## Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan

## **Consultation Statement**

January 2021

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## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This consultation statement has been prepared to fulfil the legal obligations set out in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. Section 15(2) of the regulations, define that a consultation statement must contain:
  - Details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan;
  - An explanation of how the persons and bodies were consulted;
  - A summary of the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and
  - A description of how those issues and concerns have been considered and where relevant, addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan.
- 1.2 In order to meet the requirements of the Regulations, this consultation statement sets out:
  - The background to the preparation of the Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan ('the SVNP');
  - A summary of the publicity, engagement and consultation that has helped to shape and inform preparation of the SVNP;
  - Details of those consulted about the SVNP during plan preparation and the extent to which efforts were made to ensure the SVNP was prepared with support and input from the local community; and
  - A description of the changes made to the SVNP in response to consultation and engagement.
- 1.3 Seaton Valley Council (SVC) consider that the extent of engagement meets the obligations set out in the regulations.
- 1.4 The consultation statement is intended to help the independent examiner review the process of the preparation of the SVNP and make any appropriate recommendations in relation to the SVNP.

## 2. Background to the Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan

- 2.1 On 15 October 2015, the parish of Seaton Valley was designated as a neighbourhood area for the purposes of neighbourhood planning. All local councillors were involved in work on the plan and progress discussed at SVC meetings.
- 2.2 In the summer of 2016 SVC agreed the key themes for the plan. However, following the granting of planning permission for a controversial residential development at appeal in September 2017, work on the plan lost momentum. In January 2020 SVC considered a revised scope for the plan, with the focus to be the protection of important open spaces within the villages.
- 2.3 The preparation of the SVNP has involved inclusive engagement, all of which will be discussed further in this document.
- 2.4 Early engagement took place during February and March 2020. The feedback informed the preparation of the Seaton Valley Pre-Submission Draft Plan, which was subject to consultation for 8 weeks during September and November 2020. The draft plan identified:
  - The context in which the plan was prepared an overview of Seaton Valley and the opportunities and challenges for the plan to address;
  - A positive vision for the future of the Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan area; and
  - How the vision of the plan will be delivered through two planning policies that will be used to determine planning applications for new development within the plan area providing a framework for sustainable development.
- 2.5 The Submission Draft Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan (January 2021) is a revised version of the Pre-Submission Draft Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan (September 2020). It is supported by an updated evidence base and has been modified to take into account representations received.

15 October 2015	Designation of the Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Area
	Early engagement
September – November	Pre-Submission Draft Plan engagement
2020	
January 2021	Submission

2.6 The key stages in the preparation of the plan can be summarised as:

## 3. Early Engagement

- 3.1 In order to inform the preparation of the draft SVNP, in February 2020 SVC invited local residents to identify important open spaces. The invitation to participate in the consultation was included within the February issue of the Seaton Valley Futures Magazine, which is delivered to all addresses within the parish (appendix 1). As part of the early engagement, a drop-in event was held on 11 March 2020. In addition to the magazine article, posters were displayed in prominent places across the plan area (appendix 2).
- 3.2 At the drop in event, officers from SVC were available to answer questions about the neighbourhood plan process. Maps of the villages, with potential spaces for protection were also available (appendix 3). The drop in event was attended by approximately 20 people. All who attended supported the identification of spaces for protection. The following spaces were specifically referred to:
  - Grassed area on Clarence Street in Seaton Sluice used to play football and as a play area for children;
  - Memorial field and Hester Pit Memorial Garden, New Hartley the memorial field is a historical centre of the village linked to the Memorial Hall. It is used for sport and recreation and should be protected. The Hester Pit Memorial Garden is somewhere to go to remember those lost in the pit disaster;
  - Welfare recreation ground, Seghill used for sport and the village gala. It also has play parks, tennis courts and a bowling green and is a popular place for residents to visit. The area is part of the history of the village;
  - Astley Park, Seaton Deleval it is a lovely park for play, leisure or just to walk around.
- 3.3 Following the drop-in event, written responses were received from seven residents. Comments included:
  - Land behind Beresford Road/Collywell Bay Road in Seaton Sluice (near the Methodist Church) should be included. This is well used by the local community, including local scouts, young people playing football/other activities and dog walkers. It is also an important link between the community centre and the children's play park and bowling green;
  - The plan should identify the land beside V Bites Factory. It is 15.5 acres of pasture grassland, it is of wildlife value an important green gap and includes rights of way. It should be protected as Green Belt;
  - Old Hartley Village green should be protected in the neighbourhood plan. It is well used by the local community as well as visitors to the area. It has magnificent views towards Tynemouth and beyond. It is used by children that both live or visit relatives locally and also by young children visiting the caravan park;
  - Land in Seaton Sluice it is important to preserve this green space for people to enjoy the view. Local children use it to play football and games as well as the children from the caravan club;
  - Concern regarding the area marked up as 'Housing Development Site Allocations' in Seghill at the end of Pitt Lane, opposite Atkinson House in the emerging Northumberland Local Plan;
  - The New Hartley Field should be included due to its use by the local community, including dog walking, football, parks and fairs;
  - Crag Park at Seaton Sluice should also be included.
  - There are so many spaces to value in Seaton valley: allotments, the fairy garden by Holywell village school, the war memorial in Elsdon avenue, Astley park, all of the parks are good for our children, the varieties are also good, the burn is a lovely place to go,

Holywell dene, the avenue down to Seaton Delaval Hall, the nature reserve. I feel we are still blessed here with so many beauty spots, and they are all wonderful places for promoting nature, all of the wildflowers that grew last year by the roads.

- 3.4 A written response was received from Seaton Sluice Football Club. The letter highlighted that there is a shortage of sports facilities in the parish and the existing facilities fall short of acceptable standards for sports participation. As a result of a lack of playing pitches the club is required to use alternative provision outside the area. The club highlight that they would like to see the development of an all-weather, multi-sport floodlit facility, that includes changing rooms, a full-size pitch and a number of separate junior size pitches. In addition, the club requests an assessment of Crag Park to ascertain the full potential of the site.
- 3.5 A further written response was received from Dysart Developments Limited. This stated that the SVNP should be seeking additional opportunities for growth and that their land should be allocated for development.

### 4. Pre-Submission Engagement

- 4.1 Consultation on the Pre-Submission Draft SVNP took place between 9 September and 4 November 2020. In advance of the commencement of the consultation NCC provided advice to ensure it was in accordance with Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. NCC issued additional advice regarding consultation during COVID19 (appendix 4).
- 4.2 The local community, consultation bodies and other interested parties (appendix 5) were informed of the consultation on the Pre-Submission Draft SVNP and the opportunity to comment on the plan in the following ways:
  - An article was included within the Seaton Valley Futures Magazine to inform all residents (appendix 6);
  - Posters were displayed in all public notice boards in Seaton Valley (appendix 7);
  - A notification email/ letter was set to the consultation bodies (appendix 8);
  - The draft plan and supporting documents were available online at <u>https://seatonvalleycommunitycouncil.gov.uk/community-planning/neighbourhood-plans/</u>
  - Copies of the draft plan were available to those without internet access on request.
- 4.3 Responses to the pre-submission consultation were received from:
  - Northumberland County Council;
  - Natural England;
  - The Horton and Seaton Deleval Estate;
  - Northumberland Line;
  - Highways England;
  - Historic England;
  - National Grid;
  - Coal Authority;
  - Dysart Developments;
  - Environment Agency;
  - Seaton Sluice Football Club; and
  - 10 local residents.
- 4.4 The responses and details of how they have been taken account of in the Submission Draft SVNP is included in appendix 9. Following engagement on the Pre-Submission Plan, the plan was amended where necessary.

## 5. Conclusions

- 5.1 The submission version of the SVNP is the outcome of broad engagement since February 2020. Throughout that time, guidance, input and support has been obtained from various sources, all of which has been afforded due consideration in the preparation of the plan.
- 5.2 This has resulted in a submission SVNP that reflects the community's aspirations for the area and the advice of stakeholders, whilst being in general conformity with local and national planning policy and that meets the basic conditions.
- 5.3 This consultation statement demonstrates that the publicity, consultation and engagement on the plan has been meaningful, effective, proportionate and valuable in shaping the plan, which will benefit current and future communities in Seaton Valley by promoting sustainable development.

# Appendix 1: Extract from Seaton Valley Futures Magazine (Feb 2020)



## Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan - we need your views! -



Seaton Valley Council are leading the preparation of a neighbourhood plan for the area. There has been a lot of change since work started on the neighbourhood plan four years ago. We need your input so we can make progress with the plan.

This article provides some background to our neighbourhood plan and explains how you can get involved.

#### What is neighbourhood planning?

Since 2011 the Government has allowed communities to produce neighbourhood plans for their local area. The process of preparing a plan enables people living and working in an area to guide where and how future development happens. Plans are prepared by the local community, through their town or parish council, rather than being prepared by Northumberland County Council.

Neighbourhood plans can help deliver types of development the local people would like to see in their community and are used to make decisions on planning applications. This would give our plan genuine influence on the future of Seaton Valley.

#### What is the background to the Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan?

A Designated Neighbourhood Area was agreed and work started on the Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan in October 2015.

In July 2016 we agreed the following key themes for our plan:

 Housing - to undertake a review of allocated sites and numbers, consideration of other sites/ Green Belt issues, design, housing need (including for affordable housing);

Seaton Valley Futures

- Economy to consider the issues of employment sites, transport and infrastructure as well as transport linkages;
- Environment to review green spaces, nature reserves and consider other areas for protection; and
- Social consider the availability of services and facilities including school provision.

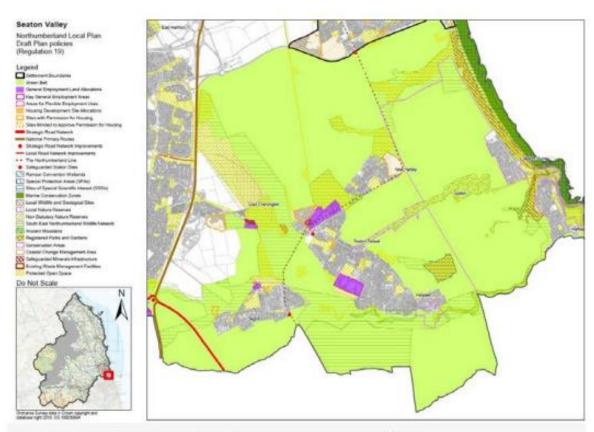
#### What has changed since work started on the neighbourhood plan?

When work first started on the plan a key area of concern for the local community was the housing development proposed in New Hartley. Following the granting of planning permission at appeal in September 2017 work on the plan lost momentum.

In July 2017 Northumberland County Council took the decision to end work on the Northumberland Core Strategy and to prepare a more detailed local plan for the county. The Northumberland Local Plan is now at an advanced stage of preparation. It includes detailed policies which will be relevant to the assessment of development proposals in Seaton Valley, such as:

- Green Belt;
- Employment land allocations;
- Housing land allocations;
- The route of the Northumberland Line/ safeguarded stations;
- Natural and built environment designations;
- Design; and
- Provision of affordable housing.

7 .



Map for Illustrative Purposes only. A full size copy is on our website and available to view at our offices.

#### What should the Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan seek to address?

One of the main benefits of a neighbourhood plan is to provide important local detail to planning policies for an area. This will help ensure planning decisions reflect both the needs of the local community and the nature of the area.

We believe that the planning policies included within the Northumberland Local Plan address many of the issues identified as key themes for our neighbourhood plan, for example:

- The Green Belt boundary is drawn tightly around the villages of Holywell, New Hartley, Seaton Delaval, Seaton Sluice and Seghill. National planning policy is clear that inappropriate development is not supported within the Green Belt, unless there are very special circumstances;
- The Northumberland Local Plan includes two small infill housing allocations within the Seaton Valley area and

four employment sites;

- Transport issues are addressed in a number policies and proposals within the new Northumberland Local Plan; and
- The Northumberland Local Plan also includes detailed policies on design, the environment and the protection of community facilities.

However, no areas of open space, other than Green Belt are included within the emerging Northumberland Local Plan.

We therefore believe that the focus of the Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan should be on the protection of important open spaces within our villages.

#### How can the neighbourhood plan protected important open spaces?

The neighbourhood plan can identify and protect those open spaces that are important to the local community. An open space could be valuable because it is part of the

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character of the area, or it could be used for recreation. It could also be somewhere people like going because it is tranquil or to watch wildlife or it could have a historical connection.

Open spaces could include: play areas, playing fields, allotments and the areas in which war memorials area located - the spaces don't have to be green.



In order to identify areas in our plan, we need to know which spaces are important to you and crucially why you feel they should be protected.

#### What is the relationship with the village plans?

The neighbourhood plan is separate from the village plans and is not looking to replace them. We are still working to deliver the actions identified within the village plans and we will look to review them in the future to make sure they are up to date and reflect the views of the local community.

#### How do I input to the neighbourhood plan?

Between now and 31 March 2020 we would like to hear your views to inform the preparation of our neighbourhood plan. Particularly, we want to know which open spaces you feel we should protect through the plan and why.

We are holding a drop-in event at our council offices in Seaton Delaval on Wednesday 11 March 2020 between 4.00 - 6.30 pm where you can come along to find out more about the plan and give us your ideas.

If you are not able to come along to the event, you can send us your thoughts in writing by letter or email to: Seaton Valley Council, 20-22 Astley Road, Seaton Delaval, Northumberland, NE25 ODG / Email: engagement@ seatonvalleycommunitycouncil.gov.uk.

Alternatively you can provide comments through social media: Facebook @seatonvalleycommunitycouncil

Seaton Valley Futures

If you have any queries please contact us on 0191 2379870 or email engagement@seatonvalleycommunitycouncil. gov.uk

Please let us know your views by 31 March 2020.

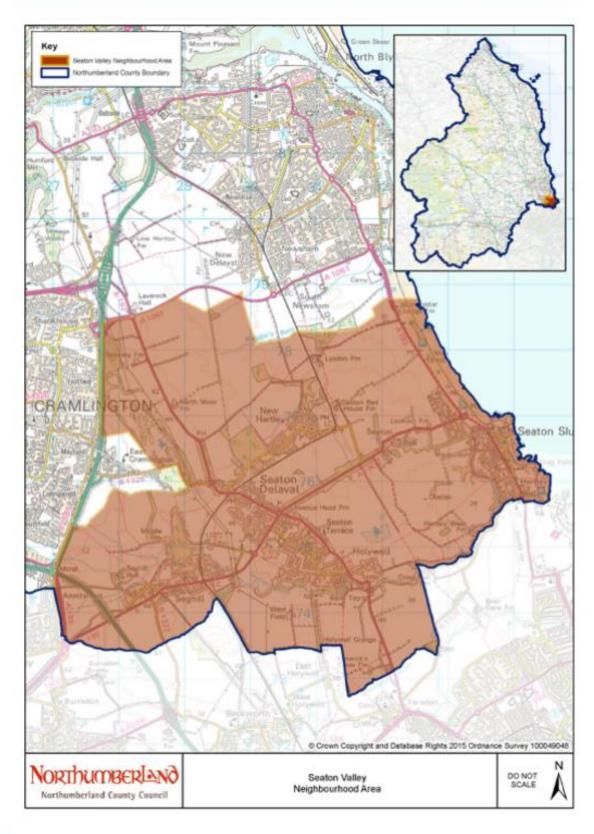
#### What happens next?

Once we have considered all of your comments we will prepare a draft neighbourhood plan. Depending on the number of comments, we hope to have this ready early in the summer. We will let you know when this is available and will ask you again for your comments on what we propose to include within it.

After the consultation on the draft plan, we will then amend the plan and submit it to Northumberland County Council who will appoint an independent examiner to assess the plan. There will be more consultation, undertaken by the county council and the examiner will decide if the plan is appropriate and meets the various legal requirements. Once the plan passes examination, people who live in Seaton Valley will be asked in a referendum whether they support the plan or not.

Thank you for taking the time to read this article and we look forward to hearing your views.





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## Appendix 2 Drop-in event poster

# SEATON VALLEY Neighbourhood Plan



## The Protection of Important Open Spaces

The neighbourhood plan can identify and protect those open spaces that are important to the local community. An open space could be valuable because it is part of the character of the area, or it could be used for recreation. It could also be somewhere people like going because it is tranquil or to watch wildlife or it could have a historical connection.

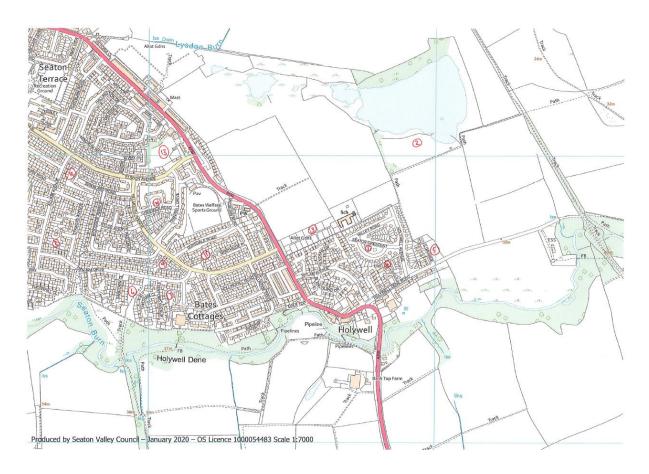
Open spaces could include: play areas, playing fields, allotments and the areas in which war memorials area located - the spaces don't have to be green.

In order to identify areas in our plan, we need to know which spaces are important to you and crucially why you feel they should be protected.

We are holding a drop-in event at our council offices in Seaton Delaval on Wednesday 11 March 2020 between 4.00 – 6.30 pm where you can come along to find out more about the plan and give us your ideas.

## WE NEED TO HEAR YOUR VIEWS

More information at: www.seatonvalleycommunitycouncil.gov.uk



Appendix 3: Maps/ information available at drop in event

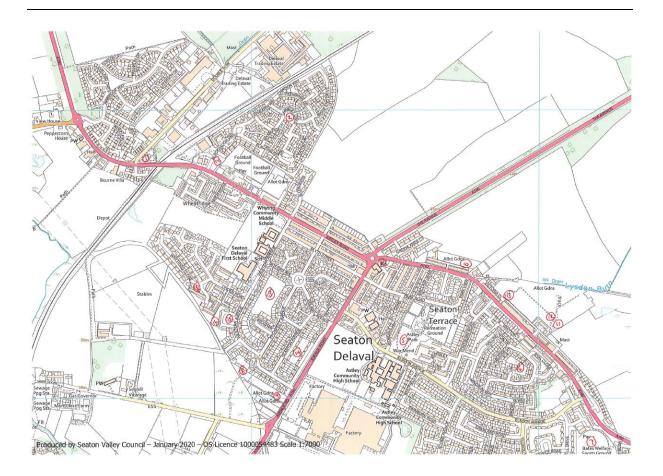
#### Holywell

- 1. Play Park and surrounding area at Seaton Terrace.
- 2. Area surrounding Holywell Pond.
- 3. Allotment Coppergate
- 4. Allotment Halls Farm
- 5. Grassed area east of East Grange (old orchard site)
- 6. Grassed area between the rear of Chatham Close and Sandown Close.
- 7. Grassed area between the rear of Stamford Avenue and Brentwood Close.
- 8. Grassed area between the rear of Denham Drive and Staward Avenue.
- 9. Grassed area between the rear of Tillmouth Avenue and Denham Drive.
- 10. Grassed area on Cheswick Road.
- 11. Grassed area at west end of Northside Place.
- 12. Grassed area between the rear of Acomb Avenue and Swarland Road.
- 13. Grassed area at east end of Elsdon Avenue and Seaton Terrace Doctor's Surgery.



#### **New Hartley**

- 1. Memorial Park and Play Parks.
- 2. Hester Pit Memorial.
- 3. Hastings Gardens Play Park.
- 4. New Hartley Nature Reserve.
- 5. Allotment Gloria Avenue
- 6. Allotment Memorial Field
- 7. Grassed area on Bristol Street between Dorchester Court and Chipchase Court.



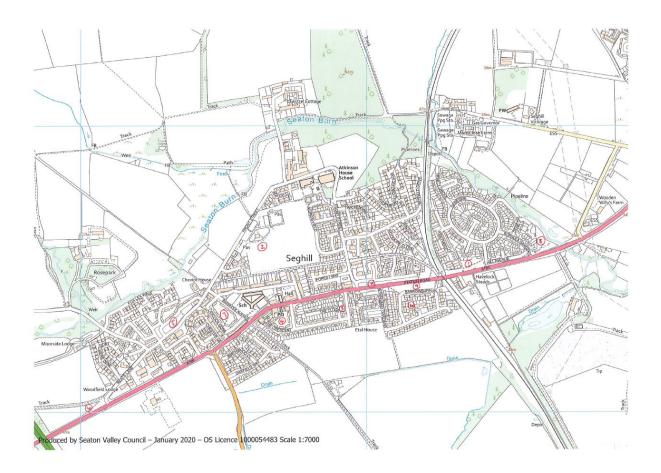
#### Seaton Delaval

- 1. Poppy Park on Double Row.
- 2. Lambley Crescent Play Park (Wheatridge Estate)
- 3. Mitford Avenue Play Park and sports area.
- 4. Cat Park, Avenue Head
- 5. Astley Park.
- 6. Hallington Drive Play Park and surrounding grassed area.
- 7. Bates Cottages Cricket Sports Ground.
- 8. Allotment Ancroft Road
- 9. Allotment Seghill Road
- 10. Allotment Baxter Terrace
- 11. Allotment Dartford Close
- 12. Allotment Seaton Terrace
- 13. Allotment Victoria Close
- 14. Grassed area between the rear of Avenue Road and Glanton Avenue.
- 15. Grassed area on Western Avenue.
- 16. Grassed area between the rear of Western Avenue and St Stephen's close
- 17. Grassed area on entrance to Blackhaugh Drive.
- 18. Grassed areas around St Stephen's Close.
- 19. Grassed area behind Melrose Avenue. (Not shown on map)
- 20. Grassed area behind Newburgh Avenue. (Not shown on map)
- 21. Grassed area behind Thornhill Close. (Not shown on map)



#### Seaton Sluice

- 1. The Dunes Play Park and grassed area between Links Road and the Dunes area.
- 2. Sunken Garden area on The Links.
- 3. Grassed area between the Melton Constable and Seaburn Grove.
- 4. Grassed area around Harbour and along Seaton Burn.
- 5. Rocky Island.
- 6. Ballast/Sandy Island.
- 7. Grassed headland behind The Kings Arms.
- 8. Memorial Park on Collywelll Bay Road.
- 9. Play Park at Beresford welfare and grassed areas surrounding the Community Centre and the Methodist Church.
- 10. Beresford Road Bowling Club and Park.
- 11. Crag Park Sports Ground.
- 12. Hartley Square Play Park and surrounding grassed area.
- 13. Allotment Beresford Road
- 14. Allotment West Terrace
- 15. Allotment Dene Top
- 16. Grassed area at the east end of Derwent Road.
- 17. Grassed area between Westlands and Easedale.
- 18. Grassed area to the east of Collywell Bay Road to Crag Point and along headland to Old Hartley.
- 19. Horse Paddock area to the south on Collywell Bay Road
- 20. Grassed areas at East Farm Cottages, Eastcroft and down to Old Hartley Car Park.
- 21. Old Hartley Caravan and Motorhome site.
- 22. Grassed area to the south of East End beside Old Hartley Car Park.
- 23. Grassed areas between Beresford Road and The Crest, Denham Road and Granville Avenue.
- 24. Grassed area west of Millfield.
- 25. Grassed area between the rear of Southward Close and Millfield.
- 26. Grassed area on Southward Close.
- 27. Grassed area on Melton Crescent.
- 28. Grassed area along west side of Simonside.
- 29. Grassed area south of Rosewood Crescent.
- 30. Grassed area at the rear of the Harbour View.



#### Seghill

- 1. Deneside Play Park and surrounding grassed area.
- 2. Memorial Sports Ground, Play Parks, Muga, Skate Park, Tennis Courts and Bowling Club.
- 3. The Crescent Play Park and surrounding grassed area.
- 4. Grassed area between the rear of The Crescent and shops on Main Street South.
- 5. Grassed areas between Front Street and Northcott Gardens.
- 6. Grassed area at the west end of Reid's lane next to Annitsford Road.
- 7. Grassed area at the rear of houses on Laycock Gardens and Barrass Avenue.
- 8. Grassed area at the rear of Burnlea Gardens (identified as possible housing development).
- 9. Grassed area between Station Road and Barrowburn Place.
- 10. Grassed area in the middle of Barrowburn Place.
- 11. Grassed area between Station Road and Blaketown.

## Appendix 4: Advice from NCC regarding consultation during COVID19 pandemic



## Neighbourhood Planning Advice Notes

## Advice Note 2a: Consultation during the Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic

#### Introduction

- This advice note is intended to help town and parish councils involved in neighbourhood planning activity ('qualifying bodies') to meet their obligations to publicise and consult on their proposals in as safe a way as possible to help combat the spread of coronavirus.
- This advice note is a companion note to Advice Note 2: Consultation Bodies and should be read in conjunction with that note.

#### Regulation 14: Pre-submission Consultation and Publicity

- The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 require qualifying bodies to:
  - undertake publicity in a manner that is likely to bring the plan to the attention of people who live, work or carry on business in the neighbourhood area and publish details of where and when documents can be inspected; and
  - consult any consultation body referred to in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 (of the Regulations) whose interests the qualifying body considers may be affected by the proposals for a neighbourhood development plan.
- 4. The Government have advised that it is not mandatory to undertake engagement using face-to-face methods, nor is it mandatory for copies of documents to be made available at a physical location. However, to demonstrate that all groups in the community have been sufficiently engaged, such as with those without internet access, more targeted methods of publicity and consultation may be needed, including by telephone or in writing.

- 5. Where a qualifying body is satisfied that they are able to fulfil the requirement to ensure reasonable and proportionate engagement on their pre-submission draft plan in a safe and equitable manner, having regard to current Government advice on public access to buildings and social distancing, the County Council will provide support in designing and delivering publicity, consultation and engagement mechanisms to comply with the requirements of Regulation 14. The final decision on whether publicity and consultation should take place at the present time will rest with the qualifying body at this stage of plan preparation.
- The County Council recommend that any qualifying body undertaking publicity, consultation and engagement should adhere to the following advice:
  - · Public drop-in events should not be held;
  - The plan and all supporting evidence, including any Environmental Report and Appropriate Assessment, must be publicised and made available to view on the qualifying body's website;
  - The relevant consultation bodies must be notified in writing directing them to the website;
  - Site notices should be posted in prominent locations within the neighbourhood area directing people to the website and a suitable contact address and phone number;
  - Hard copies of the plan and evidence base documents should be available on request and be sent by post to people who do not have access to the internet or who are shielding;
  - Publicity should seek to make best use of the available networks for information distribution including the use of, for example:
    - any local leaders (teachers, youth workers, politicians, church leaders, businesses) to raise awareness
    - local newsletters
    - o adverts and articles in the local press
    - local television and radio stations (including telephone call-in programmes)
    - social media including through interactive means (online meetings, managed discussions, and podcasts)
    - o offering 1-2-1 phone conversations or group phone calls
- 7. In addition, the publicity period should be extended to not less than 8 weeks.

David English, Planning Manager, Neighbourhood Planning and Infrastructure <u>david.english@northumberland.gov.uk</u>

3 July 2020 SB

## Appendix 5: Consultation bodies



## Neighbourhood Planning Advice Notes Advice Note 2: Consultation Bodies

1. This Advice Note is intended to help town and parish councils involved in neighbourhood planning activity to meet their obligations to publicise their proposals and to consult with a range of 'consultation bodies' defined in the relevant regulations. The Advice Note briefly sets out the background to requirements governing publicity and consultation about a neighbourhood plan; provides advice on good practice; then defines the 'consultation bodies' relevant to the neighbourhood area.

2. Regulation 14 (b) of The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 requires that certain specified organisations known as 'consultation bodies' must be consulted by the parish council about their draft neighbourhood plan before the plan is submitted to the County Council. The names of the 'consultation bodies' are set out in Schedule 1 of the Regulations.

 The consultation bodies comprise national, regional and local organisations. The contact details for current relevant national and regional consultation bodies for the neighbourhood area are identified in Appendix A to this Advice Note.

4. In addition to those national and regional organisations it will be necessary for the parish council to identify relevant local organisations which fall into all of the following categories:

- voluntary bodies some or all of whose activities benefit all or any part of the neighbourhood area;
- bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in the neighbourhood area;
- bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the neighbourhood area;
- bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in the neighbourhood area; and
- bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in the neighbourhood area.

9 July 2020

5. Compliance with the Regulations is essential in preparing a neighbourhood plan. It is not a requirement to consult with the consultation bodies at all stages of plan preparation. However, it is good practice to:

- identify the consultation bodies at the start of the plan preparation process;
- maintain a database of consultation bodies (which may be in addition to other groups, businesses, organisations or individuals that the parish council may want to engage with or involve in plan preparation); and
- · consult with the consultation bodies at every stage of engagement on the plan

6. The Regulations require that a 'consultation statement' is prepared and submitted with a neighbourhood plan when the plan is sent to the County Council. The consultation statement must:

- contain details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan;
- explain how they were consulted;
- summarise the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and
- describe how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan.

7. The requirement to comply with the Regulations means that it is good practice to consult with the consultation bodies throughout the process of plan preparation, record how that consultation took place, and demonstrate how comments raised have been addressed in the plan preparation process.

David English Planning Manager, Neighbourhood Planning and Infrastructure <u>david.english@northumberland.gov.uk</u> Tel: 01670 623619

9 July 2020

#### Appendix A: Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Bodies for Seaton Valley Council

#### Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Bodies

Consultation Body	Organisation	Contact
Local Planning Authority	Northumberland County Council	Rob Murfin (Director of Planning), Northumberland County Council, County Hall, Morpeth,         Northumberland, NE61 2EF         Tel: 01670 625542         Email: rob.murfin@northumberland.gov.uk         David English (Planning Manager, Neighbourhood Planning and Infrastructure),         Northumberland County Council, County Hall, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE61 2EF         Tel: 01670 623619         Email: david.english@northumberland.gov.uk
The Coal Authority	The Coal Authority	Planning and Local Authority Liaison, The Coal Authority, 200 Lichfield Lane, Berry Lane, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, NG18 4RG Email: <u>planningconsultation@coal.gov.uk</u>
Homes England	Homes England	Homes England, St George's House, Kingsway, Team Valley, Gateshead, NE11 0NA Email: <u>enguiries@homesengland.gov.uk</u>
Natural England	Natural England	Consultation Service, Natural England, Hornbeam House, Electra Way, Crewe Business Park, Crewe, CW1 6GJ Email: <u>consultations@naturalengland.org.uk</u>
The Environment Agency	The Environment Agency	Planning Consultations, Environment Agency, Tyneside House, Skinnerburn Road, Newcastle Business Park, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE4 7AR Email: <u>planning.nane@environment-agency.gov.uk</u>
Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England	Historic England	Historic England, 41-44 Sandgate, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 3JF Email: <u>e-neast@HistoricEngland.org.uk</u>

9 July 2020

Consultation Body	Organisation	Contact
Network Rail Infrastructure Limited	Network Rail Infrastructure Limited	Network Rail Infrastructure Limited, George Stephenson House, Toft Hill, York, Y01 6JT townplanning.LNE@networkrail.co.uk
Highways England	Highways England	Asset Development Team - Yorkshire and North East, Highways England, Lateral, 8 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 9AT Email: <u>PlanningYNE@highwaysengland.co.uk</u>
Relevant Primary Care Trust	NHS Northumberland Clinical Commissioning Group	NHS Northumberland Clinical Commissioning Group, County Hall, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE61 2EF Tel.: 01670335161 Email: norccq.enquiries@nhs.net Jamie Mitchell Head of Commissioning, Estates and Premises NHS Northumberland Clinical Commissioning Group Email: jamie.mitchell4@nhs.net
Any person who owns or controls electronic communications apparatus	Avonline	Avonline, 42 Ashton Vale Road, Ashton Vale, Bristol, BS3 2AX Tel.: 0117 953 1111 Email: info@avonline.co.uk
situated in any part of the area of the local planning authority	British Telecommunications Plc.	British Telecommunications Plc, Openreach Newsites PP 4AB, 21-23 Carliol Square, Newcastle CTE, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 1BB
	Briskona	enquiries@briskona.com
	CTIL (Acting on behalf of Vodafone and O2)	Cornerstone Telecommunications Infrastructure Limited, EMF Enquiries, Building 1330 – The Exchange, Arlington Business Park, Theale, Berkshire, RG7 4SA
		Email: <u>EMF.Enquiries@ctil.co.uk</u>
	EE	Alex Jackman, Corporate and Financial Affairs Department, EE, The Point, 37 North Wharf Road, London, W2 1AG
		Email: public.affairs@ee.co.uk
	Three	Jane Evans, Three, Great Brighams, Mead Vastern Road, Reading, RG1 8DJ Email: jane.evans@three.co.uk

9 July 2020

Consultation Body	Organisation	Contact
	Virgin Media Limited	Virgin Media Limited, Unit 2, Network House, New York Way, New York Industrial Park, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE27 0QF Virgin Media Limited (Head Office), 270 & 280 Bartley Way, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP
	Wildcard Networks	Wildcard Networks, Reliance House, Skinnerburn Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE4 7AN info@wildcard.net.uk
	Arqiva	community.relations@argiva.com
	Openreach	newsitereceptionedinburgh@openreach.co.uk
Any person to whom the electronic communications code applies	CTIL (Acting on behalf of Vodafone and O2)	Cornerstone Telecommunications Infrastructure Limited, EMF Enquiries, Building 1330 – The Exchange, Arlington Business Park, Theale, Berkshire, RG7 4SA Email: <u>EMF.Enquiries@ctil.co.uk</u>
	EE	Alex Jackman, Corporate and Financial Affairs Department, EE, The Point, 37 North Wharf Road, London, W2 1AG Email: <u>public.affairs@ee.co.uk</u>
	Three	Jane Evans, Three, Great Brighams, Mead Vastern Road, Reading, RG1 8DJ Email: jane.evans@three.co.uk
Any person to whom a licence has been granted	Northern Powergrid	Northem Powergrid, Records and Information, Manor House, Station Road, Penshaw, Houghton le Spring, County Durham, DH4 7LA
under section 6(1)(b) and (c) of the Electricity Act 1989.	National Grid	Matt Verlander, Avison Young, Central Square South, Orchard Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 3AZ Email: <u>nationalgrid.uk@avisonyoung.com</u> Spencer Jefferies, Town Planner, National Grid, National Grid House. Warwick Technology Park, Gallows Hill, Warwick, CV34 6DA Email: <u>box.landandacquisitions@nationalgrid.com</u>
Any a person to whom a licence has been granted	Northern Gas Networks	Northem Gas Networks, 1100 Century Way, Thorp Business Park, Colton, Leeds, LS15 8TU

#### 9 July 2020

Consultation Body	Organisation	Contact
under section 7(2) of the Gas Act 1986.		
Sewerage undertaker	Northumbrian Water Limited	Katherine Dobson, Planning Team Leader, Northumbrian Water Limited, Leat House, Pattinson Road, Washington, Tyne and Wear, NE38 8LB <u>katherine.dobson@nwl.co.uk</u> 0191 419 6767
Water undertaker	Northumbrian Water Limited	Katherine Dobson, Planning Team Leader, Northumbrian Water Limited, Leat House, Pattinson Road, Washington, Tyne and Wear, NE38 8LB <u>katherine.dobson@nwl.co.uk</u>
Marine Management Organisation	Marine Management Organisation	Stakeholder & Networks Officer, Marine Management Organisation, PO Box 1275, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE99 5BN Email: <u>consultations.mmo@marinemanagement.org.uk</u>
Adjoining local authorities	Blyth Town Council	Mr Joe Hughes, Town Clerk First Floor South Suite, Arms Evertyne House, Quay Road, Blyth, Northumberland, NE24 2AS Tel. (daytime): 01670 361668 Email: <u>finance@blythtowncouncil.org.uk</u>
	Cramlington Town Council	Mr Bob Baker, Town Clerk Surveyors House, Cramlington, Northumberland, NE23 1DN Tel. (daytime): 01670 707831 Email: <u>cramlingtontc@gmail.com</u>
Voluntary Bodies some or all of whose activities benefit all or any part of the neighbourhood area		To be identified by the Parish Council
Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the neighbourhood area		To be identified by the Parish Council

9 July 2020

Consultation Body	Organisation	Contact	
Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in the neighbourhood area		To be identified by the Parish Council	
Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in the neighbourhood area		To be identified by the Parish Council	
Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in the neighbourhood area		To be identified by the Parish Council	
Organisations, which have ask	ed to be notified about ne	eighbourhood plans in Northumberland	
The Theatres Trust		Mark Price (Planning and Heritage Adviser), The Theatres Trust, 22 Charing Cross Road, London, WC2H 0QL Email: mark.price@theatrestrust.org.uk	
Sustrans		Sustrans, 2 Cathedral Square, College Green, Bristol, BS1 5DD Email: <u>reception@sustrans.orq.uk</u>	
National Farmers Union	Andy Stephenson, Planning, National Farmers Union, Agriculture House, 207 Tadcaster Road, York, YO24 1UD Email: andrew.stephenson@nfu.org.uk		
All Things Neighbourhood Planning	Ed Dade ( <u>www.neighbourhood-planning.co.uk</u> ) Email: <u>info@neighbourhood-planning.co.uk</u>		
SSA Planning		Steve Simms <u>steve.simms@ssaplanning.co.uk</u> Mark McGovem <u>mark.mcgovem@ssaplanning.co.uk</u>	

Quod Planning	Estelle Hutchinson Estelle.hutchinson@guod.com	
Tetlow King Planning	Consultation@tetlow-king.co.uk	

#### Organisations and individuals identified by SVC:

#### Voluntary Bodies some or all of whose activities benefit all or any part of the neighbourhood area

#### Residents associations:

Organisation	Contact
Seaton Sluice & Old Hartley Residents Association	Seaton Sluice Community Centre
	Email: <a href="mailto:ssandohra@gmail.com">ssandohra@gmail.com</a>
New Hartley Residents Association	New Hartley Community Centre
	Email: : john.barrell@talktalk.net
Holywell Veterans Hut	Holywell Veterans Hut
	Email: madgeholywell@googlemail.com
Seaton Delaval and Holywell Community Association	Seaton Delaval & Holywell Community Centre
	Email: <u>pete.hillman@live.co.uk</u>
Seghill Institute Community Centre	Seghull Institute Community Centre
	Email: johnson842@btinternet.com

#### Sports clubs:

Organisation	Contact
Seaton Delaval AFC	Nigel Ferry - Secretary
	49 Heather Lea, Blyth, Northumberland, NE24 4DE
New Hartley AFC	Email: johnmaley63@hotmail.co.uk
Seaton Sluice AFC	Mark Ferguson – Secretary
	Email: mfergy90@googlemail.com
Seghill Rugby Club	Email: <u>seghillrugby@gmail.com</u>
Bates Cottages Cricket Club	Kevin Golightly – Secretary
	Email: <u>kevgolightly@hotmail.com</u>

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

Organisation	Contact
Seghill Holy Trinity	Rev. Phil Hughes
	Email: phil.hughes@pobroadband.co.uk
Delaval Parish	Rev. David Bowler
	Email: <u>djbowler@sky.com</u>
Elsdon Avenue Church (United Reformed &	Email: <u>alan@alancoxon.co.uk</u>
Methodist)	
Seaton Sluice Methodist Church	Taylor Gardens, Seaton Sluice, Whitley Bay, Tyne & Wear, NE26 4QU
Seghill Primitive Methodist Church	Doreen Hall - <u>r.d.hall01@talktalk.net</u>

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

None

#### Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in the neighbourhood area

None

#### Landowners

Organisation	Contact
National Trust	Emma Thomas, General Manager
	Seaton Delaval Hall, The Avenue, Seaton Sluice, Northumberland, NE26 4QR
	Tel: 0191 2379111
	Email: emma.thomas@nationaltrust.org.uk
Hartley Main Farms/Blagdon Estates	Andrew Crewsden. Hartley Main Farms, North Moor Farm, Seaton Delaval, Northumberland,
	NE25 0QQ
	Tel: 019123719924
	Email: blagdonfarm@btconnect.com
Lord Hastings Estate	Roddy Findley. Galbraith Group, Hexham Business Park, Burn Lane, Hexham, NE46 3RU
	Tel: 01434405962
	Email: roddy.findlay@galbraithgroup.com

Shenstone Properties Ltd	Shenstone Properties Ltd, PO Box 31, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS13 7TF Tel: 01543 250458
Bellway Homes Ltd	Bellway Homes Ltd, Bellway Hoouse, Kings Park, Kingsway North, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, NE11 OJH

Adjoining local authorities (additional – not identified by NCC)

Organisation	Contact
North Tyneside Council	Planning Department, North Tyneside Council, Quadrant, The Silverlink North, Cobalt Business
	Park, North Tyneside, NE27 0BY
	Tel. 0345 2000101
	Email: development.control@northtyneside.gov.uk

## Appendix 6: Extract from Seaton Valley Futures Magazine (Sept 20)

# SEATER FUTURES



## **ISSUE 21**

#### IN THIS ISSUE

- Community Response to Coronavirus
- Photography Competition
- Gardening Competition
- Neighbourhood Plan

Seaton Valley Cou

# Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan: protecting our open spaces - we need your views!

During February and March this year we asked you for your help to define the areas of open space in our villages that are important to you. We have drafted boundaries for these spaces and need your feedback.

This article provides some background to our neighbourhood plan and explains how you can get involved.

#### What is neighbourhood planning?

Since 2011 the Government has allowed communities to produce neighbourhood plans for their local area. The process of preparing a plan enables people living and working in an area to guide where and how future development happens. Plans are prepared by the local community, through their town or parish council, rather than being prepared by Northumberland County Council. Neighbourhood plans can help deliver the types of development that local people would like to see in their community and are used to make decisions on planning applications.

#### What stage is the Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan at and what does it include?

Informed by the feedback from the local community, that we received during February and March, we have prepared a draft neighbourhood plan on which we are asking for input.

The draft neighbourhood plan includes two planning policies, as well as maps of our villages. The purpose of the policies is to protect important open spaces within Seaton Valley. The important spaces are shown on the maps.

#### Why is the focus of the Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan on protecting important open spaces?

We believe the planning policies included within the Northumberland Local Plan address many of the key issues for our area, such as: protecting the Green Belt, providing employment opportunities, addressing transport issues and the importance of good design.

There are many open spaces in the villages of Seaton Valley that are vital to their character and valuable to local communities, we therefore believe the focus of our plan should be the protection of these spaces.



#### Are there different types of open space?

The plan identifies two different types of open space: local green space and protected open space.

Local green space designation can be applied to spaces of local importance for reasons including heritage, wildlife and tranquillity. Once an area is identified as a local green space it receives protection equivalent to land that lies within the Green Belt, so development can only take place on the open space where very special circumstances have been demonstrated.

Protected open space can include all open space of public value. This can take many forms, from formal sports pitches to open areas within an existing development, linear corridors and country parks. Open spaces can: provide health and recreation benefits to people living and working nearby; have an ecological value; and contribute to the green infrastructure of an area. Once designated, protected open spaces should be safeguarded and only lost where several detailed criteria are met, such as:

- The open space is clearly surplus to requirements;
- The open space will be replaced by equivalent or better provision in the near vicinity; or
- The proposed development is for alternative open space provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

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#### What is the relationship with the village plans?

The neighbourhood plan is separate from the village plans and is not looking to replace them. We are still working to deliver the actions identified within the village plans and we will look to review them in the future to make sure they are up to date and reflect the views of the local community.

#### What are we asking for views on?

We would like your views on the sites that are proposed to be allocated as local green space and protected open space within our villages, as well as the two planning policies that are proposed to be included in the draft neighbourhood plan.

There is a background paper that accompanies the draft plan. This explains more about the process of protecting open spaces and some details regarding each site, including why we consider it should be protected. If you feel there are other sites that should be identified, it is not too late to let us know.

#### How do I input to the neighbourhood plan?

The consultation on the draft plan is taking place for 8 weeks between 9 September and 4 November 2020. All the information will be available on our website at the start of the consultation.

Please send us your views in writing by letter or email to:

- Seaton Valley Council, 20-22 Astley Road, Seaton Delaval, Northumberland, NE25 0DG; or
- engagement@seatonvalleycommunitycouncil.gov.uk
- If you have any queries please contact us on 0191 2379870 or email: engagement@seatonvalleycommunitycouncil.gov.uk

As a result of COVID-19 we are unable to hold a drop in event. For those of you that are unable to access the consultation documents online we can provide a hard copy on request. Please use the contact details above.

#### What happens next?

After the consultation we will amend the plan and submit it to Northumberland County Council who will appoint an independent examiner to assess the plan. There will be more consultation, undertaken by the county council and the examiner will decide if the plan is appropriate and meets the various legal requirements. Once the plan passes examination, people who live in Seaton Valley will be asked in a referendum whether they support the plan or not.

Thank you for taking the time to read this article and we look forward to hearing your views.



Seaton Valley Futures

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## Appendix 7: Poster

# Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan protecting our open spaces we need your views!



What are we asking for views on?

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If you have any queries please contact us on 0191 2379870 or email: <a href="mailto:engagement@seatonvalleycommunitycouncil.gov.uk">engagement@seatonvalleycommunitycouncil.gov.uk</a>



## www.seatonvalleycommunitycouncil.gov.uk

## Appendix 8: Letter/ email to consultation bodies



16 September 2020

## Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Development Plan Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended): Regulation 14 consultation and publicity

Seaton Valley Council has completed the preparation of the Pre-Submission Draft Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan.

In accordance with the Regulations, Seaton Valley Council invites comments on the pre-submission draft plan. Any comments you wish to make about the draft plan must be made in writing.

The Regulations require that consultation must take place for a period of not less than six weeks starting on the date the draft plan is first publicised. Comments are therefore invited between 9 September 2020 and 12 noon on 4 November 2020. This is a period of eight weeks, to allow additional time to comment on the draft plan as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The draft plan and other supporting documents can be viewed on the Seaton Valley Council website at www.seatonvalleycommunitycouncil.gov.uk. As a result of COVID-19 hard copies of the plan are not available for inspection and a drop-in event cannot be held. However, if you do not have internet access, a hard copy can be requested from Seaton Valley Council.

Representations may be made by in the following ways:

- By email to: engagement@seatonvalleycommunitycouncil.gov.uk
- By letter to: Seaton Valley Council, 20-22 Astley Road, Seaton Delaval, Northumberland, NE25 0DG

Seaton Valley Council would be pleased to receive any written representations you may wish to make on the plan and other supporting documents before 12 noon on 4 November 2020.

All comments will be publicly available and will be considered by Seaton Valley Council in producing the final plan which will then be submitted to Northumberland County Council for independent examination.

If you have any questions about this consultation, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

David Freeman, Engagement & Development Officer

20-22 Astley Road, Seaton Delaval, Northumberland, NE25 0DG. Telephone: 0191 2379870 Email: engagement@seatonvalleycommunitycouncil.gov.uk www.seatonvalleycommunitycouncil.gov.uk

## Appendix 9: Pre-Submission engagement – comments and response

## Written responses to Pre-Submission Draft Plan

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
Northumberland County Council	General	Northumberland County Council recognises the time and effort spent by the Parish Council and local people in the Parish in creating a Neighbourhood Plan for their area. We support the focus on matters where a local dimension can be added to emerging local plan policies. Our comments aim to be constructive and are there to help shape the current draft Plan into the best format possible in order to achieve a successful submission version of the Plan.	Support welcomed; no amendments required.
Martin Cooke	General	I'm not sure if I'm contacting the right people but I've just read the article in the Seaton Valley Futures magazine about protecting our open spaces and to make contact if we'd like to make any suggestions. I live in Seghill, opposite Atkinson House School, on front street and I know the council are planning to sell the land opposite the school to a developer. The land is a beautiful open space and is used by the residents of Seghill every day for dog walking, cycling, running and walking and it's also home to many forms of wildlife including deer that often make an appearance. I believe that taking this land away would have a detrimental effect on the neighbourhood as a whole. I'm of the understanding that none of the Seghill residents have been informed of the plans, that were proposed in 2017, aside from our group of houses, 7 in total, as we're directly adjacent to the open space. However, as our cul-de-sac is only about three years old, not everyone that lives here now, was living here at the time and some of the properties were even empty back then; I only bought my house in September 2018 and have only recently found out about the proposed plans for the site.	<b>Comments noted, amend</b> to include the Brickwork Reclamation site as protected open space. Site boundary to reflect that included within the emerging Northumberland Local Plan (site 3349).

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		If you can let me know if I've sent the email to the right people or if this open space has been included in the plans, I'd greatly appreciate it. The Northumberland County Council's planning reference is: 17/02541/FUL	
lan Gib	General	I read with interest in the Seaton Valley Futures newsletter, that the council are looking to hear the views of local residents regarding our local green spaces and protected open spaces.	Support welcomed; no amendments required.
		As a Holywell resident of two years plus, I would like to take this opportunity to share my views on any future proposals and my thoughts on this beautiful, unique and inclusive village which we have come love.	
		In these unprecedented and deeply worrying times for us all, I feel that our mental and physical welfare is paramount in keeping our communities and its people positive and optimistic about the future.	
		My husband and I have been overwhelmed and genuinely proud of the support, compassion and coming together of the people in Holywell in making sure that everyone feels supported.	
		The green spaces we have and the care and attention given in keeping flower beds/pots blooming, grass areas regularly serviced and cleaning and maintenance are what makes Holywell a most beautiful village in which to live. A combined effort both from the community and the council is to be applauded.	
		When we look at how we want our village and surrounding areas defined, please bear in mind that locals and visitors alike are, especially at this moment in time, looking for peace, tranquillity and spaces that make them feel calm and uplifted.	
		Please don't make any decisions that take the communities enjoyment away. We need our spaces now more than ever.	

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
Natural England	General	Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan. However, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a neighbourhood plan.	Noted, no amendments required.
The Horton and Seaton Delaval Estate	General	Further to your email below, I am responding to the Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan consultation on behalf of my client – The Horton and Seaton Delaval Estate. There are a large number of sites that have been identified in the plan that my client has an interest in, though there are only a couple of these that I want to raise specific comments on, as the rest are aligned with our expectations for the future management of the sites.	Noted, no amendments required.
NCC – Northumberland Line (c/o SLC Property)	General	<ul> <li>SLC Property have been commissioned by Northumberland County Council to provide planning services to help deliver the 'Northumberland Line' scheme. The scheme includes the re- introduction of passenger services on the 'Ashington, Blyth and Tyne' line and the construction of six new railway stations across North Tyneside and Northumberland.</li> <li>One of the stations proposed to be constructed is within Seaton Delaval. The approximate location of the site is to the south west of the Hastings Arms.</li> <li>We have reviewed the draft Seaton Valley Neighbourhood Plan and have considered that the proposals at the station site are not in conflict with the principles of the neighbourhood plan.</li> </ul>	Noted, no amendments required.
Andrew Stoddart	General	I think the proposed plan is a great way forward to protect areas around the Valley. I would prefer these areas remain and that development is denied even if alternatives can be found.I would like to request that these Protected Areas remain protected and if possible are re-wilded with native trees with some areas turned	Support welcomed, and comments noted, no amendments required. The neighbourhood plan only relates to matters regarding protection of the open spaces. Potential projects regarding re-wilding, grass cutting and

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		in to meadows and that if not possible, then reduce the frequency of grass cutting to being and end of season to allow for pollinators to frequent it. The Local Green Areas should be maintained to allow ease of access to all.	accessibility will be considered as part of the review of the village plans.
Highways England	General	<ul> <li>We have undertaken a review of the neighbourhood plan and we have no concerns with the policies and provisions therein, given that: <ul> <li>The neighbourhood plan defers matters around the protection of the Green Belt, future housing and employment sites, transport issues and the protection of the environment and communities to the emerging Northumberland Local Plan; and</li> <li>The neighbourhood plan seeks purely to ensure that the open and green spaces in villages are protected.</li> </ul> </li> <li>In these regards the neighbourhood plan is not associated with a negative consequence at the SRN and, as such, we offer no further comment.</li> </ul>	Noted, no amendments required.
Historic England	General	<ul> <li>Thank you for consulting Historic England on the pre-submission draft of the above neighbourhood plan. As the public body that advises on England's historic environment, we are pleased to offer our comments.</li> <li>Historic England is keen to ensure protection of the historic environment is appropriately taken into account in neighbourhood plans. Having reviewed the information provided, we do not consider there is a need for us to be involved in development of the plan at this stage. Nonetheless, as well as statutorily designated heritage assets (two conservation areas, many listed buildings, a scheduled monument and a registered park and garden), the plan area also contains the potential for many non-designated heritage assets. I therefore set out below some specific comments and general advice.</li> </ul>	<b>Noted, no amendments required.</b> For the reasons explained within section 2 of the draft plan, SVC do not consider it is necessary for the neighbourhood plan to contain specific policies on the historic environment and heritage assets.

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
Consultee	Policy/ Para	We publish a full advice note on Neighbourhood Planning & the Historic Environment (HE Advice Note 11) which can be downloaded here: <u>https://historicengland.org.uk/images- books/publications/neighbourhood-planning-and-the-historic- environment/</u> . It should be the first port of call for advice on heritage in neighbourhood plans. Written specifically for those preparing plans, it explains why you should consider the historic environment, and sets out how to gather and use evidence on heritage to help prepare your plan. It also signposts a number of other resources, including how to explore what the community values in your area's heritage. We also have a wealth of neighbourhood planning advice and case studies on our website, here: http://www.historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan- making/improve-your-neighbourhood/. Your plan is an important opportunity to include a positive strategy for sites with such local heritage significance. Therefore we encourage you to consider adding a policy on the topic of non-designated heritage assets. These may include buildings, monuments, sites,	Response/ proposed change
		<ul> <li>heritage assets. These may include buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes that are important to the local community for their heritage value. A policy to identify and protect such assets would be based on evidence to set out what makes them special so they can be appropriately conserved and enjoyed. More information is given in Historic England Advice Note 7 - Local Heritage Listing: https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images- books/publications/local-heritage-listing-advice-note-7.</li> <li>The NPPF says neighbourhood plans have the power to develop a shared vision for their area, to shape, direct and help to deliver sustainable development (NPPF para 29). Specifically, this can include detailed policies on conserving and enhancing the historic environment and on design (NPPF para 28). The national Planning</li> </ul>	

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		Practice Guidance (PPG) is clear that, where relevant, neighbourhood plans should include enough information about heritage to guide planning decisions and to put strategic heritage policies into action at a neighbourhood scale.	
		Your plan could identify heritage assets and include a positive strategy to safeguard those elements that contribute to their significance. This would ensure they can be appropriately conserved and enjoyed now and in the future. For example, policies might address the following: <i>Considering how the plan's objectives can be achieved by maximising</i> <i>the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits</i> <i>flowing from heritage, eg. regeneration, tourism, learning, leisure,</i> <i>wellbeing and enjoyment.</i> <i>Locating new development to protect heritage assets and their</i> <i>settings.</i> <i>Giving detail on the expected scale, density, massing, height,</i> <i>landscape, layout, materials and access of new development.</i> <i>Offering solutions to heritage assets that are at risk from their</i>	
		condition or vacancy, or are vulnerable to becoming so during the life of the plan. The plan area contains one asset on the national Heritage At Risk Register (Seaton Delaval Registered Park and Garden), and as the national register does not ordinarily cover Grade II listed buildings or non-designated heritage assets, your plan could usefully consider whether any of those are at risk, too. Considering how heritage assets can be enhanced.	
		Policies should be based on proportionate, robust evidence, focusing on what makes heritage assets significant and, where relevant, vulnerable. This helps you to identify the issues and options for your policies to address. Neither of the two conservation areas in the plan area seem to have an adopted appraisal document, which is a gap in the evidence base for your plan if it were to address them. We suggest preparing your plan is an opportunity to get an appraisal for the areas	

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		in place to clearly set out their special architectural and historic interest, thus informing any policies to protect and enhance them. More information is given in our advice note.	
		The support that your local authority might be able to offer includes providing evidence on heritage assets. The local Historic Environment Record will contain information on heritage assets, whilst the conservation officer and/or archaeology adviser might be able to assist in using this information. You could involve civic and amenity societies or local history groups with an interest in your area's heritage. Locality provides funds to enable you to hire suitable historic environment expertise, for example to help prepare evidence on the conservation areas or non-designated heritage assets. More information is given in our advice note.	
		<ul> <li>Neighbourhood plans also give you the opportunity to tackle other issues important to the heritage. More information can be found in our advice note:</li> <li>You can make allocations for new development such as housing or commercial uses; these can include small and medium-sized housing sites (NPPF para 69).</li> <li>You can include design policies to identify the special qualities of the area (or sub-areas) and explain how this should be reflected in development (NPPF paras 125, 127).</li> <li>You can identify future actions or aspirations, including those on topics beyond land use and development, setting them out separately in an annex to the plan (PPG para 41-004-20190509).</li> <li>Communities with a neighbourhood plan in force can claim 25% of funds raised through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in their area. You plan can set out how CIL can be used to fund conservation of relevant heritage assets (eg. transport infrastructure such as historic bridges, or green and social infrastructure such as historic parks and gardens).</li> </ul>	

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		Other Historic England advice that may also be of use includes: HE Advice Note 2 - Making Changes to Heritage Assets: https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/making- changes-heritage-assets-advice-note-2/ HE Good Practice Advice in Planning 3 - The Setting of Heritage Assets: https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa3- setting-of-heritage-assets/ HE Advice Note 3 - Site Allocations in Local Plans (which also applies to neighbourhood plans): https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/historic- environment-and-site-allocations-in-local-plans You can familiarise yourself with the terminology of historic environment planning (such as "historic environment", "conservation", "significance", "heritage asset", and "setting") by referring to the glossary in the NPPF. You can also familiarise yourself with basic legislative and policy protections that heritage assets in England enjoy by browsing our online Heritage Protection Guide at https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/hpg/.	
National Grid	General	Identifies that the overhead transmission line: Blyth - South Shields – Tyne crosses the plan area.	<b>Noted, no amendments required</b> as the neighbourhood plan is not proposing sites for development.
Coal Authority	General	The Coal Authority is a non-departmental public body which works to protect the public and the environment in coal mining areas. As you will be aware the neighbourhood plan area lies within the current defined coalfield.	Noted, no amendments required.
		According to the Coal Authority records there are recorded risks at shallow depth within the neighbourhood plan area, including; mine entries, recorded and likely unrecorded shallow mine workings, mine gas sites and past surface mining activity.	

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		It is noted however that the neighbourhood plan, as proposed, does not allocate any sites for future development and on this basis, we have no specific comments to make.	
		The Coal Authority wishes the Neighbourhood Plan team every success with the preparation of the neighbourhood plan.	
Chris Myers	General	I would like to make the following comments about the SVC green spaces plan: Recent reports by both the Environment Agency and Friends of the Earth have highlighted the importance of having access to green spaces for mental health, exercise and well-being [1,2]; Thus, it is extremely important that green space provision is given a high priority by SV Council – these green spaces need to be accessible, well maintained and offer a variety of services (walking, exercise, recreation, community activities, access to nature and wildlife); We are in a climate and environmental emergency – NCC has recognized and published a plan to be carbon neutral by 2030. In view of this I think that the green spaces plan should include proposals for how the green spaces can be improved/ enhanced to promote nature restoration and make them more attractive as well as improving the environment – e.g. wild flower planting for bio-diversity, tree planting for carbon removal etc; Access to green spaces is really important – we are well served in SV by the land and footpaths which surround the built up areas as well as having our beautiful coast. These footpaths are an important part of the natural infrastructure of the area –providing access to green spaces and the opportunity for leisure and health activities such as	Noted, no amendments required. The neighbourhood plan only relates to matters regarding protection of the open spaces. Potential projects regarding accessibility, maintenance/ enhancement, planting and antisocial behaviour will be considered as part of the review of the village plans.
		spaces and the opportunity for leisure and health activities such as walking, running, cycling, horse riding. In general these footpaths are not in a good state of repair particularly during winter months when	

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		<ul> <li>many are virtually impassable due to the poor drainage and mud (e.g. the footpaths over the railway line along Mares Close – recent efforts to improve these paths have not really worked). I think that resources should be directed towards improving the extensive network of paths in SV. This would encourage more people to use these paths for exercise and getting around the area (thus reducing traffic etc!);</li> <li>Obviously anti-social behavior in or around green spaces can be an issue and put people off using them as well as making them a dumping ground for litter and rubbish. SVC needs to allocate resources to address this involving community groups if possible to assist with maintenance activities. Also provision of more facilities for young people might help;</li> </ul>	
		Can we have a couple of outdoor gyms in our green spaces e.g. Seaton Sluice, Seghill or Seaton Delaval? This would encourage health and exercise etc;	
		The report by FOE [2] shows how green spaces are not evenly distributed across communities – in general the least affluent areas, BAME communities have less access to green spaces. When I checked my post code area on the interactive map in the report it does show that Seghill and Seaton Delaval have poor green space provision (category E). I think a plan for green spaces should really address this and look to ensure each resident in SV has good access to a variety of quality green spaces.	
Dysart Developments	General	As outlined in our previous representations, in order for the SVNP to progress towards being a 'made' plan, it will be necessary for it to meet the 'Basic Conditions' and a number of other legal requirements. National planning policy in the shape of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, February 2019) in paragraph 37 and footnote 21 highlights that these are contained in Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B of	<b>Noted, no amendments required.</b> There is no legal requirement for a neighbourhood plan to allocate sites for development. It is for the neighbourhood planning body to determine the scope of their plan.

Consultee Policy	ara Comment	Response/ proposed change
<u>Consultee</u> Policy,	<ul> <li>ara Comment</li> <li>the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). These are also replicated in the national planning policy and guidance (the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance) and are: <ul> <li>Having regard to national policies and advice contained ir guidance issued by the Secretary of State.</li> <li>Having special regard to the desirability of preserving any listed building or its setting or any features of specia architectural or historic interest that it possesses. This however applies to Neighbourhood Development Orders only (and so is not applicable in this case).</li> <li>Having special regard to the desirability of preserving o enhancing the character or appearance of any conservatior area. This however applies to Neighbourhood Development Orders only (and so is not applicable in this case).</li> <li>The making of the neighbourhood plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.</li> <li>The making of the neighbourhood plan is in genera conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority.</li> <li>The making of the neighbourhood plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, European Union obligations.</li> <li>Prescribed conditions are met in relation to the plan and prescribed matters have been complied with in connectior with the proposal for the neighbourhood plan.</li> </ul> </li> <li>In this case it is clear from the SVNP that the strategic policies agains which the plan is based is the emerging NLP (as well as any relevant saved policies of the older Blyth Valley development plan). The link to the emerging NLP is particularly relevant when it comes to the supply of housing and other development within Seaton Valley with the SVNP stating in paragraph 2.9 that when considering the scope of the supply of housing and other development within Seaton Valley with the SVNP stating in paragraph 2.9 that when considering the scope of the supply of housing and other development within seaton valley with the SVN</li></ul>	

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		sufficiently covered allocations for housing and employment uses (by providing two small infill housing allocations and four employment sites). Thus, the SVNP instead has a narrow scope which focusses on local green space and protected open space.	
		However, the emerging NLP is clear (and this has been confirmed through the examination hearing sessions) that the housing land requirements within the NLP are minima. This is so the NLP is consistent with the NPPF to 'significantly boost' the supply of housing (paragraph 59). The NLP also seeks to promote other sustainable development over and above the needs expressed in the plan (for example employment land, see Paragraph 5.8 of the emerging NLP). Again, this is so that the NLP can be consistent with the NPPF (paragraphs 8 and 80).	
		Indeed, the NPPF is clear that all development plans should be prepared in a positive manner with Paragraph 15 in particular outlining that: <i>"The planning system should be genuinely plan-led. Succinct and up-</i> <i>to-date plans should provide a positive vision for the future of each</i> <i>area; a framework for addressing housing needs and other</i> <i>economic, social and environmental priorities; and a platform for</i> <i>local people to shape their surroundings." [our emphasis].</i>	
		It is therefore our view that the SVNP should be seeking additional opportunities for growth in order to fulfil the requirement to provide a plan that can enable future development to emerge in a positive and robust manner and that offers sufficient flexibility to adapt to rapid change (as outlined in paragraph 11 of the NPPF). Currently it is considered that the proposed approach to the plan fails to do this and so we <u>object</u> to the SVNP on this basis. We believe the SVNP fails the basic conditions tests relating to being consistent with national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of	

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		State and that it does not conform with the strategic policies contained in the emerging development plan (NLP). This point has been brought into sharp focus in relation to housing particularly where at a recent examination hearing session into the emerging NLP (Matter 6, held on 27th October 2020), it was revealed that there is an insufficient supply of housing land within Seaton Valley to meet its requirement over the plan period (when considering its population). This was summarised as such:	
		A     Proportionate distribution of NLP housing number over the plan period.     864 dwellings       B     Number of new homes in the NLP (through existing commitments and allocations) over the plan period.     568 dwellings	
		CShortfall (A-B)296 dwellingsThis further emphasises the point that the SVC cannot rely on the emerging NLP on its own to meet the area's need and to promote positive and sustainable growth over the plan period. As such, we recommend that for the SVNP to meet the basic conditions, it needs to take a pro-active approach to providing development opportunities in the area and consequently should seek to allocate additional development land over and above that which is in the emerging NLP to both meet the needs of the area and then to promote further growth.	
		Given that the Seaton Valley is constrained in many areas by the Green Belt, our Client's land interest (see Appendix 1) represents a clear opportunity to accommodate this additional growth in a sustainable manner as a logical addition to neighbouring Cramlington. It should therefore be allocated as such through the SVNP. This would	

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		provide significant benefits to the area in terms of jobs, new homes and further facilities and amenities for the local community. In this regard, we would welcome further dialogue with SVC in how this could be achieved through the SVNP.	
		We trust that these comments will be considered as part of the Neighbourhood Plan process and we wish to remain involved in its preparation. Should you have any queries, then please do not hesitate to get in contact.	
Jennifer Moxham	General	I have found the Plan both informative and very thorough.	Support welcomed; no amendments required.
Northumberland County Council	Para 1.6	For accuracy, delete 'Plan' from all mentions of 'Neighbourhood <del>Plan</del> Area'	Comments noted, amend as suggested.
Northumberland County Council	Para 1.7	<ul> <li>'and is now subject to public examination, taking place between</li> <li>October 2019 and summer 2020.'</li> <li>This is ongoing so suggest re-wording to state:</li> <li>'and is currently subject to public examination.'</li> </ul>	Comments noted, amend as suggested.

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
Northumberland County Council	Para 1.13	For accuracy, delete 'Plan' from all mentions of 'Neighbourhood <del>Plan</del> Area'	Comments noted, amend as suggested.
Northumberland County Council	Figure 1	This appears on the map:     APPENDIX 12A       Suggest its removal     Image: Comparison of the map: C	Comments noted, amend as suggested.
Northumberland County Council	Para 2.10	<ul><li>This is incorrect: there are numerous sites within the Parish that the emerging Northumberland Local Plan proposes to designate 'protected open space'.</li><li>We suggest including other justification here for the policies in the neighbourhood plan. This could, for example, include a local desire to ensure the protection and appropriate management of development on open spaces was achieved as soon as possible.</li></ul>	Comments noted, amend as suggested.
Environment Agency	Vision	We welcome and support the vision of the neighbourhood plan which seeks to protect green spaces for the benefit of future generations.	Support welcomed; no amendments required.
Northumberland County Council	Vision	Suggest the benefits of protecting green and other open spaces are for current and future generations.	Comments noted, amend as suggested.
Historic England	Section 4	We welcome the Local Green Space policy so far as it affects our area of interest. We are pleased you have taken advantage of the opportunity afforded to you by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) to designate Local Green Space important to the community because of its historical significance. Reference should be made to Seaton Delaval Conservation Area which contains extensive areas of open space with historical significance. Doing so would help set the context for your open space protection policies (further points on the conservation areas are included in the general advice below). We are keen to ensure your assessment of each space is informed by appropriate evidence (as discussed in the general advice below).	<b>Support welcomed; no amendments required.</b> The background paper which supports the proposed allocations within the plan makes reference to sites which are within the Seaton Delaval Conservation Area and are important to its significance.

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
Northumberland County Council	Policy SV1	We would recommend that, in order to meet the basic conditions, and to recognise the proper named designation (Local Green Space) Policy SV1 could be better aligned with national policy and guidance, specifically in regard to references in national policy and guidance to protection and management of development in Local Green Spaces being consistent with national policy on Green Belt. For clarity, suggest amending first sentence to read: <i>The following areas, as defined on the policies map, are designated as</i> <b>Local Green Space which will be protected in a manner consistent</b> <b>with the protection of land within the Green Belt</b> :'	Comments noted, amend as suggested.
		The final paragraph is confusing in its use of the terms 'inappropriate' and 'inappropriateness'. Suggest delete first use of 'inappropriate'. In addition, Policy SV1 would be better aligned with paragraph 101 of NPPF if a sentence was added to the start of the last paragraph to indicate: 'Management of any development within these Local Green spaces must be consistent with national policy on Green Belts.'	
The Horton and Seaton Delaval Estate (c/o Galbraith Group)	Policy SV1 – LGS13	The area of land identified should not be allocated as a Local Green Space. Whilst Old Hartley may have local historic significance, the area of ground identified in LGS13 has until very recently been fenced off, and has been occupied under grazing agreements with private individuals. The field has not been used for local recreation, I understand that the fence was removed about four years ago, but there have been signs up since then advising that the land is private. I do not feel that it meets the criteria to be treated as LGS. It should be noted that the western end of the land is enclosed garden land.	<b>Noted, no amendments required.</b> It is acknowledged that there is no public access to site LGS13. National planning practice guidance is clear that land can be designated as LGS even if there is no public access. SVC consider that as a result of the sites beauty, historic value and importance to the local community, it is considered appropriate to be designated as LGS.
Cllr Les Bowman	Policy SV1 – LGS16	Extend the area of LGS16 (Holywell Ponds) to include the ponds area to the west.	Comments noted, amend as suggested.

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
lan Gibb	Policy SV1 – LGS17	The green area at the top of Holywell Dene (East Grange) is a much loved and well used plot of land, a little oasis for visitors to sit and rest, taking in the beautiful views of the dene and beyond. Walkers, dog walkers, bird watchers, cyclists and those just wishing to enjoy some peace and quiet use this green area to meet, sit and picnic. It's a beautiful space.	Support welcomed; no amendments required.
Cllr Les Bowman	Policy SV1 – LGS19	Area of LGS19 (Bates Welfare Sports Ground) needs to cover tree line at bottom left corner.	Comments noted, amend as suggested.
The Horton and Seaton Delaval Estate (c/o Galbraith Group)	Policy SV1 – additional site	The area immediately to the north POS 31 has a stronger case to be treated as LGS [than LGS13].	<b>Noted, no amendments required.</b> Land to the north of POS31 is identified as local green space.
Historic England	Policy SV1 – additional site	We advise that POS31 has sufficient historical significance to be proposed as Local Green Space rather than Public Open Space. It contains the unrecorded archaeological remains of a World War I and World War II coastal defence gun battery and related infrastructure, a site associated with the neighbouring Fort House and its important listed buildings. We suggest this is sufficient historical interest to justify Local Green Space status here. There may be other proposed Public Open Space designations with unexplored local historical significance in the same way.	Comments noted, amend as suggested.
Northumberland County Council	Policy SV2	The drafting of the final paragraph and the criteria to be applied in the event of proposals coming forward that would result in the loss of or change of protected open spaces could be improved to better align with national policy and guidance in order to meet the basic conditions. Paragraph 97 of NPPF is clear and explicit on the expectation that open space, sports an recreational buildings and land should not be built on unless certain criteria are met. We would	Comments noted, amend to better reflect the NPPF.

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		suggest closer alignment with sub-paragraphs a), b), and c) of paragraph 97 of NPPF.	
		The first sentence of the final paragraph of Policy SV2 ( <i>'Each of the areasetc</i> ) is a statement rather than a policy requirement. The statement also fails to recognise the protection being given to many of the areas proposed for designation for their recreational value. We would suggest that this first sentence, along with reference to recreational land, is placed in the supporting text to ensure the policy itself remains precise and concise.	
		As drafted sub-paragraph b. in the final paragraph of the policy is overly restrictive since it requires replacement <i>'in the near</i> <i>vicinity'</i> . This is more onerous that paragraph 97 of NPPF, which requires replacement <i>'in</i> a suitable location' and would therefore not meet the basic conditions. Sub-paragraph c. appears to differ significantly from the expectations of NPPF whose purpose in this regard relates only to alternative sports and recreational provision.	
		Overall, we would recommend modification of the final paragraph of the policy so that its requirements align more directly with the expectations set out in NPPF, recognising that possibly with the exception of POS42 (which mentions a Veterans Hut at Holywell), none of the designations relate to recreational buildings.	
The Horton and Seaton Delaval Estate (c/o Galbraith Group)	Policy SV2 – POS14	POS14 was intended to be a doctors surgery, and was not developed as a residential site as part of the Wheatridge Park development because of that. The requirement for a surgery site that existed when the Blyth Local Plan was introduced in 1999 no longer exists, and it is the intention of the estate that this site would be redeveloped along with the adjacent sites at some point in the future. This additional site will be required in order to make the relocation of adjoining uses viable.	<b>Comments noted, amend</b> to remove site as it has planning permission for the construction of a GP surgery.

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
Consultee The Horton and Seaton Delaval Estate (c/o Galbraith Group)	Policy V2 – POS21 & POS22	<b>Comment</b> These designations cover land at Wheatridge in the ownership of my client. The occupation of the land is allotments, former allotments and a football pitch. It should be noted that allotments carry with them protection, and sports pitches also have special protection through the planning system. There has been significant development in the vicinity of the football ground and allotments in the last 15 to 20 years, including the Wheatridge development by Bellway and the development of the Astley Road garage to the Beacons and Ovingham Way. We have received a number of complaints relating to the allotments in particular, including the keeping of horses, roosters, burning fires, smell, fly tipping. In relation to the football club, they regularly have issues with balls getting stuck in gardens, but more significantly the existing site is not large enough to allow the redevelopment that would be required if the club is to progress up the league. We have no objection to the existing uses being protected, but would like to have the flexibility to be able to relocate the to an edge of town setting where existing issues can be prevented.	Response/ proposed change Noted, no amendments required. Policy SV2 would allow for the reprovision of open space where this meets the policy criteria.
The Horton and Seaton Delaval Estate (c/o Galbraith Group)	Policy SV2 – POS24	This is the site of Crag Park Football ground. The site is protected in planning terms by a Green Belt designation, and its current use as a sports pitch. As such I don't think an additional designation is required, and I would be concerned that such a designation may impact the ability to improve the facilities on site if there is the opportunity to do so in due course.	<b>Noted, no amendments required.</b> Crag Park Football ground is an important recreational facility. SVC consider it is therefore important to protect it as open space. Policy SV2 would not prevent improvements to the facilities on the site.
Seaton Sluice Football Club	Policy SV2 – POS24	Seaton Sluice Football Club has a long term plan of taking on a lease for the crag park recreation ground from the council. If successful we would be looking to put a barrier around the football pitch, convert the playing surface to an all weather surface - leaving the rest of the field as grass, improve the car parking and expand the clubhouse. In doing this we would be ensuring that the area would be suitable for	<b>Noted, no amendments required.</b> Policy SV2 would not prevent improvements to the facilities at Crag Park.

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		use for both junior and adult football therefore increasing the number of users whilst maintaining its function as a football facility.	
		If crag park is made a POS under the neighbourhood plan, would our long term plans be hindered?	
Historic England	Policy SV2 – POS31	We advise that POS31 has sufficient historical significance to be proposed as Local Green Space rather than Public Open Space. It contains the unrecorded archaeological remains of a World War I and World War II coastal defence gun battery and related infrastructure, a site associated with the neighbouring Fort House and its important listed buildings. We suggest this is sufficient historical interest to justify Local Green Space status here. There may be other proposed Public Open Space designations with unexplored local historical significance in the same way.	Comments noted, amend as suggested.
The Horton and Seaton Delaval Estate (c/o Galbraith Group)	Policy SV2 – POS32	This site should be extended to the west.	<b>Comments noted, amend</b> to extend site to the west.
The Horton and Seaton Delaval Estate (c/o Galbraith Group)	Policy SV2 – POS33	This is a private caravan park operated by the Caravan Club. The site is covered by a Green Belt designation, and this should be sufficient protection for it. The Caravan Club have undertaken facility improvements in the last fifteen years, and will do so again in due course, I would be concerned that a Protected Open Space policy in addition to the existing Green Belt may make this more difficult for the Caravan Club in planning terms.	<b>Noted, no amendments required.</b> SVC consider that the site is important to the amenity of the local area. Policy SV2 would not prevent improvements to the facilities at the site.
Jennifer Moxham	Policy SV2 – POS34	Dereham Road has been referred to as Denham Road.	Comments noted, amend as suggested.
Cllr Les Bowman	Policy SV2 – POS43	Extend area of POS43 to include green space to south.	Comments noted, amend as suggested.

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
Environment Agency	Policy SV2 – POS60	It is noted that open space site POS60 (Land at the rear of Burnlea Gardens) is located within flood zones 2 and 3, which is at risk of flooding. Any future development on this site should seek to ensure that it does not increase flood risk on site and elsewhere. We would welcome reference to this within the neighbourhood plan.	<b>Noted, no amendments required.</b> Policy SV2 seeks to allocate land as protected open space, flooding matters are covered within other policies within the development plan.
lain Angus	Policy SV2 – additional site	I wonder if there is a specific reason why the Mill Lane Allotment site is not included along with all of the other allotment sites within the bounds of Seaton Valley civil parish. Although they are owned by North Tyneside Council as a relic of Longbenton Urban District, they are publicly-owned green space. Mill Lane Allotments are within the Seaton Valley civil parish and are subject to Northumberland County Council in planning terms, and to yourselves as consultees. They are not an island of North Tyneside. As publicly-owned green space within your local council area, I would have thought they should have some consideration in your neighbourhood plan, even if with qualification.	<b>Comments noted, amend to include Mill Lane</b> <b>Allotments.</b> The allotment site was not included in the Northumberland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Assessment. As the site lies within the Green Belt and is physically separate from Seghill, it was not included. It is not within the scope of the plan to consider ownership of allotment sites.
		You include several private allotments sites not managed by you. I would have thought an allotment site in public ownership would trump those sites. If you ask North Tyneside Council nicely, they may community asset transfer the freehold to you. It would not be the first time that has been raised.	
lain Angus	Policy SV2 – additional site	Have you considered the disused allotments on Backworth Lane?	<b>Noted, no amendments required.</b> The former allotment site lies within the Green Belt and now forms part of an agricultural field. Therefore, the site is not considered appropriate for POS designation.

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
Andrew Lowe	Policy SV2 – additional site	Having looked at the protected open spaces in the draft neighbourhood plan, I would like to suggest an area that isn't identified on the map. There is a small area of land by the mini- roundabout where Backworth Lane meets the Annitsford Road in Seghill. This small area is well maintained and attractive at the edge of the village, and it should be protected. I hope you can include my suggestion in the plan.	Comments noted, amend to include land at Backworth Lane and Annitsford Road as it is important to the amenity of the local area.
Cllr Les Bowman	Policy SV2 – additional site	Add POS for green area on Newburgh Avenue.	Comments noted, extend POS17 to the north.
Cllr Les Bowman	Policy SV2 – additional site	Add POS for green area at the rear of Acomb Avenue.	<b>Comments noted, amend to include open</b> <b>space at the rear of Acomb Avenue</b> as it is important to the amenity of the local area.
David Finlayson	Policy SV2 – additional site	I wish to request that in Seghill the area of land at the end of Pit Lane, opposite the Atkinson School be designated an protected open space.	<b>Comments noted, amend to include the Brickwork Reclamation site</b> as protected open space. Site boundary to reflect that included within the emerging Northumberland Local Plan (site 3349).
Charlie Edge	Policy SV2 – additional site	I have looked at the neighbourhood plan and think that it looks very logical and comprehensive. I would however, ask that the piece of land at the end of Chollerford Mews, before you get to the post box, next to the Milbourne Arms be added in. My reason for this is that my children get much pleasure from running around this area, around the trees, in Autumn playing in the leaves and in spring enjoying the blossom. It is a fairly safe area for them to run as it is not immediately next to a road.	Support welcomed and comments noted, amend to include open space next to the Milbourne Arms as it is important to the amenity of the local area.
Jennifer Moxham	Policy SV2 – additional site	Please advise as to why the grass and flower bedded area to the east of The Crest and bordering Beresford Road has not been shown on the Draft Plan Policies Map in the same way as land to the east of	<b>Comments noted, amend POS34 to include</b> <b>area to the east of The Crest</b> as it is important to the amenity of the local area.

Consultee	Policy/ Para	Comment	Response/ proposed change
		Granville Avenue, also bordering Beresford Road, but has been noted in the Background Paper.	
Northumberland County Council	Policies maps	It would help those who will need to use the policies and the associated maps to see at a glance the general extent of the four village inset policies maps if their extent was shown on additional large OS based map which covers the whole of the Neighbourhood Area. We would be happy to provide further support in creating that map.	Comments noted, amend as suggested.
Northumberland County Council	Background paper	We would advise simplifying the description of the methodology – is section 4 required? It appears that all possible 'open space' sites were assessed against the criteria for LGS and those that failed to meet the criteria were then considered as possible POS sites. Regarding LGS03 (part of Blyth to Seaton Sluice Dunes LNR), LGS17 and LGS16 (an SSSI), is the evidence sufficiently robust to demonstrate 'the proposed space is of particular local significance because of its richness of wildlife'? It is not clear why LGS18 has 'particular local historic significance'.	<b>Comments noted, amend methodology as suggested.</b> Site LGS03 lies directly adjacent to the Northumberland Shore SSSI. Site LGS16 is a SSSI. Site LGS17 is in close proximity to Holywell Ponds SSSI. Site LGS18 has local historic interest as a result of its linkages with the areas mining past.
Jennifer Moxham	Background paper	SS23 has a typing error: Dereham Road has been referred to as Denham Road.	Comments noted, amend as suggested.