood risk throughout Leicester and update the Strategy as necessary. ● River Soar: Maintain the existing flood warning service and deliver improvements where required.

FUNDING

Leicester City Council and the Environment Agency are committed to working in partnership to deliver the Strategy. This is dependent on obtaining funding for the flood risk management works identified in the area action plans in accordance with government spending criteria.

We will work with key partners and stakeholders to supplement available funding by seeking additional contributions where required. We have developed a strong working relationship with Severn Trent Water and secured Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership funding.

CLIMATE CHANGE

We will take into consideration the effect of climate change in Leicester to ensure that the schemes provide an adequate level of protection throughout their lifetime. This information will continue to inform the Strategy.

SUMMARY

The Strategy proposals will reduce the risk of flooding from rivers and surface water for over 2,900 properties. However, there are properties where we cannot justify the economic cost of works to reduce flood risk. Where this is the case, such as for the Saffron Brook strategic area, the 'Do the minimum' option has been selected as the most affordable option. The following activities will take place to provide support to these communities:

- Review the flood warning service for this area
- Work with the communities to develop and maintain a community flood plan
- Make people aware of resilience and resistance measures that they can put in place to protect themselves
- Monitor flows and review the level of flood risk identified within the hydraulic model

WHAT NEXT?

We want to hear your views on our recommendations for the Strategy. Your views are important to us and we will consider all comments and use these to decide on the final Strategy.

We are consulting over the next three months between 21 August and 12 November 2017.

Following this we will carefully consider all the comments received and then prepare and issue a final version of the Strategy. This document will be submitted for formal Leicester City Council / Environment Agency approval. This submission for approval is planned for late 2017. After this, projects and funds will be identified and prioritised. If successful we could start implementation within 18 months. It is planned that the findings of the Strategy will be reviewed regularly and updated as appropriate.

CONSULTATION

To share your views on the Flood Risk Management Strategy for Leicester please fill out the online questionnaire which can be found at consultations.leicester.gov.uk

Alternatively questionnaires can be found in all Leicester City Council libraries and the customer service centre in Granby Street.

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Leicester Integrated Flood Risk Management Strategy

SEA Environmental Report
Non-Technical Summary

August 2017

Non-Technical Summary

1.1. Background

Flooding is a natural process, one that can have major impacts upon people, their communities, the economy (both national and local) and the environment. The Environment Agency and local authorities have responsibilities to manage flood risk. The risk of flooding is influenced by a variety of natural and human processes. By taking a wide view of flood risk across a large area, and by integrating the management of river systems (large and small) with how land is managed (urban and rural), we can reduce the risk of flooding.

Flood risk in Leicester is extremely complex due to the number of sources of flooding and the challenging hydrology of the urban catchments. The consequences of these complex flooding mechanisms and interactions are that thousands of properties in Leicester are at risk of flooding.

The Environment Agency and Leicester City Council are working in partnership to produce an Integrated Flood Risk Management Strategy (the Strategy). The Strategy sets out our plan for the sustainable management of flood risk across the city of Leicester, to people, property and the environment. By looking at the issue of flood risk management in a strategic, comprehensive and holistic way, we are able to take account of the associated impacts and the interests of other stakeholders.

The Strategy sets out our proposals for managing flood risk in Leicester. As part of the development of the Strategy, we have undertaken a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). This is a process for helping to ensure that we take account of the potential environmental effects of the flood risk management options in making our decisions for the Strategy and to identify measures to help address them.

1.2. Strategic Environmental Assessment

A SEA is undertaken to identify the significant effects that plans, programmes and strategies may have on the environment. The process of SEA places stronger emphasis on the consideration of environmental issues in the decision-making processes and planning.

The 'environment' includes water and soil, landscape, climate, biodiversity, the historic environment, population and material assets. The Environmental Report is a written output of the SEA process, and documents the environmental impacts of the proposed flood risk management activities and describes the likely effects of the options and the ways that we will mitigate these effects. It also identifies opportunities for us to improve the environment during our flood risk management activities.

The application of the SEA process to flood management plans and programmes is not legally required in every case, however adopting the SEA approach is strongly encouraged by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) to enable a strategic approach to managing flood risk.

In September 2016 we issued for consultation a Scoping Report as part of the SEA process. The purpose of the consultation was to seek views on the proposed scope of the SEA so that the assessment focuses on the relevant environmental issues and potential impacts at an appropriate level of detail. During the scoping phase, the environmental baseline for

Leicester and surrounding areas was determined along with key objectives and criteria for assessing the potential effects of the Strategy.

The Scoping Report was subject to statutory consultation with a number of stakeholders including Natural England and Historic England. Comments and recommendations on the Scoping Report have been acknowledged and addressed in this Environment Report. Further consultation on the Environmental Report will be undertaken alongside the Strategy.

1.3. The Strategy Area

The Strategy covers the whole of the City of Leicester and is sub-divided into five 'Strategic Areas' which are:

1. River Soar Strategic Area (from Aylestone to Birstall);
2. Willow Brook Strategic Area (includes Evington Brook);
3. Braunstone Brook Strategic Area (Includes ordinary watercourses and tributaries to the west of the Soar corridor);
4. Saffron Brook Strategic Area; and,
5. Melton Brook Strategic Area.

Early on in the Strategy limited flood risk was identified within the Melton Brook Strategic Area and this area was therefore not taken forward for further assessment.

A high level schematic of the Strategic Areas is shown in Figure 1. In recognition of the interactions the River Soar overlaps the Willow Brook, Braunstone Brook, Saffron Brook and Melton Brook Strategic Areas.

The Strategic Areas

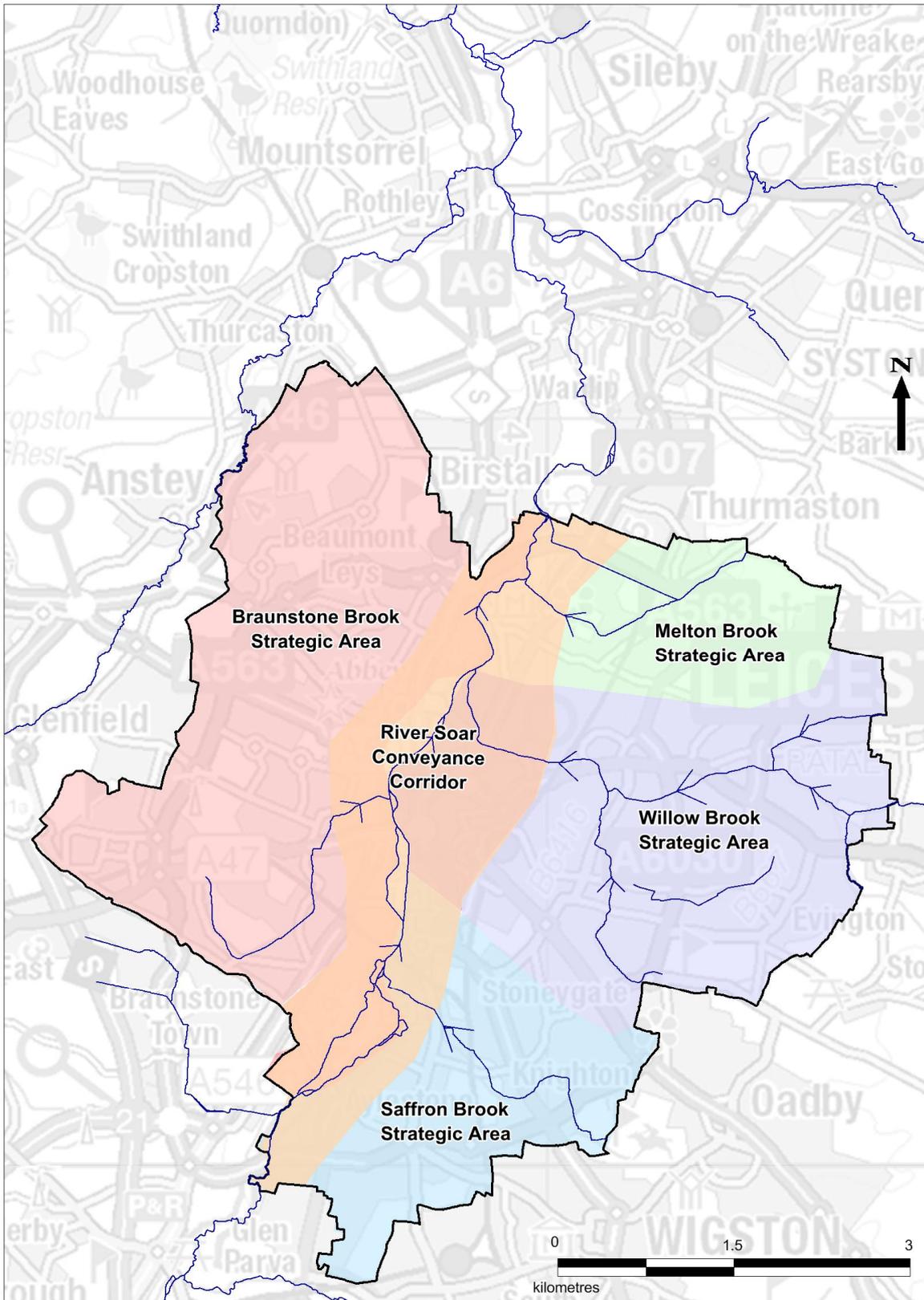
Willow Brook: The Evington Brook rises from springs east of Leicester City, flowing westward through the city centre and joining The Bushby Brook, where the two brooks become The Willow Brook. All these sections of urban stream are heavily modified and culverted which can cause potential flow restriction related issues.

Braunstone Brook: The Braunstone Brook rises in the vicinity of Kirby Fields industrial estate and flows eastwards through Braunstone Park to meet the River Soar. Some sections have been modified which could cause potential flow restriction issues.

River Soar: The River Soar is a tributary of the River Trent and flows in a northerly direction through Leicester. The Grand Union Canal also passes through the city centre and is interlinked with the navigable reaches of the River Soar.

Saffron Brook: The Saffron Brook flows north-westwards and drains the south-eastern areas of Leicester City before flowing into the River Soar. Channel modifications have taken place which can cause flow restriction related issues.

Melton Brook: The Melton Brook was assessed and found to have limited impact on flood risk in Leicester therefore it is recommended that the existing maintenance activities are continued.



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Figure 1: Strategic Areas

1.4. Option Assessed

The following high level options have been assessed as part of the SEA:

Do Nothing: This would be a ‘walk away’ option. It would mean that all of the work we currently do now, such as flood warning, channel and defence maintenance would stop.

Do the Minimum: This would mean that we would continue to maintain the existing channels, walls, embankments and storage areas and maintain the existing flood warning service.

Do Something More: Under this approach we would change what we do now to manage flood risk. We would introduce new measures to reduce flood risk and provide other benefits such as recreational space or improving the environment. Flood warning service improvements would also be provided.

The scenarios ‘Do the Minimum’ and ‘Do Something More’ are being considered as alternatives to the ‘Do Nothing’

The ‘Do the minimum’ can also be referred to as the existing scenario in Leicester. This includes carrying out the existing levels of maintenance on existing flood risk management assets and channels and drainage systems.

The ‘Do something more’ scenario is made up of a number of measures (options) that collectively aim to reduce risk of flooding from both fluvial (river flooding) and surface water flooding (excess rainfall). The measures were identified using a hierarchy that focused on aiming to implement measures that are sustainable and provide additional environmental and social benefit. The measures included within the ‘Do Something More’ scenario are:

- Catchment wide options: Natural Flood Management (NFM); Strategic and regional Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS);
- Upstream Flood Storage: Increasing the amount of water that can be stored in the upper and middle catchment;
- Flow improvements: Making space for water;
- Raised defences: Walls and embankments, in the middle and lower catchments; and
- Resilience: Flood warning, local flood action groups, property level resilience.

Figure 2 provides further explanation on each category of measures.

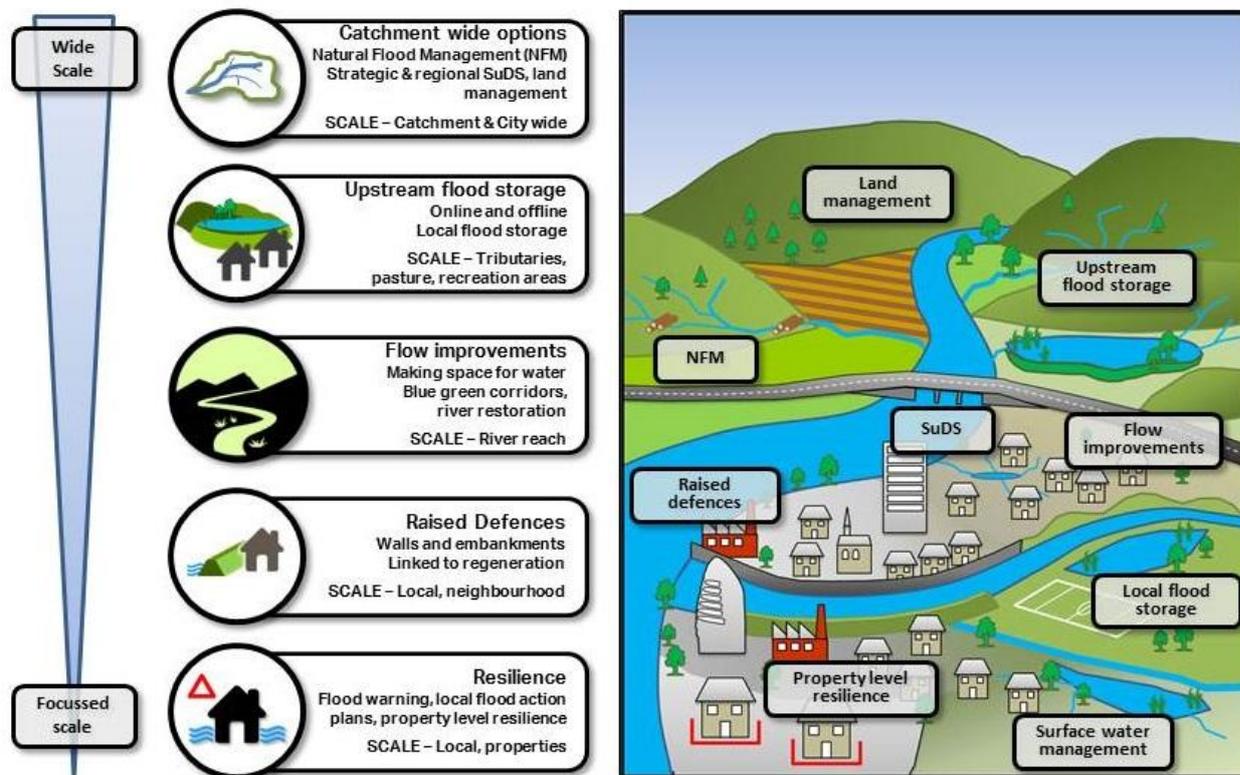


Figure 2 Inter-relationship of measures within the catchment

1.5. Longlist to Shortlist

We began our assessment process of a long list of over 60 possible flood risk management measures. This long list of measures was reviewed in terms of engineering, economics and environmental risk. From this high level review and ongoing consultation a short list of measures was developed. The short list is a list of measures for each Strategic Area that could, on their own or in combination, provide benefits in terms of flood risk. These measures were then assessed in terms of their potential environmental effect. The short list of measures included within the 'Do Something More' option are set out in Table 5 and on Figures 3,4,5 and 6.

1.6. The Environmental Baseline

The baseline is the current state of the key environmental receptors included in the assessment. Table 1 provides the baseline key features for each receptor. During the scoping process it was agreed that some environmental issues could be 'scoped out' for the purposes of the SEA of the Strategy as the Strategy is unlikely to result in significant effects on these aspects of the environment:

- **Air Quality** (air pollution and dust): Particulate matter and dust would be a short term consideration of any construction works associated with the Strategy, however any potential impacts would be localised and dealt with by scheme EIA and are therefore considered not significant for the scale of assessment undertaken; and

- **Material Assets** (geological resources): No active mineral sites have been identified in the study area. The only statutory protected geological site in the Strategy area is the Gipsy Lane Pit Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), located in the north east of Leicester.

Table 1: Environmental Baseline: Key Features

SEA Receptor	Key Features
Water and Soil	<p>There is a significant risk of fluvial, pluvial and sewer flooding in Leicester. Flood risk is complex due to the number of sources of flooding and the challenging hydrology of the urban area. Flood risk is exacerbated by a number of constrictions in flow within the River Soar. Thousands of properties are at risk of flooding.</p> <p>A number of problems arise associated with the existing watercourses, these include: constricted and straightened, concrete lined channels, over widening, weirs, obstructions, siltation and culverts.</p> <p>The water quality of the City's watercourses is affected by sediments and nutrients from agricultural land higher up in the catchment and also by diffuse urban pollution.</p> <p>A number of the watercourses flow through parkland and open green space.</p>
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna and Green Infrastructure	<p>There are seven Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) in the city, with a five further LNRs proposed. There are also 45 areas designated as Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) based on habitat quality and diversity which are considered important in a local context;</p> <p>There is one nationally designated site in the strategy study area, the Gipsy Lane Clay Pit of Site Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), which is designated for geological interest and is also of ecological value.</p> <p>There is one non-statutory Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) - Shoulder of Mutton Hill at Western Park.</p> <p>Leicester's Green Infrastructure Strategy 2015-2025 identifies the number and type of green spaces throughout the city and the multiple benefits that could potentially be achieved by creating or enhancing these areas.</p>
Population and Human Health	<p>41% of Leicester's population live in the 20% most deprived areas in England and a further 34% live in the 20-40% most deprived areas.</p> <p>Leicester has a significantly younger age profile than the East Midlands and England.</p> <p>Leicester experiences significant health inequalities. Life expectancy for both women and men in the city is below the national average.</p> <p>There are risks to health from flooding and the fear of flooding</p>
Cultural Heritage	<p>There are a wide range of designated heritage assets located across the city, including: 24 conservation areas located in Leicester; 14 Grade I listed buildings; 36 Grade II* listed buildings; 352 Grade II listed buildings; 10 scheduled monuments; and 6 Registered Parks and Garden sites.</p> <p>The 2016 Heritage at Risk Register identifies ten listed buildings or scheduled monuments as at risk in plan area.</p>

SEA Receptor	Key Features
	<p>Within the city of Leicester there are also significant numbers of non-designated assets which are locally important in their own right.</p> <p>Various heritage assets are at risk of flooding in the city.</p>
Landscape	<p>There are five Landscape Character Areas across the city area, each of which have distinct characteristics and associated issues.</p> <p>The Leicester Green Infrastructure Strategy outlines there are good green corridor links between the north and south within Leicester, although green corridors in other directions are more limited.</p> <p>Although Leicester is moderately well supplied with radial routes including National Cycle Network Routes 6 and 63, it lacks good links between outer suburbs, schools, and employment sites including two major hospitals.</p>
Climate Adaptation	<p>To reduce the impact of development on climate change, including taking 'action to reduce the scale and impact of future climate change, in particular the risk of damage to life and property from flooding, especially through the location and design of new development'.</p> <p>Best practice energy efficiency and sustainable construction methods, including waste management, should be incorporated in all aspects of development, with use of locally sourced and recycled materials where possible, and designed to high energy and water efficiency standards;</p> <p>Green Infra-structure identified as a way to promote climate change adaptation.</p>
Material Assets	<p>There are a large range of assets that serve the community in Leicester and for the purpose of this SEA the key infrastructure has been grouped as follows some of which are at risk of flooding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Utility services (such as gas mains, water and sewerage pipework and electric); · Key community assets (such as surgeries, places of worship, educational premises); and · Key transport infrastructure (such as roads, railway and bus routes).

1.7. Assessment Framework and Significance

During analysis of the baseline data significance criteria were developed for each of the SEA receptors. The significance criteria is based on an impact matrix that uses the magnitude of effect and the value of the receptor. The assessment criteria for each receptor is summarised in Table 2 and an example significance criteria shown in Table 3.

Table 2: Assessment Criteria

Receptor	Criteria
Water and Soil	
Contribute towards meeting WFD objectives for the catchment. Will the option/proposal help to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the pollution risk from diffuse urban pollution and from point sources such as contaminated land • Help to re-naturalise modified waterbodies • Reduce soil erosion and sediment/pollutant inputs from surface water runoff
Use and manage soil resources in a sustainable manner. Will the option/proposal help to...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the amount of material requiring disposal offsite
Reduce the risk of flooding (fluvial and surface water) Will the option/proposal help to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have the potential to help alleviate flooding in the catchment area now or in the future? • Help to identify and tackle surface water hotspots
Biodiversity, Flora, Fauna and Green Infrastructure	
Protect, create and enhance biodiversity of the water environment in Leicester and support biodiversity in the city Will the option/proposal help to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid harm to and facilitate the improvement in condition of designated sites. • Protect and enhance river and other habitats, including the habitat of protected species • Create and or expand wetland habitats and facilitate the naturalisation of water bodies
Create and enhance Leicester's Green Infrastructure and its contribution to Ecosystem Services Support the creation and expansion of green/blue infrastructure networks of open space in Leicester Will the option/proposal help to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and enhance , ecological linkages and prevent habitat fragmentation • Provide and/or improve the quality and management of greenspaces and formal/informal recreational facilities • Improve linkages within and between GI initiatives in the city, upper catchment and/or beyond the study area boundary
Population and Human Health	
Enhance the quality of life of a growing population and support a reduction of deprivation in Leicester Will the option/proposal help to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help facilitate economic development and regeneration • Encourage and promote social cohesion via improvements to the built environment and or providing a focus for community engagement?
Promote health and wellbeing among local residents Will the option/proposal help to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the availability and or accessibility to leisure, recreational, sporting and community facilities to encourage healthy lifestyles and reduce health inequalities • Reduce the risks to health from flooding and the fear of flooding
Climate Change	
Implement solutions to flood risk which promote climate change mitigation and adaptation in Leicester Will the option/proposal help to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the carbon footprint of flood risk management measures • Increase the resilience of wildlife to climate change and flooding • contribute positively to adaptation to climate change?
Landscape	
Protect, maintain and enhance landscape &	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect, maintain or enhance landscape and townscape characteristics in relation to sensitive

Receptor	Criteria
townscape quality Will the option/proposal help to	landscapes and townscape and recreational areas including greenspace, parks, recreation areas and GI networks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise visual impacts to local receptors whilst improving visual access to the water environment and enhancing its positive contribution to landscape/townscape character Increase tree cover such as through planting of riparian woodlands, street trees, extending existing woodlands,
Cultural Heritage	
Protect and enhance the historic environment Will the option/proposal help to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance designated heritage assets including their setting Protect and enhance none designated heritage assets Reduce the flood risk to heritage assets
Material Assets	
Reduce the flood risk to key material assets and essential infrastructure within Leicester. Will the option/proposal help to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect key assets essential for emergency response, power and communication, as well as key transport links within the City of Leicester Protect social/community assets for example schools, healthcare facilities and residential care homes

Table 3: Significance Criteria

		Value of Receptor / Importance of Objective		
		High (international / national value)	Medium (e.g. regional value)	Low (local or no value)
Magnitude of Effect	Medium Negative Undesirable consequences	Major adverse (- - -)	Moderate adverse (- -)	Minor adverse (-)
	Low Negative Minor negative impact / and or small scale	Moderate adverse (- -)	Minor adverse (-)	Minor adverse (-)
	Negligible No impact or discernible impact	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	Low positive Minor positive impact and / or small area	Moderate beneficial (+ +)	Minor beneficial (+)	Minor beneficial (+)
	Medium positive Favourable consequences	Major beneficial (+++)	Moderate beneficial (++)	Minor beneficial (+)

The short list of measures summaries in Table 5 and Figures 3, 4 5, and 6, have been assessed using the assessment framework highlighted in Table 2. Each SEA receptor includes several objectives (12 in all) with each objective supported by more detailed assessment criteria (28 in all) against which the measures could be assessed.

Each measure within the 'Do Something more' option was assessed and ranked according to the significance criteria to identify whether the measure resulted in a beneficial, neutral or detrimental impact. This was undertaken first prior to mitigation and then further assessed once appropriate mitigation measures had been considered, this further assessment provided an indication of the potential residual effects of implementing the Strategy

1.8. Assessment Results

Overarching Measures

The assessment identifies that the Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS), Natural Flood Management (NFM) and Surface Water Storage measures comprised within the Strategy are not shown to have adverse impacts upon environmental receptors. In some instances, these measures have neutral impacts upon receptors, neither affecting them adversely or beneficially. However, typically, such measures have beneficial impacts, particularly NFM which is shown to have minor and major beneficial impacts across the Strategic Areas, particularly in relation to Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna; Climatic Factors; Landscape and Material Assets.

Surface Water Storage is also likely to delivery minor beneficial impacts yet typically will have neutral impacts on Water and Soil and Cultural Heritage.

SuDS are shown to have minor beneficial impacts on Water and Soil; Climatic Factors and Material Assets.

Flood Storage Measures

Flood Storage Measures in each Strategic Area have similar effects prior to mitigation, they are assessed as having Minor to Moderate Adverse impacts upon a wide number of receptors for example they have a Minor to Moderate Adverse impact upon landscape and recreation receptors, this is due to the sensitivity of the parkland and the recreational receptors associated with it. Flood storage measures generally have a Minor Adverse impact upon heritage features due to the heritage assets both designated and non-designated associated with parkland. Where there is extensive ground lowering to create flood storage there may well be material being moved off site and so the impact has been identified as Minor Adverse.

Flood storage has Minor to Moderate Benefits to population and human health and material assets due to the reduction in flooding.

Raised Defences

In most cases raised defences in each Strategic Area have similar effects prior to mitigation. For example the raised defences (WB7) proposed in the Willow Brook Strategic Area cause a Minor to Moderate Adverse impact upon landscape, biodiversity, elements of the Water Framework Directive, and climate change. Raised defences were also identified as having Minor Adverse impacts on cultural heritage this is reflected with raised defences in the other Strategic Areas. However there are some differences with the River Soar where the raised defences tend to be in existing areas of hard standing and/or with restricted biodiversity which may be slightly less sensitive. Raised defences have Minor to Moderate Benefits to population and human health and material assets due to the reduction in flooding.

Mitigation measures were then applied to the short listed measures with the ‘Do Something More’ option and the potential residual impacts identified for each of the SEA receptors. Mitigation can cover a variety of actions/activities, but generally includes:

- Early liaison with groups and individuals associated with the particular location;
- Detailed analysis of the location to understand in more detail potential risks and opportunities;
- Detailed surveys and impact assessments; and
- Design changes to ensure that the best possible solutions are put in place to ensure that potential impacts are mitigated and opportunities for environmental improvements can be integrated as part of the detailed design.

Following the application of mitigation to the measures, The ‘Do Something More’ option has been identified as the environmentally preferred approach for all of the strategic areas (Braunstone Brook, Willow Brook, Saffron Brook and the River Soar). Within this option a suite of measures have been identified which are environmentally preferred, Table 4 lists these measures.

Table 4 the preferred suite of measures

Strategic Area	Do Something Measure
Willow Brook	WB2, WB4, WB6, WB5
Braunstone Brook	BB2, BB3, BB4, BB5
Saffron Brook	SB2, SB4, SB5, SB6,
River Soar	SR3

1.9. Inter Relationships and Cumulative Impacts

The assessment of individual effects is an important aspect of the SEA process as it identifies potential issues relating to the implementation of the Strategy. However, it is also important to assess how the individual effects interact with one another to ascertain what the inter-relationships are between the effects and whether there are any cumulative effects relating to the implementation of the Strategy.

Following on from the Assessment, the Inter-relationships between receptors and the Strategy objectives were reviewed in relation to the Water Framework Directive and to Ecosystems Services. Cumulative In-Combination Impacts that were identified included:

- Trees and vegetation;
- Parks and Recreation Grounds;
- Protected Species; Watercourses;
- Impacts upon other developments; and
- The timing and location of works.

Proposals to mitigate these effects have also been identified and included in the SEA.

1.10. Opportunities

Across the city of Leicester there are opportunities to help improve the environment via the use of the river corridors.

The assessment of the short listed measures within the 'Do Something More' option included the identification of possible enhancement opportunities for consideration in the future implementation of the Strategy and the detailed design of future flood risk management schemes. Depending on the type of measure, these include:

- The creation of wildflower meadows and grassland areas;
- The creation of permanent and ephemeral wetland areas;
- Improvement of access (footpaths and cycle routes);
- Improved local landscaping, for example creation of avenues of trees along key access routes; and
- Improved signage and interpretation.

For those areas where a number of interventions are envisaged, opportunities could be realised by adopting a visionary landscape masterplan approach to help ensure the interaction of green space and green infrastructure, new mixed-use developments and the urban environment. For each site where flood risk measures have been proposed for example in the various parks there will be site specific opportunities to undertake enhancement works, these proposals will be developed further during the next stages of the process and is likely to include further site specific environmental impact assessment.

1.11. Monitoring

Monitoring is a fundamental part of the SEA process that helps to:

- Compare the actual impacts of the Strategy with the predicted impacts;
- Ensure that mitigation is effective;
- Ensure that no unforeseen impacts occur and that existing arrangements for monitoring are not duplicated; and
- Address gaps in data, or uncertainty highlighted by the assessment, to provide a updated and more comprehensive baseline.

Examples of the types of monitoring proposed include:

- The length of river enhanced whilst undertaking flood risk management work; and
- Hectares of water dependent habitat created or improved to help meet objectives of the Water Framework Directive.

1.12. Consultation

This Non-Technical Summary and the Environmental Report form part of the consultation process alongside the Public Consultation Summary. The Strategy will not be finalised until it has accounted for any issues raised through the consultation process. Following consultation a Statement of Environmental Particulars will be published which will indicate how the comments received have been taken into account during development of the Strategy.

The Environmental Report will also be consulted on alongside the Public Consultation Summary. The consultation will take place between 21st August and 12th November 2017.

The relevant documents are available for comment via the following website <https://consultations.leicester.gov.uk/communications/flood-plan>.

1.13. Next Steps

Following this consultation we will carefully consider all the comments received and then prepare and issue a final version of the Strategy. A Statement of Environmental Particulars will be published which will indicate how comments received have been taken into account during the development of the Strategy.

The Strategy will be submitted for formal Environment Agency and Leicester City Council approval. This submission for approval is planned for late 2017. After this, projects and funds will be identified and prioritised working with key partners and stakeholders.

Table 5: Short Listed Option

Willow Brook	Short listed Option	Braunstone Brook	Short listed Option	Saffron Brook	Short listed Option	River Soar	Short listed Option
WB1	Natural Flood Management (NFM)	BB1	Natural Flood Management (NFM)	SB1	Natural Flood Management (NFM)	SR1	Natural Flood Management (NFM)
WB2	Evington Golf Club Flood Storage Area	BB2	Upper Braunstone Park Flood Storage Area	SB2	Knighton Park Flood Storage Area Upgrades	SR2	Flow Improvements related to previous schemes (not included in the assessment)
WB3	Caribbean Cricket Club Flood Storage Area	BB3	Increase Capacity of Existing Flood Storage Area in Central Braunstone Park	SB3	Knighton Raised Defences	SR3	Flood Storage Area Upstream of Soar Valley Way
WB4	Spinney Hill Park Flood Storage Area	BB4	Flood Storage Area in Lower Braunstone Park	SB4	Aylestone Recreation Ground Flood Storage Area and Raised Defences (South)	SR4	Raised Defence and Raised Road Ramp
WB5	Flow Improvements alongside Spinney Hill Park	BB5	Increase the Capacity of Existing Flood Storage Area at Fosse Road Recreation Ground	SB5	Aylestone Recreation Ground Flood Storage Area and Raised Defences (North)	SR5	Raised Land on West Side of the Grand Central Way
WB6	Humberstone Park Flood Storage Area	BB6	Raised Defences	SB6	St Mary's Allotments Flood Storage Area and Raised Defences	SR6	Raised Defence at Repton Street
WB7	Raised Defences	BB7	Western Park Flood Storage Area	SB7	Raised Defences, Boundary Road	SR7	Frog Island Raised Defence
WB8	Strategic SuDS and Partnership Working with Severn Trent Water	BB8	Strategic SuDS and Partnership Working with Severn Trent Water	SB8	Strategic SuDS and Partnership Working with Severn Trent Water	SR8	Raised Defence alongside Belgrave
						SR9	Corporation Road Landscaping Works/Raised Footpath
						SR10	Improving existing Raised Defences at Thurcaston Road
						SR11	Strategic SuDS and partnership working with Severn Trent Water

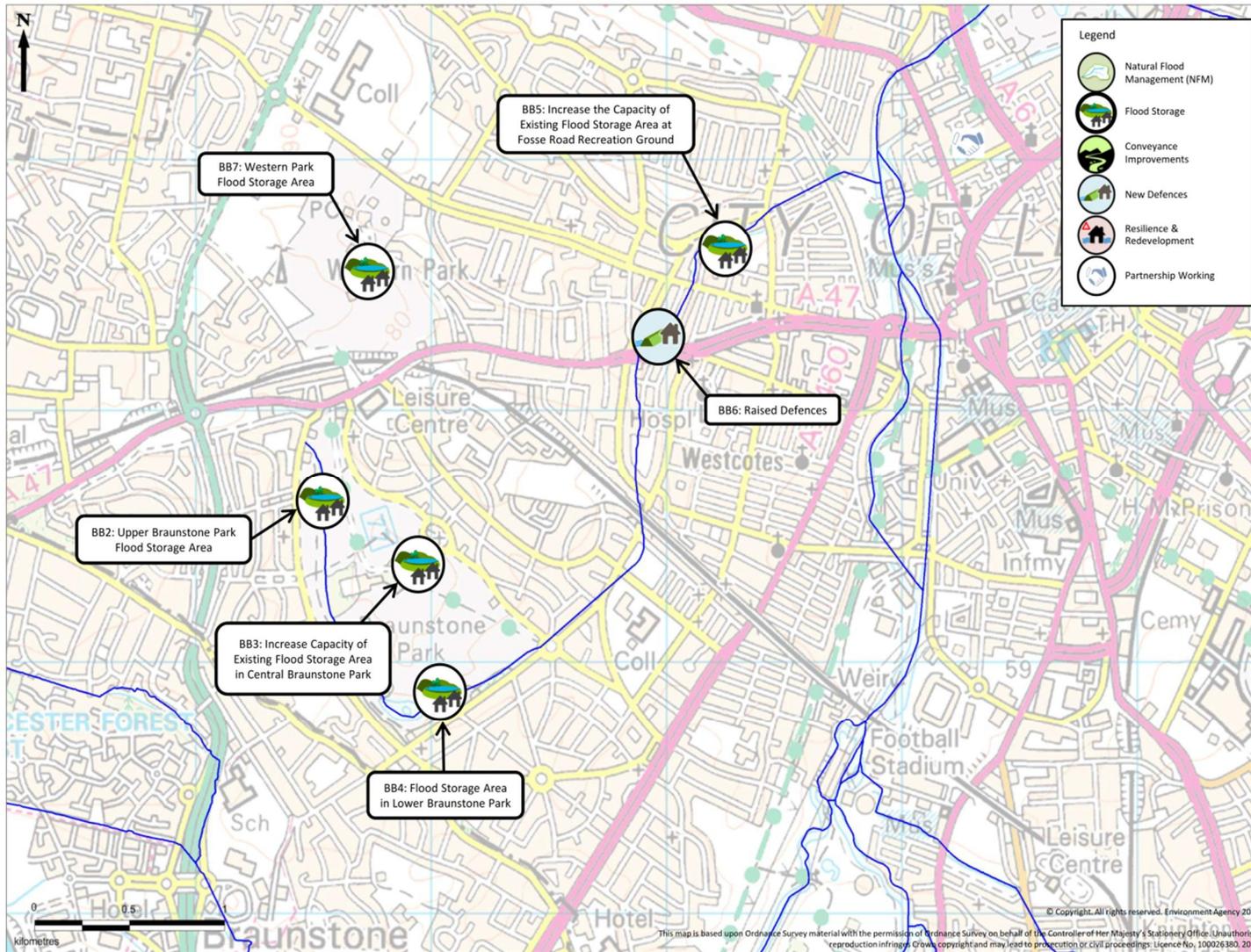


Figure 3 Braunstone Brook 'Do Something More' Measures

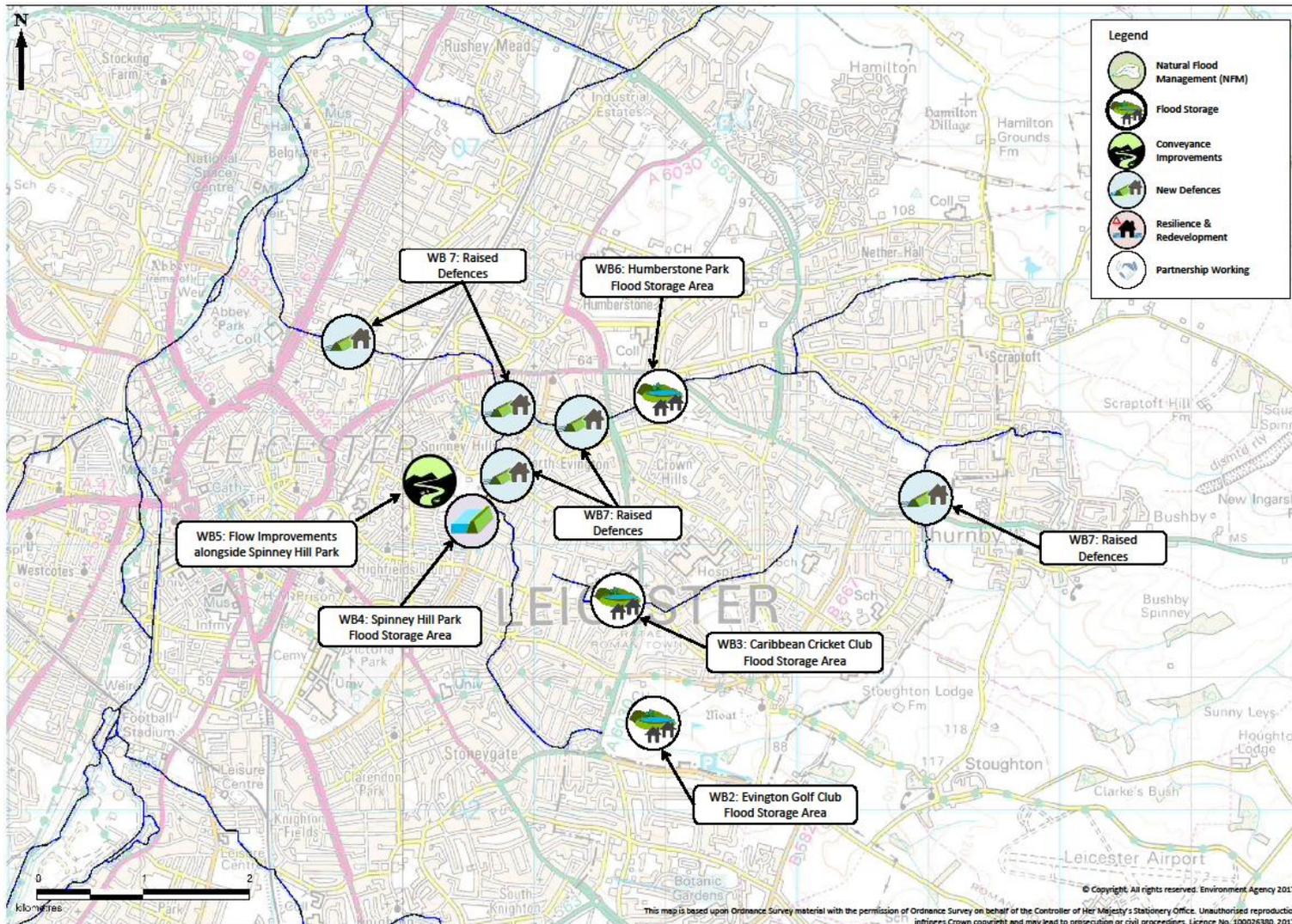


Figure 4 Willow Brook 'Do Something More' Measures

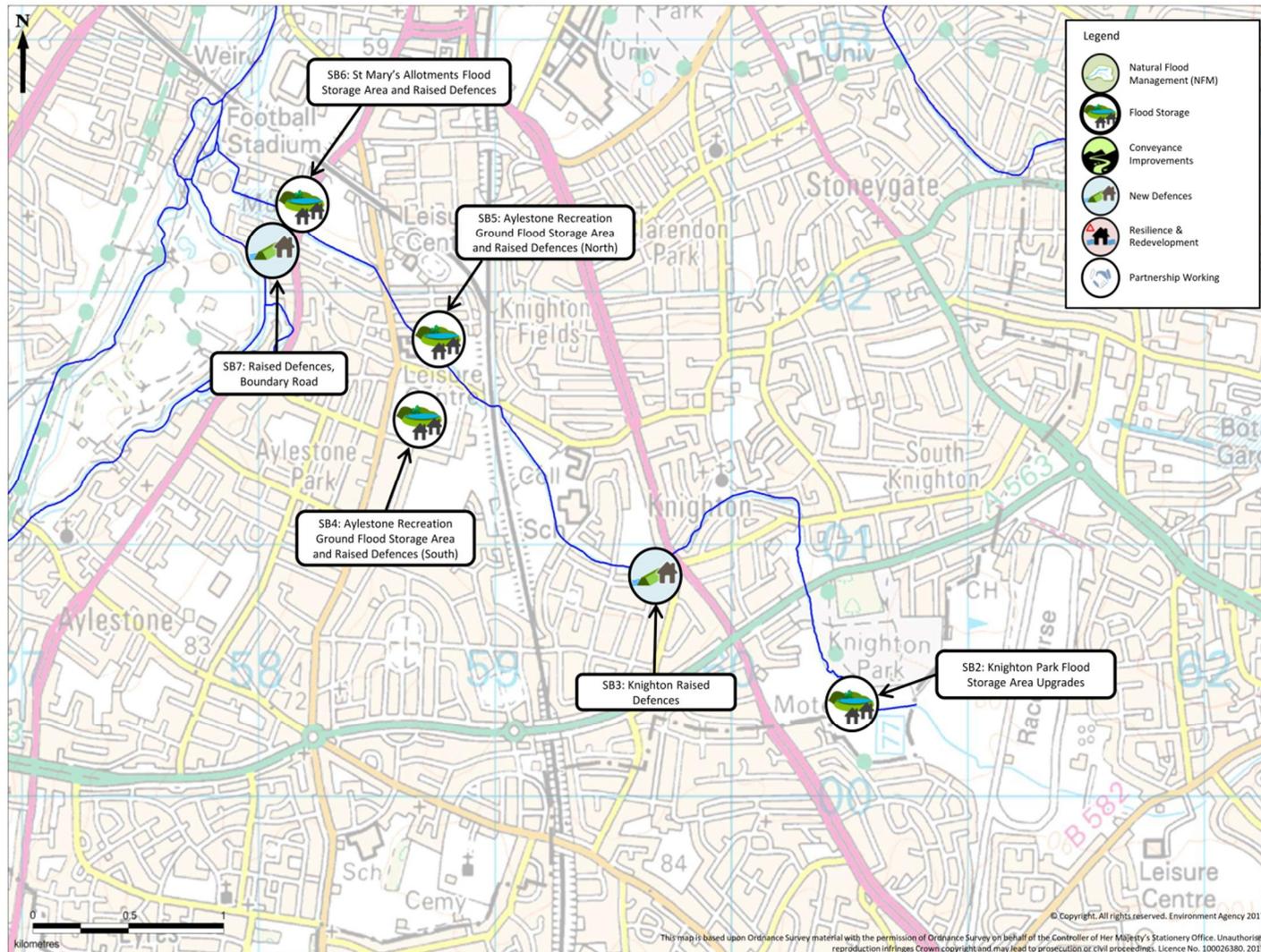


Figure 5 Saffron Brook 'Do Something More' Measures

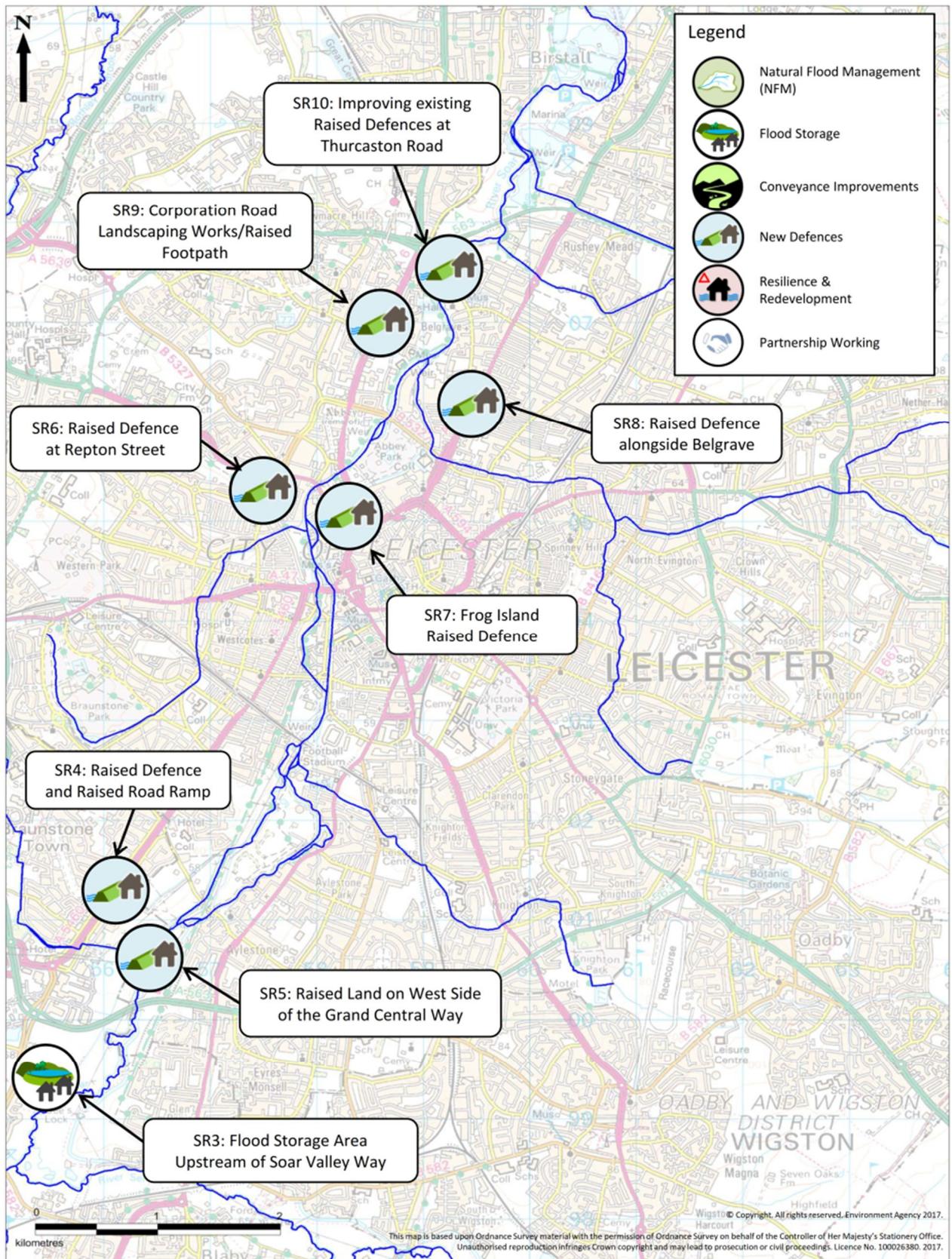


Figure 6 : River Soar 'Do something More' Measures

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BRAUNSTONE TOWN COUNCIL

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 9TH NOVEMBER 2017

Item 9 – Neighbourhood Planning

Purpose

To review the position concerning whether the Town should be designated as a Neighbourhood for the purposes of undertaking a Neighbourhood Plan.

Background

On 25th February 2016 Plans & Environment Committee received advice on the Neighbourhood Planning process, including an outline of the purpose, benefits and potential timescales and requirements in order to determine the merits of developing a Neighbourhood Plan/implementing development orders.

All members of the Town Council were provided with the opportunity to identify themes by 31st March 2016; during that period one Councillor responded and identified eleven themes.

An article setting out the background to Neighbourhood Planning was included in the Braunstone Life in the August and September 2016 editions and on the Council's website. A background document and expression of interest/comment form was available from Customer Services. Two members of the public expressed an interest with getting involved.

A report was received by the Citizens' Advisory Panel on 1st September 2016, those in attendance were advised that a Neighbourhood Plan would require 3 – 4 years of work and would need active community engagement to be successful. Of the residents present at the meeting, half (six) expressed an initial interest in knowing more and being involved.

A Town Councillor Information and Engagement Session was held on Wednesday 28th September 2016 and was attended by 11 Town Councillors. Responses from Town Councillors to the merits of Neighbourhood Planning was mixed. The Chair and Vice-Chair of the Committee being in favour, with the support of a couple of other Councillors. The Leader of the Council remaining to be convinced of the merits, again with the support of a couple of other Councillors. Remaining members in attendance seeing merits on both sides or at the time unsure of the merits of Neighbourhood Planning.

On 10th November 2016, Plans & Environment Committee decided:

1. that Braunstone Town Council does not undertake a Neighbourhood Plan or any of the Neighbourhood Planning tools at the present time; and
2. that the Plans and Environment Committee review the Neighbourhood Planning option in 12 months' time.

(Minute 84 2016/2017)

Reviewing the Neighbourhood Planning Option

In terms of successful Neighbourhood Planning, leadership and involvement of the Town Council and Town Councillors is required and an indication of a wider community desire to undertake neighbourhood planning, therefore, in order to determine whether a Neighbourhood Plan/Development Order or Community Right to Build Order is required, the Committee will need to reflect on:

- a) do planning issues need to be addressed and if so, would they be best dealt with through Neighbourhood Planning, are they covered by other policies/strategies or is there another more appropriate tool or process which could be used to address them;
- b) is there sufficient Town Councillor support for the process; and
- c) at this stage is there sufficient general community support for addressing the identified issues and through the Neighbourhood Planning process.

Twelve months since the decision not to go ahead with Neighbourhood Planning, there appears to be no significant developments or changes which would warrant a change in direction by the Town Council. The Town Council would need to provide significant resources to facilitate the process, including engaging the community and making the necessary applications and applying for funding. A recommendation to go ahead with Neighbourhood Planning will need to be submitted to full Council for consideration and application to designate a Neighbourhood Area.

Recommendation

That Braunstone Town Council does not undertake a Neighbourhood Plan or any of the Neighbourhood Planning tools at the present time.

Reason

Successful Neighbourhood Planning required the leadership and involvement of the Town Council and Town Councillors and an indication of a wider community desire to undertake neighbourhood planning; while there was some evidence of support, this was not sufficiently widespread to justify the resources to facilitate the process, including engaging the community and making the necessary applications and applying for funding. Key areas such as Open Spaces are protected and an emerging Retail Study being undertaken by the District Council may provide for the protections the Town needs for its Community and Neighbourhood Shopping areas.

BRAUNSTONE TOWN COUNCIL

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 9TH NOVEMBER 2017

Item 10 – Houses in Multiple Occupation

Purpose

To consider recent planning decisions, where there was a potential for the house to be used as a house in multiple-occupation and to consider whether these were sufficient to warrant a request for Blaby to consider an article 4 direction.

Background

Both the Planning & Environment Committee and the Council have raised concerns about recent planning applications in the Town and the increase in the number of residential properties, which are being expanded and have the potential to be converted into Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO).

Article 4 Directions

Some local planning authorities use what is known as an Article 4 Direction, this is a planning tool which removes permitted development rights and can be used to enable more planning controls over Houses in Multiple Occupation. This is separate to the licensing process for HMOs used by the local housing authority.

Blaby District Council as the local planning authority will be aware of the criteria and the evidence base required to use an Article 4 Direction. Such an evidence base for example could include evidence that HMOs are unbalancing the housing market/supply in a given area, which would justify the introduction of an Article 4 Direction. In Leicestershire, Charnwood Borough Council has implemented an Article 4 Direction on HMOs in Loughborough and Leicester City has an Article 4 Direction on HMOs in some areas, for example Westcotes (although Braunstone Park is not covered). Blaby District Council currently does not use an Article 4 Direction for HMOs.

If the Town Council's Planning & Environment Committee has concerns about the impact of HMOs on the Town, it could formally request Blaby's scrutiny working group, which is looking at planning issues, to examine whether it would be possible/appropriate to introduce an Article 4 in the Leicester urban fringe areas.

Recommendation

That Blaby District Council Scrutiny be requested to examine the number and impact of Houses in Multiple Occupation in the Leicester urban fringe areas of the District and whether the introduction of an Article 4 Direction would be appropriate to mitigate the impact upon residential communities.

Reason

There were concerns about recent planning applications in Braunstone Town where residential properties were being expanded and had the potential to be converted into Houses in Multiple Occupation. If there was a proliferation of such housing in residential areas, this would have an adverse impact on the quality of life and amenity enjoyed by local residents and therefore should be controlled.

BRAUNSTONE TOWN COUNCIL

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 9TH NOVEMBER 2017

Item 11 – Update on Highways Issues - Thorpe Astley

Purpose

To receive and note progress with addressing highways issues in Thorpe Astley.

Background

On Thursday 22nd June 2017, the Committee considered issues of safety, parking and speeding on streets of Thorpe Astley and the impact upon air pollution from congestion on Lubbethorpe Way (Minute 16). 25 members of the public attended the meeting and the Committee considered and took into account issues raised (Minutes 14).

The Committee resolved:

1. that a formal request be submitted to the Director of Environment & Transport, Leicestershire County Council, requesting that Leicestershire County Council work in partnership with Braunstone Town Council:
 - a) to consider changes to the road layout on the northbound carriageway of the A563, Lubbethorpe Way, between the Meridian Way junction and the Braunstone Lane bridge;
 - b) to consider and consult upon a scheme of works, including improvements to existing crossing points and to the road layout, on Meridian Way and Withers Way; and
 - c) to consider regulatory and preferential parking schemes in the Meridian and Thorpe Astley areas;
2. that Blaby District Council be requested:
 - a) to undertake air quality monitoring on Lubbethorpe Way between Withers Way and the Braunstone Lane bridge;
 - b) to assist with reaching an agreement with businesses on Meridian Business Park to control where their employees park; and
 - c) to explore whether it was possible to increase Civil Parking Enforcement in the Foxon Way area; and
3. that Leicestershire Police be requested to increase patrols in the Foxon Way area and to take action against parked vehicles which were causing an obstruction or reducing visibility for highway users and an invitation be extended to the Police to attend a future meeting to discuss safety concerns resulting from dangerous parking; and
4. THAT IT BE RECOMMENDED TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE that the Speed Sign be located on Jewsbury Way, Foxon Way, Meridian Way, Murby Way, The Littlefare and Withers Way and that a hand held speed camera be purchased for the purposes of a Community Speedwatch scheme.

The Committee's reasons for the above decisions were as follows:

1. *To address, through improvements to highway design, the impact of traffic growth from both Lubbesthorpe and Meridian Business Park:*
 - a) *it appears that a combination of traffic merging at the end of the dual carriageway along with traffic merging from Meridian/Thorpe Astley was contributing to the congestion at this point,*
 - b) *to ensure that the issue of pedestrian safety and the road layout on Meridian Way and Withers Way, which was highlighted as a current concern by residents, was pursued with County Highways in order to ensure community consultation and input, and*
 - c) *to address concerns about the increase in parking in residential streets in Thorpe Astley by employees who work at Meridian Business Park, some parking was considered potentially dangerous.*
2. *There was regular congestion at peak times on the northbound carriageway of Lubbesthorpe Way towards Braunstone Way at the point the dual carriageway ended; risking increased air pollution and an adverse impact upon the health of residents living on Tillett Road, Collins Close, Kingsway North and Westover Road. Parking on Foxon Way and on Burchnall Road by employees working at Meridian Business Park was presenting dangers to highway users and residents in the area.*
3. *To address and prevent dangerous parking, particularly on Foxon Way and Burchnall Road and ensure the safety of residents and highway users.*
4. *Given that among the locations across the Town, the main roads in the Thorpe Astley area attract the highest average speeds, it would be reasonable to focus on these streets over the next few months in order to gather comparative statistics and to take appropriate action to address high speeds which was threatening the safety of pedestrians and having an adverse effect on the quality of life enjoyed by local residents.*

Highway Management & Improvements

On 4th July, the Town Council wrote to Mr Phil Crossland, Director of Environment & Transport at Leicestershire County Council, concerning resolution 1 above.

On 6th October, the Town Council received a response from the County Council advising that they have commissioned surveys to be carried out in all the areas of concern. As the Town Council's enquiry had been received in July, the County Council had been unable to carry out surveys during the school holidays, and they have now commissioned these surveys, which started mid-October. The County Council advised that once completed and analysed they will be able to address the concerns raised. They anticipated that they would be able to respond by mid to late November with outline proposals. A response is currently awaited.

Role of Blaby District Council

On 4th July, the Town Council wrote to Jon Wells, Group Manager – Regulatory and Leisure Services at Blaby District Council, setting out the issues in resolution 2 above.

On 26th July, a response was received offering to organise a meeting to talk through. The District Council's Communities Scrutiny Working Group has agreed to look at Air Quality in order to examine and understand legislation, pollution, health risks and factors, measurement and methods for improvement. At a meeting on 8th November at 5.30 pm at Blaby Council Offices, the working group will examine the Annual Air Quality status report.

Street parking and the potential for civil parking enforcement will be looked at following County's survey and whether it recommends regulatory and preferential parking schemes in Thorpe Astley.

Police Enforcement

On 4th July, the Town Council wrote to Police Sergeant Tony Mannion of the Thorpe Astley & Braunstone Town Neighbourhood Police Team, Leicestershire Police, concerning resolution 3 above.

Town Council officers met with Sergeant Tony Mannion and PC Stuart Clough on 2nd August and they advised that the police beat team keep a regular eye on parking in Thorpe Astley, particularly from Meridian. The beat team have a good working relationship with Royal Mail who have advised staff to avoid parking in Thorpe Astley and they have signs on their staff entrances and in staff rooms and they also advise in newsletters and emails. The police have placed advisory notices for dangerous/obstructive parking on vehicles and this usually results in the car not parking in the same place (however, sometimes someone else parks in that place and they have to go through the same process).

Concerning speeding, the police are concerned and they use the police volunteers to do speed checks, and these volunteers have already carried out such checks in Thorpe Astley and are willing to do this again where there is proved to be a problem. Evidence can be gathered from the Town Council's speed sign, which has recently been operating in Thorpe Astley.

Speed Sign and Community Speedwatch Scheme

A speed monitoring sign was purchased by the Town Council in 2013 following increasing reports of speeding traffic within the Town. The sign had been put in various locations within Braunstone Town where speeding had been highlighted as a problem. Speeding in Thorpe Astley has become a particular problem and following the installation of the existing speed sign at various locations in previous years, as mentioned above, Planning & Environment Committee requested that the Speed Sign be located on Jewsbury Way, Foxon Way, Meridian Way, Murby Way, The Littlefare and Withers Way.

At a meeting with the Neighbourhood Police Beat Team, it was proposed that a second speed sign be purchased, to allow the Town Council to operate one speed sign permanently in Thorpe Astley. However, several problems have occurred recently with the existing speed sign and Community Development Committee at its meeting on 13th October 2017 resolved to purchase two new signs, which are now on order and will be operational around the Town, including Thorpe Astley, shortly.

Once delivered, the Thorpe Astley speed sign will be collecting data on Jewsbury Way, Foxon Way, Meridian Way, Murby Way, The Littlefare and Withers Way over the coming months.

The merits of a Community Speedwatch scheme in Thorpe Astley have been discussed with the local Neighbourhood Police Team, who have offered support.

In order to set up a Community Speedwatch Scheme, 200 residents from the community where it operates need to sign to say they support such a scheme. At the time of writing, signatures were around 200, however, these were being checked to ensure they were Thorpe Astley residents and there were no duplicates. Once complete and with 200+ genuine and unique signatures, a request can be submitted to Leicestershire County Council for Thorpe Astley to have a Community Speedwatch Scheme.

Recommendations

1. That the report be received and noted; and
2. that a further report be submitted to the Committee once the outcome of the surveys being undertaken by Leicestershire County Council were known.

Reasons

1. To note that progress has been made and that action was being taken.
2. To assist with addressing traffic, safety and parking issues in Thorpe Astley.

BRAUNSTONE TOWN COUNCIL

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 9TH NOVEMBER 2017

Item 12 – Planning Decisions

To receive and note planning decisions made by Blaby District Council.

Application Number	Description	Location	Braunstone Town Council Response	Decision by Planning Authority
17/0687/FUL	Erection of training rig and training tower	Southern Fire Station Meridian East Meridian Business Park Braunstone Town	No objections.	Approved.
17/0900/HH	Retention, Extension and Redevelopment of Existing Porch and Bay Window.	508 Braunstone Lane Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 3DH	No objections.	Approved.
17/0977/HHPD	The erection of a single storey rear extension which would extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse by 8 metres, for which the maximum height would be 3.9 metres and for which the height to the eaves would be 2.7 metres	31 Bramble Way Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2GY	No objections; subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extension being within the enclosed rear garden; • a pitched roof and similar materials; and • on-site parking spaces being in accordance with local plan policy T7. 	Prior Approval Not Required.

Application Number	Description	Location	Braunstone Town Council Response	Decision by Planning Authority
17/1003/FUL	Internal and external alterations to allow subdivision of existing flat to create two, one bedroom flats including erection of external staircase.	109A Turnbull Drive Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2JW	No objections; subject to provision of 2 permanent parking spaces (1 for each flat).	Approved, subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • permanent parking spaces being provided as shown in the submitted plans; and • permanent and maintained privacy screen being erected as shown in the submitted plans.
17/0945/RM	Reserved Matters application for the siting and installation of a gas governor	Land To The North And South Of The M69 Motorway, West Of The M1 Motorway And East Of Beggars Lane Lubbesthorpe Leicester	No objections; subject to the proposals meeting the requirements of the relevant regulating bodies.	Approved; subject to using the materials agreed in correspondence of 17th August.
17/0966/FUL	Retention of alterations to existing shop, demolition of existing garage and single storey side extension to create new shop (Use Class A1) with bin store at front	1 Cleveleys Avenue Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2GG	No objections; subject to the following conditions: a) no loss of off-road parking; and b) design of bin store being in keeping with the character of the area and secured and maintained in good condition.	Approved; subject to premises opening being between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. Monday to Saturday.
17/1086/FUL	Installation of entrance door to front elevation	14 Ayton Road Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2GA	No objections.	Approved.

Application Number	Description	Location	Braunstone Town Council Response	Decision by Planning Authority
17/1138/HH	Conversion of garage into habitable accommodation	87 Tuffleys Way Thorpe Astley Braunstone Town Leicester	No objections; subject to on-site hard standing parking for 3 vehicles (as shown in the plans) being provided and being retained in perpetuity.	Approved; subject to permanent parking provision as shown on the submitted plans.
17/1153/HH	Single Storey Side and Rear Extension.	11 Wilnicott Road Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2TE	No objections.	Approved; subject to The window(s) located in the Front Elevation (Shower/Toilet as per drawing 452/11) shall be obscurely glazed and shall remain so in perpetuity
17/1164/HH	Single Storey Side and Rear Extension	9 Midhurst Avenue Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2PQ	No objections.	Approved.

Application Number	Description	Location	Braunstone Town Council Response	Decision by Planning Authority
17/0998/HH	Existing garage demolition replaced with a two storey side extension, Single storey rear extension and additional new outbuilding.	160 Kingsway Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2TU	No objections; subject: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • replacement permanent on-site parking in accordance with local plan policy T7; • no windows in the side elevation without the explicit consent of the local planning authority; and • outbuilding must only be used for normal domestic uses related to the residential use of the main property. 	Approved; subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outbuilding ancillary to residential occupation, not occupied as a separate living unit and not disposed of; • 1st floor window in rear elevation of extension being permanently obscurely glazed; and • no additional windows in first floor extension without permission of Planning Authority; and • off street permanent hard-standing parking provision shown on approved plans being provided.
17/1067/HH	Single Storey Front Side Extension with a Single Storey Rear Extension.	3 Woodcote Road Braunstone Town Leicestershire LE3 2WE	No objections.	Approved.

BRAUNSTONE TOWN COUNCIL

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 9TH NOVEMBER 2017

Item 14 – Community Governance Review – Lubbesthorpe

Purpose

To receive and respond, if applicable, to a consultation on a Community Governance Review for Lubbesthorpe.

Background

On 2nd October 2017, Blaby District Council announced that it would be undertaking a review of the electoral arrangements for the parish of Lubbesthorpe.

The reason given is that due to the expansion of the Parish and the development taking place, consideration is being given to the governance arrangements and in particular whether a parish council should be created and if so the arrangements of the council. Attached at Appendix 1 is a copy of the terms of reference which contains further information (note Blaby District Council are as part of the same exercise consulting on a boundary change between Sapcote and Stoney Stanton).

The consultation lasts until 5th January 2018.

Parish of Lubbesthorpe

The Parish of Lubbesthorpe already exists based on the boundaries shown on the map included in the Community Governance Review Terms of Reference (Appendix 1) and is currently served by a Parish Meeting. With the proposed New Lubbesthorpe Development, a Parish Meeting will be inappropriate for the size of the new settlement and given the new residential housing development will be entirely within the existing parish boundaries, it would be appropriate to create a Lubbesthorpe Parish Council to serve the existing parish area.

Arrangements for a Lubbesthorpe Parish Council

A community governance review is required to take into account:

- the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and
- the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish.

As mentioned above New Lubbesthorpe is a new community and is to be built entirely within the existing parish area. Connections to Braunstone Town (Thorpe Astley), Leicester Forest East and Enderby is by main routes and the settlements are to be kept separate. Given the surrounding settlements are both established and separate communities; there is no need to merge parishes nor change boundaries.

Determining the size of the Council and warding arrangements will be difficult initially, however warding on the existing phasing boundaries would be appropriate for initial community cohesion since each of the plots to be developed within each phase will have its own community feel. Full elections to the Parish Council should

be held when elections to Parish Councils are held across the District. However, each year an election may be held for a new ward or additional ward representative depending on progress with developing the plots in each phase. The number of Councillors should be as close as possible to the population ratios in surrounding urban parishes (such as Braunstone Town, Leicester Forest East and Glenfield).

Recommendation

That the following response be submitted to the consultation on the review of Community Governance Arrangements and Parish Boundaries in the Parish of Lubbesthorpe:

- a) a Parish Council should be established for the Parish of Lubbesthorpe;
- b) the Parish Council should operate within the existing parish area and there should be no change to the parish boundary;
- c) initially wards should be based on the phasing areas for the development;
- d) full Parish Council elections should be held when full parish elections were held across the District; although elections would be held each year where new plots had been developed and had resulted in significant population increases in that ward; and
- e) the number of Councillors should be based on the population ratios used in surrounding urban parishes.

Reasons

To provide appropriate community governance arrangements for New Lubbesthorpe, which provide for community cohesion:

- a) a Parish Meeting would be inappropriate for the size of the new settlement and the area was already a Parish;
- b) New Lubbesthorpe would be a new residential community built entirely within the existing parish area; the surrounding settlements were both established and separate communities;
- c) Wards based on the existing phasing boundaries would be appropriate for initial community cohesion since each of the plots to be developed within each phase would have its own community feel;
- d) to provide an efficient mechanism for elections to the Parish Council as a whole, while recognising the need to add additional members to the Council as plots and phases were developed and the population increased; and
- e) to ensure the Parish Council had an appropriate membership to represent and undertake its functions and services to a suburban community.



Community Governance Review Terms of Reference

Review of Community Governance Arrangements and Parish Boundaries in the Parishes of Lubbesthorpe, Stoney Stanton and Sapcote

Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007

Introduction

With the large development planned for Lubbesthorpe over the next 20 years along with the approval of a new development which abridges the parish boundary between Stoney Stanton and Sapcote parishes, Blaby District Council is conducting a Review of Community Governance Arrangements with a view of creating a new Parish Council for Lubbesthorpe and making any amendments required to the parish boundary between Stoney Stanton and Sapcote. This review is in accordance with Part 4 Chapter 3 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007. The review shall comply with the legislative requirements, have regard to the associated statutory guidance and will be conducted in accordance with these Terms of Reference.

What is a Community Governance Review

It is a review that can take place for the whole or part of the District to consider one or more of the following:

- Creating, merging, altering or abolishing parishes;
- The naming of parishes and the style of new parishes;
- The electoral arrangements for parishes (the ordinary year of election; council size, the number of councillors to be elected to the council, and parish warding), and
- Grouping parishes under a common parish council or de-grouping parishes

The Council is required to ensure that community governance within the area under review will be: reflective of the identities and interests of the community in that area; and is effective and convenient.

In doing so the community governance review is required to take into account:

- The impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion;
- The size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish.

The aim of the review is to consider and bring about improved community engagement, better local democracy and efficient more effective and convenient delivery of local services and ensure electors across the whole District will be treated equitably and fairly.

Why undertake this Community Governance Review

New Lubbethorpe seeks to deliver a complete community with 4250 new homes, employment, open spaces, schools and a neighbourhood centre, it seeks to be separate and distinctive from neighbouring parishes and as such it is appropriate to seek the views of local residents and those within the Parish as to arrangements for community governance.

The newly approved planning application on Stanton Road in Sapcote, abridges the parish boundary effectively meaning that half of the new development will be in Stoney Stanton and half in Sapcote. As such it is appropriate to seek the views of local residents and those in both Parishes to determine whether any changes are necessary in relation to the boundary or governance arrangements.

Scope of the Review

The Review shall be of the community governance needs of the whole Parishes of Lubbethorpe, Sapcote and Stoney Stanton, this must also take into account other existing arrangements in determining what parish arrangements to recommend.

Following the review the District Council will be asked to consider recommendations whether or not to amend parish boundaries, establish a new Parish Council, the name of the Parish Council if any and any subsequent Electoral Arrangements. Electoral Arrangements means determining the number of Councillors to be elected, any division into wards, the boundaries of any such wards, the name of the Parish Council and any wards as well as the ordinary year in which the elections are held.

Relevant Information

Lubbethorpe

The current number of electors within the Parish of Lubbethorpe is 68.

The development within the Lubbethorpe parish has been split into four phases, Phase 1 sub phase 1 is currently being delivered and is made up of 565 dwellings, the timing for part 2, which consists of a further 400 - 600 dwellings is yet to be agreed. It is anticipated that up to an additional 750 electors will be living within the parish of Lubbethorpe by 2019. By the end of phase 4, which may not be until 2035, the number of dwellings delivered will be 4250.

A map showing the parish boundary of Lubbethorpe is overleaf/below.



Scale 1:17000
Map Ref: SK5201



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Stoney Stanton & Sapcote

In the new development, the planning permission is for 111 dwellings approximately 52 of which are currently within the parish of Stoney Stanton and 59 are within the parish of Sapcote. The area shown edged in orange below is the development area and the black line running from left to right is the current parish boundary, with Stoney Stanton to the North and Sapcote to the South.



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Who will undertake the Review

The District Council is responsible for conducting the review. The Council has established a working group which will be responsible for making both draft and final recommendations during the process. The Council will be required to approve the final recommendations prior to the Community Governance Order being made. A full consultation process will form part of the Review to take full account of the views of local people.

Reorganisation of Community Governance Order

The Review will be completed once the District Council adopt the Reorganisation of Community Governance Order, copies of which will be deposited at the Council Offices and on the website. The Order may also cover any consequential matters required, this may include

- The transfer and management of property
- The setting of precepts for any new Parish
- Provisions with respect to transfer of any functions, property, rights and liabilities

The Order will take effect for financial and administrative purposes on 1 April 2019, the electoral arrangements for any new Parish Council will come into force at the next ordinary elections in May 2019.

Timetable for the review

The programme and timeline may be adjusted after representations have been received by local people and bodies in response to the initial public consultation. This will allow the Council a degree of flexibility in the interests of ensuring that it manages the review process efficiently. Any adjustments to the programme and timetable will be approved by the Council and published on its website.

Task	Timescale
Terms of Reference adopted by Council	19 September 2017
Research and information gathering from Council departments and those engaged with the developments	September 2017
Consultation	3 months (2 October 2017 – 5 January 2018)
Consideration of responses and prep of draft recommendations	1 month (8 January – 9 February 2018)
Draft Recommendations approved by Council	22 February 2018

Publish draft recommendations and further consultation	3 months (12 March - 15 June 2018)
Consideration of responses and prep of final recommendations	1 month (18 June – 13 July 2018)
Final Recommendations approved by Council	24 July 2018
Final recommendations published (review concluded)	August 2018
Council makes Reorganisation Order	September 2018
Order comes into Force, existing Parish arrangements (Parish Council, boundary and Parish Meeting) exist until the next ordinary elections.	1 st April 2019
Election	2 nd May 2019

Representations

Blaby District Council welcomes all representations from any person or body who may wish to comment or make proposals on any aspect of the matters under review.

The District Council will comply with the legislative requirements by:

- Consulting the Local Government Electors for the area under review, a notice will be published in the Council's paper, the website, provided to developers and letters will be sent to those directly within the parish of Lubbesthorpe and those in the vicinity of the new development in Sapcote and Stoney Stanton.
- Consulting with the Parish Meeting Chair
- Consulting Parish Councils of Stoney Stanton and Sapcote
- Consulting neighbouring Parish Councils
- Consulting the District and County Councillors representing the areas affected by the Review

Representations should be addressed to; Democratic Services and Governance Manager, Blaby District Council, Desford Road, Narborough, LE19 2EP.
Representations may be sent by email to LegalServicesMailbox@blaby.gov.uk

All initial representations must be made by 5 January 2018.

All representations received will be published, as will the reasons for accepting or rejecting any such representations. In accordance with the Act, representations received in connection with the Review will be taken into account, and steps will be taken to notify consultees of the outcome of the Review.

How will the results be disseminated?

The Council will publish full details on the Council's website; press releases will be issued at key points and key documents will be on deposit at libraries and council buildings.

This Review is deemed to have commenced on the date of this Notice.

Dated 19 September 2017

Financial Budget Comparison

Comparison between 01/04/17 and 31/10/17 inclusive.

Excludes transactions with an invoice date prior to 01/04/17

		2017/2018	Actual Net	Balance
8. Planning & Environment				
Income				
890	Consumer Products (Sales)			
890/1	General	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
890/2	Poop Scoops	£1,700.00	£665.62	-£1,034.38
890	Total	£1,700.00	£665.62	-£1,034.38
Total Income		£1,700.00	£665.62	-£1,034.38
Expenditure				
8190	Professional Fees	£250.00	£0.00	£250.00
8440	Waste Services	£5,300.00	£0.00	£5,300.00
8460	Furniture	£1,000.00	£0.00	£1,000.00
8680	Grit Bins	£200.00	£0.00	£200.00
8900	Consumer Products (Purchase for resale)			
8900/1	Poop Scoops	£1,600.00	£548.25	£1,051.75
8900	Total	£1,600.00	£548.25	£1,051.75
8950	Highways Grass Cutting	£1,000.00	£0.00	£1,000.00
Total Expenditure		£9,350.00	£548.25	£8,801.75

Financial Budget Comparison

Comparison between 01/04/17 and 31/10/17 inclusive.

Excludes transactions with an invoice date prior to 01/04/17

	2017/2018	Actual Net	Balance
Total Income	£1,780,833.00	£677,379.83	
Total Expenditure	£1,780,833.00	£399,755.39	
Total Net Balance	£0.00	£277,624.44	

Paid Expenditure Transactions

between 01/04/17 and 31/10/17

Start of year 01/04/17

Cheque	Paid date	Tn no	Order	Gross	Vat	Net	Details	Heading	
		12887/1		£38.70	£6.45	£32.25	KB Packaging	poop bags	8900/1
BACS170504K BPACK	05/05/17	12887	2348	£38.70	£6.45	£32.25	KB Packaging	To replenish stocks of poop bags for dog walkers to purchase to clear up dog mess	8900/1
		12888/1		£309.60	£51.60	£258.00	KB Packaging	poop bags	8900/1
BACS170504K BPACKAGIN	05/05/17	12888	2321	£309.60	£51.60	£258.00	KB Packaging	To replenish stocks of poop bags for dog walkers to purchase to clear up dog mess	8900/1
		13202/1		£309.60	£51.60	£258.00	KB Packaging	Poop bags	8900/1
BACS170721K BPACKAGIN	11/08/17	13202	2400	£309.60	£51.60	£258.00	KB Packaging		8900/1
Total				£657.90	£109.65	£548.25			