



Core Strategy key issues consultation Spring 2009:

Report on consultation findings

August 2009

Core Strategy Key Issues Consultation

REPORT ON CONSULTATION FINDINGS

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Consultation facts and figures

Public consultation on key issues for the District's future Core Strategy took place between Friday 13th March and Friday 1st May 2009. The closing date was extended until 11th May, to allow some town and parish councils (and a few other individuals who had experienced problems with the online consultation portal) to submit representations.

Consultation took the form of;

- **A discussion paper:** *Your District Your Future – Shaping the future of Stroud District: key issues discussion paper*. This paper presented a selection of 19 'key issues' that are likely to be important in the development of a Core Strategy for the district, together with a series of broad questions, which will have to be considered during its formulation. This discussion paper was intended to act as a prompt, to aid completion of the questionnaire. Comments on it were invited through the questionnaire:
- **A questionnaire**, made available online and as a printed document: *Your District Your Future – 20 questions that will help to shape the future of Stroud District*. The questionnaire was based around the 19 key issues from the discussion paper
- **A roadshow exhibition**, consisting of eight afternoon and evening sessions, held at eight locations throughout the district (one in each "parish cluster"), where members of the public could drop in for more information and to chat with officers involved in the project.

In addition to notification (by letter and/or email) of every statutory consultee, relevant general consultation bodies and anyone who had registered an interest in the Core Strategy, leaflets publicising the questionnaire and the consultation period were delivered to every household and business in the District, along with Council Tax and Business Rates mailings (mid March).

Throughout the period, there was local press coverage including weekly feature articles about the Core Strategy and some of the key issues associated with 'Economy, employment and infrastructure', 'Homes and sustainable communities' and 'Our environment and surroundings'.



Total number of consultation responses received:	252
Number of 'valid'/'admissible' responses:	238
Number of 'inadmissible' responses:	14

All consultation responses underwent an initial checking process, to ensure that they did not contain offensive material, and that they were genuine. All the 'admissible' responses are now publicly visible on our consultation portal (http://stroud-consult.limehouse.co.uk/portal/core-issues-09/20_questions) under the "All Comments" tab.

Email	14
Online questionnaire	159
Paper questionnaire	42
Letter	20
Other	3
Grand Total	238

- The majority of consultation responses (159) were received through the online consultation portal (i.e. people taking part in the online questionnaire). 42 people submitted questionnaire responses on paper instead. 3 submitted printed-out copies of the online questionnaire ("other"). Therefore, a total of **204** people took part in the questionnaire – however, not everyone answered all the questions.
- 20 general letters and 14 emails were received. The comments made in each of these have been processed so that they can be matched to the topics/themes in the "20 Questions" questionnaire.

Demographics:

Number of female respondents:	95
Number of male respondents:	143

Number of consultation responses received from people aged...	
...under 18	3
18 – 29	18
30 – 49	75
50 – 65	101
Over 65	41
Grand Total	238

Statutory consultees:

Responses were received from the following statutory consultees (excluding town or parish councils):

Government Office for the South West (GOSW)	Mr T McCombe
South West Regional Assembly	Mr H Totz
South West Regional Development Agency	Mr C Camden
Gloucestershire County Council	Mr R Drake
Gloucester City Council	Mr T Watton
Gloucestershire Constabulary & Police Authority	Mr D Parry-Jones
Highways Agency	Mr N Chapman
Environment Agency	Ms A Bolton
Natural England	Mr T Quinton
Severn Trent Water	Ms D Williams
The Coal Authority	Miss R Bust
Network Rail	Mr J Eaton

Parish Clusters:

Comments received from each of the parish clusters	
Berkeley cluster	7
Cam/Dursley cluster	17
Cotswold	15
Gloucester Fringe	9
Severn Voice	9
Stonehouse cluster	26
Stroud Valleys	104
Wotton cluster	13
Consultees based outside the district	38
Grand Total	238

Berkeley Cluster

Berkeley, Ham & Stone, Alkington, Hamfallow, Hinton, Slimbridge

Cam / Dursley Cluster

Dursley, Cam, Coaley, Stinchcombe, Uley, Nympsfield, Owlpen

Cotswold

Painswick, Bisley-with-Lypiatt, Miserden, Cranham, Pitchcombe

Gloucester Fringe

Hardwicke, Harescombe, Brookthorpe-with-Whaddon, Upton St Leonards

Severn Voice

Arlingham, Fretherne with Saul, Frampton on Severn, Whitminster, Moreton Valence, Longney, Elmore

Stonehouse Cluster

Stonehouse, Standish, Eastington, Frocester, Leonard Stanley, Kings Stanley

Stroud Valleys

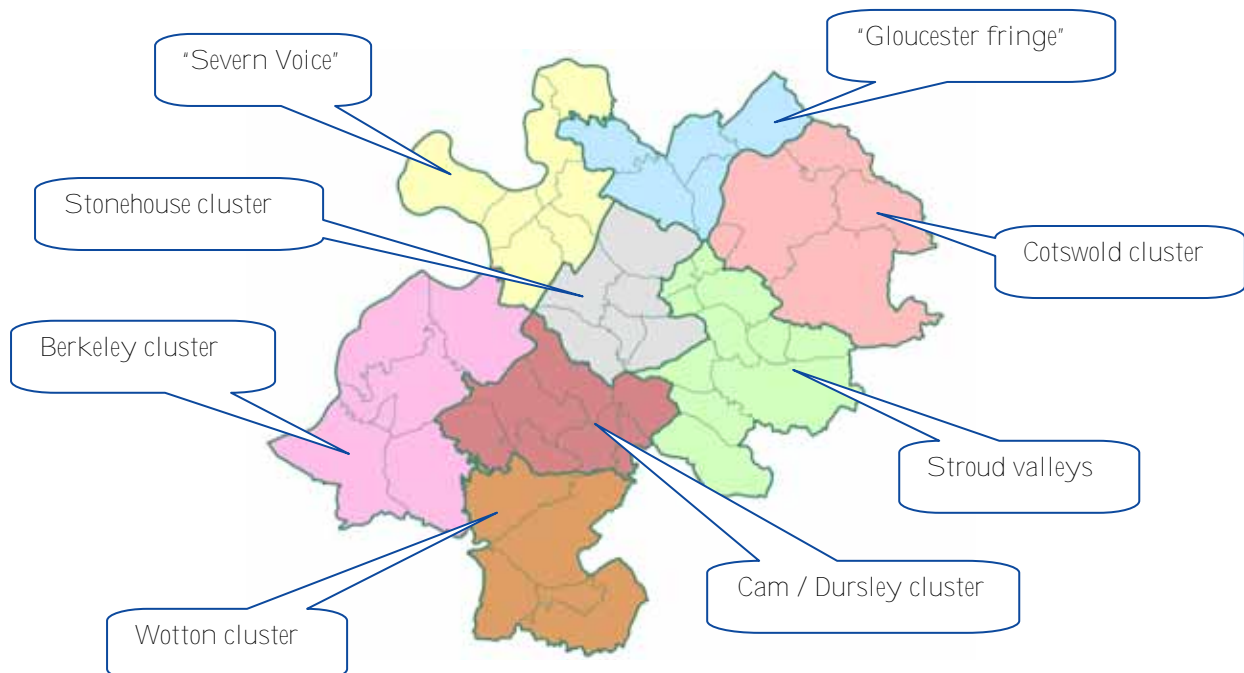
Stroud, Whiteshill & Ruscombe, Randwick, Cainscross, Rodborough, Brimscombe & Thrupp, Chalford, Minchinhampton, Woodchester, Nailsworth, Horsley

Wotton Cluster

Wotton-under-Edge, North Nibley, Kingswood, Alderley, Hillesley & Tresham

Note on the “**parish clusters**”: these groupings were devised for the consultation, simply as a means of gathering information specific to different parts of the District, in an attempt to build up a picture of the kinds of issues or options that particularly concern or appeal to people in particular communities and geographical areas. These groupings are certainly *not* intended to represent any kind of pre-determined ‘spatial policy’ approach for the future Core Strategy.

It has been possible to break down the overall questionnaire results, to look in more detail at what was said by respondents from each of the clusters. However, it must of course be borne in mind that where only a very small number of responses were received, the sample cannot be considered fully representative. Nevertheless, it is possible to perceive subtle (and sometimes dramatic) differences in the results received from the various clusters.



Town and Parish Councils:

Representations were received from the following town and parish councils, or individuals who declared an association with a particular town or parish council:

Berkeley cluster:

Alkington Parish Council
Ham & Stone Parish Council

Ms A Sach (Clerk) **on behalf of the Council**
Mr/Mrs Wride, parish councillors (as individuals)

Cam & Dursley cluster:

Cam Parish Council

Mrs S Hanman (Clerk) **on behalf of the Council**

Cotswold cluster:

Painswick Town Council
Cranham Parish Council
Pitchcombe Parish Council
Pitchcombe Parish Council

Mr R Balgobin (Clerk) (as an individual)
Mr J Gazzard (Clerk) **on behalf of the Council**
Mrs P James, parish councillor
Mr M Little, parish councillor

Severn Voice:

Elmore Parish Council

Mr J Field, parish councillor **on behalf of the Council**

Stonehouse cluster:

Frocester Parish Council

Ms W Hawkins, parish councillor

Stroud Valleys:

Stroud Town Council
Nailsworth Town Council
Woodchester Parish Council
Horsley Parish Council
Randwick Parish Council
Whiteshill & Ruscombe Parish Council
Brimscombe & Thrupp Parish Council
Chalford Parish Council

Mrs S Creswick (Clerk) **on behalf of the Council**
Mr A Wheeler **on behalf of TC Planning Committee**
Mr P Lead **on behalf of the Council**
Mr N Hackett **on behalf of the Council**
Mr M Rendell (Vice Chair)
Mrs J Shirley (Clerk) **on behalf of the Council**
Mr M Whiteside, parish councillor (as an individual)
Mr D Parrott, parish councillor

Wotton Cluster:

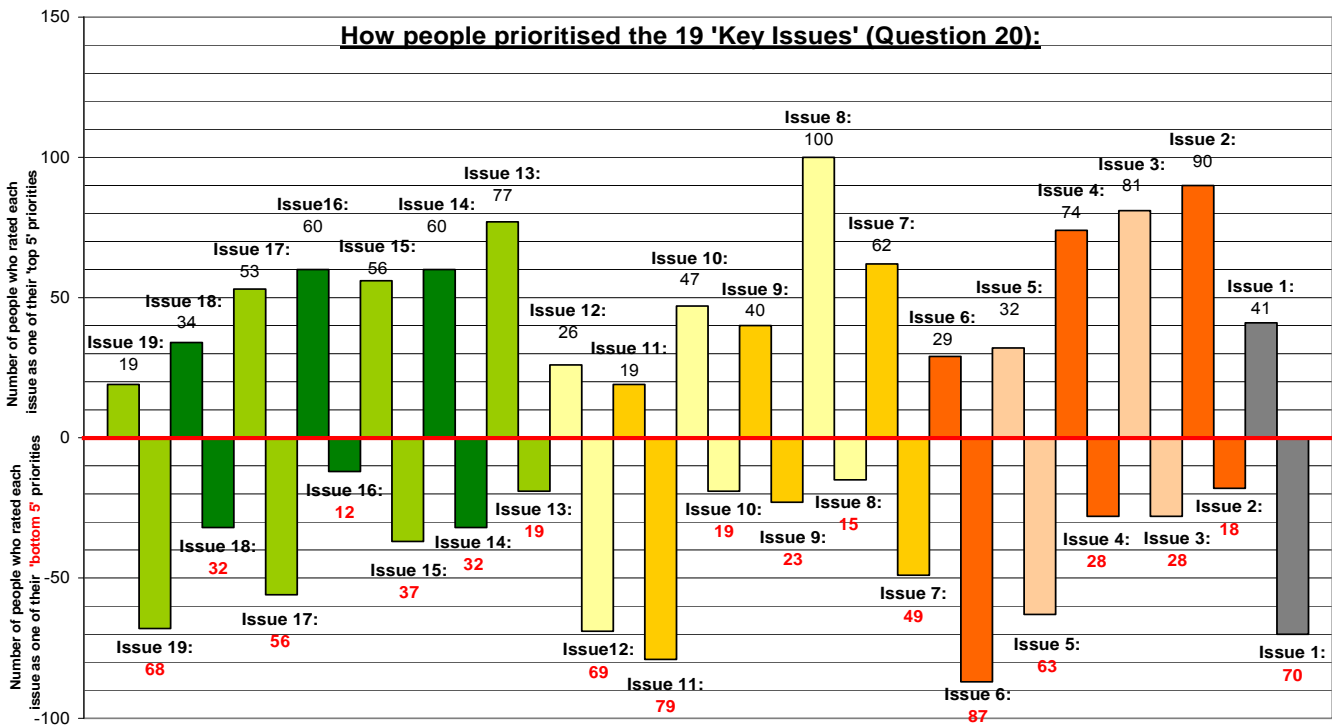
Wotton-under-Edge Town Council
North Nibley Parish Council
Hillesley & Tresham Parish Council

Mrs G Sykes (Clerk) **on behalf of the Council**
Mr R Symons (Clerk) (as an individual)
Mr D Darlow (Chairman) **on behalf of the Council**

Priorities for the district's Core Strategy

Question 20: the 19 "key issues"

Having worked through the questionnaire, looking at potential options associated with each of the 19 main 'themes' or key issues, participants were asked to prioritise the 19 issues: they were required to pick out 5 that they believed should be among the Core Strategy's top priorities, and 5 that they believed should be low priorities for the Core Strategy.



Issue 1	Improving the image of the District and its towns
Issue 2	Providing for job opportunities across the District
Issue 3	Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO2 emissions
Issue 4	Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres
Issue 5	Developing the tourism potential of the District
Issue 6	Supporting and capitalising on the District's artistic and cultural assets
Issue 7	Meeting the District's identified future housing needs
Issue 8	Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages
Issue 9	Improving provision of facilities for young people
Issue 10	Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population
Issue 11	Meeting the District's need for sports facilities
Issue 12	Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm
Issue 13	Conserving and enhancing Stroud District's countryside and biodiversity
Issue 14	Protecting and enhancing our historic environment
Issue 15	Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District
Issue 16	Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling
Issue 17	Ensuring that the Cotswold canals restoration plays a positive role in the District's future
Issue 18	Providing resilience to flood risk
Issue 19	Meeting the District's need for green and open space

In order to give these 19 issues an overall District-wide ranking, from the highest priority to the lowest, we have used a simple formula:

- For every “Top 5” vote that each issue received, it has been scored **+1** (*hence, Issue 1 was voted a Top 5 issue by 41 participants, so it scores +41*);
- For every “Bottom 5” vote that each issue received, it has been scored **-1** (*hence, 70 participants selected Issue 1 as one of their Bottom 5 issues, so it scores -70*).
- The **+** score and the **-** score are then combined, to produce an average or ‘net’ score ($41 - 70 = -29$), and this score has been used to put all 19 issues into a rank order.

Table 1 shows how each of the 19 issues scores on this basis. According to this formula, the top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy to address are:

Issue 8:	Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with a net score of 85)
Issue 2:	Providing for job opportunities across the District (with a net score of 72)
Issue 13:	Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity (with a net score of 58)
Issue 3:	Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO ₂ emissions (with a net score of 53)
Issue 16:	Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling (with a net score of 48)

However, this ranking shows only part of the picture, and it is therefore useful to look as well at **Tables 2 and 3** on the following pages, which show the most popular (most frequently selected) “Top 5” issues and the most frequently selected “Bottom 5” issues respectively.

The top four issues in Table 1 (8, 2, 13 and 3) also topped the “most popular” list (shown in **Table 2**) and came close to the bottom of the “Bottom 5” list (**Table 3**), with around 100 people expressing an opinion one way or the other about each. So their high ‘net’ ranking makes clear sense.

However, some issues drew equally high numbers of votes, yet polarised opinion. For example, 62 people selected Issue 7 (Meeting the District’s identified future housing needs) as one of the Top 5 most important issues for the Core Strategy. Issue 7 in fact received two more positive votes than Issue 16 (Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling - which got 60). But because a greater number of people also felt that the District’s identified future housing needs should be a *low* priority for the Core Strategy, the net score for Issue 7 places it in 11th place (ranked in the bottom half of Table 1), while Issue 16 makes it into the Top 5. Issue 7 received a total of 111 votes, one way or the other, while Issue 16 received only 72.

Issue 17 (Ensuring that the Cotswold Canals restoration plays a positive role in the District’s future) was another example of polarisation. 109 participants voted on this issue, but almost equal numbers of people rated it as a “Top 5” issue and as a “Bottom 5” issue. Thus the net score (-3) is almost neutral, putting it at 13th place in **Table 1**.

Whilst the ranking in Table 1 is a useful snapshot, it is important to view these results holistically, taking account of the strong opinions expressed positively and negatively and of how these views may vary geographically across the District.



Ranking	Issue	Score	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Top 5'	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Bottom 5'	Total number of people who expressed a view about each issue	
1 st	Issue 8	Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages	85	100	15	115
2 nd	Issue 2	Providing for job opportunities across the District	72	90	18	108
3 rd	Issue 13	Conserving and enhancing Stroud District's countryside and biodiversity	58	77	19	96
4 th	Issue 3	Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO2 emissions	53	81	28	109
5 th	Issue 16	Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling	48	60	12	72
6 th	Issue 4	Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres	46	74	28	72
Joint 7 th	Issue 10	Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population	28	47	19	66
Joint 7 th	Issue 14	Protecting and enhancing our historic environment	28	60	32	92
9 th	Issue 15	Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District	19	56	37	93
10 th	Issue 9	Improving provision of facilities for young people	17	40	23	63
11 th	Issue 7	Meeting the District's identified future housing needs	13	62	49	111
12 th	Issue 18	Providing resilience to flood risk	2	34	32	66
13 th	Issue 17	Ensuring that the Cotswold canals restoration plays a positive role in the District's future	-3	53	56	109
14 th	Issue 1	Improving the image of the District and its towns	-29	41	70	111
15 th	Issue 5	Developing the tourism potential of the District	-31	32	63	95
16 th	Issue 12	Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm	-43	26	69	95
17 th	Issue 19	Meeting the District's need for green and open space	-49	19	68	87
18 th	Issue 6	Supporting and capitalising on the District's artistic and cultural assets	-58	29	87	116
19 th	Issue 11	Meeting the District's need for sports facilities	-60	19	79	98

Table 1: ranking the issues by 'net' score

The most popular “Top 5” priority issues:

By looking at which of the 19 issues was most frequently selected by participants as one of their “Top 5” priorities for the Core Strategy, they can be ranked as follows:

Ranking	Issue	Issue	
1 st	Issue 8	Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages	100 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
2 nd	Issue 2	Providing for job opportunities across the District	90 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
3 rd	Issue 3	Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO2 emissions	81 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
4 th	Issue 13	Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity	77 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
5 th	Issue 4	Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres	74 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
6 th	Issue 7	Meeting the District’s identified future housing needs	62 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
Joint 7 th	Issue 14	Protecting and enhancing our historic environment	60 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
Joint 7 th	Issue 16	Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling	60 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
9 th	Issue 15	Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District	56 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
10 th	Issue 17	Ensuring that the Cotswold canals restoration plays a positive role in the District’s future	53 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
11 th	Issue 10	Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population	47 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
12 th	Issue 1	Improving the image of the District and its towns	41 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
13 th	Issue 9	Improving provision of facilities for young people	40 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
14 th	Issue 18	Providing resilience to flood risk	34 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
15 th	Issue 5	Developing the tourism potential of the District	32 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
16 th	Issue 6	Supporting and capitalising on the District’s artistic and cultural assets	29 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
17 th	Issue 12	Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm	26 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
Joint 18 th	Issue 19	Meeting the District’s need for green and open space	19 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy
Joint 18 th	Issue 11	Meeting the District’s need for sports facilities	19 people selected this as one of their top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy

Table 2: most frequently selected “Top 5” issues

The most commonly selected “Bottom 5” priority issues:

At the other end of the scale, the 19 issues can be ranked in order of those most frequently selected as a *low* priority for the Core Strategy:

Ranking	Issue	
1 st	Issue 6	Supporting and capitalising on the District’s artistic and cultural assets 87 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
2 nd	Issue 11	Meeting the District’s need for sports facilities 79 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
3 rd	Issue 1	Improving the image of the District and its towns 70 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
4 th	Issue 12	Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm 69 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
5 th	Issue 19	Meeting the District’s need for green and open space 68 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
6 th	Issue 5	Developing the tourism potential of the District 63 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
7 th	Issue 17	Ensuring that the Cotswold canals restoration plays a positive role in the District’s future 56 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
8 th	Issue 7	Meeting the District’s identified future housing needs 49 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
9 th	Issue 15	Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District 37 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
Joint 10 th	Issue 14	Protecting and enhancing our historic environment 32 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
Joint 10 th	Issue 18	Providing resilience to flood risk 32 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
Joint 12 th	Issue 4	Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres 28 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
Joint 12 th	Issue 3	Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO2 emissions 28 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
14 th	Issue 9	Improving provision of facilities for young people 23 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
Joint 15 th	Issue 10	Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population 19 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
Joint 15 th	Issue 13	Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity 19 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
17 th	Issue 2	Providing for job opportunities across the District 18 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
18 th	Issue 8	Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages 15 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy
19 th	Issue 16	Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling 12 people selected this as one of their 5 lowest priorities for the Core Strategy

Table 3: most frequently selected “Bottom 5” issues

Question 20 results from the Berkeley cluster

Six out of the seven participants from the “Berkeley cluster” took part in Question 20.

The most frequently voted for “Top 5” issues were:

- Issue 2: Providing for job opportunities across the District (4 votes)
- Issue 14: Protecting and enhancing the historic environment (4 votes)
- Issue 16: Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling (4 votes)
- Issue 18: Providing resilience to flood risk (4 votes)
- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (3 votes)

The most frequently voted for “Bottom 5” issues were:

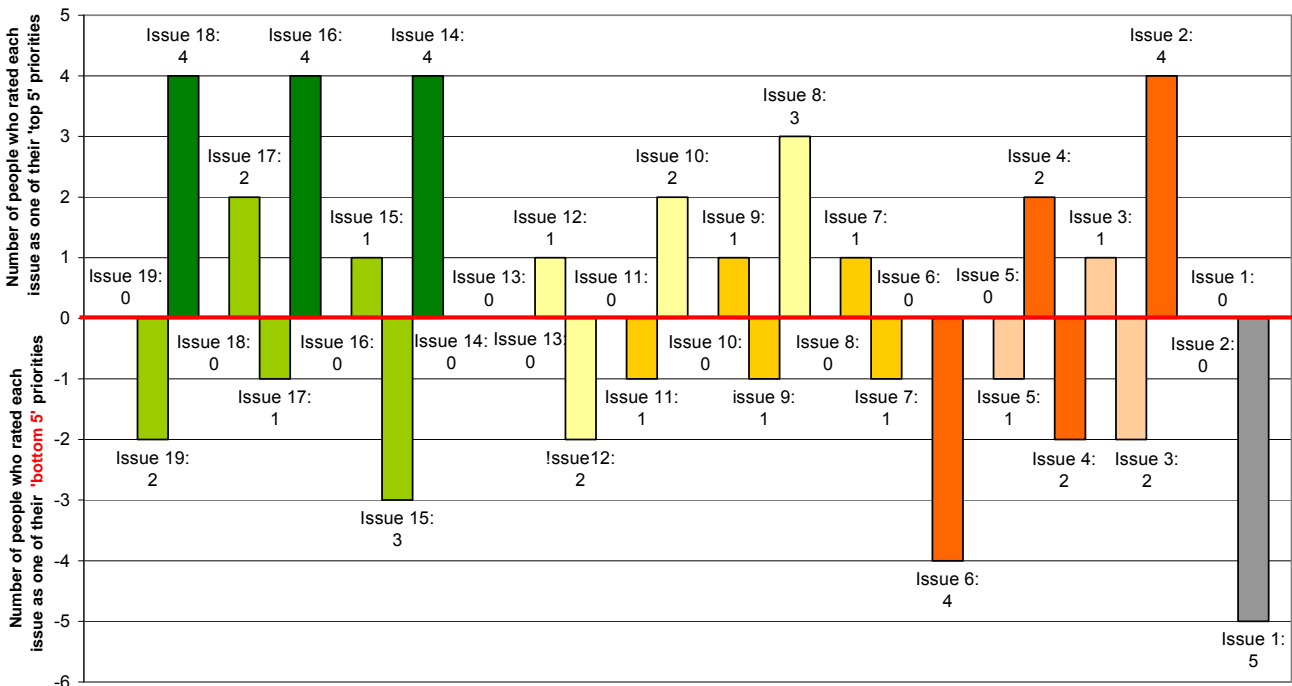
- Issue 1: Improving the image of the District and its towns (5 votes)
- Issue 6: Supporting and capitalising on the District’s artistic and cultural assets (4 votes)
- Issue 15: Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District (3 votes)

And issues 3, 4, 12 and 19 all received two votes each.

Using the formula set out on page 8, the 19 issues can be ranked in order of priority as shown in **Table 4**. According to this formula, the top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy to address are:

- Issue 2: Providing for job opportunities across the District (with a net score of 4)
- Issue 14: Protecting and enhancing our historic environment (with a net score of 4)
- Issue 16: Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling (with a net score of 4)
- Issue 18: Providing resilience to flood risk (with a net score of 4)
- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with a net score of 3)

How people prioritised the 19 'Key Issues' in the Berkeley cluster



Ranking	Issue	Score	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Top 5'	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Bottom 5'	Total number of people who expressed a view about each issue
Joint 1 st	Issue 2	4	4	0	4
Joint 1 st	Issue 14	4	4	0	4
Joint 1 st	Issue 16	4	4	0	4
Joint 1 st	Issue 18	4	4	0	4
5 th	Issue 8	3	3	0	3
6 th	Issue 10	2	2	0	2
7 th	Issue 17	1	2	1	3
Joint 8 th	Issue 4	0	2	2	4
Joint 8 th	Issue 7	0	1	1	2
Joint 8 th	Issue 9	0	1	1	2
Joint 8 th	Issue 13	0	0	0	0
Joint 12 th	Issue 3	-1	1	2	3
Joint 12 th	Issue 5	-1	0	1	1
Joint 12 th	Issue 11	-1	0	1	1
Joint 12 th	Issue 12	-1	1	2	3
Joint 16 th	Issue 15	-2	1	3	4
Joint 16 th	Issue 19	-2	0	2	2
18 th	Issue 6	-4	0	4	4
19 th	Issue 1	-5	0	5	5

Table 4: the issues' net scores by participants from the Berkeley cluster

Question 20 results from the Cam & Dursley cluster

13 out of the 16 participants from the “Cam & Dursley cluster” took part in Question 20.

The most frequently voted for “Top 5” issues were:

- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with 10 votes)
- Issue 13: Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity (with 9 votes)
- Issue 4: Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres (with 8 votes)
- Issue 1: Improving the image of the District and its towns (with 5 votes)
- Issue 3: Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions (with 5 votes)

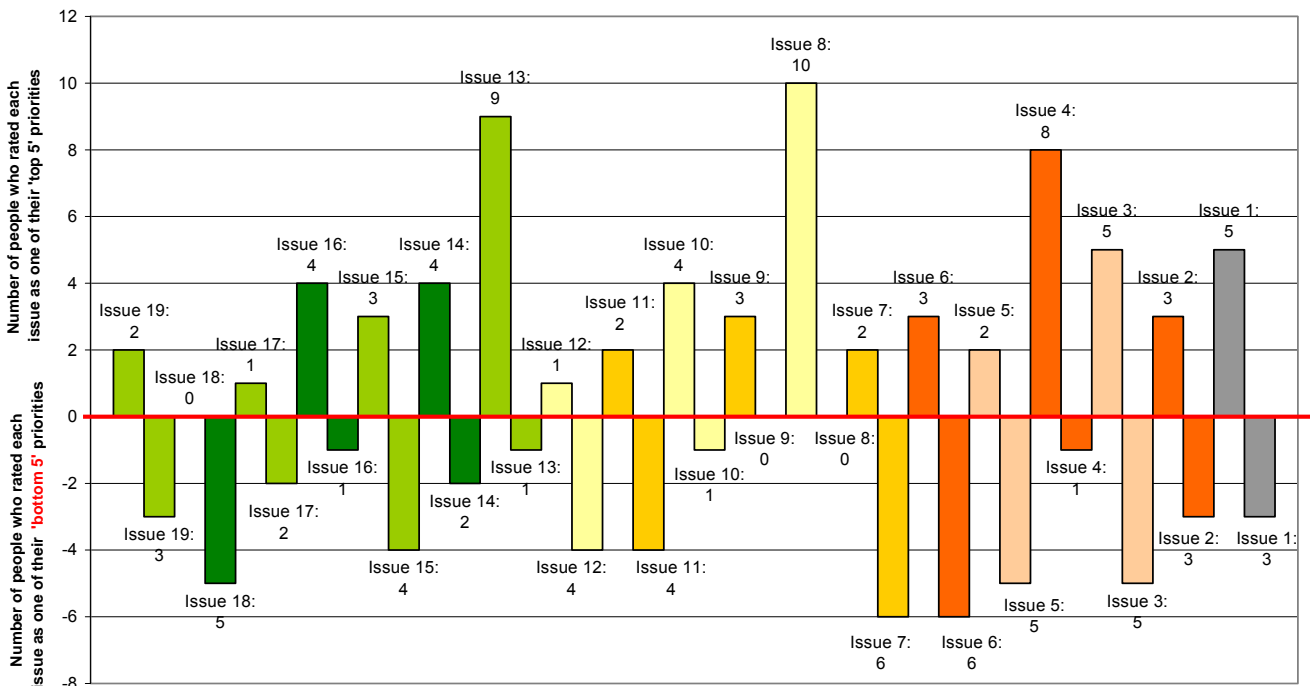
The most frequently voted for “Bottom 5” issues were:

- Issue 6: Supporting and capitalising on the District’s artistic and cultural assets (with 6 votes)
- Issue 7: Meeting the District’s identified future housing needs (with 6 votes)
- Issue 3: Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions (with 5 votes)
- Issue 5: Developing the tourism potential of the District (with 5 votes)
- Issue 18: Providing resilience to flood risk (with 5 votes)

Using the formula set out on page 8, the 19 issues can be ranked in order of priority as shown in **Table 5**. According to this formula, the top 6 priorities (Issues 9, 10 and 16 came joint 4th) for the Core Strategy to address are:

- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with a net score of 10)
- Issue 13: Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity (with a net score of 8)
- Issue 4: Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres (with a net score of 7)
- Issue 9: Improving the provision of facilities for young people (with a net score of 3)
- Issue 10: Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population (with a net score of 3)
- Issue 16: Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling (with a net score of 3)

How people prioritised the 19 'Key Issues' in the Cam & Dursley cluster



Ranking	Issue	Score	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Top 5'	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Bottom 5'	Total number of people who expressed a view about each issue	
1 st	Issue 8	Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages	10	10	0	10
2 nd	Issue 13	Conserving and enhancing Stroud District's countryside and biodiversity	8	9	1	10
3 rd	Issue 4	Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres	7	8	1	9
Joint 4 th	Issue 9	Improving provision of facilities for young people	3	3	0	3
Joint 4 th	Issue 10	Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population	3	4	1	5
Joint 4 th	Issue 16	Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling	3	4	1	5
Joint 7 th	Issue 1	Improving the image of the District and its towns	2	5	3	8
Joint 7 th	Issue 14	Protecting and enhancing our historic environment	2	4	2	6
Joint 9 th	Issue 2	Providing for job opportunities across the District	0	3	3	6
Joint 9 th	Issue 3	Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO2 emissions	0	5	5	10
Joint 11 th	Issue 15	Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District	-1	3	4	7
Joint 11 th	Issue 17	Ensuring that the Cotswold canals restoration plays a positive role in the District's future	-1	1	2	3
Joint 11 th	Issue 19	Meeting the District's need for green and open space	-1	2	3	5
14 th	Issue 11	Meeting the District's need for sports facilities	-2	2	4	6
Joint 15 th	Issue 5	Developing the tourism potential of the District	-3	2	5	7
Joint 15 th	Issue 6	Supporting and capitalising on the District's artistic and cultural assets	-3	3	6	9
Joint 15 th	Issue 12	Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm	-3	1	4	5
18 th	Issue 7	Meeting the District's identified future housing needs	-4	2	6	8
19 th	Issue 18	Providing resilience to flood risk	-5	0	5	5

Table 5: the issues' net scores by participants from the Cam & Dursley cluster

Question 20 results from the Cotswold cluster

11 out of the 14 participants from the “Cotswold cluster” took part in Question 20.

The most frequently voted for “Top 5” issues were:

- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with 10 votes)
- Issue 13: Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity (with 7 votes)
- Issue 4: Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres (with 6 votes)
- Issue 10: Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population (with 6 votes)
- And issues 2 and 14 received five votes each.

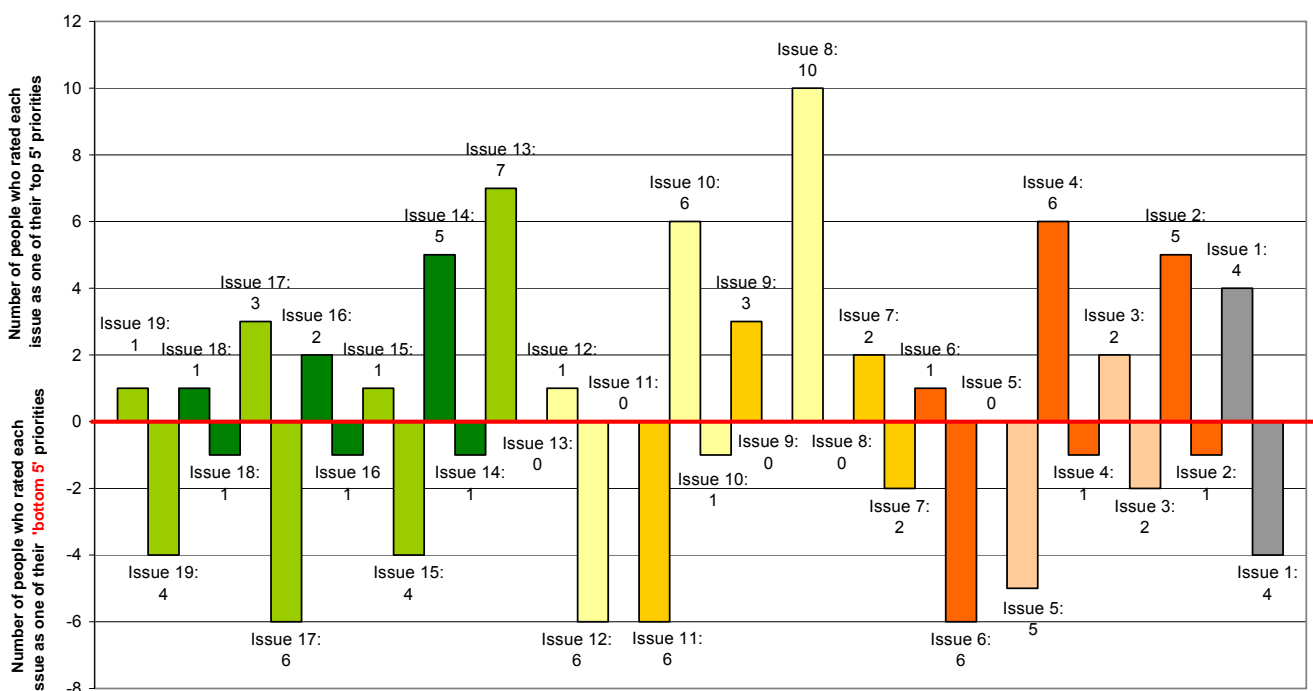
The most frequently voted for “Bottom 5” issues were:

- Issue 6: Supporting and capitalising on the District’s artistic and cultural assets (with 6 votes)
- Issue 11: Meeting the District’s need for sports facilities (with 6 votes)
- Issue 12: Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm (with 6 votes)
- Issue 17: Ensuring the Cotswold Canals restoration plays a positive role in the District’s future (with 6 votes)
- Issue 5: Developing the tourism potential of the District (with 5 votes)

Using the formula set out on page 8, the 19 issues can be ranked in order of priority as shown in **Table 6**. According to this formula, the top 6 priorities (Issues 2 and 14 came joint 5th) for the Core Strategy to address are:

- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with a net score of 10)
- Issue 13: Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity (with a net score of 7)
- Issue 4: Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres (with a net score of 5)
- Issue 10: Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population (with a net score of 5)
- Issue 2: Providing for job opportunities across the District (with a net score of 4)
- Issue 14: Protecting and enhancing our historic environment (with a net score of 4)

How people prioritised the 19 'Key Issues' in the Cotswold cluster





Ranking	Issue	Score	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Top 5'	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Bottom 5'	Total number of people who expressed a view about each issue	
1 st	Issue 8	Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages	10	10	0	10
2 nd	Issue 13	Conserving and enhancing Stroud District's countryside and biodiversity	7	7	0	7
Joint 3 rd	Issue 4	Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres	5	6	1	7
Joint 3 rd	Issue 10	Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population	5	6	1	7
Joint 5 th	Issue 2	Providing for job opportunities across the District	4	5	1	6
Joint 5 th	Issue 14	Protecting and enhancing our historic environment	4	5	1	6
7 th	Issue 9	Improving provision of facilities for young people	3	3	0	3
8 th	Issue 16	Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling	-1	1	2	3
Joint 9 th	Issue 1	Improving the image of the District and its towns	0	4	4	8
Joint 9 th	Issue 3	Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO2 emissions	0	2	2	4
Joint 9 th	Issue 7	Meeting the District's identified future housing needs	0	2	2	4
Joint 9 th	Issue 18	Providing resilience to flood risk	0	1	1	2
Joint 13 th	Issue 15	Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District	-3	1	4	5
Joint 13 th	Issue 17	Ensuring that the Cotswold canals restoration plays a positive role in the District's future	-1	4	5	9
Joint 13 th	Issue 19	Meeting the District's need for green and open space	-3	1	4	5
Joint 16 th	Issue 5	Developing the tourism potential of the District	-5	0	5	5
Joint 16 th	Issue 6	Supporting and capitalising on the District's artistic and cultural assets	-5	1	6	7
Joint 16 th	Issue 12	Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm	-5	1	6	7
19 th	Issue 11	Meeting the District's need for sports facilities	-6	0	6	6

Table 6: the issues' net scores by participants from the Cotswold cluster

Question 20 results from the Gloucester fringe cluster

Eight out of the nine participants from the “Gloucester fringe” cluster took part in Question 20.

The most frequently voted for “Top 5” issues were:

- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with 7 votes)
 - Issue 4: Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres (with 5 votes)
 - Issue 7: Meeting the District’s identified future housing needs (with 4 votes)
- And issues 13, 16 and 18 received 3 votes each.

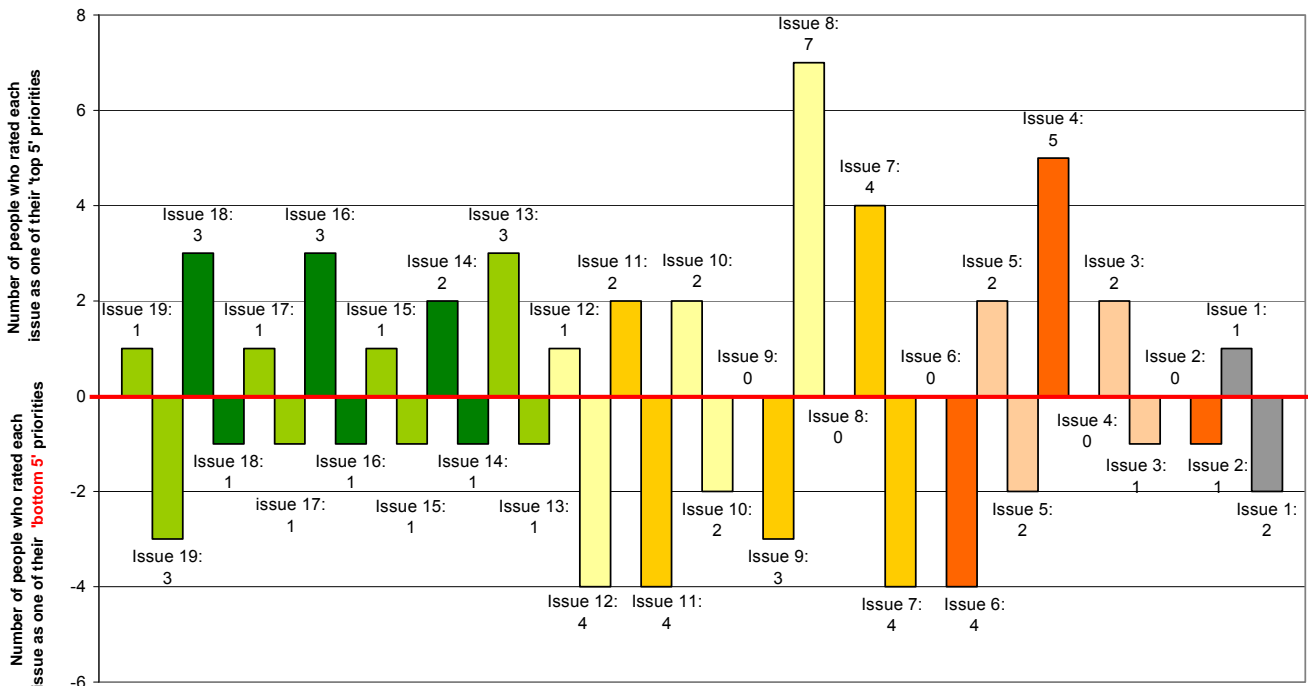
The most frequently voted for “Bottom 5” issues were:

- Issue 6: Supporting and capitalising on the District’s artistic and cultural assets (with 4 votes)
 - Issue 7: Meeting the District’s identified future housing needs (with 4 votes)
 - Issue 11: Meeting the District’s need for sports facilities (with 4 votes)
 - Issue 12: Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm (with 4 votes)
- And issues 9 and 19 received 3 votes each.

Using the formula set out on page 8, the 19 issues can be ranked in order of priority as shown in **Table 7**. According to this formula, the top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy to address are:

- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with a net score of 7)
- Issue 4: Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres (with a net score of 5)
- Issue 13: Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity (with a net score of 2)
- Issue 16: Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling (with a net score of 2)
- Issue 18: Providing resilience to flood risk (with a net score of 2)

How people prioritised the 19 'Key Issues' in the Gloucester fringe



Ranking	Issue	Score	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Top 5'	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Bottom 5'	Total number of people who expressed a view about each issue	
1 st	Issue 8	Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages	7	7	0	7
2 nd	Issue 4	Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres	5	5	0	5
Joint 3 rd	Issue 13	Conserving and enhancing Stroud District's countryside and biodiversity	2	3	1	4
Joint 3 rd	Issue 16	Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling	2	3	1	4
Joint 3 rd	Issue 18	Providing resilience to flood risk	2	3	1	4
Joint 6 th	Issue 3	Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO2 emissions	1	2	1	3
Joint 6 th	Issue 14	Protecting and enhancing our historic environment	1	2	1	3
Joint 8 th	Issue 5	Developing the tourism potential of the District	0	2	2	4
Joint 8 th	Issue 7	Meeting the District's identified future housing needs	0	4	4	8
Joint 8 th	Issue 10	Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population	0	2	2	4
Joint 8 th	Issue 15	Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District	0	1	1	2
Joint 8 th	Issue 17	Ensuring that the Cotswold canals restoration plays a positive role in the District's future	0	1	1	2
Joint 13 th	Issue 1	Improving the image of the District and its towns	-1	1	2	3
Joint 13 th	Issue 2	Providing for job opportunities across the District	-1	0	1	1
Joint 15 th	Issue 11	Meeting the District's need for sports facilities	-2	2	4	6
Joint 15 th	Issue 19	Meeting the District's need for green and open space	-2	1	3	4
Joint 17 th	Issue 9	Improving provision of facilities for young people	-3	0	3	3
Joint 17 th	Issue 12	Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm	-3	1	4	5
19 th	Issue 6	Supporting and capitalising on the District's artistic and cultural assets	-4	0	4	4

Table 7: the issues' net scores by participants from the "Gloucester fringe" cluster

Question 20 results from the Severn Voice cluster

All nine participants from the “Severn Voice” cluster took part in Question 20.

The most frequently voted for “Top 5” issues were:

- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with 8 votes)
- Issue 3: Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions (with 5 votes)
- Issue 17: Ensuring the Cotswold Canals restoration plays a positive role in the District’s future (with 5 votes)

And issues 2, 13, 16 and 18 received 4 votes each.

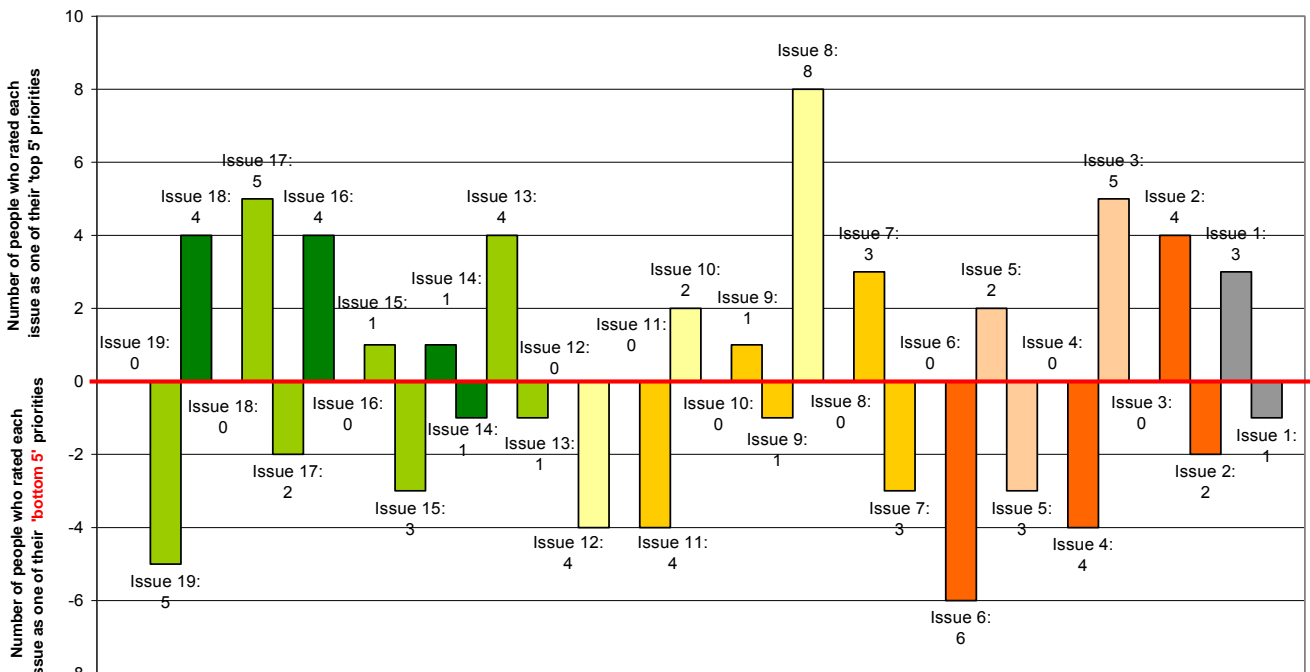
The most frequently voted for “Bottom 5” issues were:

- Issue 6: Supporting and capitalising on the District’s artistic and cultural assets (with 6 votes)
- Issue 19: Meeting the District’s need for green and open space (with 5 votes)
- Issue 4: Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres (with 4 votes)
- Issue 11: Meeting the District’s need for sports facilities (with 4 votes)
- Issue 12: Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm (with 4 votes)

Using the formula set out on page 8, the 19 issues can be ranked in order of priority as shown in **Table 8**. According to this formula, the top 6 priorities (Issues 13 and 17 came joint 5th) for the Core Strategy to address are:

- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with a net score of 8)
- Issue 3: Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions (with a net score of 5)
- Issue 16: Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling (with a net score of 4)
- Issue 18: Providing resilience to flood risk (with a net score of 4)
- Issue 13: Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity (with a net score of 3)
- Issue 17: Ensuring the Cotswold Canals restoration plays a positive role in the District’s future (with a net score of 3)

How people prioritised the 19 'Key Issues' in the 'Severn Voice area'





Ranking	Issue	Score	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Top 5'	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Bottom 5'	Total number of people who expressed a view about each issue	
1 st	Issue 8	Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages	8	8	0	8
2 nd	Issue 3	Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO2 emissions	5	5	0	5
Joint 3 rd	Issue 16	Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling	4	4	0	4
Joint 3 rd	Issue 18	Providing resilience to flood risk	4	4	0	4
Joint 5 th	Issue 13	Conserving and enhancing Stroud District's countryside and biodiversity	3	4	1	5
Joint 5 th	Issue 17	Ensuring that the Cotswold canals restoration plays a positive role in the District's future	3	5	2	7
Joint 7 th	Issue 1	Improving the image of the District and its towns	2	3	1	4
Joint 7 th	Issue 2	Providing for job opportunities across the District	2	4	2	6
Joint 7 th	Issue 10	Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population	2	2	0	2
Joint 10 th	Issue 7	Meeting the District's identified future housing needs	0	3	3	6
Joint 10 th	Issue 9	Improving provision of facilities for young people	0	1	1	2
Joint 10 th	Issue 14	Protecting and enhancing our historic environment	0	1	1	2
13 th	Issue 5	Developing the tourism potential of the District	-1	2	3	5
14 th	Issue 15	Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District	-2	1	3	4
Joint 15 th	Issue 4	Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres	-4	0	4	4
Joint 15 th	Issue 11	Meeting the District's need for sports facilities	-4	0	4	4
Joint 15 th	Issue 12	Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm	-4	0	4	4
18 th	Issue 19	Meeting the District's need for green and open space	-5	0	5	5
19 th	Issue 6	Supporting and capitalising on the District's artistic and cultural assets	-6	0	6	6

Table 8: the issues' net scores by participants from the "Severn Voice" cluster

Question 20 results from the Stonehouse cluster

25 out of the 26 participants from the “Stonehouse cluster” took part in Question 20.

The most frequently voted for “Top 5” issues were:

- Issue 3: Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions (with 14 votes)
- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with 12 votes)
- Issue 15: Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District (with 12 votes)
- Issue 2: Providing for job opportunities across the District (with 11 votes)
- Issue 16: Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling (with 11 votes)

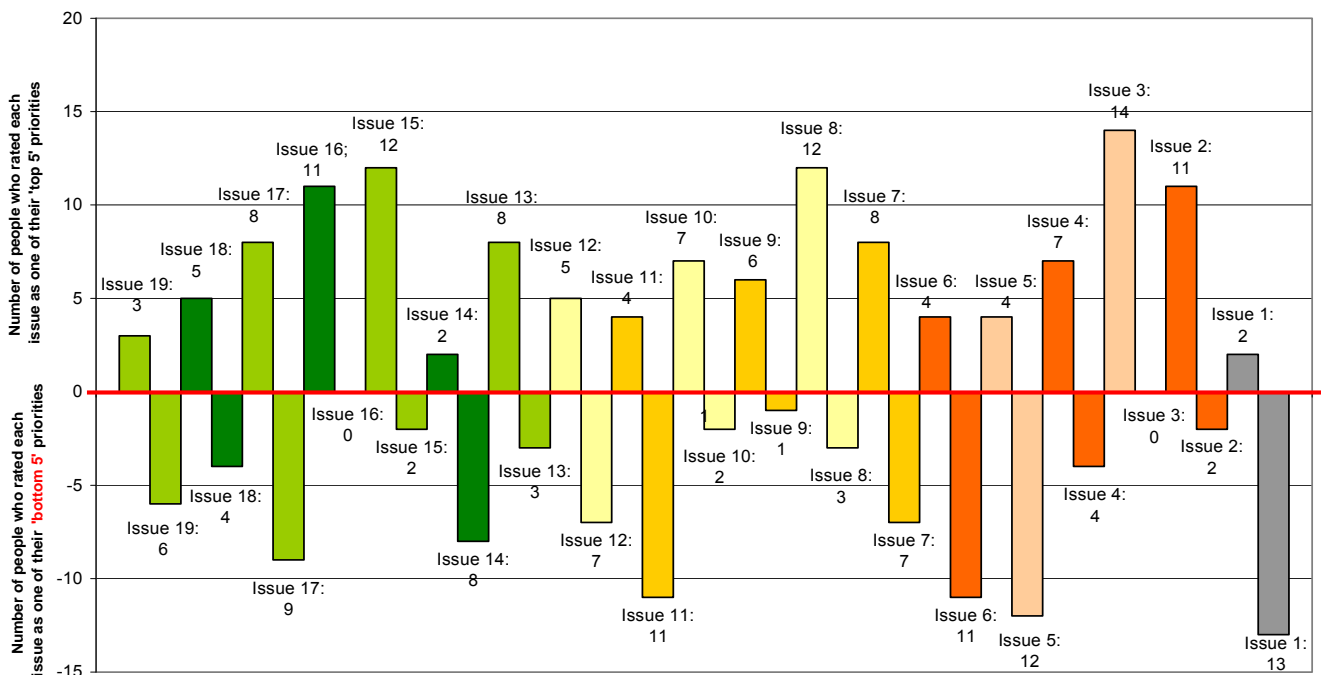
The most frequently voted for “Bottom 5” issues were:

- Issue 1: Improving the image of the District and its towns (with 13 votes)
- Issue 5: Developing the tourism potential of the District (with 12 votes)
- Issue 6: Supporting and capitalising on the District’s artistic and cultural assets (with 11 votes)
- Issue 11: Meeting the District’s need for sports facilities (with 11 votes)
- Issue 17: Ensuring the Cotswold Canals restoration plays a positive role in the District’s future (with 9 votes)

Using the formula set out on page 8, the 19 issues can be ranked in order of priority as shown in **Table 9**. According to this formula, the top 5 priorities for the Core Strategy to address are:

- Issue 3: Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions (with a net score of 14)
- Issue 16: Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling (with a net score of 11)
- Issue 15: Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District (with a net score of 10)
- Issue 2: Providing for job opportunities across the District (with a net score of 9)
- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with a net score of 9)

How people prioritised the 19 'Key Issues' in the Stonehouse cluster





Ranking	Issue	Score	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Top 5'	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Bottom 5'	Total number of people who expressed a view about each issue	
1 st	Issue 3	Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO2 emissions	14	14	0	14
2 nd	Issue 16	Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling	11	11	0	11
3 rd	Issue 15	Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District	10	12	2	14
Joint 4 th	Issue 2	Providing for job opportunities across the District	9	2	11	13
Joint 4 th	Issue 8	Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages	9	12	3	15
Joint 6 th	Issue 9	Improving provision of facilities for young people	5	6	1	7
Joint 6 th	Issue 10	Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population	5	7	2	9
Joint 6 th	Issue 13	Conserving and enhancing Stroud District's countryside and biodiversity	5	8	3	11
9 th	Issue 4	Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres	3	7	4	11
Joint 10 th	Issue 7	Meeting the District's identified future housing needs	1	8	7	15
Joint 10 th	Issue 18	Providing resilience to flood risk	1	5	4	9
12 th	Issue 17	Ensuring that the Cotswold canals restoration plays a positive role in the District's future	-1	8	9	17
13 th	Issue 12	Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm	-2	5	7	12
14 th	Issue 19	Meeting the District's need for green and open space	-3	3	6	9
15 th	Issue 14	Protecting and enhancing our historic environment	-6	2	8	10
Joint 16 th	Issue 6	Supporting and capitalising on the District's artistic and cultural assets	-7	4	11	15
Joint 16 th	Issue 11	Meeting the District's need for sports facilities	-7	4	11	15
18 th	Issue 5	Developing the tourism potential of the District	-8	4	12	16
19 th	Issue 1	Improving the image of the District and its towns	-11	2	13	15

Table 9: the issues' net scores by participants from the Stonehouse cluster

Question 20 results from the Stroud Valleys cluster

92 out of the 104 participants from the “Stroud Valleys cluster” took part in Question 20.

The most frequently voted for “Top 5” issues were:

- Issue 3: Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions (with 41 votes)
 - Issue 2: Providing for job opportunities across the District (with 40 votes)
 - Issue 13: Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity (with 37 votes)
 - Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with 36 votes)
- And Issues 4 and 14 received 34 votes each.

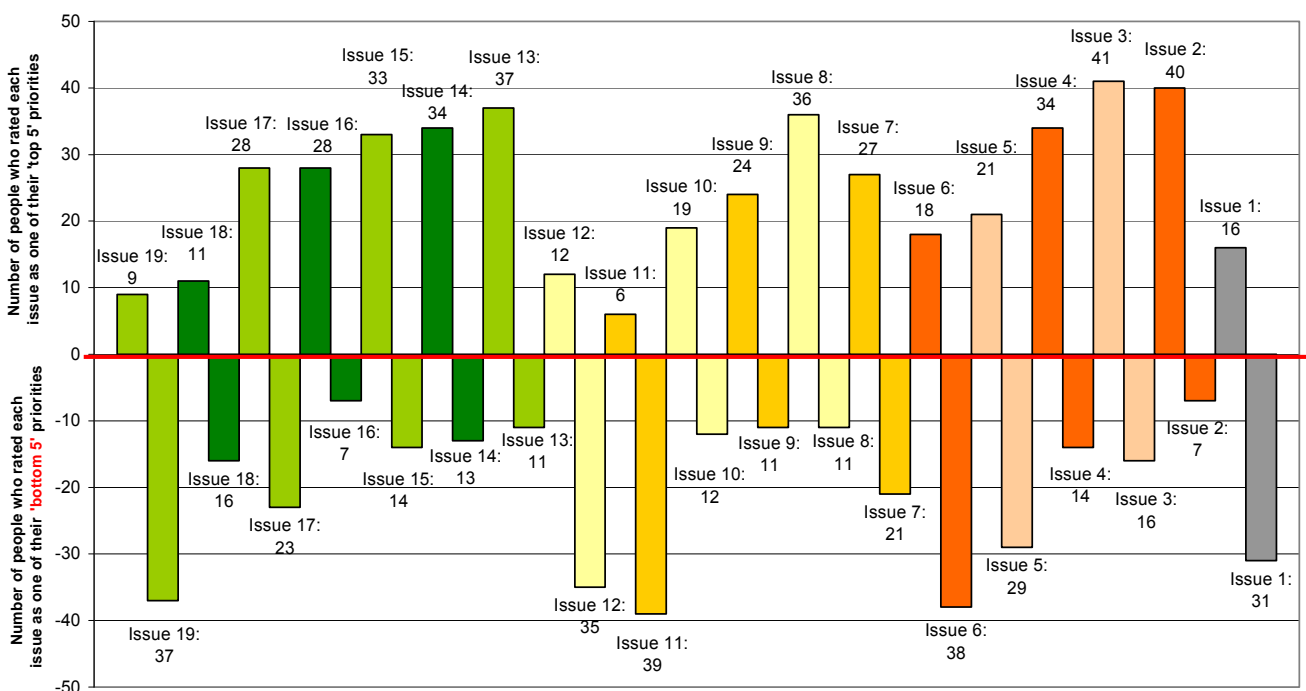
The most frequently voted for “Bottom 5” issues were:

- Issue 11: Meeting the District’s need for sports facilities (with 39 votes)
- Issue 6: Supporting and capitalising on the District’s artistic and cultural assets (with 38 votes)
- Issue 19: Meeting the District’s need for green and open space (with 37 votes)
- Issue 12: Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm (with 35 votes)
- Issue 5: Developing the tourism potential of the District (with 29 votes)

Using the formula set out on page 8, the 19 issues can be ranked in order of priority as shown in **Table 10**. According to this formula, the top 6 priorities (Issues 14 and 16 came joint 5th) for the Core Strategy to address are:

- Issue 2: Providing for job opportunities across the District (with a net score of 33)
- Issue 13: Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity (with a net score of 26)
- Issue 3: Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions (with a net score of 25)
- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with a net score of 25)
- Issue 14: Protecting and enhancing our historic environment (with a net score of 21)
- Issue 16: Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling (with a net score of 21)

How people prioritised the 19 “Key Issues” in the Stroud Valleys area





Ranking	Issue	Score	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Top 5'	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Bottom 5'	Total number of people who expressed a view about each issue
1 st	Issue 2 Providing for job opportunities across the District	33	40	7	47
2 nd	Issue 13 Conserving and enhancing Stroud District's countryside and biodiversity	26	37	11	48
Joint 3 rd	Issue 3 Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO2 emissions	25	41	16	57
Joint 3 rd	Issue 8 Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages	25	36	11	47
Joint 5 th	Issue 14 Protecting and enhancing our historic environment	21	34	13	47
Joint 5 th	Issue 16 Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling	21	28	7	35
7 th	Issue 4 Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres	20	34	14	48
8 th	Issue 15 Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District	19	33	14	47
9 th	Issue 9 Improving provision of facilities for young people	13	24	11	35
10 th	Issue 10 Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population	7	19	12	31
11 th	Issue 7 Meeting the District's identified future housing needs	6	27	21	48
12 th	Issue 17 Ensuring that the Cotswold canals restoration plays a positive role in the District's future	5	28	23	51
13 th	Issue 18 Providing resilience to flood risk	-5	11	16	27
14 th	Issue 5 Developing the tourism potential of the District	-8	21	29	50
15 th	Issue 1 Improving the image of the District and its towns	-15	16	31	47
16 th	Issue 6 Supporting and capitalising on the District's artistic and cultural assets	-20	18	38	56
17 th	Issue 12 Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm	-23	12	35	47
18 th	Issue 19 Meeting the District's need for green and open space	-28	9	37	46
19 th	Issue 11 Meeting the District's need for sports facilities	-33	6	39	45

Table 10: the issues' net scores by participants from the Stroud Valleys cluster

Question 20 results from the Wotton cluster

11 out of the 13 participants from the “Wotton cluster” took part in Question 20.

The most frequently voted for “Top 5” issues were:

- Issue 2: Providing for job opportunities across the District (with 9 votes)
 - Issue 4: Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres (with 6 votes)
 - Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with 6 votes)
 - Issue 13: Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity (with 6 votes)
- And issues 11 and 14 received 4 votes each.

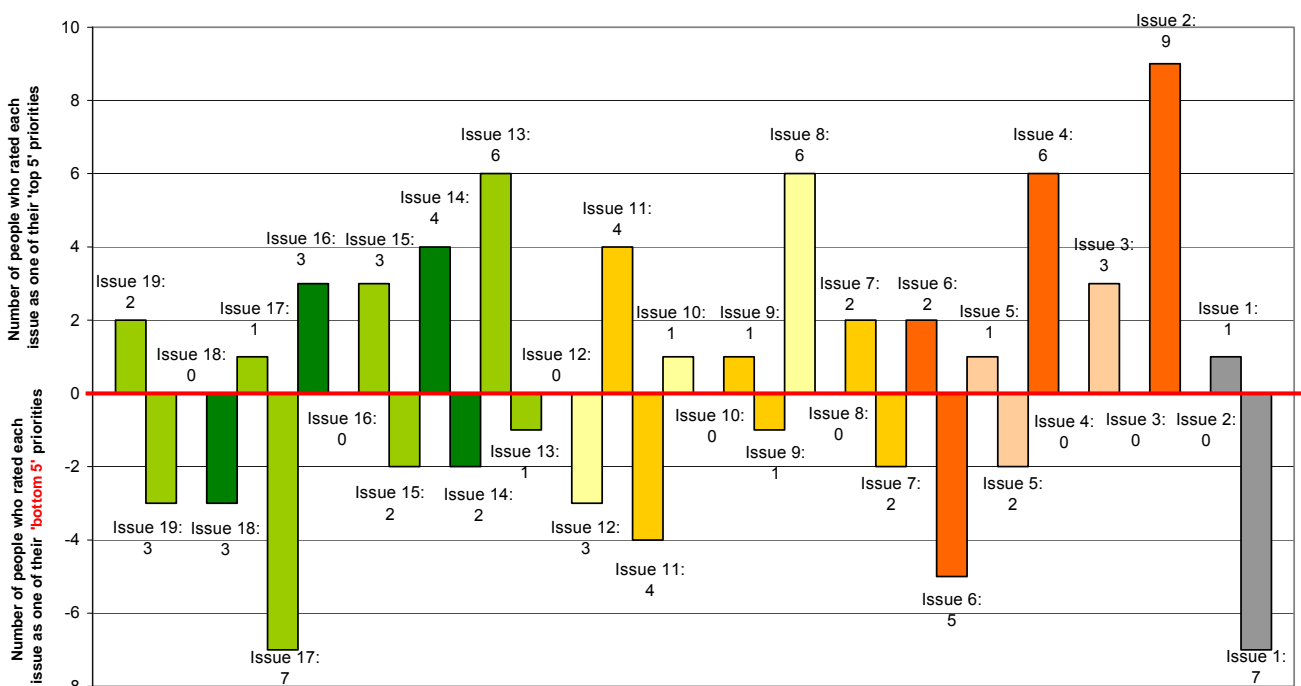
The most frequently voted for “Bottom 5” issues were:

- Issue 1: Improving the image of the District and its towns (with 5 votes)
 - Issue 17: Ensuring the Cotswold Canals restoration plays a positive role in the District’s future (with 9 votes)
 - Issue 6: Supporting and capitalising on the District’s artistic and cultural assets (with 6 votes)
 - Issue 11: Meeting the District’s need for sports facilities (with 39 votes)
- And issues 12, 18 and 19 received 3 votes each.

Using the formula set out on page 8, the 19 issues can be ranked in order of priority as shown in **Table 11**. According to this formula, the top 6 priorities (Issues 3 and 16 came joint 5th) for the Core Strategy to address are:

- Issue 2: Providing for job opportunities across the District (with a net score of 9)
- Issue 4: Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres (with a net score of 6)
- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with a net score of 6)
- Issue 13: Conserving and enhancing Stroud District’s countryside and biodiversity (with a net score of 5)
- Issue 3: Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions (with a net score of 3)
- Issue 16: Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling (with a net score of 3)

How people prioritised the 19 "Key Issues" in the Wotton cluster



Ranking	Issue	Score	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Top 5'	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Bottom 5'	Total number of people who expressed a view about each issue
1 st	Issue 2	9	9	0	9
Joint 2 nd	Issue 4	6	6	0	6
Joint 2 nd	Issue 8	6	6	0	6
4 th	Issue 13	5	6	1	7
Joint 5 th	Issue 3	3	3	0	3
Joint 5 th	Issue 16	3	3	0	3
7 th	Issue 14	2	4	2	6
Joint 8 th	Issue 10	1	1	0	1
Joint 8 th	Issue 15	1	3	2	5
Joint 10 th	Issue 7	0	2	2	4
Joint 10 th	Issue 9	0	1	1	2
Joint 10 th	Issue 11	0	4	4	8
Joint 13 th	Issue 5	-1	1	2	3
Joint 13 th	Issue 19	-1	2	3	5
Joint 15 th	Issue 6	-3	2	5	7
Joint 15 th	Issue 12	-3	0	3	3
Joint 15 th	Issue 18	-3	0	3	3
Joint 18 th	Issue 1	-6	1	7	8
Joint 18 th	Issue 17	-6	1	7	8

Table 11: the issues' net scores by participants from the Wotton cluster

Question 20 results from participants based outside the Stroud district

Of the 38 responses received from people based outside the Stroud District, 21 took part in Question 20. Rather than individuals, the majority of participants from this category were commercial and non-commercial organisations, developers/landowners/agents, businesses, and statutory consultees (e.g. Government Office SW, the County Council and statutory undertakers such as the Coal Authority – see page 4).

The most frequently voted for “Top 5” issues were:

- Issue 2: Providing for job opportunities across the District (with 14 votes)
- Issue 7: Meeting the District’s identified future housing needs (with 13 votes)
- Issue 1: Improving the image of the District and its towns (with 9 votes)
- Issue 3: Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions (with 8 votes)
- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with 8 votes)

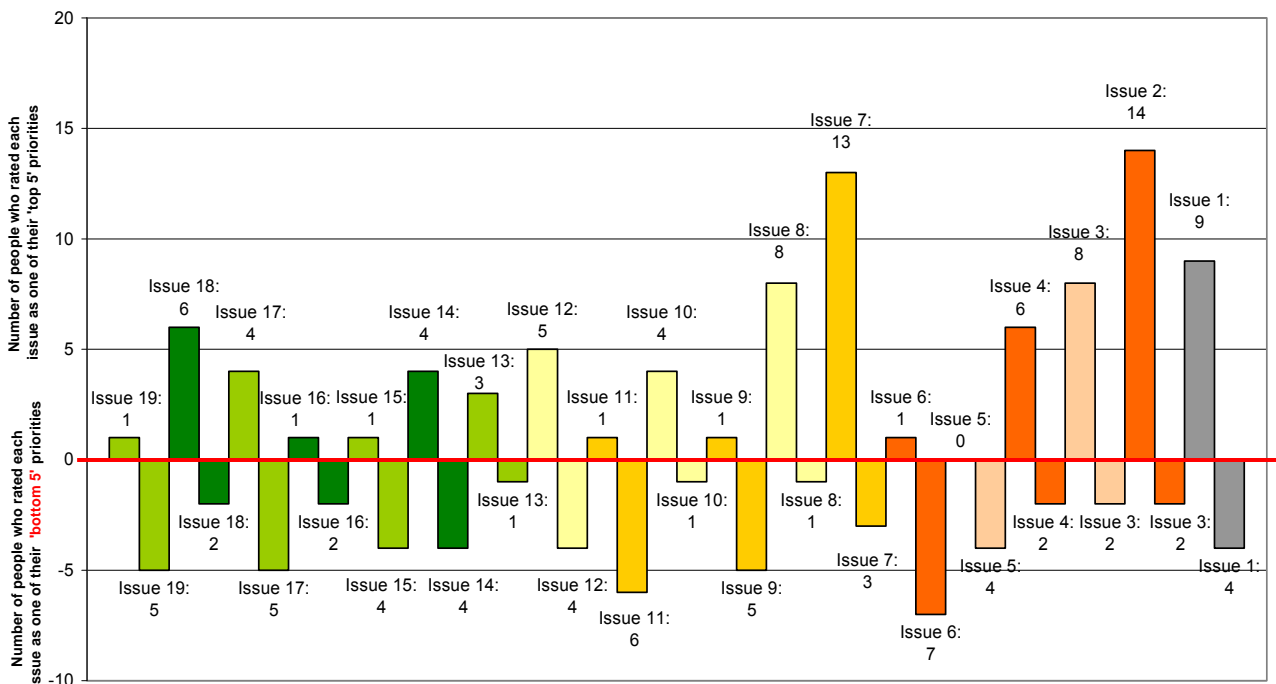
The most frequently voted for “Bottom 5” issues were:

- Issue 6: Supporting and capitalising on the District’s artistic and cultural assets (with 7 votes)
- Issue 11: Meeting the District’s need for sports facilities (with 6 votes)
- Issue 9: Improving the provision of facilities for young people (with 5 votes)
- Issue 17: Ensuring the Cotswold Canals restoration plays a positive role in the District’s future (with 5 votes)
- Issue 5: Developing the tourism potential of the District (with 5 votes)

Using the formula set out on page 8, the 19 issues can be ranked in order of priority as shown in **Table 12**. According to this formula, the top 6 priorities (Issues 9, 10 and 16 came joint 4th) for the Core Strategy to address are:

- Issue 2: Providing for job opportunities across the District (with a net score of 12)
- Issue 7: Meeting the District’s identified future housing needs (with a net score of 10)
- Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages (with a net score of 7)
- Issue 3: Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions (with a score of 6)
- Issue 1: Improving the image of the District and its towns (with a net score of 5)

How people based outside the District prioritised the 19 "Key Issues"





Ranking	Issue	Score	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Top 5'	Number of people who rated it one of their 'Bottom 5'	Total number of people who expressed a view about each issue
1 st	Issue 2	12	14	2	16
2 nd	Issue 7	10	13	3	16
3 rd	Issue 8	7	8	1	9
4 th	Issue 3	6	8	2	10
5 th	Issue 1	5	9	4	13
Joint 6 th	Issue 4	4	6	2	8
Joint 6 th	Issue 18	4	6	2	8
8 th	Issue 10	3	4	1	5
9 th	Issue 13	2	3	1	4
10 th	Issue 12	1	5	4	9
11 th	Issue 14	0	4	4	8
Joint 12 th	Issue 16	-1	1	2	3
Joint 12 th	Issue 17	-1	4	5	9
14 th	Issue 15	-3	1	4	5
Joint 15 th	Issue 5	-4	0	4	4
Joint 15 th	Issue 9	-4	1	5	6
Joint 15 th	Issue 19	-4	1	5	6
18 th	Issue 11	-5	1	6	7
19 th	Issue 6	-6	1	7	8

Table 12: the issues' net scores by participants based outside the district

Question 20: written comments and suggestions

People were invited to make comments about the 19 issues that we had suggested were 'key'. They were also invited to suggest further issues that they felt were very important matters for the Core Strategy to address. We asked:

*"Have we missed something? Please tell us **your** priority for the future development of the district"*

107 participants submitted their views and suggestions. You can see them all in APPENDIX 20 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Scoring the options

Methodology

Questions 1-19 offered a series of possible options for participants to rate, based around the 19 Key Issues in the Discussion Paper. Between 4 and 9 'options' were set out against each issue. Participants were asked to rate the desirability and importance of each option, by giving it a score of between 1 and 5 (there was no need to rank them or put them in order of preference, and participants could give the same score to several of the options if they wished):

- 1 = Very undesirable / to be discouraged
- 2 = Not important / undesirable
- 3 = Neither desirable nor undesirable
- 4 = Very important / desirable
- 5 = Essential

So, for example, someone might score the following options like this:

EXAMPLE:

Q2. How should we provide for job opportunities across the district?		Score
Option a	Protect and redevelop existing industrial areas to provide more office and small workshop based job opportunities	5
Option b	Promote greenfield land near the motorway junctions for industrial development	1
Option c	Promote land for an environmental technology park, to assist development of 'green' technologies	3
Option d	Promote use of employment land at Sharpness for transfer of freight between different forms of transport (principally non-road: water, rail etc)	4
Option e	Promote health, leisure and tourism related developments across the district	3
Option f	Allocate land at all our main towns and larger villages for a wide range of employment uses	4

- In order to produce an overall score for each option, each answer/vote was given a numerical value:

Every vote for "1" (Very undesirable / to be discouraged) had a negative **value of -2**

Every vote for "2" (Not important / undesirable) had a negative **value of -1**

Every vote for "3" (Neither desirable nor undesirable) was considered neutral and so had a **value of 0**

Every vote for "4" (Very important / desirable) had a positive **value of +1**

Every vote for "5" (Essential) had a positive **value of +2**

- All these positive and negative values were then totalled for each option in turn, to produce an overall score (e.g. for Question 2 Option a, shown in the following table, the values of -2, -1, 0, 89 and 172 produced a total of 258)
- The total was then divided by the number of people who actually answered the question, (hence, for Question 2 Option a, the total of 258 was divided by 198 – which was how many people voted/answered – producing a final score of 1.30)

Q2 option (a):		EXAMPLE:	
Protect and redevelop existing industrial areas to provide more office and small workshop based job opportunities	number of votes	score by votes	
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2:	-2
2: Not important / undesirable	1	score -1:	-1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	21	score 0:	0
4: Very important / desirable	89	score +1:	89
5: Essential	86	score +2:	172
Grand Total	198	score:	258

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -2 \\
 -1 \\
 0 \\
 89 \\
 172 \\
 + \text{---} \\
 258
 \end{array}$$

258 divided by 198 = 1.30

- This final score has been used to put the options into rank order, which gives an idea of how popular or unpopular each option was:

EXAMPLE:

<u>rank</u>		<u>score</u>
1 st	Option a Protect and redevelop existing industrial areas to provide more office and small workshop based job opportunities	1.30
2 nd	Option d Promote use of employment land at Sharpness for transfer of freight between different forms of transport (principally non-road: water, rail etc)	0.93
3 rd	Option e Promote health, leisure and tourism related developments across the district	0.84
4 th	Option f Allocate land at all our main towns and larger villages for a wide range of employment uses	0.56
5 th	Option c Promote land for an environmental technology park, to assist development of 'green' technologies	0.41
6 th	Option b Promote greenfield land near the motorway junctions for industrial development	-0.29

This formula applies to questions Q1(b) – Q19. Please note that Q1(a) followed a different format and responses to that question have not been ranked in this way.

A table showing all the options' scores

This table shows the scores of every single option in the questionnaire (102 options, from Question 1b – Question 19) and highlights the main issues and themes that relate to each of them.

This table may be useful as a means of providing an overall perspective when looking at the ranked options for each of the 19 questions/issues. For example, a score of 0.60 might earn an option 1st or 2nd place in some of the questions, while it would be the lowest ranking option in other questions. So in some of the questions the most unpopular option may in fact have scored quite highly in terms of overall approval, and vice versa.

	Questions relating to Economy, Employment and Infrastructure
	Questions relating to Homes and Sustainable Communities
	Questions relating to Our Environment and Surroundings

Table 13: all the 102 options – from highest scoring to lowest

Question number	Topic	Option number	Option	Score	Rank	Highlighting related issues and aims
Q18	flood risk	d	Ensure integrated drainage and sustainable urban drainage systems are implemented in new developments, wherever possible	1.57	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change; • “Green” / eco concerns; • Flooding;
Q1(b)	image	e	Protect and enhance high quality environments along the canals, estuary and countryside	1.50	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural environment/ landscape/ biodiversity;
Q12	social inclusion	e	Involve communities so that they have a sense of ‘ownership’ for projects and developments, and encourage and support community initiatives	1.49	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities & social inclusion; • Specialist housing needs
Q8	villages	a	Protect facilities that house local services and community uses	1.48	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities & social inclusion; • Services and facilities; • Village ‘sustainability’;
Q10	ageing population	d	Enable the provision of good public transport across the district	1.48	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Green” / eco concerns; • Transport & accessibility; • Ageing population;
Q16	waste & recycling	a	Include neighbourhood recycling and composting facilities as part of all major housing and mixed-use development schemes	1.48	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Green” / eco concerns; • Waste & recycling
Q10	ageing population	e	Promote the provision of care facilities for those unable to look after themselves	1.45	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing population; • Health/fitness;
Q17	canals	g	Ensure that regeneration is focussed on sensitive re-use and integration of historic buildings	1.45	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage; • Canal restoration project;
Q8	villages	b	Promote better public transport between villages and larger towns/centres	1.43	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village ‘sustainability’; • Transport & accessibility; • Services and facilities;
Q1(b)	image	f	Emphasis on traditional, locally distinctive design and local materials, rather than standard ‘anywhere’ design	1.42	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local distinctiveness & character; • Design quality
↑ Top ten						
Q16	waste & recycling	e	Encourage the re-use of building materials on site (either incorporated into buildings/structures or as hardcore)	1.40	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Green” / eco concerns; • Waste & recycling



Question number	Topic	Option number	Option	Score	Rank	Highlighting related issues and aims
Q17	canals	f	Complement the high quality natural and built environment by insisting on high quality design for all new development	1.40	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural environment/ landscape/ biodiversity; Heritage; Design quality; Canal restoration project;
Q9	young people	e	Promote safe and accessible means of transport round the district and to nearby towns/cities	1.43	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport & accessibility; Young people;
Q18	flood risk	e	Ensure that land at risk of flooding is only developed if buildings and spaces can be designed to minimise impacts of flood damage and maximise potential floodwater storage areas	1.40	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Green” / eco concerns; Flooding;
Q16	waste & recycling	b	Enhance the design and capacity of existing neighbourhood recycling facilities	1.39	3rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Green” / eco concerns; Services and facilities; Waste & recycling
Q13	countryside	a	Resist development at internationally and nationally designated sites	1.37	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural environment/ landscape/ biodiversity;
Q16	waste & recycling	d	Adapt and re-use buildings and design flexible, adaptable, well-built new buildings, so that we are not left with a legacy of having to demolish and rebuild them	1.37	4th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Green” / eco concerns; Waste & recycling; Design quality;
Q17	canals	e	Opportunity to enhance natural habitats and bolster wildlife corridors	1.33	3rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Green” / eco concerns; Natural environment/ landscape/ biodiversity; Canal restoration project;
Q9	young people	a	Provide facilities for recreation and activity	1.32	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young people; Services and facilities; Health/fitness; Sports/leisure;
Q18	flood risk	c	Create floodwater storage areas, where water is able to accumulate and drain away during floods, to minimise the risk of flooding in more built-up areas	1.32	3rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Green” / eco concerns; Flooding;
Q4	town centres	i	Capitalise on our town centres’ character, tradition and high quality historic buildings, by improving the design of shopfronts and advertisements and investing in the public realm (ground surfaces, signage, street furniture, trees etc)	1.31	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage; Local distinctiveness & character; Town centres;
Q13	countryside	b	Resist development at locally important sites	1.31	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural environment/ landscape/ biodiversity;
Q2	employment	a	Protect and redevelop existing industrial areas to provide more office and small workshop based job opportunities	1.30	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment and training;
Q14	heritage	a	Enable vacant or under-used historic buildings to be brought back into use by allowing their creative and architecturally interesting adaptation and/or “enabling development” (development located around the key historic building, which can help to raise the money needed for restoration)	1.30	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage; Local distinctiveness & character; Design quality
Q9	young people	c	Provide facilities and premises to meet the training needs of young people	1.29	3rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Services and facilities; Young people; Employment and training;
↑ Top twenty five						
Q12	social inclusion	d	Ensure that community infrastructure and facilities are suitable for multiple-uses, giving opportunities for everyone (young, old, affluent or low income) to access and enjoy them	1.28	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities & social inclusion; Services and facilities; Ageing population; Young people;
Q10	ageing population	c	Enable the provision of ‘decent’ and energy efficient homes for all elderly people	1.27	3rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Green” / eco concerns; Ageing population; Specialist housing needs



Question number	Topic	Option number	Option	Score	Rank	Highlighting related issues and aims
Q3	transport	c	Create new multi-use paths, to encourage cycling and walking as a form of commuting (schools/work)	1.25	=1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Green” / eco concerns; • Transport & accessibility; • Health/fitness;
Q3	transport	d	Support the re-opening of railway halts/stations	1.25	=1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Green” / eco concerns; • Transport & accessibility;
Q9	young people	d	Encourage provision of multi-use facilities in accessible locations	1.25	4th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people; • Services and facilities; • Transport & accessibility;
Q4	town centres	c	Nurture individuality, niche shopping and café culture, to create ‘destination’ towns	1.24	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local distinctiveness & character; • Town centres;
Q12	social inclusion	c	Identify and build on the strengths of established facilities within local communities	1.23	3rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities & social inclusion; • Services and facilities;
Q11	sports facilities	d	Broaden access and encourage multi-use of existing facilities (schools/community)	1.22	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports and leisure; • Services and facilities; • Health/fitness;
Q4	town centres	b	Accept that we can’t compete with major retail centres like Cheltenham, Gloucester or Cribbs Causeway, and concentrate on improving our towns’ basic local service provision	1.21	3rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services and facilities; • Town centres;
Q15	renewable energy	a	Maximise the contribution to renewable and low-carbon energy generation through inclusion of on-site and near-site technologies where new development happens (e.g. wind, solar, combined heat and power, energy from waste)	1.20	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Green” / eco concerns;
Q13	countryside	d	Seek contributions towards landscape and wildlife habitat enhancement from relevant developments	1.19	3rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural environment/ landscape/ biodiversity; • “Green” / eco concerns; • Public/open space;
Q19	open space	b	In areas of high provision, retain and maintain all current provision	1.16	=1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public/open space; • Natural environment/ landscape/ biodiversity; • Services and facilities;
Q19	open space	e	Manage our open space more effectively to meet a range of demands – such as exercise, biodiversity, “space to breathe”, enhancing character and appearance of places	1.16	=1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public/open space; • Natural environment/ landscape/ biodiversity; • Services and facilities; • Local distinctiveness & character; • Sports and leisure; • Design quality; • Young people;
Q9	young people	b	Provide meeting places focussed on young people’s needs	1.13	5th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people; • Communities & social inclusion; • Services and facilities;
Q14	heritage	b	Use Council powers to buy, repair and sell-on historic buildings at highest risk of damage and decay	1.11	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage;
Q17	canals	d	Provide new leisure, recreation and tourism opportunities	1.10	4th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services and facilities; • Canal restoration; • Sports and leisure; • Tourism;
Q15	renewable energy	c	Encourage the harnessing of hydro power through adaptation of some of the district’s rivers and streams	1.08	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Green” / eco concerns;
Q18	flood risk	a	Improve flood defences to reduce risk to highly vulnerable property, where economically viable	1.08	4th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change; • Flooding;
Q18	flood risk	b	Adapt existing property, to minimise impacts of flood damage	1.06	5th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change; • Flooding;
Q5	tourism	a	Make the most of our tourism assets by	1.04	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism;



Question number	Topic	Option number	Option	Score	Rank	Highlighting related issues and aims
			increasing quality and access to them			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities & social inclusion; • Services and facilities;
Q10	ageing population	f	Provide public spaces and meeting areas with adequate rest facilities	1.03	4th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities & social inclusion; • Ageing population; • Public/open space; • Design quality
Q19	open space	a	Improve accessibility of facilities and improve the quality of the features in our open spaces	1.01	3rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public/open space; • Communities & social inclusion; • Design quality; • Sports and leisure;
Q6	arts and culture	b	Encourage innovative, responsive high quality design solutions, which acknowledge the district's heritage.	0.99	1st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arts & culture; • Heritage; • Local distinctiveness & character; • Design quality;
Q11	sports facilities	b	Improve standards of provision and quality of playing surfaces and maximise access for all sectors in the community	0.96	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities & social inclusion; • Sports and leisure; • Health/fitness; • Young people; • Public/open space;
Q19	open space	d	In areas of low provision, increase provision gradually as sites naturally come forward for redevelopment, using planning powers where appropriate	0.96	4th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public/open space; • Services and facilities;
↑ Top fifty						
Q16	waste & recycling	c	Provide land for developing waste reclamation, recycling and energy-from-waste industries	0.94	5th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land for development; • "Green" / eco concerns; • Waste & recycling; • Employment & training;
Q2	employment	d	Promote use of employment land at Sharpness for transfer of freight between different forms of transport (principally non-road: water, rail etc)	0.93	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land for development; • "Green" / eco concerns; • Transport & accessibility; • Employment & training;
Q6	arts and culture	d	Help facilitate business premises and facilities that accommodate green technologies and creative industries	0.92	2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Green" / eco concerns; • Employment & training; • Arts & culture; • Land for development;
Q10	ageing population	a	Encourage accessible, flexibly designed "lifetime homes" throughout the district: homes that will adapt easily to occupiers' changing needs and circumstances, whatever their age	0.92	5th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing population; • Design quality; • Specialist housing needs
Q1(b)	image	g	Emphasis on contemporary, innovative, 'green' design rather than standard 'anywhere' design	0.90	3rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Green" / eco concerns; • Local distinctiveness & character; • Design quality;
Q19	open space	c	In areas of low provision, improve provision by re-cycling emerging 'brownfield' sites	0.90	5th	
Q11	sports facilities	e	Promote professional or supervised training for different sports uses, to facilitate use and broaden access for all	0.88	3rd	
Q15	renewable energy	d	Support the harnessing of tidal power in the Severn Estuary, if an option that minimises harmful habitat impacts can be developed	0.87	3rd	
Q1(b)	image	d	Bring innovation and design excellence to local neighbourhoods	0.86	4th	
Q2	employment	e	Promote health, leisure and tourism related developments across the district	0.84	3rd	



Question number	Topic	Option number	Option	Score	Rank	Highlighting related issues and aims
Q13	countryside	c	Improve accessibility to less popular sites and provide signage and interpretation material to promote better understanding of the assets	0.84	4th	
Q14	heritage	d	Produce Conservation Area Statements to aid protection for these areas by improving understanding of their character and special architectural / historic features	0.84	3rd	
Q14	heritage	e	Increase planning controls over householder alterations in conservation areas, to ensure that things like porches, extensions and window replacements are done sensitively	0.83	4th	
Q17	canals	c	Opportunity to improve accessibility through the Stroud Valleys for non-car traffic	0.83	5th	
Q15	renewable energy	b	Allocate land for specific renewable energy generation installations	0.81	4th	
Q17	canals	a	Catalyst for new employment provision in a distinctive and high quality environment	0.81	6th	
Q5	tourism	b	Extend the range of attractions and accommodation and make sure they are in accessible locations	0.79	=2nd	
Q5	tourism	c	Position Stroud District to lead at the forefront of sustainable- or "eco-tourism" (using the district's natural and heritage assets as a basis for tourism development that avoids damage to the environment, economy and culture of the location in which it takes place)	0.79	=2nd	
Q19	open space	f	Assess how open space is used, by whom, why, and how frequently. Target any resources to well-used or over-used areas, to enhance capacity and opportunities for use	0.78	6th	
Q5	tourism	d	Focus on what we traditionally do best, which is arts and culture	0.76	4th	
Q6	arts and culture	c	Encourage greater public access and understanding of the artistic and cultural assets that contribute to the District's vitality and sense of place.	0.76	3rd	
Q10	ageing population	b	Increase planning policy flexibility about the creation of residential annexes for dependent relatives (so-called "granny flats")	0.76	6th	
Q12	social inclusion	b	Target provision to the most deprived neighbourhoods within rural and urban areas	0.74	4th	
Q8	villages	e	Promote the provision of new services and facilities within larger settlements, to serve wider rural areas	0.73	3rd	
Q6	arts and culture	a	Secure the provision of public art, public realm improvements (streets and public spaces) or cultural facilities through contributions from new development and support for local community initiatives	0.72	4th	
Q12	social inclusion	a	Group services together, to make them more accessible and effective (e.g. grouping health and other community services)	0.72	5th	
Q11	sports facilities	c	Promote non-traditional facilities, such as skateboard parks, outdoor climbing walls or mountain biking routes	0.71	4th	
↓ Bottom twenty five						
Q14	heritage	c	Designate more Conservation Areas and extend current conservation area boundaries where necessary	0.69	5th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage; Local distinctiveness & character;
Q3	transport	e	Promote car-share schemes and provide priority parking spaces for them at key locations (e.g. town centres and in new housing developments)	0.68	3rd	



Question number	Topic	Option number	Option	Score	Rank	Highlighting related issues and aims
Q4	town centres	g	Limit vehicular access and numbers of car-parking places along principal streets in town centres and create pedestrian-friendly multi-use public spaces	0.64	4th	
Q8	villages	c	Identify land which would be used to bring more jobs into the villages	0.64	4th	
Q3	transport	b	Give more road space to buses, cyclists and pedestrians	0.62	4th	
Q4	town centres	a	Introduce more homes into town centres	0.62	5th	
Q1(b)	image	c	Identify key sites where development of architecturally exciting buildings are given priority	0.58	5th	
Q2	employment	f	Allocate land at all our main towns and larger villages for a wide range of employment uses	0.56	4th	
Q4	town centres	h	Limit numbers of non-retail uses (food/drink outlets, offices and estate agents etc) along principal shopping streets; Encourage more varied uses (commercial, leisure and residential) along secondary streets and above shop units	0.56	6th	
Q2	employment	c	Promote land for an environmental technology park, to assist development of 'green' technologies	0.41	5th	
Q7	housing	d	Spread housing around the main towns – Stroud, Cam, Dursley, Stonehouse, Nailsworth, Wotton-under-Edge	0.39	1st	
Q17	canals	b	Opportunity for new housing provision in a distinctive and high quality environment	0.24	7th	
Q4	town centres	f	Improve vehicular access and increase numbers of car-parking spaces within towns centres	0.19	7th	
Q8	villages	d	Allow more homes to be built in the villages	0.19	5th	
Q4	town centres	d	Make Stroud more competitive and attractive to local customers by encouraging a big non-food retail outlet to the town centre, such as a department store	0.18	8th	
Q1(b)	image	b	Create eye catching developments / landmarks wherever people enter the District by road, rail, canal etc	0.13	6th	
Q1(b)	image	a	Create exciting new buildings and landmarks in the District's key town centres	0.05	7th	
Q4	town centres	e	Stimulate growth and competitiveness in both Stroud and Dursley, for example by identifying areas for new retail development	0.05	9th	
Q7	housing	b	Focus new housing within the Stroud Urban Area (Stonehouse-Brimscombe-Nailsworth)	-0.02	2nd	
Q7	housing	e	Disperse new housing around a number of our smaller settlements	-0.07	3rd	
Q2	employment	b	Promote greenfield land near the motorway junctions for industrial development	-0.29	6th	
Q7	housing	a	Focus new housing on greenfield extensions to the south of Gloucester	-0.36	4th	
Q3	transport	a	Increase car parking charges to help pay for green transport initiatives	-0.47	5th	
Q7	housing	c	Focus new housing at Cam/Dursley as a Greenfield urban extension	-0.50	5th	
Q11	sports facilities	a	Do nothing other than maintain pitches and associated facilities	-0.73	5th	

Obviously this kind of overall ‘ranking’ is not meaningful in terms of putting the options into a serious order of priority for the Core Strategy: ‘easy’ and more palatable options naturally tended to score more highly. But it is nevertheless interesting to look at the kinds of issues and themes that the most popular options were concerned with, and what their main aims, impacts and indirect effects might be. This can be enlightening about participants’ own concerns, preoccupations and priorities.

Looking at the 25 highest scoring options, the themes and aims that tended to recur most were:

- Mainstreaming “green” concerns; enabling/encouraging “eco” initiatives and progressing the carbon reduction agenda
- Protecting and enhancing the district’s natural environment, landscape and biodiversity
- Improving design quality (particularly in terms of complementing, respecting and enhancing local character; but also ‘future-proofing’ buildings and places: adapting to long term needs and demands)
- Maintaining and improving the provision of services and facilities; and ensuring that these are accessible (particularly in villages and rural areas)
- Enabling and encouraging recycling; Minimising waste (from household rubbish to large scale construction industry waste; even the reduction of vacant/disused buildings and land)

Other issues that arise in relation to the ‘top 25’ options include:

- Adaptation to climate change
- Flooding
- Adapting to our ageing population; ensuring that facilities, services and accommodation are sufficient and suitable for elderly people
- Communities and social inclusion
- Transport and accessibility
- Heritage
- Local character and individuality/distinctiveness
- Opportunities associated with the Cotswold Canals restoration
- ‘Special’ housing needs (e.g. affordable housing and accommodation for elderly people).
- Health and fitness
- Village ‘sustainability’ (principally in terms of services and facilities)
- Meeting the needs of young people

This analysis provides a useful overall steer for the Core Strategy and seems to support the results from Question 20, which suggest that the Core Strategy should place climate change, the “green agenda” and care for our high quality natural and built environment at its heart.

By contrast, the ‘bottom 25’ (the options perceived to be most undesirable or unimportant) tended to relate to aims and issues such as:

- Growth and expansion (both physical and economic)
- Identifying land for development (whether for housing, employment or other uses; and whether in urban areas, town centres, villages or on ‘greenfield’ land)
- House building (whether in urban areas, town centres, villages or on ‘greenfield’ land)
- Tackling town centre vitality and viability (through development, changes of use, alterations to car parking/vehicular access/public spaces etc)

- Opportunities for generating employment – principally where this would involve the identification of sites for development

Other issues that arise in relation to the ‘bottom 25’ options include:

- Transport and accessibility
- Car parking and traffic control
- Village ‘sustainability’ (principally in terms of growth or new development)
- Provision of services and facilities
- Design quality (concerns seem to relate to terms such as “landmark” and “exciting”)
- Local distinctiveness and character (in terms of options that are perceived as likely to challenge, erode or change our district’s character)
- “Green”/“eco” initiatives (concerns seem to relate to initiatives that might limit personal freedoms/choice; or to obtrusive development)

Key Issue 1: Improving the image of the District and its towns

Improving the image of the District and its towns was rated overall as quite a low priority. In Question 20, 70 people selected this as one of their five lowest priorities for the Core Strategy, while only 41 picked it as one of their top five.

Nevertheless, some of the options presented in question 1b turned out to be amongst the most popular and highest scoring of all the options in the questionnaire. In both questions 1a and 1b there appeared to be a very strong consensus that appearance and design does matter to people and that this is important to our “sense of place” and pride in our area.

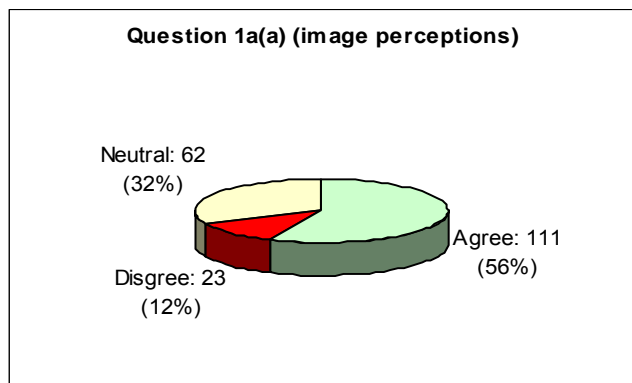
Question 1 was a two-part question. People were asked about the kinds of things (good or bad) that they have heard said about our area, about the kind of image we actually want Stroud District (and its individual towns) to project, and how new development might help to reinforce this.

Question 1a:

“The district has a range of strengths and problems. Which of these perceptions needs to be addressed in order to project the right kind of image?”

People were asked whether they agreed, disagreed or felt neutral about each of the following seven statements (a-g):

Q1a statement (a):	
Our bit of the Cotswolds is undervalued. It's the “undiscovered” part. More should be made of the district's Cotswold character	
Agree	111
Disagree	23
Neutral	62
Grand Total	196



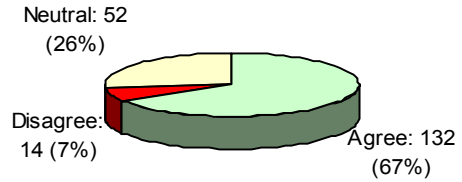
	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
Agree	3	7	10	4	9	2	7	63	6
Disagree	1	4	-	-	-	2	6	9	1
Neutral	2	3	3	4	7	5	12	22	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	94	11
Agree	50%	50%	77%	50%	56%	22%	28%	67%	55%
Disagree	17%	29%	0%	0%	0%	22%	24%	10%	9%
Neutral	33%	21%	23%	50%	44%	56%	48%	23%	36%

Q1a statement (b):

The district's vibrant arts and creative scene is a unique asset. We should be using this to make the area a focus for creative industries

Agree	132
Disagree	14
Neutral	52
Grand Total	198

Question 1a(b) (image perceptions)



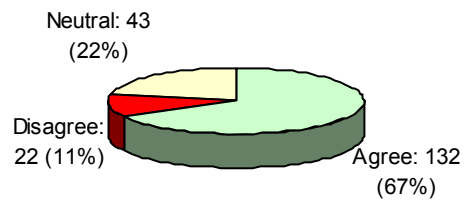
	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
Agree	4	6	7	4	9	6	18	72	6
Disagree	1	2	2	1	-	2	1	4	1
Neutral	1	6	4	3	7	1	6	20	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	96	11
Agree	67%	43%	54%	50%	56%	67%	72%	75%	55%
Disagree	16.5%	14%	15%	12%	0%	22%	4%	4%	9%
Neutral	16.5%	43%	31%	38%	44%	11%	24%	21%	36%

Q1a statement (c):

Stroud district's "green" eco-culture is really important to its distinctiveness. We need to make sure we don't rest on our laurels and should make this an important part of our local identity

Agree	132
Disagree	22
Neutral	43
Grand Total	197

Question 1a(c) (image perceptions)



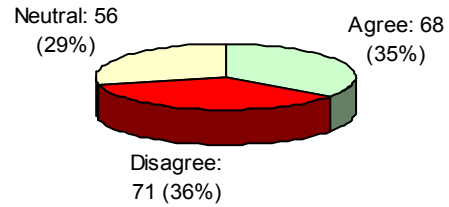
	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
Agree	3	9	7	3	9	6	19	71	5
Disagree	1	2	-	1	1	2	4	8	3
Neutral	2	3	6	4	6	1	2	16	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	95	11
Agree	50%	64%	54%	37%	56%	67%	76%	75%	46%
Disagree	17%	14%	0%	13%	6%	22%	16%	8%	27%
Neutral	33%	21%	46%	50%	38%	11%	8%	17%	27%

Q1a statement (d):

Although Stroud is supposedly the district's principal town, it isn't really an important focus for me. I get everything I need from elsewhere

Agree	68
Disagree	71
Neutral	56
Grand Total	195

Question 1a(d) (image perceptions)



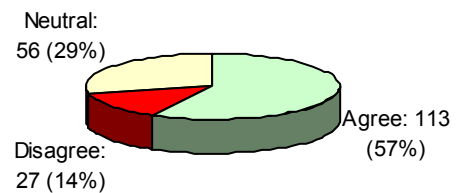
	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
Agree	5	10	5	3	4	7	8	18	8
Disagree	1	2	6	-	2	1	9	50	-
Neutral	-	2	2	5	9	1	8	26	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	94	11
Agree	83%	72%	39%	37.5%	27%	78%	32%	19%	73%
Disagree	17%	14%	46%	0%	13%	11%	36%	53%	0%
Neutral	0%	14%	15%	62.5%	60%	11%	32%	28%	27%

Q1a statement (e):

People never see the nice bits of Stroud town and there's nothing to draw them in: the main roads all skirt around the centre, where there's nothing very characterful or attractive. This really needs to be put right

Agree	113
Disagree	27
Neutral	56
Grand Total	196

Question 1a(e) (image perceptions)



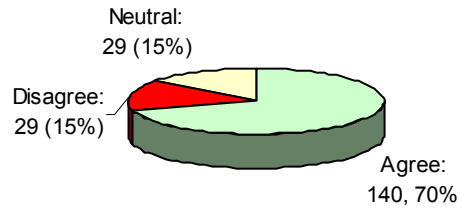
	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
Agree	2	6	7	4	8	5	15	61	5
Disagree	1	1	3	-	1	-	4	15	2
Neutral	3	7	3	4	6	4	6	19	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	95	11
Agree	33%	43%	54%	50%	53%	56%	60%	64%	46%
Disagree	17%	7%	23%	0%	7%	0%	16%	16%	18%
Neutral	50%	50%	23%	50%	40%	44%	24%	20%	36%

Q1a statement (f):

The canals corridor is going to be an important public 'face' for the whole district, and its essential that we get our image right here

Agree	140
Disagree	29
Neutral	29
Grand Total	198

Question 1a(f) (image perceptions)



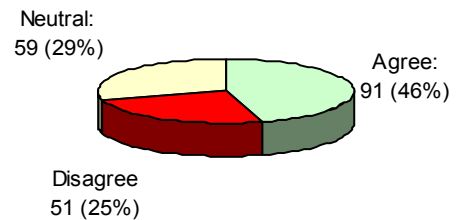
	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
Agree	5	10	11	6	6	8	15	77	2
Disagree	-	1	1	-	1	1	4	14	7
Neutral	1	3	1	2	9	-	6	5	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	96	11
Agree	83%	71.5%	84%	75%	38%	89%	60%	80%	18%
Disagree	0%	7%	8%	0%	6%	11%	16%	15%	64%
Neutral	17%	21.5%	8%	25%	56%	0%	24%	5%	18%

Q1a statement (g):

The image of our district is spoilt a bit by the impression that there are quite a lot of grotty run-down old industrial areas

Agree	91
Disagree	51
Neutral	59
Grand Total	201

Question 1a(g) (image perceptions)



	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
Agree	1	5	6	2	8	4	8	52	5
Disagree	2	3	3	3	2	3	10	23	2
Neutral	3	6	4	3	8	2	7	22	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	18	9	25	97	11
Agree	17%	36%	46%	25%	44.5%	45%	32%	53%	46%
Disagree	33%	21%	23%	37.5%	11%	33%	40%	24%	18%
Neutral	50%	43%	31%	37.5%	44.5%	22%	28%	23%	36%

Question 1b:

“How should we improve the image of the District and its towns?”

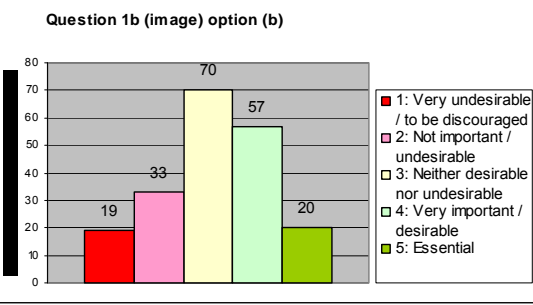
People were asked to rate the following 7 suggested options (a-g) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 7 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

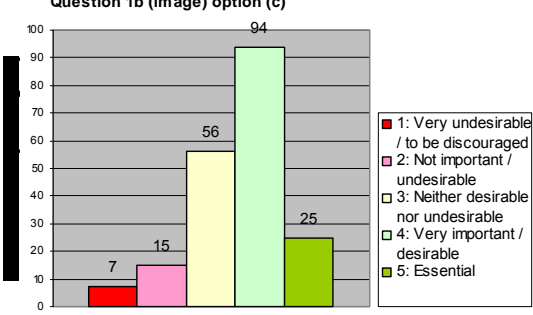
<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option e	Protect and enhance high quality environments along the canals, estuary and countryside	1.50
2 nd	Option f	Emphasis on traditional, locally distinctive design and local materials, rather than standard ‘anywhere’ design	1.42
3 rd	Option g	Emphasis on contemporary, innovative, ‘green’ design rather than standard ‘anywhere’ design	0.90
4 th	Option d	Bring innovation and design excellence to local neighbourhoods	0.86
5 th	Option c	Identify key sites where development of architecturally exciting buildings are given priority	0.58
6 th	Option b	Create eye catching developments / landmarks wherever people enter the District by road, rail, canal etc	0.13
7 th	Option a	Create exciting new buildings and landmarks in the District’s key town centres	0.05

Q1b option (a):			Question 1b (image) option (a)		
Create exciting new buildings and landmarks in the District’s key town centres	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	16	score -2: -232	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged</p> <p>2: Not important / undesirable</p> <p>3: Neither desirable nor undesirable</p> <p>4: Very important / desirable</p> <p>5: Essential</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"> <p>■ 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged</p> <p>■ 2: Not important / undesirable</p> <p>■ 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable</p> <p>■ 4: Very important / desirable</p> <p>■ 5: Essential</p> </div> </div>		
2: Not important / undesirable	45	score -1: -45			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	59	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	64	score +1: 64			
5: Essential	11	score +2: 22			
Grand Total	195	score: 9	divide 9 by 195:	Score	0.05
				Rank	7th

Q1b option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	5	2
2: Not important / undesirable	2	2	2	2	1	2	7	22	5
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	5	2	2	5	5	8	31	1
4: Very important / desirable	2	4	6	4	6	2	7	30	3
5: Essential	-	1	-	-	4	-	1	5	-
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	93	11

Q1b option (b):					
Create eye catching developments / landmarks wherever people enter the District by road, rail, canal etc	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	19	score -2: -38			
2: Not important / undesirable	33	score -1: -33			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	70	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	57	score +1: 57			
5: Essential	20	score +2: 40			
Grand Total	199	score: 26	divide 26 by 199:	Score	0.13
				Rank	6th

	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	1	2	-	-	1	3	7	3
2: Not important / undesirable	2	2	4	1	1	-	2	17	4
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	6	3	4	6	5	12	31	2
4: Very important / desirable	-	4	3	3	5	3	5	32	2
5: Essential	1	1	1	-	6	-	2	9	-
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	18	9	24	96	11

Q1b option (c):					
Identify key sites where development of architecturally exciting buildings is given priority	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	7	score -2: -14			
2: Not important / undesirable	15	score -1: -15			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	56	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	94	score +1: 94			
5: Essential	25	score +2: 50			
Grand Total	197	score: 115	divide 115 by 197:	Score	0.58
				Rank	5th

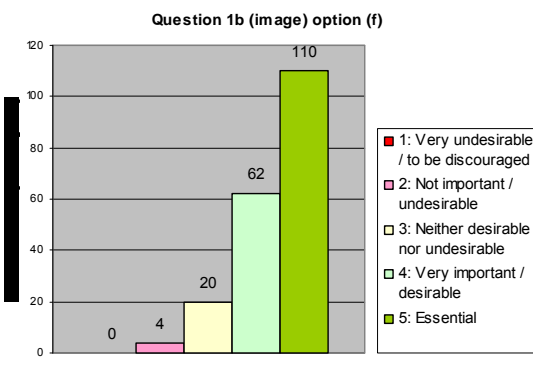
	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	5	3
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	3	3	4	7	3	7	25	3
4: Very important / desirable	3	8	4	3	8	5	13	47	3
5: Essential	-	1	2	1	2	-	3	15	1
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	17	9	25	95	10

Q1b option (d):			Question 1b (image) option (d)		
Bring innovation and design excellence to local neighbourhoods	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	16	score -2: -8			
2: Not important / undesirable	45	score -1: -8			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	59	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	64	score +1: 97			
5: Essential	11	score +2: 88			
Grand Total	197	score: 169	divide 169 by 197:	Score	0.86
				Rank	4th

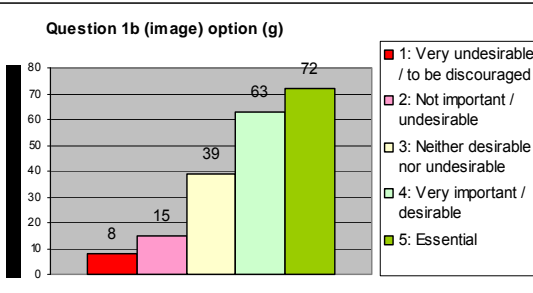
Q1b option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	1	-	2	1	-	-	2	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	1	2	2	4	-	4	26	3
4: Very important / desirable	3	10	6	4	7	7	13	41	6
5: Essential	-	2	2	1	6	2	5	24	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	17	9	25	94	11

Q1b option (e):			Question 1b (image) option (e)		
Protect and enhance high quality environments along the canals, estuary and countryside	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	0	score -2: 0			
2: Not important / undesirable	4	score -1: -4			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	14	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	59	score +1: 62			
5: Essential	121	score +2: 220			
Grand Total	198	score: 297	divide 297 by 198:	Score	1.50
				Rank	1st

Q1b option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	6	1
4: Very important / desirable	2	3	2	2	4	4	8	29	5
5: Essential	4	11	9	6	6	5	16	60	4
Grand Total	6	14	12	8	16	9	25	97	11

Q1b option (f):			Question 1b (image) option (f)		
Emphasis on traditional, locally distinctive design and local materials, rather than standard 'anywhere' design	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	0	score -2: 0			
2: Not important / undesirable	4	score -1: -4			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	20	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	62	score +1: 62			
5: Essential	110	score +2: 220			
Grand Total	196	score: 278	divide 278 by 196:	Score	1.42
				Rank	2nd

Q1b option (f):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	2	1	1	6	1	2	6	-
4: Very important / desirable	3	3	5	2	6	2	10	25	6
5: Essential	2	9	6	5	5	6	12	60	5
Grand Total	6	14	12	8	17	9	24	95	11

Q1b option (g):			Question 1b (image) option (g)		
Emphasis on contemporary, innovative, 'green' design rather than standard 'anywhere' design	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	8	score -2: -16			
2: Not important / undesirable	15	score -1: -15			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	39	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	63	score +1: 63			
5: Essential	72	score +2: 144			
Grand Total	197	score: 176	divide 176 by 197:	Score	0.90
				Rank	3rd

Q1b option (g):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	-
2: Not important / undesirable	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	9	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	2	5	1	4	3	4	14	5
4: Very important / desirable	1	9	5	5	6	3	6	24	4
5: Essential	1	2	2	2	6	2	13	42	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	17	9	25	94	11

Key Issue 1: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

What sort of image would encourage businesses to invest and expand here, and how can this complement our existing business and tourism bases?

Homes and sustainable communities

*How can we ensure that new housing development acts to positively enhance the district's image and distinctiveness, rather than degrading it or making it just like anywhere else?
Can local facilities, services and community projects help to build a positive and exciting image of our district?*

Our environment and surroundings

How should new development be designed and built, so that it projects the right kind of image of our district?

107 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about how the district and its individual towns are perceived, and how the Core Strategy might impact on this. People also commented on whether or not the Core Strategy *should* try to interfere with the district's image. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 1 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 2: providing for job opportunities across the District

Overall, the need to ensure that the Core Strategy can aid the provision of employment opportunities was rated as a very high priority: in Question 20, it emerged as the second most popular priority, with 90 people selecting it as one of their top five and only 18 picking it as one of their five lowest priorities for the Core Strategy.

Option (a), the most popular of the six suggested options in question 2, scored 1.30 (putting it just outside the “top 20” most popular/highest scoring options in the whole questionnaire). The popularity of this option seems to reflect the anecdotal and evidence-based need for workspaces and job opportunities that match the attributes and skills of the District’s workforce: traditional industry and manufacture is declining, whilst on average our population is well educated and we have a high proportion of professional and creative workers. A large number of the District’s jobs are provided by small businesses.

Meanwhile, option (b) scored very badly: with its negative score of -0.29, it proved to be one of the five most disliked options in the whole questionnaire. Perhaps unsurprisingly, the explicit references to designating land for new uses did not go down well.

Question 2:

“How should we provide for job opportunities across the District?”

People were asked to rate the following 6 suggested options (a-f) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 6 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option a	Protect and redevelop existing industrial areas to provide more office and small workshop based job opportunities	1.30
2 nd	Option d	Promote use of employment land at Sharpness for transfer of freight between different forms of transport (principally non-road: water, rail etc)	0.93
3 rd	Option e	Promote health, leisure and tourism related developments across the district	0.84
4 th	Option f	Allocate land at all our main towns and larger villages for a wide range of employment uses	0.56
5 th	Option c	Promote land for an environmental technology park, to assist development of ‘green’ technologies	0.41
6 th	Option b	Promote greenfield land near the motorway junctions for industrial development	-0.29

Q2 option (a):			Question 2 (employment) option (a)		
Protect and redevelop existing industrial areas to provide more office and small workshop based job opportunities	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 2 (employment) option (a)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	1	score -1: -1			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	21	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	89	score +1: 89			
5: Essential	86	score +2: 172			
Grand Total	198	score: 258	divide 258 by 198:	Score	1.30
				Rank	1st

Q2 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	2	-	1	7	1	1	7	1
4: Very important / desirable	3	7	7	5	8	6	16	33	4
5: Essential	2	5	6	2	3	2	8	52	6
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	18	9	25	94	11

Q2 option (b):			Question 2 (employment) option (b)		
Promote greenfield land near the motorway junctions for industrial development	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 2 (employment) option (b)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	55	score -2: -110			
2: Not important / undesirable	28	score -1: -28			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	57	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	37	score +1: 37			
5: Essential	22	score +2: 44			
Grand Total	198	score: -57	divide -57 by 199:	Score	-0.29
				Rank	6th

Q2 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	4	2	5	1	1	10	27	4
2: Not important / undesirable	1	4	2	-	2	2	5	9	3
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	4	5	1	9	3	4	26	3
4: Very important / desirable	1	2	4	2	2	2	5	19	-
5: Essential	1	-	-	-	5	1	1	13	1
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	19	9	25	94	11

Q2 option (c):					
Promote land for an environmental technology park, to assist development of 'green' technologies	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	16	score -2: -32			
2: Not important / undesirable	22	score -1: -22			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	60	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	64	score +1: 64			
5: Essential	35	score +2: 70			
Grand Total	197	score: 80	divide 80 by 197:	Score	0.41
				Rank	5th

Q2 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	1	3	1	-	1	1	8	1
2: Not important / undesirable	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	12	4
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	3	7	2	4	11	3	9	20	1
4: Very important / desirable	1	4	6	2	3	5	7	34	2
5: Essential	1	-	1	1	3	-	7	19	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	18	9	25	93	11

Q2 option (d):					
Promote use of employment land at Sharpness for transfer of freight between different forms of transport (principally non-road: water, rail etc)	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	3	score -2: -6			
2: Not important / undesirable	4	score -1: -4			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	48	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	88	score +1: 88			
5: Essential	52	score +2: 104			
Grand Total	195	score: 182	divide 182 by 195:	Score	0.93
				Rank	2nd

Q2 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	2	6	4	12	3	3	17	1
4: Very important / desirable	4	9	4	-	2	5	14	43	7
5: Essential	2	2	3	4	2	1	7	28	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	17	9	25	92	11

Q2 option (e):			Question 2 (employment) option (e)		
Promote health, leisure and tourism related developments across the district	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	0	score -2: 0			
2: Not important / undesirable	10	score -1: -10			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	49	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	100	score +1: 100			
5: Essential	38	score +2: 76			
Grand Total	197	score: 166	divide 166 by 197:	Score	0.84
				Rank	3rd

Q2 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	5	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	3	3	2	8	3	6	20	3
4: Very important / desirable	4	8	8	3	8	4	14	46	5
5: Essential	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	23	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	17	9	25	94	11

Q2 option (f):			Question 2 (employment) option (f)		
Allocate land at all our main towns and larger villages for a wide range of employment uses	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	9	score -2: -18			
2: Not important / undesirable	11	score -1: -11			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	70	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	72	score +1: 72			
5: Essential	33	score +2: 66			
Grand Total	195	score: 109	divide 109 by 195:	Score	0.56
				Rank	4th

Q2 option (f):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	4	1
2: Not important / undesirable	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	5	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	5	4	3	6	3	7	37	3
4: Very important / desirable	3	4	7	3	8	5	11	28	3
5: Essential	-	1	-	-	3	1	4	21	3
Grand Total	6	13	13	8	17	9	24	95	10

Key Issue 2: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

*Where should new business premises be built, and what kind?
What sorts of jobs should we be aiming to encourage?*

Homes and sustainable communities

*How do we balance the need for housing land and employment land?
How can we live and work sustainably?*

Our environment and surroundings

What impact should climate change and our environment have on how we design and build?

102 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about how the Core Strategy might help to provide job opportunities across the District. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 2 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 3: Achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions

In Question 20, participants rated this issue as one of the most important matters for the Core Strategy to address. It ranked 4th overall, with 81 people selecting it as one of their 'Top 5' (the third most frequently selected 'Top 5' issue) and just 28 people singling it out as a low priority.

Participants from the Stonehouse cluster in fact rated this as *the* most important issue in Question 20 (no one from the Stonehouse cluster considered that this should be a low priority). In the Stroud Valleys it ranked as the third most important priority; and it was the second most important priority for the five participants from the Severn Voice area. Meanwhile, it proved to be a slightly lower priority for people based in the Berkeley cluster, Cam & Dursley and the Cotswold cluster – where roughly equal numbers of people selected Issue 3 as a Top 5 issue and a Bottom 5 issue.

In Question 3, by far the most unpopular suggestion was increasing car parking charges as a means of helping to pay for green transport initiatives (option a). Most people considered this to be either unimportant/undesirable or to be discouraged – it ended up with a negative score.

But there was a great deal of support for both options (c) and (d), which proposed the creation of new and improved infrastructure to provide more user-friendly alternatives to car travel. People seemed keener on the idea of dedicated paths and routes for walkers and cyclists, rather than improving safety and accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists using the road network (option b). Both options (b) and (e) received lukewarm support – although some of the written comments expressed support for a fairly diverse and innovative range of potential initiatives. This issue in fact drew a large number of written comments and suggestions. However, many participants expressed scepticism about the feasibility of encouraging people out of their cars.

Question 3:

“How can we achieve a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions?”

People were asked to rate the following 5 suggested options (a-e) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 5 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>		<u>score</u>
=1 st	Option c Create new multi-use paths, to encourage cycling and walking as a form of commuting (schools/work)	1.25
=1 st	Option d Support the re-opening of railway halts/stations	1.25
3 rd	Option e Promote car-share schemes and provide priority parking spaces for them at key locations (e.g. town centres and in new housing developments)	0.68
4 th	Option b Give more road space to buses, cyclists and pedestrians	0.62
5 th	Option a Increase car parking charges to help pay for green transport initiatives	-0.47

Q3 option (a):					
Increase car parking charges to help pay for green transport initiatives	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 3 (transport) option (a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	57	score -2: -114			
2: Not important / undesirable	42	score -1: -42			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	52	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	26	score +1: 26			
5: Essential	19	score +2: 38			
Grand Total	196	score: -92	divide -92 by 196:	Score	-0.47
				Rank	5th

Q3 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	4	5	4	3	-	3	4	32	2
2: Not important / undesirable	1	3	4	3	5	1	6	15	4
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	4	2	2	8	2	8	22	3
4: Very important / desirable	-	1	2	-	2	1	1	18	1
5: Essential	-	1	1	-	-	2	6	9	-
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	96	10

Q3 option (b):					
Give more road space to buses, cyclists and pedestrians	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 3 (transport) option (b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	14	score -2: -28			
2: Not important / undesirable	27	score -1: -27			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2739	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	57	score +1: 57			
5: Essential	60	score +2: 120			
Grand Total	197	score: 122	divide 122 by 197:	Score	0.62
				Rank	4th

Q3 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	8	1
2: Not important / undesirable	1	5	3	1	2	1	3	9	2
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	3	1	2	1	5	1	4	20	2
4: Very important / desirable	-	5	4	5	7	2	5	26	3
5: Essential	1	1	3	1	2	4	13	33	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	96	10

Q3 option (c):			Question 3 (transport) option (c)		
Create new multi-use paths, to encourage cycling and walking as a form of commuting (schools/work)	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4	<p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	6	score -1: -6			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	19	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	86	score +1: 86			
5: Essential	87	score +2: 174			
Grand Total	200	score: 250	divide 250 by 200:	Score	1.25
				Rank	=1st

Q3 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	3	2	1	3	-	1	8	1
4: Very important / desirable	5	6	7	5	7	5	10	34	7
5: Essential	1	5	3	1	7	3	14	50	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	17	9	25	97	11

Q3 option (d):			Question 3 (transport) option (d)		
Support the re-opening of railway halts/stations	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4	<p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	7	score -1: -7			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	19	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	83	score +1: 83			
5: Essential	88	score +2: 176			
Grand Total	199	score: 248	divide 248 by 199:	Score	1.25
				Rank	=1st

Q3 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	1	1	1	5	1	3	4	1
4: Very important / desirable	3	7	8	4	7	4	10	36	4
5: Essential	1	6	4	3	3	4	11	50	6
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	97	11

Q3 option (e):				
Promote car-share schemes and provide priority parking spaces for them at key locations (e.g. town centres and in new housing developments)	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 3 (transport) option (e)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 	
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	8	score -2: -16		
2: Not important / undesirable	15	score -1: -15		
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	55	score 0: 0		
4: Very important / desirable	71	score +1: 71		
5: Essential	47	score +2: 94		
Grand Total	196	score: 134	divide 134 by 196:	Score 0.68
				Rank 3rd

Q3 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	10	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	6	5	2	5	4	7	22	3
4: Very important / desirable	3	4	5	5	9	3	6	32	4
5: Essential	1	4	2	-	1	2	8	26	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	95	11

Key Issue 3: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

Which alternative forms of transport should we be seeking to encourage, and what sort of new infrastructure is needed to accommodate it?

Where should employment land and new business premises be located, to take advantage of sustainable transport opportunities?

Homes and sustainable communities

Where should new homes be built, to take advantage of sustainable transport opportunities?

How can community facilities and local services support alternative forms of transport?

Our environment and surroundings

How can new transport infrastructure be accommodated without compromising the district's character, natural environment or built heritage?

How can our transport system take advantage of renewable energy sources?

115 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about how the Core Strategy might help to improve the District's transport system, with a view to helping to reduce CO₂ emissions. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 3 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 4: Improving the vitality and viability of our town centres

In Question 20, improving the vitality and viability of the district's town centres ranked just outside the overall Top 5 key issues for the Core Strategy: It was the 6th highest-scoring issue, with 74 people picking it as one of their top five and 28 picking it as one of their bottom five.

By and large, participants from the Cam & Dursley cluster, Wotton cluster, Gloucester fringe and the Cotswold cluster placed a higher priority on this issue than participants from elsewhere. It was a very low priority amongst participants from the Severn Voice area, whilst other clusters placed this issue as a fairly high or middling priority.

Many comments flagged up a perceived 'Stroud-centric' bias to the development, investment and policy framework of recent years. Participants seemed to value each town's individuality and distinctiveness, and this seems to be reflected in the way the various options were scored:

Question 4:

"How can we improve the vitality and viability of our town centres?"

People were asked to rate the following 9 suggested options (a-i) as either "1: essential", "2: very important/desirable", "3: neither desirable nor undesirable", "4: not important/undesirable" or "5: very undesirable/to be discouraged".

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 9 suggested options can be 'scored' and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option i	Capitalise on our town centres' character, tradition and high quality historic buildings, by improving the design of shopfronts and advertisements and investing in the public realm (ground surfaces, signage, street furniture, trees etc)	1.31
2 nd	Option c	Nurture individuality, niche shopping and café culture, to create 'destination' towns	1.24
3 rd	Option b	Accept that we can't compete with major retail centres like Cheltenham, Gloucester or Cribbs Causeway, and concentrate on improving our towns' basic local service provision	1.21
4 th	Option g	Limit vehicular access and numbers of car-parking places along principal streets in town centres and create pedestrian-friendly multi-use public spaces	0.64
5 th	Option a	Introduce more homes into town centres	0.62
6 th	Option h	Limit numbers of non-retail uses (food/drink outlets, offices and estate agents etc) along principal shopping streets; Encourage more varied uses (commercial, leisure and residential) along secondary streets and above shop units	0.56
7 th	Option f	Improve vehicular access and increase numbers of car-parking spaces within towns centres	0.19
8 th	Option d	Make Stroud more competitive and attractive to local customers by encouraging a big non-food retail outlet to the town centre, such as a department store	0.18
9 th	Option e	Stimulate growth and competitiveness in both Stroud and Dursley, for example by identifying areas for new retail development	0.05

Q4 option (a):			Question 4 (town centres) option (a)		
Introduce more homes into town centres	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	8	score -2: -16			
2: Not important / undesirable	15	score -1: -15			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	58	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	72	score +1: 72			
5: Essential	39	score +2: 78			
Grand Total	192	score: 119	divide 119 by 192:	Score	0.62
				Rank	5th

Q4 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	8	3
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	3	6	1	3	6	4	11	22	2
4: Very important / desirable	1	4	8	2	7	2	7	37	4
5: Essential	2	2	2	3	1	3	7	18	1
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	92	10

Q4 option (b):			Question 4 (town centres) option (b)		
Accept that we can't compete with major retail centres like Cheltenham, Gloucester or Cribbs Causeway, and concentrate on improving our towns' basic local service provision	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	8	score -1: -8			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	22	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	79	score +1: 79			
5: Essential	84	score +2: 168			
Grand Total	195	score: 235	divide 235 by 195:	Score	1.21
				Rank	3rd

Q4 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	6	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	-	2	-	4	-	4	11	1
4: Very important / desirable	3	4	4	3	8	6	12	35	4
5: Essential	3	9	7	5	2	3	9	40	6
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	94	11



Q4 option (c):			Question 4 (town centres) option (c)		
Nurture individuality, niche shopping and café culture, to create 'destination' towns	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	2	score -1: -2			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	32	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	73	score +1: 73			
5: Essential	86	score +2: 172			
Grand Total	194	score: 241	divide 241 by 194:	Score	1.24
				Rank	2nd

Q4 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	1	2	-	5	3	9	10	2
4: Very important / desirable	2	3	6	4	6	3	8	36	5
5: Essential	4	10	5	4	4	3	8	45	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	94	10

Q4 option (d):			Question 4 (town centres) option (d)		
Make Stroud more competitive and attractive to local customers by encouraging a big non-food retail outlet to the town centre, such as a department store	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	24	score -2: -48			
2: Not important / undesirable	28	score -1: -28			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	60	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	55	score +1: 55			
5: Essential	28	score +2: 56			
Grand Total	195	score: 35	divide 35 by 195:	Score	0.18
				Rank	8th

Q4 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	3	2	-	-	1	3	13	1
2: Not important / undesirable	1	-	3	2	1	1	5	12	3
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	4	3	4	9	1	12	21	4
4: Very important / desirable	1	5	3	1	5	4	2	31	3
5: Essential	1	2	2	1	-	2	3	17	-
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	94	11



Q4 option (e):					
Stimulate growth and competitiveness in both Stroud and Dursley - for example by identifying areas for new retail development	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	23	score -2: -46	<p>Question 4 (town centres) option (e)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged (red), 2: Not important / undesirable (pink), 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable (yellow), 4: Very important / desirable (light green), 5: Essential (dark green)</p>		
2: Not important / undesirable	32	score -1: -32			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	70	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	47	score +1: 47			
5: Essential	20	score +2: 40			
Grand Total	192	score: 9	divide 9 by 192:	Score	0.05
				Rank	9th

Q4 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	2	1	1	-	-	2	13	3
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	3	2	3	1	4	17	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	3	5	5	2	5	3	16	28	3
4: Very important / desirable	2	6	3	2	3	5	3	20	3
5: Essential	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	13	1
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	91	11

Q4 option (f):					
Improve vehicular access and increase numbers of car-parking spaces within towns centres	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	30	score -2: -60	<p>Question 4 (town centres) option (f)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged (red), 2: Not important / undesirable (pink), 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable (yellow), 4: Very important / desirable (light green), 5: Essential (dark green)</p>		
2: Not important / undesirable	25	score -1: -25			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	50	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	59	score +1: 59			
5: Essential	32	score +2: 64			
Grand Total	196	score: 38	divide 38 by 196:	Score	0.19
				Rank	7th

Q4 option (f):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	3	1	1	1	2	6	16	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	4	1	1	-	3	15	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	1	5	2	8	2	5	23	2
4: Very important / desirable	1	8	-	4	5	4	10	23	4
5: Essential	3	2	3	-	-	1	1	18	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	95	11

Q4 option (g):					
Limit vehicular access and numbers of car-parking places along principal streets in town centres and create pedestrian-friendly multi-use public spaces	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	15	score -2: -30	<p>Question 4 (town centres) option (g)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	12	score -1: -12			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	52	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	64	score +1: 64			
5: Essential	51	score +2: 102			
Grand Total	194	score: 124	divide 124 by 194:	Score	0.64
				Rank	4th

Q4 option (g):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	8	2
2: Not important / undesirable	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	5	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	3	5	2	5	8	1	7	19	2
4: Very important / desirable	1	5	7	-	5	4	7	33	2
5: Essential	1	2	2	2	2	1	9	29	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	94	10

Q4 option (h):					
Limit numbers of non-retail uses (food/drink outlets, offices and estate agents etc) along principal shopping streets; Encourage more varied uses (commercial, leisure and residential) along secondary streets and above shop units	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	8	score -2: -8	<p>Question 4 (town centres) option (h)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	10	score -1: -10			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	68	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	87	score +1: 87			
5: Essential	19	score +2: 38			
Grand Total	192	score: 107	divide 107 by 192:	Score	0.56
				Rank	6th

Q4 option (h):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	6	2
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	5	6	3	8	3	9	28	4
4: Very important / desirable	3	7	7	4	7	5	12	40	2
5: Essential	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	14	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	8	25	93	10

Q4 option (i):			Question 4 (town centres) option (i)		
Capitalise on our town centres' character, tradition and high quality historic buildings, by improving the design of shopfronts and advertisements and investing in the public realm (ground surfaces, signage, street furniture, trees etc)	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	0	score -2: 0			
2: Not important / undesirable	3	score -1: -3			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	21	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	83	score +1: 83			
5: Essential	88	score +2: 176			
Grand Total	195	score: 256	divide 256 by 195:	Score	1.31
				Rank	1st

Q4 option (i):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	2	1	5	2	1	8	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	5	7	4	3	5	3	14	36	6
4: Very important / desirable	1	6	7	3	5	4	9	49	4
5: Essential	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	15	9	25	95	11

Key Issue 4: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

How do we ensure that facilities and services are accessible to those living in villages and rural areas?

Are business premises needed, and what kind? What sorts of jobs should we be aiming to encourage, if any?

Homes and sustainable communities

Within and around town centres, is the resident population the right size and mix in order to support and sustain the services and facilities?

Our environment and surroundings

How do we accommodate any necessary growth or provision of facilities, without compromising our town centres' character and important historic features?

How should we design, build and landscape any new development?

90 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about how the Core Strategy could contribute towards improving the vitality and viability of the district's town centres. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 4 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 5: Developing the tourism potential of the District

Overall, people did not perceive this to be a high priority for the Core Strategy. The results of Question 20 put it at 15th out of the 19 Key Issues. Only 32 participants picked “developing the district’s tourism potential” as a Top 5 issue, while 63 people picked it as one of their Bottom 5.

Despite this, none of the suggested options in Question 5 proved to be particularly unpopular and 71 participants decided to make comments or suggestions relating to the district’s tourism potential. The results seem to reflect a broad sense that the district does have tourism potential but that there is not currently any great need or desire to exploit it further. One of the main points of contention appeared to be whether or not arts and culture really is “what we traditionally do best” in terms of tourism (option d). There seemed also to be a sense (perhaps a misconception) that this isn’t the sort of thing the Core Strategy should be concerning itself with.

Question 5:

“How can we develop the tourist potential of the district?”

People were asked to rate the following 4 suggested options (a-d) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 4 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option a	Make the most of our tourism assets by increasing quality and access to them	1.04
=2 nd	Option c	Position Stroud District to lead at the forefront of sustainable- or “eco-tourism” (using the district’s natural and heritage assets as a basis for tourism development that avoids damage to the environment, economy and culture of the location in which it takes place)	0.79
=2 nd	Option b	Extend the range of attractions and accommodation and make sure they are in accessible locations	0.79
4 th	Option d	Focus on what we traditionally do best, which is arts and culture	0.76

Q5 option (a):			Question 5 (tourism) option (a)			
Make the most of our tourism assets by increasing quality and access to them	number of votes	score by votes				
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4				
2: Not important / undesirable	5	score -1: -5				
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	34	score 0: 0				
4: Very important / desirable	93	score +1: 93				
5: Essential	58	score +2: 116				
Grand Total	192	score: 200	divide 200 by 192:	Score	1.04	
					Rank	1st

Q5 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	3	4	2	3	1	4	15	2
4: Very important / desirable	4	8	4	3	8	6	12	42	6
5: Essential	2	2	5	2	5	2	7	31	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	9	24	93	10

Q5 option (b):			Question 5 (tourism) option (b)			
Extend the range of attractions and accommodation and make sure they are in accessible locations	number of votes	score by votes				
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4				
2: Not important / undesirable	7	score -1: -7				
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	60	score 0: 0				
4: Very important / desirable	82	score +1: 82				
5: Essential	40	score +2: 80				
Grand Total	191	score: 151	divide 151 by 191:	Score	0.79	
					Rank	=2nd

Q5 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	4	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	3	3	5	5	3	3	8	27	3
4: Very important / desirable	3	9	3	1	8	6	11	37	4
5: Essential	-	1	4	1	5	-	3	24	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	9	24	93	9

Q5 option (c):					
Position Stroud District to lead at the forefront of sustainable- or “eco-tourism” (using the district’s natural and heritage assets as a basis for tourism development that avoids damage to the environment, economy and culture of the location in which it takes place)	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 5 (tourism) option (c)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important /desirable 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	9	score -2: -18			
2: Not important / undesirable	9	score -1: -9			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	45	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	81	score +1: 91			
5: Essential	50	score +2: 100			
Grand Total	194	score: 154	divide 154 by 194:	Score	0.79
				Rank	=2nd

Q5 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	-
2: Not important / undesirable	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	3	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	5	5	1	6	2	4	17	3
4: Very important / desirable	2	5	6	3	7	4	10	37	7
5: Essential	-	3	1	2	2	2	7	33	-
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	15	9	24	95	11

Q5 option (d):					
Focus on what we traditionally do best, which is arts and culture	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 5 (tourism) option (d)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important /desirable 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	7	score -2: -14			
2: Not important / undesirable	7	score -1: -7			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	54	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	84	score +1: 84			
5: Essential	42	score +2: 84			
Grand Total	194	score: 147	divide 147 by 194:	Score	0.76
				Rank	4th

Q5 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	4	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	5	4	2	4	4	7	25	2
4: Very important / desirable	5	8	5	1	7	4	7	40	7
5: Essential	-	1	3	3	3	1	7	23	1
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	15	9	24	95	11

Key Issue 5: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

*What sorts of development are needed in order to support and boost the tourism industry?
How can 'green' tourism be encouraged, to reduce the impacts of carbon emissions?*

Homes and sustainable communities

Can facilities that serve the resident community be shared with and supported by visitors, to make them more viable?

Our environment and surroundings

*How should tourism co-exist with (and capitalise on) our built heritage?
How should tourism co-exist with (and capitalise on) our natural environment?*

71 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about boosting the district's tourism potential and what, if anything, the Core Strategy might do to support this. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 5 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 6: Supporting and capitalising on the District’s artistic and cultural assets

This issue emerged in Question 20 as the second lowest priority for the Core Strategy (18th out of the 19 Key Issues in **Table 1**). The results were quite consistent throughout the district, with the best scores seen amongst participants from the Wotton cluster. Interestingly, even results from the Stroud Valleys (widely perceived to be the epicentre of the district’s artistic and cultural activities) put this Key Issue at 16th out of 19.

Nevertheless, 29 people did pick it as one of their Top 5 priorities, and it was the issue that drew the most number of votes one way or the other: 116 of the 196 people that participated in Question 20 picked it as either one of their Top 5 or one of their Bottom 5 (as compared to Issue 9, for example, which only received 63 Top 5 or Bottom 5 votes). This suggests that arts and culture is a topic that people do have opinions about, one way or the other.

The results of Question 6 actually show reasonable levels of support for all the options – scores of between 0.99 and 0.72 put all four options around the middle of the overall popularity ‘league table’ (**Table 13**). Throughout the questionnaire, options that recognised the district’s high quality environment and heritage tended to score well – and Question 6 was no exception.

As with Key Issue 5 (tourism), the results of the questionnaire and the comments received may reflect a feeling that arts and culture are not really matters that the Core Strategy should be concerning itself with. Comments also seemed to reflect a perception that arts and culture are part of the supposed ‘Stroud-centric’ bias that many participants from other parish clusters believe to exist. This may have resulted in the slightly defensive ‘kicking against’ stance that was adopted by several participants.

Question 6:

“How can we best support and capitalise on the district’s artistic and cultural assets?”

People were asked to rate the following 4 suggested options (a-d) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 4 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option b	Encourage innovative, responsive high quality design solutions, which acknowledge the district’s heritage.	0.99
2 nd	Option d	Help facilitate business premises and facilities that accommodate green technologies and creative industries	0.92
3 rd	Option c	Encourage greater public access and understanding of the artistic and cultural assets that contribute to the District’s vitality and sense of place.	0.76
4 th	Option a	Secure the provision of public art, public realm improvements (streets and public spaces) or cultural facilities through contributions from new development and support for local community initiatives	0.72

Q6 option (a):					
Secure the provision of public art, public realm improvements (streets and public spaces) or cultural facilities through contributions from new development and support for local community initiatives	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 6 (arts & culture) option (a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	16	score -1: -16			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	57	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	79	score +1: 79			
5: Essential	40	score +2: 80			
Grand Total	194	score: 139	divide 139 by 194:	Score	0.72
				Rank	4th

Q6 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	1	-	2	-	-	1	4	7	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	3	5	4	4	6	3	7	22	3
4: Very important / desirable	2	8	5	2	8	3	8	38	5
5: Essential	-	1	2	1	2	2	6	24	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	9	25	93	11

Q6 option (b):					
Encourage innovative, responsive high quality design solutions, which acknowledge the district's heritage.	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 6 (arts & culture) option (b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	7	score -1: -7			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	43	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	81	score +1: 81			
5: Essential	61	score +2: 122			
Grand Total	194	score: 192	divide 192 by 194:	Score	0.99
				Rank	1st

Q6 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	3	7	4	1	5	1	4	17	1
4: Very important / desirable	3	3	3	4	7	5	11	38	7
5: Essential	-	3	4	2	4	2	8	35	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	9	25	93	11

Q6 option (c):					
Encourage greater public access and understanding of the artistic and cultural assets that contribute to the District's vitality and sense of place.	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	3	score -2: -6	<p>Question 6 (arts & culture) option (c)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	9	score -1: -9			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	59	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	84	score +1: 84			
5: Essential	40	score +2: 80			
Grand Total	195	Score: 149	divide 149 by 195:	Score	0.76
				Rank	3rd

Q6 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	4	7	4	2	5	4	4	25	4
4: Very important / desirable	2	6	5	2	9	3	15	37	5
5: Essential	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	9	25	94	11

Q6 option (d):					
Help facilitate business premises and facilities that accommodate green technologies and creative industries	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	6	score -2: -12	<p>Question 6 (arts & culture) option (d)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	13	score -1: -13			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	37	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	74	score +1: 74			
5: Essential	66	score +2: 132			
Grand Total	196	score: 181	divide 181 by 196:	Score	0.92
				Rank	2nd

Q6 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	4	1	1	1	1	4	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	4	2	1	1	6	3	5	13	2
4: Very important / desirable	-	9	6	1	6	1	9	36	6
5: Essential	2	2	2	4	4	3	10	37	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	17	9	25	94	11

Key Issue 6: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

What kinds of business premises do we need and where should they go?

How do we ensure cultural facilities are adequate to meet local demands or tourism potential?

Homes and sustainable communities

Should some form of public art form part of every development scheme?

How can the green technologies developed in the district be best utilised in new development?

Our environment and surroundings

How can our arts and crafts heritage be best utilised, to further our tourism product and create a stimulating environment for everyone that lives, works or visits the district?

49 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about arts and culture in the District, and whether or not the Core Strategy should get involved in supporting and capitalising on these 'assets'. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 6 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 7: Meeting the District’s identified future housing needs

Issue 7 came in the bottom half of the ‘league table’ of priority issues: in Question 20, it ranked at number 11 out of the 19 key issues, with 62 people selecting it as one of their top five and 49 picking it as one of their five lowest priorities for the Core Strategy. This means that 111 people expressed an opinion about the issue one way or the other – it provoked the third highest response rate of all the issues.

Interestingly, the results from the various parish clusters showed an across-the-board similarity: issue 7 appeared around the middle of the league tables from each of the clusters – with two striking exceptions: issue 7 ranked as the second lowest priority amongst participants from the Cam & Dursley cluster, while it emerged as the second highest priority for participants based outside the District.

In Question 7, all five options proved to be unpopular. Option (d) only managed to muster a score of 0.39 (which puts it well within the bottom 15% of all the options in the questionnaire). Each of the other four options actually achieved a negative score. The results suggest that the idea of dispersal is slightly more palatable than focussing large numbers of new homes in just one or two locations. Predictably, the explicit references to “greenfield” development were extremely unpopular.

Question 7:

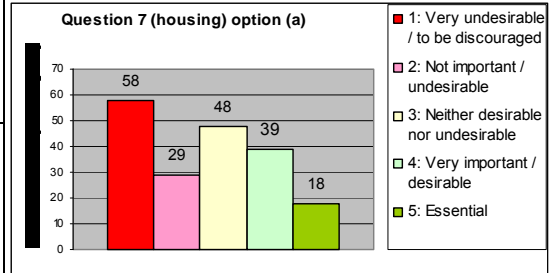
“Where should new homes be built to meet our future needs?”

People were asked to rate the following 5 suggested options (a-e) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 5 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

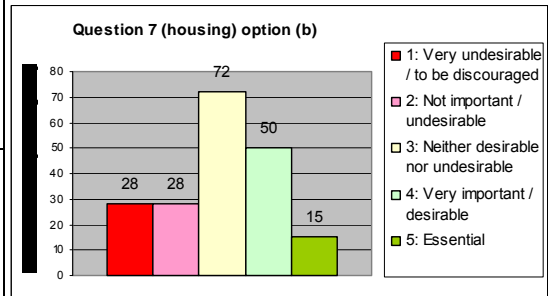
rank		score
1 st	Option d Spread housing around the main towns – Stroud, Cam, Dursley, Stonehouse, Nailsworth, Wotton-under-Edge	0.39
2 nd	Option b Focus new housing within the Stroud Urban Area (Stonehouse-Brimscombe-Nailsworth)	-0.02
3 rd	Option e Disperse new housing around a number of our smaller settlements	-0.07
4 th	Option a Focus new housing on greenfield extensions to the south of Gloucester	-0.36
5 th	Option c Focus new housing at Cam/Dursley as a greenfield urban extension	-0.50

Q7 option (a):					
Focus new housing on greenfield extensions to the south of Gloucester	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	58	score -2: -116			
2: Not important / undesirable	29	score -1: -29			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	48	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	39	score +1: 39			
5: Essential	18	score +2: 36			
Grand Total	192	score: -70	divide -70 by 192:	Score	-0.36
				Rank	4th



Q7 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	3	2	5	2	3	7	33	3
2: Not important / undesirable	1	2	2	-	3	3	4	13	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	5	5	1	5	1	6	19	5
4: Very important / desirable	2	4	3	-	4	1	6	17	2
5: Essential	2	-	-	2	2	1	1	10	-
Grand Total	6	14	12	8	16	9	24	92	11

Q7 option (b):					
Focus new housing within the Stroud Urban Area (Stonehouse-Brimscombe-Nailsworth)	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	28	score -2: -56			
2: Not important / undesirable	28	score -1: -28			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	72	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	50	score +1: 50			
5: Essential	15	score +2: 30			
Grand Total	193	score: -4	divide -4 by 193:	Score	-0.02
				Rank	2nd



Q7 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	3	1	-	1	-	3	19	1
2: Not important / undesirable	1	3	2	2	4	-	5	10	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	5	4	4	4	5	7	34	7
4: Very important / desirable	2	3	5	-	3	4	8	23	2
5: Essential	1	-	-	2	3	-	1	8	-
Grand Total	6	14	12	8	15	9	24	94	11

Q7 option (c):					
Focus new housing at Cam/Dursley as a greenfield urban extension	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 7 (housing) option (c)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	45	score -2: -90			
2: Not important / undesirable	40	score -1: -40			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	69	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	27	score +1: 27			
5: Essential	8	score +2: 8			
Grand Total	189	score: -95	divide -95 by 189:	Score	-0.5
				Rank	5th

Q7 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	9	-	1	4	2	3	22	3
2: Not important / undesirable	1	3	2	2	3	2	8	17	2
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	1	7	3	7	3	9	32	5
4: Very important / desirable	-	1	2	-	1	2	4	16	1
5: Essential	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	-
Grand Total	5	14	11	8	16	9	24	91	11

Q7 option (d):					
Spread housing around the main towns – Stroud, Cam, Dursley, Stonehouse, Nailsworth, Wotton-under-Edge	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 7 (housing) option (d)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	20	score -2: -40			
2: Not important / undesirable	12	score -1: -12			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	59	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	73	score +1: 73			
5: Essential	27	score +2: 54			
Grand Total	191	score: 75	divide 75 by 191:	Score	0.39
				Rank	1st

Q7 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	11	2
2: Not important / undesirable	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	5	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	4	3	-	7	5	7	25	6
4: Very important / desirable	1	4	7	2	6	3	10	40	-
5: Essential	2	1	2	4	-	1	4	10	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	24	91	11



Q7 option (e):					
Disperse new housing around a number of our smaller settlements	number of votes	score by votes	Question 7 (housing) option (e)		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	44	score -2: -88	<p>Question 7 (housing) option (e)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	26	score -1: -26			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	53	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	42	score +1: 42			
5: Essential	29	score +2: 58			
Grand Total	194	score: -14	divide -14 by 194:	Score	-0.07
				Rank	3rd

Q7 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	4	6	4	2	1	3	3	18	3
2: Not important / undesirable	-	2	4	-	3	-	3	13	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	1	3	2	7	2	8	24	5
4: Very important / desirable	1	4	2	2	1	1	7	23	1
5: Essential	-	1	-	2	5	3	3	14	1
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	17	9	24	92	11

Key Issue 7: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

*How do we balance the need for housing land and employment land?
How can we live and work sustainably?*

Homes and sustainable communities

*Where should new homes be built?
What kind of homes should they be?*

Our environment and surroundings

*How do our housing needs affect the design and appearance of our buildings?
What impact should climate change and our environment have on how we design and build?*

119 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about the district's current and future housing needs and how the Core Strategy should address them. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 7 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 8: Maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages

This was the top overall priority for the Core Strategy: in Question 20, it ranked at number 1 out of the 19 key issues, with almost half of all the questionnaire's participants (100 people) selecting it as one of their top five and only 15 picking it as one of their five lowest priorities for the Core Strategy. It was also the issue that provoked the second highest response rate in Question 20: in all, 115 people expressed an opinion about the issue one way or the other. In all of the parish clusters, Issue 8 proved to be one of the five most frequently voted for "top 5" issues.

In Question 8, the results suggest a clear desire to protect and increase facilities and levels of service in villages. However, getting to grips with the idea that some villages may simply have too few inhabitants to support and sustain these facilities proved less straight forward. The 'trade off' may be that, in order to nurture self-sustaining small settlements, the settlements would have to grow – providing more opportunities for people to live and work in a village setting. Option (d) (building more homes in villages) was amongst the 20 lowest scoring options in the whole questionnaire; but although option (c) (bringing more jobs into villages by identifying land for employment-related development) fell within the bottom 1/3 of all the options in the questionnaire, there was actually reasonable support for it (118 participants considered this to be either very desirable or essential).

Question 8:

"How should we maintain and improve the sustainability of our villages?"

People were asked to rate the following 5 suggested options (a-e) as either "1: essential", "2: very important/desirable", "3: neither desirable nor undesirable", "4: not important/undesirable" or "5: very undesirable/to be discouraged".

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 5 suggested options can be 'scored' and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option a	Protect facilities that house local services and community uses	1.48
2 nd	Option b	Promote better public transport between villages and larger towns/centres	1.43
3 rd	Option e	Promote the provision of new services and facilities within larger settlements, to serve wider rural areas	0.73
4 th	Option c	Identify land which would be used to bring more jobs into the villages	0.64
5 th	Option d	Allow more homes to be built in the villages	0.19

Q8 option (a):			Question 8 (villages) option (a)		
Protect facilities that house local services and community uses	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	0	score -2: 0			
2: Not important / undesirable	2	score -1: -2			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	9	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	77	score +1: 77			
5: Essential	108	score +2: 216			
Grand Total	196	score: 291	divide 291 by 196:	Score	1.48
				Rank	1st

Q8 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	3	1
4: Very important / desirable	3	5	9	2	7	4	10	35	2
5: Essential	3	8	4	6	7	5	13	54	8
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	17	9	25	93	11

Q8 option (b):			Question 8 (villages) option (b)		
Promote better public transport between villages and larger towns/centres	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	5	score -1: -5			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	13	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	63	score +1: 63			
5: Essential	114	score +2: 228			
Grand Total	197	score: 282	divide 282 by 197:	Score	1.43
				Rank	2nd

Q8 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	1	2	-	3	-	1	5	-
4: Very important / desirable	2	6	3	3	7	-	8	29	5
5: Essential	2	7	7	4	9	9	15	55	6
Grand Total	6	14	12	8	19	9	25	93	11



Q8 option (c):					
Identify land which would be used to bring more jobs into the villages	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	12	score -2: -24	<p>Question 8 (villages) option (c)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	13	score -1: -13			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	51	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	74	score +1: 74			
5: Essential	44	score +2: 88			
Grand Total	194	score: 125	divide 125 by 194:	Score	0.64
				Rank	4th

Q8 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	8	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	4	2	1	-	1	2	3	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	2	3	5	8	2	8	17	5
4: Very important / desirable	5	3	4	-	8	3	8	40	3
5: Essential	-	5	3	1	2	2	6	22	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	18	9	25	90	11

Q8 option (d):					
Allow more homes to be built in the villages	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	30	score -2: -60	<p>Question 8 (villages) option (d)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	25	score -1: -25			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	52	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	52	score +1: 52			
5: Essential	35	score +2: 70			
Grand Total	194	score: 37	divide 37 by 194:	Score	0.19
				Rank	5th

Q8 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	4	3	1	1	3	4	11	1
2: Not important / undesirable	-	2	2	1	1	-	2	14	3
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	3	4	4	3	5	1	9	20	3
4: Very important / desirable	1	2	4	2	5	2	6	29	1
5: Essential	-	2	-	1	6	3	4	17	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	18	9	25	91	10



Q8 option (e):			Question 8 (villages) option (e)	
Promote the provision of new services and facilities within larger settlements, to serve wider rural areas	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 8 (villages) option (e)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>	
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	3	score -2: -6		
2: Not important / undesirable	9	score -1: -9		
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	55	score 0: 0		
4: Very important / desirable	96	score +1: 96		
5: Essential	30	score +2: 60		
Grand Total	193	score: 141	divide 141 by 193:	Score 0.73
				Rank 3rd

Q8 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	5	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	5	4	1	7	2	6	28	1
4: Very important / desirable	3	6	7	4	9	5	14	40	8
5: Essential	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	16	2
Grand Total	6	13	13	8	18	9	25	90	11

Key Issue 8: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

How do we ensure that facilities and services are accessible to those living in villages and rural areas?

Are business premises needed, and what kind? What sorts of jobs should we be aiming to encourage, if any?

Homes and sustainable communities

Is the resident population the right size and mix in order to support and sustain local services and facilities?

Our environment and surroundings

How do we accommodate any necessary growth or provision of facilities within villages, without compromising their character, natural environment or any historic features?

90 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about the “sustainability” of villages in the Stroud District and what might be done to address many of the issues associated with “self sustaining” or “self contained” village communities. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 8 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council’s online consultation portal.

Key Issue 9: Improving the provision of facilities for young people

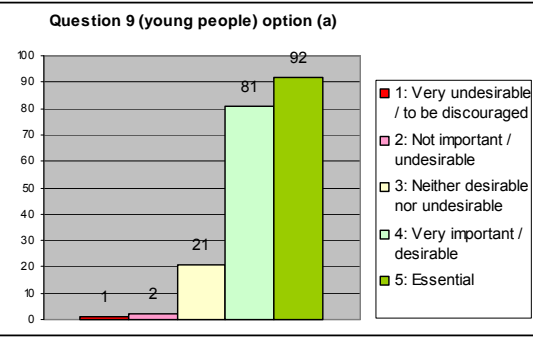
Question 9:

“What can we do to improve provision of facilities for young people?”

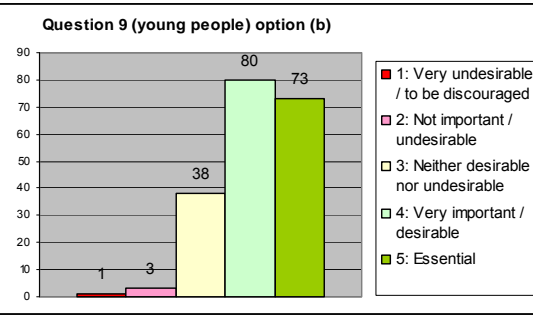
People were asked to rate the following 5 suggested options (a-e) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 5 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option e	Promote safe and accessible means of transport round the district and to nearby towns/cities	1.43
2 nd	Option a	Provide facilities for recreation and activity	1.32
3 rd	Option c	Provide facilities and premises to meet the training needs of young people	1.29
4 th	Option d	Encourage provision of multi-use facilities in accessible locations	1.25
5 th	Option b	Provide meeting places focussed on young people’s needs	1.13

Q9 option (a):			Question 9 (young people) option (a)		
Provide facilities for recreation and activity	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	2	score -1: -2			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	21	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	81	score +1: 81			
5: Essential	92	score +2: 184			
Grand Total	197	score: 261	divide 261 by 197:	Score	1.32
				Rank	2nd

Q9 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	-	1	1	1	1	5	10	2
4: Very important / desirable	4	7	5	3	6	6	6	39	5
5: Essential	2	7	7	4	9	2	14	43	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	95	11

Q9 option (b):			Question 9 (young people) option (b)		
Provide meeting places focussed on young people's needs	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	3	score -1: -3			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	38	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	80	score +1: 80			
5: Essential	73	score +2: 146			
Grand Total	195	score: 221	divide 221 by 195:	Score	1.13
				Rank	5th

Q9 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	4	1	2	3	1	4	21	2
4: Very important / desirable	4	7	7	1	8	6	12	29	6
5: Essential	2	3	4	4	5	2	9	41	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	9	25	94	11



Q9 option (c):			Question 9 (young people) option (c)		
Provide facilities and premises to meet the training needs of young people	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	2	score -1: 2			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	22	score 0: 00			
4: Very important / desirable	84	score +1: 84			
5: Essential	85	score +2: 170			
Grand Total	194	score: 250	divide 250 by 194:	Score	1.29
				Rank	3rd

Q9 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	2	-	1	3	3	2	10	1
4: Very important / desirable	1	9	6	2	7	4	9	40	6
5: Essential	5	3	6	4	5	2	14	42	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	15	9	25	94	11

Q9 option (d):			Question 9 (young people) option (d)		
Encourage provision of multi-use facilities in accessible locations	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	0	score -2: 0			
2: Not important / undesirable	1	score -1: -1			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	27	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	88	score +1: 88			
5: Essential	77	score +2: 154			
Grand Total	193	score: 241	divide 241 by 193:	Score	1.25
				Rank	4th

Q9 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	1	3	2	3	-	4	11	2
4: Very important / desirable	1	8	8	1	8	7	7	44	4
5: Essential	4	5	2	4	5	2	12	38	5
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	9	24	93	11

Option (e), below, was omitted by accident from the online version of the questionnaire. In the paper questionnaire, the following option appeared as “option (d)” (the option “d” shown on the previous page of this report was in fact labelled as option “e” in the paper questionnaire).

Consequently, the following option received far fewer votes than any of the other options in the questionnaire. Just 42 participants made use of the paper questionnaire and these were the only people that had the opportunity to respond to this option. It has been scored in the same manner as the other options (i.e. by dividing the score by the number of people who voted on it), so that all the results can be compared and ranked.

Q9 option (e):			Question 9 (young people) option (e)		
Promote safe and accessible means of transport round the district and to nearby towns/cities	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged</p> <p>2: Not important / undesirable</p> <p>3: Neither desirable nor undesirable</p> <p>4: Very important / desirable</p> <p>5: Essential</p> </div> <div> <p>■ 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged</p> <p>■ 2: Not important / undesirable</p> <p>■ 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable</p> <p>■ 4: Very important / desirable</p> <p>■ 5: Essential</p> </div> </div>		
2: Not important / undesirable	0	score -1: 0			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	3	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	14	score +1: 14			
5: Essential	24	score +2: 48			
Grand Total	42	score: 60	divide 60 by 42:	Score	1.43
				Rank	1st

Q9 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4: Very important / desirable	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	8	1
5: Essential	-	1	2	1	2	1	1	14	2
Grand Total	2	2	4	1	3	2	1	24	3

Key Issue 9: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

How can the needs of young people and children help to generate employment in the district; how and where should this be accommodated?

What kinds of transport do young people need, and where should new infrastructure go?

Homes and sustainable communities

What kinds of facilities should be provided as part of new housing developments?

Our environment and surroundings

How should we design, build and landscape any new development, to take account of the needs of young people and children?

70 participants made comments or submitted suggestions concerning the needs of young people and what the Core Strategy should say about this issue. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 9 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 10: Meeting the needs of an increasingly elderly population

Question 10:

“How can we meet the needs of an increasingly elderly population?”

People were asked to rate the following 6 suggested options (a-f) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 6 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

rank			score
1 st	Option d	Enable the provision of good public transport across the district	1.48
2 nd	Option e	Promote the provision of care facilities for those unable to look after themselves	1.45
3 rd	Option c	Enable the provision of ‘decent’ and energy efficient homes for all elderly people	1.27
4 th	Option f	Provide public spaces and meeting areas with adequate rest facilities	1.03
5 th	Option a	Encourage accessible, flexibly designed “lifetime homes” throughout the district: homes that will adapt easily to occupiers’ changing needs and circumstances, whatever their age	0.92
6 th	Option b	Increase planning policy flexibility about the creation of residential annexes for dependent relatives (so-called “granny flats”)	0.76

Q10 option (a):								
Encourage accessible, flexibly designed "lifetime homes" throughout the district: homes that will adapt easily to occupiers' changing needs and circumstances, whatever their age	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 10 (ageing population) option (a)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>					
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged						4	score -2:	-8
2: Not important / undesirable						9	score -1:	-9
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable						45	score 0:	0
4: Very important / desirable						77	score +1:	77
5: Essential	59	score +2:	118					
Grand Total	194	score:	178	divide 178 by 194:	Score	0.92		
						Rank	5th	

Q10 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	2	2	2	3	1	6	27	-
4: Very important / desirable	3	6	7	3	9	5	11	27	6
5: Essential	1	5	3	2	5	3	6	29	5
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	17	9	25	92	11

Q10 option (b):								
Increase planning policy flexibility about the creation of residential annexes for dependent relatives (so-called "granny flats")	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 10 (ageing population) option (b)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>					
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged						8	score -2:	-16
2: Not important / undesirable						9	score -1:	-9
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable						50	score 0:	0
4: Very important / desirable						81	score +1:	81
5: Essential	46	score +2:	92					
Grand Total	194	score:	148	divide 148 by 194:	Score	0.76		
						Rank	6th	

Q10 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	4	1
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	5	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	4	2	2	6	3	8	21	3
4: Very important / desirable	4	4	8	2	7	4	11	36	5
5: Essential	1	4	1	3	1	2	5	27	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	9	25	93	11

Q10 option (c):			Question 10 (ageing population) option (c)		
Enable the provision of 'decent' and energy efficient homes for all elderly people	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	0	score -1: 0			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	19	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	95	score +1: 95			
5: Essential	78	score +2: 156			
Grand Total	194	score: 247	divide 247 by 194:	Score	1.27
				Rank	3rd

Q10 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	3	1	1	3	-	2	6	1
4: Very important / desirable	3	7	7	3	12	6	6	46	5
5: Essential	1	4	5	3	2	3	16	39	5
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	17	9	24	93	11

Q10 option (d):			Question 10 (ageing population) option (d)		
Enable the provision of good public transport across the district	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	1	score -1: -1			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	16	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	57	score +1: 57			
5: Essential	117	score +2: 234			
Grand Total	193	score: 286	divide 37 by 194:	Score	
				Rank	

Q10 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	1	3	1	1	-	1	7	-
4: Very important / desirable	2	5	3	4	9	-	5	24	5
5: Essential	2	7	7	2	7	9	18	59	6
Grand Total	6	13	13	7	17	9	24	93	11

Q10 option (e):			Question 10 (ageing population) option (e)		
Promote the provision of care facilities for those unable to look after themselves	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	0	score -1: 0			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	12	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	79	score +1: 79			
5: Essential	102	score +2: 204			
Grand Total	194	score: 281	divide 281 by 196:	Score	1.45
				Rank	2nd

Q10 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	6	-
4: Very important / desirable	3	7	4	2	6	4	10	38	5
5: Essential	3	7	7	5	7	5	13	49	6
Grand Total	6	14	12	7	16	9	25	94	11

Q10 option (f):			Question 10 (ageing population) option (f)		
Provide public spaces and meeting areas with adequate rest facilities	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	2	score -1: -2			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	35	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	101	score +1: 101			
5: Essential	51	score +2: 102			
Grand Total	191	score: 197	divide 197 by 191:	Score	1.03
				Rank	4th

Q10 option (f):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	3	4	2	3	1	4	14	3
4: Very important / desirable	4	8	6	4	8	7	9	51	4
5: Essential	1	3	2	1	4	1	10	25	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	9	23	92	11

Key Issue 10: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

How can the needs of over 65s help to generate employment in the district; how and where should this be accommodated?

What kinds of transport will meet the needs of elderly people, and where should new infrastructure go?

Homes and sustainable communities

What kinds of services, facilities, leisure and cultural opportunities do over 65s need?

Where should they be located, so that they are accessible and safe?

Our environment and surroundings

How should we design, build and landscape any new development, to take account of the needs of elderly people?

56 participants made comments or submitted suggestions concerning the needs of elderly people and how the Core Strategy might address issues arising from the District's ageing population. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 10 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 11: Meeting the district's need for sports facilities

Question 11:

“How can we ensure we have sports facilities that meet the district's needs?”

People were asked to rate the following 5 suggested options (a-e) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 5 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option d	Broaden access and encourage multi-use of existing facilities (schools/community)	1.22
2 nd	Option b	Improve standards of provision and quality of playing surfaces and maximise access for all sectors in the community	0.96
3 rd	Option e	Promote professional or supervised training for different sports uses, to facilitate use and broaden access for all	0.88
4 th	Option c	Promote non-traditional facilities, such as skateboard parks, outdoor climbing walls or mountain biking routes	0.71
5 th	Option a	Do nothing other than maintain pitches and associated facilities	-0.73

Q11 option (a):					
Do nothing other than maintain pitches and associated facilities	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	63	score -2: -126	<p>Question 11 (sports facilities) option (a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	45	score -1: -45			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	58	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	19	score +1: 19			
5: Essential	6	score +2: 12			
Grand Total	191	score: -140	divide -140 by 191:	Score	-0.73
				Rank	5th

Q11 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	3	8	5	3	1	3	10	27	3
2: Not important / undesirable	2	1	2	1	5	2	5	24	3
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	4	3	3	7	2	8	28	3
4: Very important / desirable	1	1	3	-	1	-	2	9	2
5: Essential	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	-
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	15	8	25	92	11

Q11 option (b):					
Improve standards of provision and quality of playing surfaces and maximise access for all sectors in the community	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2	<p>Question 11 (sports facilities) option (b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	2	score -1: -2			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	46	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	95	score +1: 95			
5: Essential	46	score +2: 92			
Grand Total	190	score: 183	divide 183 by 190:	Score	0.96
				Rank	2nd

Q11 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	2	3	2	6	2	9	18	4
4: Very important / desirable	6	8	7	3	8	4	7	48	4
5: Essential	-	4	2	2	2	2	9	22	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	8	25	90	11

Q11 option (c):			Question 11 (sports facilities) option (c)		
Promote non-traditional facilities, such as skateboard parks, outdoor climbing walls or mountain biking routes	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 11 (sports facilities) option (c)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	6	score -2: -12			
2: Not important / undesirable	9	score -1: -9			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	54	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	88	score +1: 88			
5: Essential	35	score +2: 70			
Grand Total	192	score: 137	divide 137 by 192:	Score	0.71
				Rank	4th

Q11 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	1
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	4	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	4	1	4	5	2	9	26	2
4: Very important / desirable	3	9	8	2	8	3	6	43	6
5: Essential	1	1	2	1	2	-	7	19	2
Grand Total	5	14	13	7	15	8	25	94	11

Q11 option (d):			Question 11 (sports facilities) option (d)		
Broaden access and encourage multi-use of existing facilities (schools/community)	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 11 (sports facilities) option (d)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	0	score -2: 0			
2: Not important / undesirable	5	score -1: -5			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	20	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	96	score +1: 96			
5: Essential	72	score +2: 144			
Grand Total	193	score: 235	divide 235 by 193:	Score	1.22
				Rank	1st

Q11 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	-	1	2	5	-	4	7	1
4: Very important / desirable	3	8	4	3	8	6	8	50	6
5: Essential	3	6	7	3	2	2	11	34	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	8	25	93	11

Q11 option (e):				
Promote professional or supervised training for different sports uses, to facilitate use and broaden access for all	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 11 (sports facilities) option (e)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>	
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4		
2: Not important / undesirable	4	score -1: -4		
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	53	score 0: 0		
4: Very important / desirable	86	score +1: 86		
5: Essential	44	score +2: 88		
Grand Total	189	score: 166	divide 166 by 189:	Score 0.88
				Rank 3rd

Q11 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	3	3	4	4	3	9	26	1
4: Very important / desirable	4	7	4	1	10	4	9	38	9
5: Essential	2	4	4	2	1	1	6	23	1
Grand Total	6	14	12	7	15	8	25	91	11

Key Issue 11: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

How do we balance the need for sports grounds with the need for developable employment land?

How do we ensure that facilities are accessible and what implications does this have for our transport infrastructure?

Homes and sustainable communities

How do we balance the need for sports grounds with the need for developable housing land?

What kinds of facilities do we need?

Our environment and surroundings

How should the way we design, build and landscape any new pitches and associated buildings be affected by our natural and/or historic environment?

47 participants made comments or submitted suggestions concerning sports facilities in the District and how the Core Strategy might contribute towards meeting local needs. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 11 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 12: Achieving social inclusion and active communities, where community initiatives are the norm

Although, overall, Issue 12 ranked low down in participants' priorities for the Core Strategy (it was one of the most frequently selected "bottom five" in Question 20, and ranked 4th from bottom in the overall 'league table'), some of the suggested options in Question 12 actually scored quite highly.

Question 12:

"How can we achieve social inclusion and stimulate community activity and community initiatives?"

People were asked to rate the following 5 suggested options (a-e) as either "1: essential", "2: very important/desirable", "3: neither desirable nor undesirable", "4: not important/undesirable" or "5: very undesirable/to be discouraged".

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 5 suggested options can be 'scored' and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option e	Involve communities so that they have a sense of 'ownership' for projects and developments, and encourage and support community initiatives	1.49
2 nd	Option d	Ensure that community infrastructure and facilities are suitable for multiple-uses, giving opportunities for everyone (young, old, affluent or low income) to access and enjoy them	1.28
3 rd	Option c	Identify and build on the strengths of established facilities within local communities	1.23
4 th	Option b	Target provision to the most deprived neighbourhoods within rural and urban areas	0.74
5 th	Option a	Group services together, to make them more accessible and effective (e.g. grouping health and other community services)	0.72



Q12 option (a):					
Group services together, to make them more accessible and effective (e.g. grouping health and other community services)	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 12 (communities) option (a)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	5	score -2: -10			
2: Not important / undesirable	7	score -1: -7			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	59	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	90	score +1: 90			
5: Essential	33	score +2: 66			
Grand Total	194	score: 139	divide 139 by 194:	Score	0.72
				Rank	5th

Q12 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	3	4	6	2	2	2	6	31	3
4: Very important / desirable	2	5	4	5	9	6	12	41	6
5: Essential	1	3	2	-	5	1	5	14	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	9	24	94	11

Q12 option (b):					
Target provision to the most deprived neighbourhoods within rural and urban areas	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 12 (communities) option (b)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	5	score -2: -10			
2: Not important / undesirable	9	score -1: -9			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	53	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	90	score +1: 90			
5: Essential	36	score +2: 72			
Grand Total	193	score: 143	divide 143 by 193:	Score	0.74
				Rank	4th

Q12 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	3	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	3	5	3	2	4	2	7	25	2
4: Very important / desirable	1	4	8	3	8	4	9	45	8
5: Essential	1	3	1	1	4	3	7	16	-
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	9	25	92	11

Q12 option (c):			Question 12 (communities) option (c)		
Identify and build on the strengths of established facilities within local communities	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 12 (communities) option (c)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	0	score -2: 0			
2: Not important / undesirable	2	score -1: -2			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	18	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	107	score +1: 107			
5: Essential	67	score +2: 134			
Grand Total	194	score: 239	divide 239 by 194:	Score	1.23
				Rank	3rd

Q12 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	11	-
4: Very important / desirable	3	8	7	3	12	6	13	52	3
5: Essential	2	6	4	3	3	2	10	29	8
Grand Total	6	14	12	7	17	9	24	94	11

Q12 option (d):			Question 12 (communities) option (d)		
Ensure that community infrastructure and facilities are suitable for multiple-uses, giving opportunities for everyone (young, old, affluent or low income) to access and enjoy them	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 12 (communities) option (d)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	1	score -1: -1			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	19	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	94	score +1: 94			
5: Essential	78	score +2: 156			
Grand Total	193	score: 247	divide 247 by 193:	Score	1.28
				Rank	2nd

Q12 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	2	2	1	3	-	4	6	1
4: Very important / desirable	3	5	7	4	8	6	9	48	4
5: Essential	3	7	4	1	5	3	11	38	6
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	16	9	24	93	11

Q12 option (e):			Question 12 (communities) option (e)		
Involvement of communities so that they have a sense of 'ownership' for projects and developments, and encourage and support community initiatives	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 12 (communities) option (e)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	0	score -1: 0			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	13	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	68	score +1: 68			
5: Essential	112	score +2: 224			
Grand Total	194	score: 290	divide 290 by 194:	Score	1.49
				Rank	1st

Q12 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	-	1	1	4	-	2	4	1
4: Very important / desirable	-	9	6	1	5	5	7	33	2
5: Essential	6	5	6	5	8	4	16	55	7
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	17	9	25	93	10

Key Issue 12: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

How do we ensure that community facilities are accessible and what implications does this have for our transport infrastructure?

Homes and sustainable communities

Where should new housing developments and urban expansions be located and how should they be designed to encourage social inclusion and promote a sense of community identity?

Our environment and surroundings

How can the planning system help to facilitate community projects and improve community facilities that will enhance and maintain our high quality natural and built environment?

36 participants made comments or submitted suggestions concerning how the Core Strategy should (or should not) impact on social inclusiveness and whether it has a role in stimulating and supporting community-led initiatives. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 12 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 13: Conserving and enhancing Stroud District's countryside and biodiversity

Question 13:

“How should we conserve and enhance the district's countryside and biodiversity?”

People were asked to rate the following 4 suggested options (a-d) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 4 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option a	Resist development at internationally and nationally designated sites	1.37
2 nd	Option b	Resist development at locally important sites	1.31
3 rd	Option d	Seek contributions towards landscape and wildlife habitat enhancement from relevant developments	1.19
4 th	Option c	Improve accessibility to less popular sites and provide signage and interpretation material to promote better understanding of the assets	0.84

Q13 option (a):			Question 13 (countryside) option (a)		
Resist development at internationally and nationally designated sites	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	6	score -1: -6			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	29	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	47	score +1: 47			
5: Essential	113	score +2: 226			
Grand Total	194	score: 265	divide 265 by 194:	Score	1.37
				Rank	1st

Q13 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	5	1	-	4	3	4	10	2
4: Very important / desirable	-	2	-	2	8	3	8	21	3
5: Essential	6	7	12	6	3	3	11	59	6
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	17	9	25	93	11

Q13 option (b):			Question 13 (countryside) option (b)		
Resist development at locally important sites	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	6	score -1: -6			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	25	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	58	score +1: 58			
5: Essential	102	score +2: 204			
Grand Total	193	score: 252	divide 252 by 193:	Score	1.31
				Rank	2nd

Q13 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	2	1	1	5	2	2	9	3
4: Very important / desirable	1	6	3	3	6	4	10	23	2
5: Essential	5	6	9	4	2	3	11	56	6
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	24	92	11

Q13 option (c):			Question 13 (countryside) option (c)		
Improve accessibility to less popular sites and provide signage and interpretation material to promote better understanding of the assets	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	8	score -1: -8			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	49	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	97	score +1: 97			
5: Essential	39	score +2: 78			
Grand Total	195	score: 163	divide 163 by 195:	Score	0.84
				Rank	4th

Q13 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	3	2	3	6	1	6	26	2
4: Very important / desirable	3	7	7	3	8	4	16	42	7
5: Essential	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	22	1
Grand Total	6	14	12	8	15	9	25	95	11

Q13 option (d):			Question 13 (countryside) option (d)		
Seek contributions towards landscape and wildlife habitat enhancement from relevant developments	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	7	score -1: -7			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	26	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	76	score +1: 76			
5: Essential	82	score +2: 164			
Grand Total	193	score: 229	divide 229 by 193:	Score	1.19
				Rank	3rd

Q13 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	2	3	-	5	2	4	10	-
4: Very important / desirable	2	7	3	3	3	4	11	38	5
5: Essential	4	5	5	4	5	3	8	42	6
Grand Total	6	14	12	8	15	9	25	93	11

Key Issue 13: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

Where do we put new development that relates to industry, business premises or infrastructure so that their impact on natural habitats and landscape character is acceptable?

How should tourism, rural industries and agriculture impact on landscape and biodiversity?

Homes and sustainable communities

Where do we put new housing development or community facilities so that their impact on natural habitats and landscape character is acceptable?

Our environment and surroundings

How should our natural environment affect the way we design, build and landscape any new development?

62 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about the district's landscape, countryside and biodiversity. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 13 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 14: Protecting and enhancing our historic environment

Question 14:

“How can we protect and enhance historic buildings and areas in the district?”

People were asked to rate the following 5 suggested options (a-e) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 5 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>		<u>score</u>
1 st	Option a Enable vacant or under-used historic buildings to be brought back into use by allowing their creative and architecturally interesting adaptation and/or “enabling development” (development located around the key historic building, which can help to raise the money needed for restoration)	1.30
2 nd	Option b Use Council powers to buy, repair and sell-on historic buildings at highest risk of damage and decay	1.11
3 rd	Option d Produce Conservation Area Statements to aid protection for these areas by improving understanding of their character and special architectural / historic features	0.84
4 th	Option e Increase planning controls over householder alterations in conservation areas, to ensure that things like porches, extensions and window replacements are done sensitively	0.83
5 th	Option c Designate more Conservation Areas and extend current conservation area boundaries where necessary	0.69

Q14 option (a):			Question 14 (heritage) option (a)		
Enable vacant or under-used historic buildings to be brought back into use by allowing their creative and architecturally interesting adaptation and/or "enabling development"	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	3	score -2: -6			
2: Not important / undesirable	4	score -1: -4			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	15	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	81	score +1: 81			
5: Essential	91	score +2: 182			
Grand Total	194	score: 253	divide 253 by 194:	Score	1.30
				Rank	1st

Q14 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	-	2	-	3	2	4	4	-
4: Very important / desirable	4	9	7	1	8	4	7	33	8
5: Essential	2	4	4	5	5	3	12	53	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	6	16	9	25	94	11

Q14 option (b):			Question 14 (heritage) option (b)		
Use Council powers to buy, repair and sell-on historic buildings at highest risk of damage and decay	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	4	score -2: -8			
2: Not important / undesirable	5	score -1: -5			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	31	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	82	score +1: 82			
5: Essential	74	score +2: 148			
Grand Total	196	score: 217	divide 217 by 196:	Score	1.11
				Rank	2nd

Q14 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	2	1	2	8	-	8	7	2
4: Very important / desirable	2	8	7	1	5	4	11	38	6
5: Essential	3	4	4	2	3	4	6	46	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	6	16	9	25	96	11

Q14 option (c):					
Designate more Conservation Areas and extend current conservation area boundaries where necessary	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 14 (heritage) option (c)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	3	score -2: -6			
2: Not important / undesirable	18	score -1: -18			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	60	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	66	score +1: 66			
5: Essential	46	score +2: 92			
Grand Total	193	score: 134	divide 134 by 193:	Score	0.69
				Rank	5th

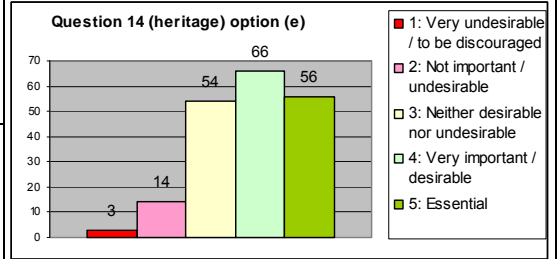
Q14 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	1	-	3	-	5	1	1	7	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	4	1	2	5	3	13	27	4
4: Very important / desirable	2	6	4	-	3	3	7	36	5
5: Essential	2	4	4	3	3	2	3	23	2
Grand Total	6	14	12	6	16	9	25	94	11

Q14 option (d):					
Produce Conservation Area Statements to aid protection for these areas by improving understanding of their character and special architectural / historic features	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 14 (heritage) option (d)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	3	score -2: -6			
2: Not important / undesirable	11	score -1: -11			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	48	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	81	score +1: 81			
5: Essential	49	score +2: 98			
Grand Total	192	score: 162	divide 162 by 192:	Score	0.84
				Rank	3rd

Q14 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	6	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	5	3	-	6	3	7	22	-
4: Very important / desirable	2	5	6	1	4	3	14	38	8
5: Essential	2	3	3	4	6	3	1	25	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	6	17	9	25	92	10



Q14 option (e):				
Increase planning controls over householder alterations in conservation areas, to ensure that things like porches, extensions and window replacements are done sensitively	number of votes	score by votes		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	3	score -2: -3		
2: Not important / undesirable	14	score -1: -14		
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	54	score 0: 0		
4: Very important / desirable	66	score +1: 66		
5: Essential	56	score +2: 112		
Grand Total	193	score: 161	divide 161 by 193:	Score 0.83
				Rank 4th



Q14 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	2	1	2	-	2	-	3	4	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	2	2	1	6	3	15	23	2
4: Very important / desirable	3	7	3	2	4	3	4	36	4
5: Essential	1	3	6	2	4	3	3	30	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	6	16	9	25	94	10

Key Issue 14: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

Where do we put new development that relates to industry, business premises or infrastructure so that their impact on the character, appearance and integrity of our historic built environment is acceptable?

How should tourism and business co-exist with (and capitalise on) our built heritage?

Homes and sustainable communities

Where do we put new housing development or community facilities so that their impact on the character, appearance and integrity of our historic built environment is acceptable?

Our environment and surroundings

How should our historic environment affect the way we design, build and landscape any new development?

59 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about the district's heritage and historic built environment. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 14 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 15: Contributing to the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District

Question 15:

“How can we contribute to provide renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the district?”

People were asked to rate the following 4 suggested options (a-d) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 4 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option a	Maximise the contribution to renewable and low-carbon energy generation through inclusion of on-site and near-site technologies where new development happens (e.g. wind, solar, combined heat and power, energy from waste)	1.20
2 nd	Option c	Encourage the harnessing of hydro power through adaptation of some of the district’s rivers and streams	1.08
3 rd	Option d	Support the harnessing of tidal power in the Severn Estuary, if an option that minimises harmful habitat impacts can be developed	0.87
4 th	Option b	Allocate land for specific renewable energy generation installations	0.81

Q15 option (a):			Question 15 (energy) option (a)		
Maximise the contribution to renewable and low-carbon energy generation through inclusion of on-site and near-site technologies where new development happens...	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	5	score -2: -10	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>divide 234 by 195:</p> </div> <div> <p>Score 1.2</p> <p>Rank 1st</p> </div> </div>		
2: Not important / undesirable	8	score -1: -8			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	23	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	66	score +1: 66			
5: Essential	93	score +2: 186			
Grand Total	195	score: 234			

Q15 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	2	-	3	5	1	-	9	2
4: Very important / desirable	2	7	6	1	6	4	8	28	4
5: Essential	2	4	4	3	4	3	17	51	5
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	17	9	25	92	11

Q15 option (b):			Question 15 (energy) option (b)		
Allocate land for specific renewable energy generation installations	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	13	score -2: -26	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>divide 156 by 192:</p> </div> <div> <p>Score 0.81</p> <p>Rank 4th</p> </div> </div>		
2: Not important / undesirable	10	score -1: -10			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	39	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	68	score +1: 68			
5: Essential	62	score +2: 124			
Grand Total	192	score: 156			

Q15 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	2	3	-	-	1	-	4	1
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	5	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	2	3	2	5	1	3	19	3
4: Very important / desirable	1	6	5	2	8	4	9	30	3
5: Essential	1	3	2	3	2	2	13	34	2
Grand Total	5	14	13	8	16	9	25	92	10

Q15 option (c):					
Encourage the harnessing of hydro power through adaptation of some of the district's rivers and streams	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 15 (energy) option (c)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged; 2: Not important / undesirable; 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable; 4: Very important / desirable; 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	6	score -2: -12			
2: Not important / undesirable	9	score -1: -9			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	28	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	72	score +1: 72			
5: Essential	80	score +2: 160			
Grand Total	195	score: 211	divide 211 by 195:	Score	1.08
				Rank	2nd

Q15 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	3	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	2	3	2	7	1	-	9	4
4: Very important / desirable	4	7	4	2	8	3	8	32	4
5: Essential	2	3	4	4	1	3	15	46	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	93	11

Q15 option (d):					
Support the harnessing of tidal power in the Severn Estuary, if an option that minimises harmful habitat impacts can be developed	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 15 (energy) option (d)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged; 2: Not important / undesirable; 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable; 4: Very important / desirable; 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	17	score -2: -34			
2: Not important / undesirable	9	score -1: -9			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	28	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	64	score +1: 64			
5: Essential	75	score +2: 150			
Grand Total	193	score: 171	divide 171 by 193:	Score	0.87
				Rank	3rd

Q15 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	1	2	-	-	-	4	7	1
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	3	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	2	2	2	4	-	2	11	4
4: Very important / desirable	2	6	6	4	8	1	6	28	3
5: Essential	1	4	3	2	2	5	12	43	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	92	11

Key Issue 15: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

*How can renewable energy generation help to create jobs and bring new business to the area?
How can renewable energy generation be incorporated on employment land and in business premises?*

Homes and sustainable communities

*How can domestic generation be incorporated into housing developments?
Is there potential for community-based schemes?*

Our environment and surroundings

How do we accommodate any necessary development and infrastructure, without compromising the district's character, natural environment or built heritage?

88 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about how the Core Strategy might help to stimulate the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 15 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 16: Minimising waste generation and increasing recycling

Question 16:

“How can we minimise the generation of waste and increase recycling?”

People were asked to rate the following 5 suggested options (a-e) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 5 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option a	Include neighbourhood recycling and composting facilities as part of all major housing and mixed-use development schemes	1.48
2 nd	Option e	Encourage the re-use of building materials on site (either incorporated into buildings/structures or as hardcore)	1.40
3 rd	Option b	Enhance the design and capacity of existing neighbourhood recycling facilities	1.39
4 th	Option d	Adapt and re-use buildings and design flexible, adaptable, well-built new buildings, so that we are not left with a legacy of having to demolish and rebuild them	1.37
5 th	Option c	Provide land for developing waste reclamation, recycling and energy-from-waste industries	0.94

Q16 option (a):			Question 16 (waste) option (a)		
Include neighbourhood recycling and composting facilities as part of all major housing and mixed-use development schemes	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 16 (waste) option (a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	3	score -1: -3			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	15	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	59	score +1: 59			
5: Essential	119	score +2: 238			
Grand Total	197	score: 292	divide 292 by 197:	Score	1.48
				Rank	1st

Q16 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	1	2	2	5	1	-	4	-
4: Very important / desirable	2	7	6	1	7	5	5	21	5
5: Essential	4	6	5	4	5	3	20	66	6
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	18	9	25	93	11

Q16 option (b):			Question 16 (waste) option (b)		
Enhance the design and capacity of existing neighbourhood recycling facilities	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 16 (waste) option (b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	0	score -1: 0			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	21	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	73	score +1: 73			
5: Essential	101	score +2: 202			
Grand Total	196	score: 273	divide 273 by 196:	Score	1.39
				Rank	3rd

Q16 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	1	2	3	3	2	1	9	-
4: Very important / desirable	2	8	5	1	11	3	7	31	5
5: Essential	4	5	6	4	2	4	17	53	6
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	94	11

Q16 option (c):			Question 16 (waste) option (c)		
Provide land for developing waste reclamation, recycling and energy-from-waste industries	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	9	score -2: -18	<p>Legend for Question 16 (waste) option (c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	4	score -1: -4			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	34	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	90	score +1: 90			
5: Essential	57	score +2: 114			
Grand Total	194	score: 182	divide 182 by 194:	Score	0.94
				Rank	5th

Q16 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	5	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	2	3	3	8	2	1	12	2
4: Very important / desirable	4	6	4	1	9	3	14	43	6
5: Essential	1	5	4	1	1	4	8	30	3
Grand Total	6	14	12	7	18	9	24	93	11

Q16 option (d):			Question 16 (waste) option (d)		
Adapt and re-use buildings and design flexible, adaptable, well-built new buildings, so that we are not left with a legacy of having to demolish and rebuild them	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	0	score -2: 0	<p>Legend for Question 16 (waste) option (d):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	1	score -1: -1			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	21	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	77	score +1: 77			
5: Essential	94	score +2: 188			
Grand Total	193	score: 264	divide 264 by 193:	Score	1.37
				Rank	4th

Q16 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	-	2	1	3	1	5	9	-
4: Very important / desirable	4	10	5	4	10	4	9	28	3
5: Essential	2	4	6	3	5	4	11	51	8
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	18	9	25	89	11

Q16 option (e):			Question 16 (waste) option (e)		
Encourage the re-use of building materials on site (either incorporated into buildings/structures or as hardcore)	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	2	score -1: -2			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	15	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	77	score +1: 77			
5: Essential	100	score +2: 200			
Grand Total	195	score: 273	divide 273 by 195:	Score	1.40
				Rank	2nd

Q16 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	-	2	2	5	1	-	4	-
4: Very important / desirable	2	7	6	2	5	4	13	34	4
5: Essential	3	7	5	4	5	4	12	53	7
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	93	11

Key Issue 16: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

How can developments in green technology, waste-disposal and the re-use of waste help to provide employment opportunities in the district?

What sorts of infrastructure changes/improvements maybe necessary in order to support adaptations and advancements in the way that we handle and process our waste?

Homes and sustainable communities

How can recycling be eased, and waste generation minimised, by the way that we plan new community facilities and housing developments?

Our environment and surroundings

How can the way that buildings are designed or constructed help to minimise waste?

73 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about waste and recycling issues, and what role the Core Strategy might practically play. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 16 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 17: Ensuring that the Cotswold Canals restoration plays a positive role in the District

Issue 17 was a striking example of polarisation amongst participants. 109 participants voted on this issue in Question 20, which was one of the highest response rates. But almost equal numbers of people rated it as a “Top 5” issue and as a “Bottom 5” issue. Thus the net score (-3) is almost neutral, putting it at 13th place in the overall ‘league’ of issues (see **Table 1**).

Interestingly, despite many participants’ assertions in Q20 (and in written comments) that the canal restoration is an irrelevant or peripheral issue for anyone based outside the Stroud area and the canal corridor itself, the number of people who abstained from answering Question 17 was not significantly higher or lower than any of the other questions.

And in terms of the individual options presented in Question 17, options (g), (f) and (e) actually performed very well: with scores of between 1.33 and 1.45, these were amongst the most popular 25% of all the options in the questionnaire. Approval for Option (g) was particularly notable – it scored within the top 10.

The most popular options revealed a strong desire for the protection and enhancement of the canal corridor’s natural, historic and aesthetic qualities. It is clear that the canals are valued assets and there is anxiety about over-development of the canal environs. But even options (c) and (a) scored reasonably well, showing that people do have an appreciation of the project’s regeneration and development potential; concerns and reservations seem to relate principally to canalside housing development.

Question 17:

“What role can the Cotswold Canals restoration play in the district?”

People were asked to rate the following 7 suggested options (a-g) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 7 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option g	Ensure that regeneration is focussed on sensitive re-use and integration of historic buildings	1.45
2 nd	Option f	Complement the high quality natural and built environment by insisting on high quality design for all new development	1.40
3 rd	Option e	Opportunity to enhance natural habitats and bolster wildlife corridors	1.33
4 th	Option d	Provide new leisure, recreation and tourism opportunities	1.10
5 th	Option c	Opportunity to improve accessibility through the Stroud Valleys for non-car traffic	0.83
6 th	Option a	Catalyst for new employment provision in a distinctive and high quality environment	0.81
7 th	Option b	Opportunity for new housing provision in a distinctive and high quality environment	0.24

Q17 option (a):			Question 17 (Cotswold Canals) option (a)		
Catalyst for new employment provision in a distinctive and high quality environment	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	9	score -2: -18			
2: Not important / undesirable	10	score -1: -10			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	42	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	80	score +1: 80			
5: Essential	53	score +2: 106			
Grand Total	194	score: 158	divide 158 by 194:	Score	0.81
				Rank	6th

Q17 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	3
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	2
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	2	6	2	4	3	8	12	3
4: Very important / desirable	4	11	4	5	5	4	7	39	1
5: Essential	-	1	1	1	5	2	9	32	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	14	9	25	94	11

Q17 option (b):			Question 17 (Cotswold Canals) option (b)		
Opportunity for new housing provision in a distinctive and high quality environment	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	22	score -2: -44			
2: Not important / undesirable	26	score -1: -26			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	55	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	66	score +1: 66			
5: Essential	25	score +2: 50			
Grand Total	194	score: 46	divide 46 by 194:	Score	0.24
				Rank	7th

Q17 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	12	3
2: Not important / undesirable	-	3	2	1	-	1	4	14	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	4	3	2	6	2	11	22	3
4: Very important / desirable	3	6	4	4	7	3	3	33	3
5: Essential	1	-	-	1	1	2	4	15	1
Grand Total	6	14	12	8	14	9	24	96	11

Q17 option (c):			Question 17 (Cotswold Canals) option (c)		
Opportunity to improve accessibility through the Stroud Valleys for non-car traffic	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	9	score -2: -18	<p>Legend for Question 17 (Cotswold Canals) option (c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	15	score -1: -15			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	34	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	79	score +1: 79			
5: Essential	58	score +2: 116			
Grand Total	195	score: 162	divide 162 by 195:	Score	0.83
				Rank	5th

Q17 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	4	2
2: Not important / undesirable	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	9	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	5	2	1	6	2	3	10	3
4: Very important / desirable	4	4	5	4	4	4	9	43	2
5: Essential	-	3	3	2	4	2	12	30	2
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	14	9	25	96	10

Q17 option (d):			Question 17 (Cotswold Canals) option (d)		
Provide new leisure, recreation and tourism opportunities	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	3	score -2: -6	<p>Legend for Question 17 (Cotswold Canals) option (d):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
2: Not important / undesirable	6	score -1: -6			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	25	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	94	score +1: 94			
5: Essential	65	score +2: 130			
Grand Total	193	score: 212	divide 212 by 193:	Score	1.10
				Rank	4th

Q17 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	1	2	-	3	1	6	8	2
4: Very important / desirable	3	12	6	6	8	3	9	45	2
5: Essential	1	1	2	2	3	5	9	39	3
Grand Total	6	14	12	8	14	9	25	94	11

Q17 option (e):			Question 17 (Cotswold Canals) option (e)		
Opportunity to enhance natural habitats and bolster wildlife corridors	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	2	score -1: -2			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	20	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	75	score +1: 75			
5: Essential	94	score +2: 188			
Grand Total	193	score: 257	divide 257 by 193:	Score	1.33
				Rank	3rd

Q17 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	1	2	-	5	1	3	5	3
4: Very important / desirable	3	8	5	4	4	3	8	35	5
5: Essential	3	5	4	4	5	5	13	52	3
Grand Total	6	14	12	8	14	9	24	95	11

Q17 option (f):			Question 17 (Cotswold Canals) option (f)		
Complement the high quality natural and built environment by insisting on high quality design for all new development	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	2	score -1: -2			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	19	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	68	score +1: 68			
5: Essential	102	score +2: 204			
Grand Total	192	score: 268	divide 268 by 192:	Score	1.40
				Rank	2nd

Q17 option (f):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	5	3
4: Very important / desirable	3	8	4	2	5	2	8	33	3
5: Essential	2	5	7	4	6	5	13	55	5
Grand Total	6	14	13	7	13	9	25	94	11

Q17 option (g):			Question 17 (Cotswold Canals) option (g)		
Ensure that regeneration is focussed on sensitive re-use and integration of historic buildings	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	1	score -1: -1			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	17	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	66	score +1: 66			
5: Essential	110	score +2: 220			
Grand Total	195	score: 268	divide 268 by 195:	Score	1.45
				Rank	1st

Q17 option (g):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	1	1	1	3	1	4	4	2
4: Very important / desirable	4	8	5	2	6	3	8	26	4
5: Essential	2	5	7	5	5	5	13	63	5
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	14	9	25	95	11

Key Issue 17: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

How can the canals corridor contribute to improving transport infrastructure?

How should we best use existing employment land along the canals corridor?

What employment opportunities could the canal and associated development generate?

Homes and sustainable communities

How should the canals contribute to providing accessible leisure and recreation opportunities for residents and visitors?

What quantities of housing are appropriate and necessary along the canals corridor?

Our environment and surroundings

How should the exceptional built heritage, landscape character and biodiversity value of the Cotswold Canals corridor affect the location and design of new development?

How could the Cotswold Canals project help to secure and revitalise historic mills along the route?

80 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about the canals restoration and what approach the Core strategy should take in relation to the project. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 17 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 18: Providing resilience to flood risk

Question 18:

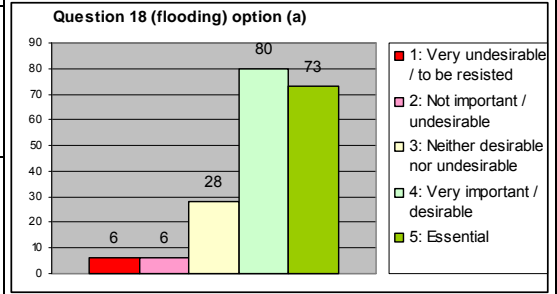
“What do we need to do to provide resilience to flood risk?”

People were asked to rate the following 5 suggested options (a-e) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 5 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

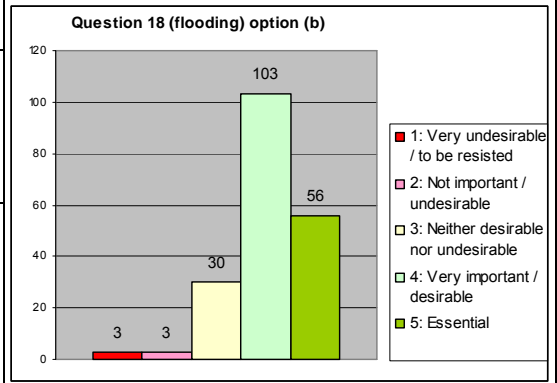
<u>rank</u>			<u>score</u>
1 st	Option d	Ensure integrated drainage and sustainable urban drainage systems are implemented in new developments, wherever possible	1.57
2 nd	Option e	Ensure that land at risk of flooding is only developed if buildings and spaces can be designed to minimise impacts of flood damage and maximise potential floodwater storage areas	1.40
3 rd	Option c	Create floodwater storage areas, where water is able to accumulate and drain away during floods, to minimise the risk of flooding in more built-up areas	1.32
4 th	Option a	Improve flood defences to reduce risk to highly vulnerable property, where economically viable	1.08
5 th	Option b	Adapt existing property, to minimise impacts of flood damage	1.06

Q18 option (a):				
Improve flood defences to reduce risk to highly vulnerable property, where economically viable	number of votes	score by votes		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	6	score -2: -12		
2: Not important / undesirable	6	score -1: -6		
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	28	score 0: 0		
4: Very important / desirable	80	score +1: 80		
5: Essential	73	score +2: 146		
Grand Total	193	score: 208	divide 208 by 193:	Score 1.08
				Rank 4th



Q18 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	5	-	1	2	1	5	11	3
4: Very important / desirable	3	7	10	2	9	2	8	36	3
5: Essential	3	2	3	5	4	6	9	37	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	24	93	11

Q18 option (b):				
Adapt existing property, to minimise impacts of flood damage	number of votes	score by votes		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	3	score -2: -6		
2: Not important / undesirable	3	score -1: -3		
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	30	score 0: 0		
4: Very important / desirable	103	score +1: 103		
5: Essential	56	score +2: 112		
Grand Total	195	score: 206	divide 206 by 195:	Score 1.06
				Rank 5th



Q18 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	4	3	2	3	-	2	14	2
4: Very important / desirable	5	7	7	5	7	6	9	52	5
5: Essential	1	2	3	1	4	3	12	26	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	94	11

Q18 option (c):			Question 18 (flooding) option (c)		
Create floodwater storage areas, where water is able to accumulate and drain away during floods, to minimise the risk of flooding in more built-up areas	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	3	score -1: -3			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	14	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	88	score +1: 88			
5: Essential	88	score +2: 176			
Grand Total	195	score: 257	divide 257 by 195:	Score	1.32
				Rank	3rd

Q18 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	7	2
4: Very important / desirable	3	10	11	3	8	4	9	34	6
5: Essential	3	3	2	4	5	4	15	49	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	93	11

Q18 option (d):			Question 18 (flooding) option (d)		
Ensure integrated drainage and sustainable urban drainage systems are implemented in new developments, wherever possible	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	2	score -2: -4			
2: Not important / undesirable	1	score -1: -1			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	4	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	64	score +1: 64			
5: Essential	124	score +2: 248			
Grand Total	195	score: 307	divide 307 by 195:	Score	1.57
				Rank	1st

Q18 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
4: Very important / desirable	3	4	9	1	7	3	6	25	6
5: Essential	3	8	4	7	9	6	18	64	5
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	17	9	25	92	11

Q18 option (e):			Question 18 (flooding) option (e)		
Ensure that land at risk of flooding is only developed if buildings and spaces can be designed to minimise impacts of flood damage and maximise potential floodwater storage areas	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	15	score -2: -30			
2: Not important / undesirable	2	score -1: -2			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	10	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	30	score +1: 30			
5: Essential	137	score +2: 274			
Grand Total	194	score: 272	divide 272 by 194:	Score	1.40
				Rank	2nd

Q18 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	3	2	-	-	-	1	6	3
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	5	1
4: Very important / desirable	1	2	4	2	6	2	1	10	2
5: Essential	5	8	7	5	7	7	22	71	5
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	92	11

Key Issue 18: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

Where should new employment premises and key infrastructure be built, so that they are resilient to flooding?

Homes and sustainable communities

*Where should new homes and community facilities be built?
Is it ever acceptable to build new homes on floodplains and flood-prone land, and under what conditions?*

Our environment and surroundings

How can buildings and spaces be designed so that development is flood-resilient and does not exacerbate flood risk?

83 participants made comments or submitted suggestions concerning flooding and flood risk in the district, and how the Core Strategy should approach these issues. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 18 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Key Issue 19: Meeting the district’s need for open and green space

Overall, participants rated this issue as a very low priority for the Core Strategy (17th out of the 19 key issues): 68 people picked this as one of their “bottom 5” in Question 20, while only 19 people selected it as one of their “top 5” priorities. This trend was broadly true in all the parish clusters.

However, when it came to scoring the various options in Question 19, the majority of participants believed each option to be either “essential” or “very important/desirable”. Even the least popular option (option f) scored reasonably well (0.78). The other options (a-e) each scored between 0.90 and 1.16, putting them all around the middle of the overall ‘league table’ of options (**Table 13**).

This probably reflects a broad level of satisfaction with current levels of open space provision in most of the district’s towns and villages. Some people implied in their written comments that the district’s rural nature perhaps makes the need for formal provision of green and open spaces within urban areas less pressing. However, these results suggest that few people would accept a reduction in the quantity or quality of existing green or open spaces, and most would like to see investment and improvement – particularly in terms of accessibility to public spaces in urban areas, as well as to the surrounding countryside.

Question 19:

“How can we improve open space provision in our towns and villages?”

People were asked to rate the following suggested options (a-f) as either “1: essential”, “2: very important/desirable”, “3: neither desirable nor undesirable”, “4: not important/undesirable” or “5: very undesirable/to be discouraged”.

Using the formula set out on page 31, the 6 suggested options can be ‘scored’ and ranked in order of popularity as follows:

rank		score
=1 st	Option b In areas of high provision, retain and maintain all current provision	1.16
=1 st	Option e Manage our open space more effectively to meet a range of demands – such as exercise, biodiversity, “space to breathe”, enhancing character and appearance of places	1.16
3 rd	Option a Improve accessibility of facilities and improve the quality of the features in our open spaces	1.01
4 th	Option d In areas of low provision, increase provision gradually as sites naturally come forward for redevelopment, using planning powers where appropriate	0.96
5 th	Option c In areas of low provision, improve provision by re-cycling emerging ‘brownfield’ sites	0.90
6 th	Option f Assess how open space is used, by whom, why, and how frequently. Target any resources to well-used or over-used areas, to enhance capacity and opportunities for use	0.78

Q19 option (a):			Question 19 (open space) option (a)		
Improve accessibility of facilities and improve the quality of the features in our open spaces	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 19 (open space) option (a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	7	score -1: -7			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	30	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	109	score +1: 109			
5: Essential	48	score +2: 96			
Grand Total	195	score: 196	divide 196 by 195:	Score	1.01
				Rank	3rd

Q19 option (a):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	3	2	3	4	1	3	14	-
4: Very important / desirable	5	8	8	4	7	8	13	49	7
5: Essential	1	3	1	-	5	-	9	25	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	16	9	25	93	11

Q19 option (b):			Question 19 (open space) option (b)		
In areas of high provision, retain and maintain all current provision	number of votes	score by votes	<p>Question 19 (open space) option (b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential 		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	score -2: -2			
2: Not important / undesirable	4	score -1: -4			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	29	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	88	score +1: 88			
5: Essential	72	score +2: 144			
Grand Total	194	score: 226	divide 226 by 194:	Score	1.16
				Rank	=1st

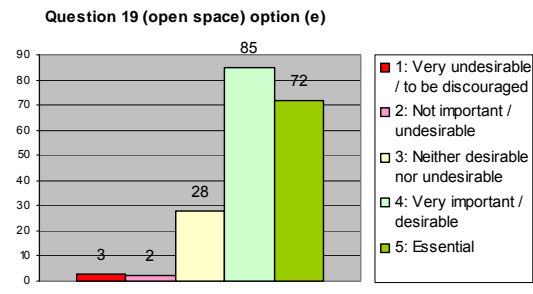
Q19 option (b):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	1	2	3	2	3	4	12	2
4: Very important / desirable	4	8	7	1	6	3	11	43	5
5: Essential	2	5	4	4	5	3	9	36	4
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	93	11

Q19 option (c):			Question 19 (open space) option (c)		
In areas of low provision, improve provision by re-cycling emerging 'brownfield' sites	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	6	score -2: -12			
2: Not important / undesirable	7	score -1: -7			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	36	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	96	score +1: 96			
5: Essential	49	score +2: 98			
Grand Total	194	score: 175	divide 175 by 194:	Score	0.90
				Rank	5th

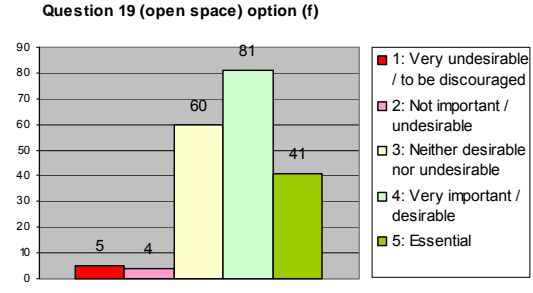
Q19 option (c):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	-	2	2	4	2	-	6	18	2
4: Very important / desirable	3	5	8	3	7	5	13	46	6
5: Essential	2	6	2	1	3	3	5	24	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	25	93	11

Q19 option (d):			Question 19 (open space) option (d)		
In areas of low provision, increase provision gradually as sites naturally come forward for redevelopment, using planning powers where appropriate	number of votes	score by votes			
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	5	score -2: -10			
2: Not important / undesirable	3	score -1: -3			
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	29	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	113	score +1: 113			
5: Essential	42	score +2: 84			
Grand Total	192	score: 184	divide 184 by 192:	Score	0.96
				Rank	4th

Q19 option (d):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	2	3	2	1	1	6	11	2
4: Very important / desirable	3	7	8	4	8	5	12	60	6
5: Essential	1	5	1	2	5	3	5	17	3
Grand Total	6	14	13	8	15	9	24	92	11

Q19 option (e):					
Manage our open space more effectively to meet a range of demands – such as exercise, biodiversity, “space to breathe”, enhancing character and appearance of places	number of votes	score by votes	 <p>Question 19 (open space) option (e)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	3	score -2: -6	divide 221 by 190:	Score	1.16
2: Not important / undesirable	2	score -1: -2		Rank	=1st
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	28	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	85	score +1: 85			
5: Essential	72	score +2: 144			
Grand Total	190	score: 221			

Q19 option (e):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	2	-	-	2	5	2	5	11	1
4: Very important / desirable	2	7	10	4	4	5	9	39	5
5: Essential	2	7	1	2	6	2	11	37	4
Grand Total	6	14	12	8	15	9	25	91	10

Q19 option (f):					
Assess how open space is used, by whom, why, and how frequently. Target any resources to well-used or over-used areas, to enhance capacity and opportunities for use	number of votes	score by votes	 <p>Question 19 (open space) option (f)</p> <p>Legend: 1: Very undesirable / to be discouraged 2: Not important / undesirable 3: Neither desirable nor undesirable 4: Very important / desirable 5: Essential</p>		
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	5	score -2: -10	divide 149 by 191:	Score	0.78
2: Not important / undesirable	4	score -1: -4		Rank	6th
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	60	score 0: 0			
4: Very important / desirable	81	score +1: 81			
5: Essential	41	score +2: 82			
Grand Total	191	score: 149			

Q19 option (f):	Berkeley cluster	Cam & Dursley cluster	Cotswold cluster	Gloucester fringe	Based outside the District	Severn Voice	Stonehouse cluster	Stroud valleys	Wotton cluster
1: V. undesirable / to be discouraged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
2: Not important / undesirable	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
3: Neither desirable nor undesirable	1	3	4	4	6	2	9	29	2
4: Very important / desirable	2	6	6	2	7	5	11	37	5
5: Essential	3	5	1	2	2	2	5	20	1
Grand Total	6	14	12	8	15	9	25	92	10

Key Issue 19: written comments and suggestions

In the Key Issues discussion paper, we suggested that the following questions might need to be considered during the formulation of policies for the Core Strategy:

Economy, employment and infrastructure

How do we ensure that our open spaces are accessible and what implications does this have for our transport infrastructure?

How do we balance the need for open spaces with the need for developable employment land?

Homes and sustainable communities

How do we balance the need for open spaces with the need for developable housing land?

What kinds of uses could our open spaces be put to, and how should they best meet the needs of the community?

Our environment and surroundings

How should our historic environment affect the way we design and landscape our open spaces?

How should our natural environment affect the way we design and landscape our open spaces?

43 participants made comments or submitted suggestions about the provision and quality of green and open space in the district, and how the Core Strategy should help to meet local needs in the district's towns and villages. You can see all the comments that were submitted about this issue in APPENDIX 19 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

Tomorrow's Stroud District ... a vision for 2026

In addition to the 20 questions about the 19 “key issues”, participants were given the opportunity to comment on a draft overarching vision for the District's future. It is important to have a vision of the kind of place we want to be living in, working in or visiting in the future, so that clear objectives can be set for the policies and proposals that will help to shape that place.

Question:

“What do you think of this vision? Does it reflect the kind of place you would like Stroud District to be in 2026 and beyond?”

People were invited to make comments and suggestions. 99 participants submitted their views and you can see them all in APPENDIX 21 of this document. They are also displayed on the Council's online consultation portal.

APPENDICES

Question 1b:

“How should we improve the image of the District and its towns?”

107 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 1. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on improving the image of the District and its towns		
Berkeley cluster	234	Some of the settlements in the district present an appearance of relative decline which can be very negative in attracting inward investment into the area. It is essential that all PPS3-sustainable settlements present evidence of new development and regeneration, and are not unnecessarily constrained by planning policy. Otherwise an appearance of decline can feed on itself.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	49	New developments should not impinge on rural towns/villages. This harms their image. They should be separate and large enough to sustain a full social infrastructure and provision of public transport.		
Berkeley cluster	203	Retain the homogeneity within the local areas.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	21	There are some key historic buildings in the District and there should be greater emphasis on preserving both these and their environs, as well as promoting them for tourism purposes. This will become even more important with the restoration of the canal.	O	
Cam/ Dursley cluster	248	[COMMENTS EXTRACTED FROM LETTER PRINCIPALLY CONCERNING THE KEY ISSUES DISCUSSION PAPER, RATHER THAN THE OPTIONS CONTAINED IN THE "20 QUESTIONS" QUESTIONNAIRE]. Key Issue 1 (IMAGE): This is disappointingly expressed in somewhat negative terms. What you should have done is to suggest some positive ways of ensuring good quality development which also enhances local characteristics. Developers will react in a supportive way to such an approach provided it is put forward in a constructive manner backed by robust evidence.	D/A	
Cam/ Dursley cluster	131	Encourage the dispersal of new housing development across the District to revitalise rural communities	T/P	
Cam/ Dursley cluster	5	Every question I have answered above has all been very biased towards Stroud. There are many places within the District that could actually benefit from some of the points mentioned above. I find it disappointing that always the main focus of SDC is Stroud, when this is only one part of the District. Just because it's the biggest doesn't mean to say that it should always have the main focus. Which is why a lot of the smaller places in the District have suffered over the years from under investment.		
Cam/ Dursley cluster	77	I think it is absolutely essential that you take account of the views and requirements expressed in Town/Parish Plans. I draw your attention to the Stinchcombe Parish Plan issued in February 2008 (several paper copies distributed to SDC, otherwise you can view on the Stinchcombe Parish website (under downloads)). In particular, look at the communication aspects.		
Cam/ Dursley cluster	242	Need to retain local distinctiveness, which can be done in a modern way. Spaces between/around buildings are as important as the buildings.		
Cam/ Dursley cluster	40	Stop ripping down all the old buildings and do not build monstrosities like Dursley library and the multi-coloured Rednock school. Put up buildings that are sympathetic to the older ones if the older ones have to come down. Stop worrying so much about 'green' image and mythical 'climate change'.		
Cam/ Dursley cluster	28	The area is of outstanding beauty and we must be hugely careful of how and where we build. Already many views - which are the key attraction for visitors - have been spoilt by poor planning decisions and building designs in the past (60s, 70s, 80s). We should aim for organic communities that compliment our wonderful landscape.		
Cam/ Dursley cluster	16	The new initiative in Dursley (& soon to be Stroud) whereby empty shops are used as display/exhibitions is an excellent idea		
Cam/ Dursley cluster	61	Towns need a focus that will draw people in and give them a reason to travel, shop / stay and spend money. Nailsworth and Wotton are examples of where this works to an extent. Dursley and Stroud are examples of where this fails.		

	Ref.	Comments on improving the image of the District and its towns		
Cotswold	4	Core strategy must give greater priority to self-build and low-impact housing, avoiding large developments.	O	
Cotswold	204	I am happy with most areas as they are. I do not wish for loads of council tax payers' hard earned cash to be wasted on schemes that are not necessary. Many areas just need a good clean and tidy - for example the canal beside the Stroud & Swindon head office in Merrywalks. The SDC needs to provide more general road tidying teams and loads of notices to tell people to take their rubbish home with them including their carefully wrapped bags of dog muck which are left festering all over the countryside for others to tidy away. I would like to retain the old character of the area as much as possible. Not allow out of character new buildings to be put up beside nice old ones. Make new houses look like old ones and new extensions match the old building which seems to be something SDC does not allow at present.	T/P	
Cotswold	151	If new build has to happen then it must be with Cotswold stone to enhance the beauty of where we live. Keep the streets clean and free from litter. Less road signs which make everything look untidy. Less street lightening - get rid of the yellow lights as this spoils the sky at night. Improve the types of shops into the area, Stroud could take a leaf out of Cirencester and the way they are developing the experience of shopping and coffee areas.		
Cotswold	64	In Stroud, it would be important to integrate the canal with the town, by making it easy - via a bridge over the railway - and obvious to get from the town centre to the canal.		
Cotswold	121	Stroud Town needs a complete makeover. The High street surface is awful and dangerous. It had more character when it had a road and pavements leading to the top of the town without the 'Berlin Wall'. You cannot have a pedestrianised area if lorries have access. The town needs turning inside out with the creation of squares like in France. Also a major entrance with an arch featuring a local sculpture e.g. a sheep to reflect the textile history. There needs to be a proper body running the town with a capital investment budget detached from the parochial Town Council which is obsessed with 'greenery'.		
Gloucester Fringe	45	"Exciting" new buildings would be of concern if they do not fit in with/ enhance the predominately traditional appearance and materials of the district and market towns.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	223	Question 1 On the whole we generally support the objectives identified in Question 1B of the Core Strategy Consultation document. However, whilst we support these in principle, it is essential that the District Council balance sustainability objectives with delivery targets to ensure that planning not only delivers the quality of development needed to meet design and sustainability objectives, but that it also delivers the quantum required to meet social and economic needs. This balance must be reflected in the emerging policies within the Local Development Framework.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	74	Stop Councillors and their officials over-ruling the public on what matters. Stop wasting money on luxuries and "fringe benefits" for these categories. Provide questionnaires which (unlike this one) are NOT "pre-loaded" to reach decisions desired by authorities. Reverse the ongoing process of "dumping" the parishes closer to Gloucester onto Gloucester and using them as a "dump" for Stroud's eyesore housing, industrial development and a huge and unwanted incinerator. Be honest about accepting Government and European bribes over building unnecessary waste facilities, simply to comply with out-dated and over-reaching "policies".		
Severn Voice	148	Don't forget that the Glos - Sharpness canal also passes through the District - that too needs a boost as tourist attraction.	T/P	
Severn Voice	57	Support for the individuality of its villages. Not everybody in the district sees Stroud as the focal point of the district. Diversity is more important than conformity		
Severn Voice	117	Think less about tarting up Stroud and the knitted yogurt brigade and think more about the majority of the district		
Stonehouse cluster	6	Any new building should be genuinely innovative and not simply mock Cotswolds		
Stonehouse cluster	187	Encourage smartening-up farms / discourage the 'bailer twine' repair approach to enhance the countryside.		
Stonehouse cluster	48	EQUALITY - some areas have a rather exclusive 'wealthy' image attached to them making divisions in communities, this needs to be addressed with lower cost housing and facilities in MORE areas.		
Stonehouse cluster	184	I don't believe that the Stroud District will ever be a great tourist destination and I do not think that this should be an aspiration for the area. Tourists are notoriously fickle and somewhere that is popular one year may well not be popular the next. It is an area on the Cotswold edge rather than the Cotswolds itself so it may benefit from some tourists 'spilling over' from the Cotswold but, apart from that, I do not believe that resources put into attracting tourists would be money well spent. The area has to work for the locals and concentrate on local business, local arts, local design, local production - this is the way things will really work.		
Stonehouse cluster	92	Instead of dismissing the old industrial units as an eyesore, re-invent them for use of innovative new design companies. Please do not let them rot away or turn them into		

	Ref.	Comments on improving the image of the District and its towns		
		housing.		
Stonehouse cluster	102	Its needs to be REALLY REALLY green, not just for an image but that is how we all need to be to combat climate change and keep our planet perfect.	O	
Stonehouse cluster	156	Positive policy for innovative state of the art carbon zero design		
Stonehouse cluster	36	The danger is that this year's "new innovative designs" of "excellence" will turn into next year's hideously dated monstrosity. It is important to choose timeless designs of long lasting merit. "New" is not always "improved" - at some time some planners approved the designs for Tricorn House!! The bus station fiasco (where else is there a busy bus station divided by a major road?) also gives me little hope of joined up thinking in the council chamber.		
Stonehouse cluster	65	There is a need to build on what exists and the long history associated with the district. This means avoiding trendy buildings or anything that is going to push up the price of houses or office/shop rentals which will in turn adversely affect people's access to homes and work. The development of the canal is important if it also provides access routes for people working in the valleys by foot or by cycle - as part of an increased emphasis on accessible cycle and pedestrian routes. There is a danger that the development of the canal could push up house prices.		
Stonehouse cluster	86	There should be a larger focus on regeneration of old dilapidated buildings and turning these into energy efficient homes/ offices. New builds are adequate and appropriate for infill in small areas but not on a large scale and particularly not in the green belt areas.		
Stonehouse cluster	123	We must look at accessibility by public transport - improvement of railway and bus services - and also permeability to pedestrians and cyclists. This is particularly important with regard to the proposed canal corridor. It needs to be easily accessible on foot from local population centres, both so that local people can take advantage of it, and so that users of the corridor can easily access local facilities.		
Stroud Valleys	266	[NOTE: THE NUMBERING OF THESE COMMENTS RELATES TO THE NUMBERING OF POINTS IN THE CPRE'S EMAIL, AND NOT TO PARTICULAR QUESTIONS/OPTIONS IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE]. 16. Care needs to be exercised in ensuring that any new development is compatible with the surrounding built environment much of which is of particular historic significance. 17. Beware of the dangers of encouraging striking new buildings - an architect's "eye catching" development may be a carbuncle to those living or working nearby. It is essential to have a wide public acceptance of such schemes. 18. There is much to be said for the "undiscovered" Cotswolds and care needs to be taken to retain the quaint or quirky appearance of towns like Stroud - it is easily destroyed by a single major redevelopment, the cinema complex on Merrywalks being a case in point. 19. With this in mind, it is important that the District Council takes prompt and decisive action to stop the use of and seek restoration of the landscape or structures of any kind which have resulted from unauthorised development.	O	
Stroud Valleys	250	Built Environment: When development takes place the impact on the landscape should be taken into account. There should be emphasis on contemporary innovative, "green" design rather than standard "anywhere" design (Q1b-g of Your district your future leaflet).	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	241	Question 1b: IMAGE – re. option (b): ...we agree that the corridors highlighted should be a focus for eye-catching and landmark developments, but that these should not be limited to the point of entering the District. Along the length of these corridors there are typically opportunities where the existing built development doesn't address the transport corridor, the existing development is dated or is of poor quality design. re. option (e): ...we agree. Just as it is important to take advantage of opportunities to change existing poor quality and unattractive development it is important to seek to safeguard existing high quality environments. However, such decisions should be founded on a clear, substantiated evidence base. It is important that this survey and analysis takes place to ensure that informed decisions can be taken as to which the highest quality environments are. ALSO COMMENTS RELATING TO Q1a: Question 1a -(f) we agree that the canals corridor is an important public face for the District. The corridor has retained much of its built heritage and is a popular attraction with visitors to the District. The Cotswold Canals Brimscombe AAP also identified the potential to deliver improvements to the corridor through regeneration. Question 1a-(g) we agree that there are parts of the District where old industrial areas characterise the District as they occupy relatively prominent locations. The regeneration of such areas would change their appearance while the existing	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on improving the image of the District and its towns		
		employment uses could be re-provided in more suitable locations.		
Stroud Valleys	18	a) b) and c) Am deeply suspicious of architects notions of "exciting" and "eye catching" and their capacity to persuade local government planners of the spurious virtues of their monstrosities.	O	
Stroud Valleys	229	Cleanliness, tidiness and maintenance of what we already have is just as important as any new build.		
Stroud Valleys	199	Clever designs usually become 'passé' after a few years. How about a huge pangolin installation somewhere prominent.		
Stroud Valleys	139	The reference to image would infer that the Core Strategy is purely about image and perception, rather than physical activity. The best approach to image is to have an economically and viable and vital area, which not only supports all aspects of the community, but does so in a positive, rather than negative fashion. That is to say to be pro-active rather than reactive and to keep an open mind to those issues which may not be fundable under current political guidance as against those areas, which are fundable but may be of dubious long term value and may only be in favour or fashionable due to political trends at any one stage. In essence, the Core Strategy should be about the basics, which is the economic wellbeing of commerce and enterprise and the provision of housing in and around all towns and villages within the Stroud District without the dubious advantage of development on the edge of the District, with particular regard to Gloucester; and I would ask the Local Authority to revisit their question posed in the promoted Core Strategy and ask the simple query, as to how Hunts Grove benefits the towns within the Stroud District with the Local Authorities implied benefit of improving the image. Hunts Grove, a policy supported by all political parties does not improve the image of Stroud District.	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	227	d - the emphasis should be on design. g - excellence. Quality design should be the key aim.		
Stroud Valleys	83	Demolish the Police Station & brighten up the railway bridge at Merrywalks!		
Stroud Valleys	162	Demolish Tricorn House and the police Station in Stroud Town. The planning department also seems to be in need of some creative education, looking at some of the architecture that has been passed in recent years.		
Stroud Valleys	55	Design should focus on sustainability. Don't flatten functional buildings just to prettify town centres.		
Stroud Valleys	23	Developers can build anything. It just seems to depend on luck at the moment... The Wharf development near Ebley Mill is an example of reasonably good design. The new cinema complex is totally out of character with its surroundings and looks like it was transported from Croydon. Employ a district architect to judge plans. The council is incapable on its own.		
Stroud Valleys	207	Development within towns / villages should look externally as if it was built 200 / 150 years ago but with modern interiors. (The rebuilding of towns in Germany after the war is a good example)	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	54	Good building design that is sustainable, attractive and sympathetic to the environment is more important than architecturally exciting and eye catching development. There is potential for good quality contemporary as well as traditional design but given SDC's record of new development (i.e. Merrywalks) we need to ensure that these priorities are adhered to.		
Stroud Valleys	87	Good design should be about enhancing and making the most of what is still there from our historical heritage, although not necessarily being afraid to do something contemporary and modern if it fits in with what is still there already. The Hill Paul building is a good example of using a good building and improving it, not knocking it down! The Museum in the Park likewise and the George in Nailsworth.....		
Stroud Valleys	107	I am not so worried about the 'image' of the town from a superficial point of view. What it is like to live here is what is important and that includes public transport, being able to get around, health centre availability, range of shops etc. The area's image is good as far as I know, although Stroud itself could do with a bit of a facelift. I would not be that keen on attracting more and more people here, let it remain relatively 'undiscovered' and keep it's character, so long as it economically viable.		
Stroud Valleys	29	I KNOW IT IS GCC RESPONSIBILITY BUT, THE DREADFUL STATE OF MUCH OF THE ROAD NETWORK IS A DISGRACE.		
Stroud Valleys	25	I think great emphasis needs to be in developing Brown field sites. We have some dreadful eyesores such as Tricorn house that appear to be forgotten and / or bogged down in red tape. Outcomes need to be seen by the residents of Stroud, rather than reasons not to do anything		
Stroud Valleys	141	important to protect the industrial heritage	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	114	Improve (unobstructive) official CAR PARKING SPACE		

	Ref.	Comments on improving the image of the District and its towns		
Stroud Valleys	90	Improve the look of the run down industrial estates and unused buildings and their close surroundings		
Stroud Valleys	120	In Q1a statement d - we feel it is not possible to get everything from Stroud. In Q1b statement c - Should concentrate on existing buildings	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	116	It is important to remove fly-tipping and rubbish quickly wherever it appears; along the whole canal route this so often comes from the factories & warehouses themselves and they should be tackled about it robustly. Other rubbish usually comes from people throwing it from their cars and much more should be done about this too.		
Stroud Valleys	104	It is quite simple. Renovate and improve the existing buildings in the area rather than putting further ugly buildings around the town - e.g. Tricorn House		
Stroud Valleys	239	Locally distinctive design which references traditional architecture is to be welcomed, but not pastiche design.	O	
Stroud Valleys	105	Locally distinctive design should not be sacrificed in favour of anonymous 'anywhere' design. Nevertheless, we should take an imaginative look at local resources and needs and be prepared to be highly innovative in a way that respects the local culture/environment etc.		
Stroud Valleys	15	Making it easier for people to access the town and cheaper to park there. Cirencester needs to be taken as the "model". My family gravitates towards Cirencester, although we live in Stroud, because Cirencester is nicer to shop in and has better "eating and entertainment" facilities.		
Stroud Valleys	153	Much of Stroud is scruffy and betrays an apparent lack of co-ordinated maintenance. Look down from the walkway over Merrywalks by the cinema and what passes for a bus station at all the rubbish in the culvert alongside. It sets a tone! Get on top of what we have before launching grandiose schemes.		
Stroud Valleys	225	New developments should enhance what already is there. "Exciting" is usually ugly.		
Stroud Valleys	79	Planning officers should not impose their bland opinions on developments especially when they have not seen the sites in question. Each site requires a different answer and a planning officer who suggests that a solution that works in Wotton will work in Stroud obviously should not be a position of influence.		
Stroud Valleys	222	Qu1a(e) - The main roads need to skirt round the centre to leave it safe and pollution free for people		
Stroud Valleys	125	SDC has consistently "spoil" the appearance of Stroud - police station, Merrywalks - we cannot rely on them to do (a). Let another body take precedence.		
Stroud Valleys	215	Stricter control over building materials and design. New builds should reflect the character of the locality.	O	
Stroud Valleys	51	Stroud appears on the surface to have less and less going for it for business in the retail sector that I see. Work is a massive consideration for many things, where we move and live, distance from work to home etc and skills training.		
Stroud Valleys	66	Stroud town needs to have pride in itself - it needs good quality street furniture (the benches & "bollards" in front of the Sub Rooms are awful), and a thorough clean-up of pavements, etc., especially the access to Merrywalks by Eclipse, where the ground is filthy, and has not been cleaned for years. Visitors comment frequently on the dirtiness of Stroud, and its poor centre. Dursley is brighter now, with new buildings and gives a much better impression to the visitor...why not Stroud?		
Stroud Valleys	31	Structural design needs to focus on quality, longevity and being sympathetic to the traditional Cotswold vernacular whilst embracing green design rather than focusing on 'modernity'		
Stroud Valleys	62	Support the organic growth of Stroud by supporting the local people, organisations and movements to do the planning. New big buildings aren't what's important about Stroud - it's the arts and green movement - which will all be able to contribute and direct any regeneration of outside areas.		
Stroud Valleys	2	The character of the Cotswold stone roofs and walls are essential to the nature of the area and should be protected	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	145	The development along the canal is a good example of how to blend traditionally typical buildings with old buildings and enhance the appearance. There is room for some innovative building but not at the expense of the heritage that we have. Hill Paul is a good example of blending new with old and the Stroud & Swindon HQ is a similar, older, example		
Stroud Valleys	12	The first thing that should be done is to remove all the 60s and 70s eyesores e.g. Woolworths, the police station, etc, etc We then need to create a major tourist attraction centred on the woollen industry plus the rejuvenated canal. With all the old and current mills we have we should be able to do something like Ironbridge and canal trips could run between sites. If the canal gets opened up to Saul this would help.		
Stroud Valleys	195	Tighter building control over i.e. listed buildings, planning breaches, use of plastic		

	Ref.	Comments on improving the image of the District and its towns		
		windows, conservation areas, infill. Tighter control over development in built up areas, including villages i.e. length of time of development, nuisance, visual, offensive to community.		
Stroud Valleys	20	Try to keep new building in the vernacular, with a strong emphasis on good design and environmental concerns. No more Merrywalks or Brunel Centres. Make better use of existing buildings, e.g. the old cinema. Pull down the Library and the Police Station and start again!!		
Stroud Valleys	219	Use Cotswold Stone much more - why all this red brick being used?		
Stroud Valleys	71	Use local talent when considering new developments in the district wherever possible, particularly children if possible.		
Stroud Valleys	126	Utilisation/adaptation of historic industrial and commercial buildings in our towns should be given priority over demolition and replacement.		
Stroud Valleys	155	We have a strong "green" culture - develop this and encourage green innovation in architecture (e.g. "Earth ships", radical materials like straw-build etc.).		
Stroud Valleys	26	We should strive to meet the objectives of "b) Create eye catching developments / landmarks wherever people enter the District by road, rail, canal etc" everywhere		
Stroud Valleys	144	Whilst we would welcome green, innovative design it should be in keeping with the distinctive local style.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	46	Why improve the image at all? It's the reality that matters not the image.		
Stroud Valleys	231	With regard to Q.1. Many of us prefer to be living in an 'undiscovered' part of the Stroud area. Landmark buildings can be a disaster, better to carefully restore what we already have. Stroud centre could be greatly improved with tighter restrictions on signage, shop fronts and street furniture.		
Stroud Valleys	68	Yes, to improve public transport in villages, tackle vagrancy, drug abuse and alcoholism, revamp Stroud town centre to make it more attractive to tourists.		
Wotton cluster	193	has to be affordable to locals, not just to attract wealthy newcomers		
Wotton cluster	247	Improved Signposting of the District's landmarks, particularly aimed at the tourists visiting the District	T/P	
Wotton cluster	210	It is possible to have 'green' design within traditional, locally distinctive architecture.		
Wotton cluster	89	Q 1aa) Wotton isn't really a Cotswold town, but it is undervalued Q1ad) Stroud is a focus for us, but certainly not the only one.	O	
Wotton cluster	94	Spend less time and money on the canals and put it into more innovative ecologically minded developments.		
Consultees based outside the district	243	Key Issue 1: Improving the image of the District and its towns: Ensuring sustainable transport infrastructure and improved travel choices will help improve the image of Stroud as an employment location and will assist in reducing the level of out-commuting currently experienced and therefore reduce the amount of locally generated trips using the Strategic Road Network (SRN). We support the objective that the Core Strategy will aid the delivery of required infrastructure and will encourage sustainable transport.	O	
Consultees based outside the district	254	Climate change/Sustainability: We welcome that many of the questions relate to positive actions/policies in relation to climate change. Whilst some of these may not be directly within our remit we do support such approaches. For example: Q1a - (c) We agree that the 'green' eco culture is really important to Stroud's distinctiveness. This relates to matters such as local sourcing of materials and products, reducing food miles and reducing the use of the car, all of which are important elements in mitigating climate change, and adapting to potential future changes in climate that could affect global food networks.	O	
Consultees based outside the district	240	Key Issue 1: Improving the image of the District and its towns Q1a. The district has a range of strengths and problems. Which of these perceptions need to be addresses in order to project the right kind of image? Pegasus agrees strongly in response to A, B, C and G. The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering all of the above objectives, specifically, the proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> will include tourist information facilities which can potentially highlight the undervalued and undiscovered parts of the Cotswolds and generally promote tourism within the District to the 30 million people per year that travel through the area on the M5 without stopping; will, where possible, exhibit examples of local art and creative produce within the development; will, where possible and viable, seek to achieve the highest possible green credentials (further information is provided in this regard later); and will achieve high standards of design in order to minimise the impact upon the 	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on improving the image of the District and its towns		
		<p>landscape and deliver an attractive and functional environment.</p> <p>Q1b. How should we improve the image of the District and its towns? All objectives (A, B, C, D, E and F) should score a maximum of five. In terms of E and F, which are competing objectives, both can be appropriate within the District. It should be for the applicant to demonstrate which is more suitable in respect of their proposal in the context of the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering many of the above objectives, specifically, the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will provide a high quality building which will mark the Gateway to the South West region and into Stroud District; A- will deliver innovation and design excellence to local neighbourhoods; • will, where possible, seek to protect, promote and enhance the surrounding countryside; and • will be of a high standard of energy efficient and sustainable design (the specifics of which are yet to be determined). 		
Consultees based outside the district	262	<p>Waste Comments:- In relation to Question 1a & 1b: The importance of Stroud's "green" eco-culture is acknowledged and should be promoted as a key part of the District's local identity. In terms of Question 1b "how to improve the District's image", the potential ideas listed should be supplemented by the promotion of an exemplar approach to sustainable waste management across Stroud in conjunction with and having regard to the Waste Core Strategy and related County Council plans and initiatives.</p>	O	
Consultees based outside the district	264	HCA encourages the enhancement of the District's image and distinctiveness through the provision of new housing development which contributes to a balanced community..."	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	185	<p>Alder King Planning Consultants have been instructed by Stroud Metal Company Ltd to submit representations to this Core Strategy consultation on their behalf.</p> <p>It is important to improve the image of Stroud District to attract investment and to encourage high quality development in order to make the area more commercially competitive. It is referenced that there are too few jobs available in the District leading to high levels of out-commuting. Building Stroud's employment base would boost the local economy and help improve the sustainability of the District's communities and reduce the levels of out-commuting. A way of achieving this would be to increase the amount of employment floor space available in the District as it appears that there is currently a deficit. A study into employment land availability carried out by GVA Grimley in 2008 has been used as a baseline to provide evidence for the preparation of this document. This study highlights that demand for employment land in Stroud is driven by demand for land close to the M5.</p> <p>It is however also stated that it is debateable whether these allocations will serve the needs of the local market alone and that market evidence indicates there is pent up demand for industrial floor space from local, established companies located in older premises. This is also reflected in the emerging RSS, where policy HMA3 sets an overall requirement for the provision of 41,700 jobs within the Cheltenham and Gloucester Housing Market Area. More specifically the RSS sets a requirement for employment land delivery in the both the Gloucester and Cheltenham Travel to Work Areas of 11,700 jobs and 79ha of employment land in the Gloucester TTWA.</p> <p>It is important that this demand for employment land is planned for within the Core Strategy through the strategic release of both brownfield and Greenfield land in order to supplement existing employment land allocations.</p> <p>Question 1a) We would agree with option G that some of the industrial areas could be improved to enhance the image of the District. One such place is Stroudwater Business Park which is ideally placed to benefit from enhancement and should be promoted as one of the leading employment areas in Stroud given its strategic location. Where appropriate and only in sustainable locations, additional land should be released to supplement these existing employment sites, which are ultimately best placed to satisfy demand. Whilst having a "green" eco-culture is important there is also a need to ensure that some growth occurs. This could include release of green field sites for employment development where appropriate such as extensions to existing business parks that are in sustainable locations like Stroudwater Business Park. The release of Greenfield sites which are in sustainable locations is a recognised way of satisfying demand, and one which is endorsed by policy H of the emerging RSS. This states that previously used land may not always be in the most sustainable locations and that development may not necessarily always be the most sustainable land use. This is reflected in the supporting text which states that the RSS does not seek to promote the development previously developed sites as an over-riding priority, but rather the development of Greenfield and previously developed land are two separate but complementary streams of supply which should not be sequentially phased.</p> <p>Question 1b) An alternative way to improve the image of the District and the towns</p>	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on improving the image of the District and its towns		
		could be to increase the amount of employment land available, especially in Stroud to help encourage investment and to give it the image of being an attractive place to work. For the image of Stroud to be improved, it will be necessary to ensure that the local economy remains buoyant, and this can only be achieved through the delivery of sustained economic growth and associated release of land.		
Consultees based outside the district	191	Descriptions such as 'a bit grotty' or 'whacky' are not useful unless evidenced.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	7	I believe strongly that it's important to protect and maintain the countryside we have around us. Even now we can see previously open areas being eaten up by unsympathetic developments. How can the council justify giving permission for ugly standard housing and business developments in fake and unsympathetic materials? For instance, when the cinema was built we had a great opportunity to build a landmark structure inviting people to come and enjoy our town. In the end the result is half baked; a boxy unsympathetic hulk of a building that does nothing to improve the visual aspect of that area of the town. A great opportunity messed up. If we are to build large structures like this, let's make them count. Please let's protect the beautiful open space that is our main asset. If we fill the area with developments it will be a lot less desirable.		
Consultees based outside the district	208	It's difficult to apply generic design principles for the whole District as traditional design may be appropriate for some development sites and inappropriate on other sites, where there may be an opportunity for innovative design. Equally, contemporary design will be suitable in some places and not others. A generic design policy for the District's core strategy should therefore allow a degree of flexibility to be applicable for all development.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	41	Much of the image of the District and Stroud in particular has arisen from ill thought through or poorly enforced planning policies in the past leading to poor design and erosion of the character of the places in the District. Each town requires an overall masterplan or vision to identify what gives the town its character, the key transport and visual gateways, where landmark buildings exist or may be appropriate, etc. High quality public realm and design for people (not cars) together with the required land uses should result in attractive vibrant places to live, work and relax. Advice should be sought from CABE etc. to ensure long term sustainability isn't compromised by decisions made for quick gains. At the very least planning briefs should be developed for key sites in each town to ensure that development is planning and design led and not developer led as has been the case in the past. This is a real risk given the current economic pressures upon the Council and developers.		
Consultees based outside the district	226	Natural England would hope that, given the various commitments the UK is signed up to, Stroud would consider point (g) a requirement, rather than a desire.	O	
Consultees based outside the district	244	The existing run down industrial areas not only damage the appearance of the district, they also discourage inward investment. The lack of employment space suited to the needs of modern business in sustainable and accessible locations inhibits economic development.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	214	The image of the District and its towns would be improved by: - Recognising the importance of Community Safety as part of sustainable development and giving this appropriate prominence in the emerging Core Strategy. - Including planning policy support in the Core Strategy and relevant Supplementary Planning Guidance for provision of key community safety infrastructure necessitated by planned new development as identified through the Strategic Infrastructure Development Partnership (SIDP). - Providing planning policy support for developer contributions towards identified key community safety infrastructure where this cannot be funded by the Constabulary through traditional Police funding. To assist with the provision of key community safety infrastructure, Stroud District Council should consider inclusion in the Core Strategy of policy backing for a tariff based system to the funding of essential community infrastructure. The Council should work in partnership with the Constabulary and other partners under the Local Strategic Partnership for Stroud District in order to assist with improving the image of the District through improving Community Safety.	O	
Consultees based outside the district	56	Value the canal corridor; make Stroud a place to visit and stop - but not necessarily to shop.		

Question 2:

“How should we provide for job opportunities across the District?”

102 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 2. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on providing for job opportunities across the district		
Berkeley cluster	234	The majority of new housing and employment development should be located at the main PPS3 sustainable settlements in the District. There has been a tendency to concentrate too much development at the main towns at the expense of other sustainable settlements such as Berkeley. This is the most sustainable planning option.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	21	Encouraging advanced technology companies to set up in the District will need a more proactive stance to be taken, by the establishment of a "science park" type development. This will be greatly enhanced by establishing relationships with higher educational establishments.	O	
Berkeley cluster		Promote use of "brownfield" - Sharpness Berkeley Centre site etc	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	203	All or any industrial development should be provided with excellent road and transport infrastructures.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	49	It is important to realise that there is already enough CO2 in the atmosphere to make a substantial rise in sea level inevitable whatever steps are taken to reduce CO2 releases. Thus planning must allow for the construction of much improved defences against flooding from the sea, rivers and all other waterways. Run off will have to be reduced by replacing existing impermeable surfaces with permeable. Also avoiding creating additional impermeable surfaces without fully catering for discharge of surface water while not increasing flood hazard, particularly down stream.		
Berkeley cluster	58	Cottage Industries must be supported. However the current economic climate will hit these types of employment hardest and needs to be considered looking forward if this situation develops again in say ten years. A mixture of specialist and non specialist, retail, etc is required.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	248	Key Issue 2 (EMPLOYMENT NEEDS): Travel to work journeys are a substantial part of overall travel patterns but access to other facilities particularly schools, retail and community/leisure facilities is of equal importance. Many jobs are located in non-employment areas. The point of a Core Strategy is to examine these issues on a strategic basis and not necessarily just to assume that sustainability is achieved by locating employment and homes next to each other. One possible option is to site business areas in locations which are the most suitable to employers and then locate housing in those areas which can be reasonably well served by public transport to travel to those areas.	D/A	
Cam/Dursley cluster	260	<u>Re: 2.57ha/5.47acres adjacent Tocknell Court at Box Road, Cam:</u> ...Cam is one of only three towns in the District to benefit from a railway station, which is situated on the Birmingham to Bristol main line and provides direct services to Bristol and Gloucester/Cheltenham. As accepted previously by the local authority, Cam is a sustainable location for housing development given that development was proposed north west of Draycott Crescent (Stroud District Local Plan Draft for Deposit November 1999 policy HG2 for 300 dwellings)... In addition, land to the north east of Cam was identified by Stroud District in your 17th June 1997 Settlement Strategy document, under the Proposal HG11, as a large scale, long term expansion of Cam to the north-east of the existing settlement. The area was proposed as a mixed use development of residential, employment, open space and central area facilities, which could extend over a total area of 130 acres or more... ...the 1998 Gloucestershire Structure Plan Inspector concurred with Stroud District's settlement strategy at that time and stated at paragraph 7.12 of his report: <i>'further afield, in Stroud District are the smaller towns of Cam and Dursley. Some employment land and new housing land could be provided to the east of these settlements near the railway station, but this will be a Local Plan matter'...</i>	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on providing for job opportunities across the district		
Cam/Dursley cluster	131	Take advantage of any change in legislation that will enable Universal Business Rates holidays or reductions for new businesses	T/P	
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	Again the focus here is generally trying to increase work capacity to a greater extent than needed. Small to medium towns are what they are by very nature. People decide to live there because of its size. Business opportunity is traditionally small enterprise, not huge great landmarks which are made an eye sore and clearly not thought about. I think the key here is to actually understand what you are trying to achieve, and simply to create jobs is not a valid answer.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	22	Encourage open discussion about zero population growth and an economy not based on everlasting expansion and increasing use of limited resources. Why are politicians afraid to do this? If there is to be a future for our descendants, we have to get away from these unsustainable foundations for our society. Humans are not more important than other lifeforms or the planet itself, but only humans have the power to destroy it all. Limit population and you limit the need for providing job opportunities.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism 'facilities' must be adopted with great care. Again our main attraction is the natural landscape. Making this more accessible, 'suitable' for visitors can easily result in decisions that damage its very nature - can become 'Disneyfied'. • Local employment on a smaller scale, linked to the latest communication networks is crucial. • Larger scale employment (perhaps more ugly) can be located at motorways as suggested. 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	Provide real jobs and not those based on the 'climate change' industry that is based on 'scientific' falsehoods.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	Companies need a reason to locate locally. This is based on staff skill base and cost, access to road and rail infrastructure, location of local shops for staff - e.g. on lunchtimes - and ease of commuting. Thus targeted areas should identify these, as opposed to where people are unemployed, since companies will only locate where suitable.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green technology park only a good idea if there is evidence that the business community would support it. • Should provide some small employment uses in smaller villages to support their sustainability. 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	205	Can greenfield land be used for 'green' / nature developments? Parks, picnic sites perhaps?		
Cotswold	204	There is obviously a need to train those in the building trade to build warmer more environmentally friendly homes and then hopefully we can provide jobs for our own people. Get the unemployed into training.	T/P	
Cotswold	64	Re. point (e): it is important that leisure facilities are affordable and aimed at the local population, rather than tourists		
Cotswold	121	Greater emphasis on Training workshops to give young people the chance to learn practical skills -building, plumbing, carpentry, electrical etc - rather than the obsession with going to University to take degree courses in Media and Sports studies. We need to increase the supply of skilled workers from within our own labour pool rather than rely on immigrants		
Cotswold	218	People will always commute out, to get higher paid jobs		
Gloucester Fringe	45	No more development on the Haresfield (East) side of the M5. Haresfield contains very many listed and ancient buildings and is very visible from the Beacon in the AONB and this heritage must be preserved. Any further development at J12/M5 must be to the West. Future development of Javelin Park to be restricted to small scale low level buildings and certainly not the incinerator being proposed by Gloucester CC which would completely destroy the rural nature of Haresfield and the adjoining villages of Hardwick, Moreton Valence and Standish	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	223	Question 2: Employment development must be viewed at a strategic cross-boundary level. As explained previously, Stroud administrative area is located close to both Gloucester and Cheltenham to the north and is also within easy commuting distance of both Bristol and Bath to the south. The options identified within Question 2 do not reflect the wider strategic context of Stroud District and relate solely to options which consider the District's requirements in isolation. There is a considerable scale of employment available in the wider market area which will heavily influence the success of the economy and ability of the District Council to achieve the various options identified in Question 2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whilst it is right and proper therefore for the District Council to consider options for enhancing employment in the District, this must take into account the options for growth which relate to the wider area, including land adjacent to Gloucester City. 	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on providing for job opportunities across the district		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notwithstanding, we support the need to protect and reuse existing industrial and employment areas for business related opportunities and the enhancement of employment in key locations such as motorway junctions. We also consider that there is a very good opportunity to take advantage of the natural environment and assets of the District through better exploitation of health, leisure and tourism related development opportunities. 		
Gloucester Fringe	43	Flexibility will be needed. The Cotswold area must be open to taking new developments.		
Gloucester Fringe	74	<p>Councillors and officials should stop tinkering with matters far beyond their reach. They have neither the talent nor the power to fix what is broken in the UK economy. They also lack the moral honesty to confront such issues without bringing into play their own personal preferences and advantages. Of course it is easy to be voted back in if you don't do things unwanted by the majority of voters (around Stroud), but this ignores the fact that Councillors and officials have a duty to defend the interests of ALL voters, which plainly they do not do.</p> <p>Stop using questionnaires like this as a devious means to promote predetermined and politically convenient planning policies with built-in advantages for those in power *****MODERATED*****.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	238	<p><u>Re: Land west of Stonehouse</u></p> <p><i>Providing for job opportunities across the District:</i></p> <p>Land to the West of Stonehouse could form a sustainable mixed use development contributing to the employment needs in the area and reducing out commuting. The development would be in close proximity to established and successful business parks.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	174	<p>In respect of the provision of new sites for employment in the District, Swan Hill consider it is important to ensure such development is sited in accessible locations close to existing services, facilities and infrastructure.</p> <p>Additionally, it is important to ensure a modest level of employment development and growth in the rural areas, to ensure the continued viability of local communities.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	191	Land north of Junction 12, M5 is suitable for employment development	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	197	<p>At this early stage in the development of the Core Strategy, it is not yet known precisely what the Council may intend in referring to the potential need to 'protect and redevelop existing industrial areas' (section a); what is meant (in terms of proximity) by 'at' all our main towns and larger villages (section f); or indeed what is meant by a 'wide range' of employment uses (section f).</p> <p>We would, therefore, wish to caveat our responses by stating that there is a need for continued employment growth to 2026, and that this must include the release of Greenfield land in accessible locations (such as the strategic motorway junctions) for a wide range of employment development, principally industrial and warehousing development, but also B1/B1c employment uses, at scales appropriate to the location.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	240	<p>Q2. <i>How should we provide for job opportunities across the District?</i></p> <p>It is agreed that objective (E) should score a maximum of five.</p> <p>However, in respect of the other objectives, until the necessary evidence base which assesses and identifies the most sustainable and effective locations to provide job opportunities, all comments in respect of the most appropriate locations for economic development are reserved. It is most likely that a combination of the suggested locations for job opportunities will be required.</p> <p>In accordance with the Sector Approach identified in the RES, the Core Strategy should seek to encourage growth within eight priority sectors which offer real opportunities for growth. Of the eight sectors, it is considered that growth should be facilitated in the following business types: food and drink; tourism; creative industries and environmental technologies.</p> <p>The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can at this stage assist with delivering objective (E) particularly in the parishes that make up the "Gloucester fringe" and to a lesser extent the parish clusters of Stonehouse and Painswick, specifically, the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> will seek to employ staff from the surrounding local settlements. This will be encouraged through the provision of focused pre employment support and a Sustainable Travel Plan, which will potentially include a mini bus service to pick up/drop off staff and encourage walking and cycling; will source products locally and provide a new sales platform which will benefit the local economy which could result in the generation of additional job opportunities; and 	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on providing for job opportunities across the district		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> as outlined by the Eddington Report, which identified a link between the efficiency of the transport system and economic productivity, will assist to improve safety and therefore improve journey times on the M5 Motorway which will have a beneficial impact upon the wider economy. 		
Consultees based outside the district	185	<p>Alder King Planning Consultants have been instructed by Stroud Metal Company Ltd to submit representations to this Core Strategy consultation on their behalf.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that although Stroud District has relatively low levels of unemployment, there are too few jobs within the District itself to meet the needs of the resident workforce. In providing for job opportunities across the District options A and B are preferred as they propose that existing industrial areas should be protected and redeveloped to provide more office and workshop based job opportunities and that Greenfield land near motorway junctions should be promoted for industrial development.</p> <p>This reflects the advice contained within the GVA Grimely employment land availability study and will also help to meet the RSS requirement of providing 41,700 jobs within the Cheltenham and Gloucester Housing Market Area and 11,700 jobs and 79ha of employment land within the Gloucester TTWA.</p> <p>Stroud District appears to have a deficit of employment floorspace and therefore it is vital that additional space is found and new business premises are built in appropriate locations, particularly through the extension of existing employment sites like Stroud Water Business Park.</p> <p>It will also be important to allow the release of Greenfield sites for employment use as there will be competition for previously developed sites for use for housing, an approach advocated by previously developed land policy H of the RSS. This states that previously used land may not always be in the most sustainable locations and that development may not necessarily always be the most sustainable land use. This is reflected in the supporting text which states that the RSS does not seek to promote the development previously developed sites as an over-riding priority, but rather the development of Greenfield and previously developed land are two separate but complementary streams of supply which should not be sequentially phased.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	208	<p>Regeneration of existing industrial sites is essential with provision of better located employment land considered to release existing redundant sites for alternative uses.</p> <p>The efficient use of existing infrastructure at Sharpness is important and new employment allocations should be considered in this locality.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	244	<p>Greenfield land that is accessible to the motorway network and public transport, walking and cycling routes should be given higher priority than sites that are simply adjacent to motorway junctions.</p> <p>Accessibility modelling, looking at all modes of transport, should be used to assess the relative merits of potential locations for employment uses.</p> <p><u>Re: Land at Draycott, Cam:</u></p> <p>Land at Draycott, Cam on the east side of A4135 can be linked directly to the Cam and Dursley Railway Station with footpaths and cycleways. It is also adjacent to several high frequency bus services. This location is very accessible to all modes of transport.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	214	<p>Providing job opportunities across the district and ensuring the local people are well placed to obtain those jobs are likely reduce the risk crime levels and contribute a reduction in re-offending.</p> <p>Ensuring jobs suitable ex-offenders to take up and ensuring they are suitably prepared by means of training and education can potentially make a significant contribution to reducing crime locally.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	254	<p><u>Climate change/Sustainability:</u></p> <p>We welcome that many of the questions relate to positive actions/policies in relation to climate change. Whilst some of these may not be directly within our remit we do support such approaches. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q2 (c) (the environmental technology park) - we support this positive idea as a great opportunity to improve awareness and use of green technologies, a necessary action if their use and take-up is to increase. <p><u>Development Allocations/Site Specific Matters:</u></p> <p>We would raise caution on the elements of the questions that indicate there could be specific sites already in mind for certain development types, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q2 (d) (employment use at Sharpness) 	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	226	<p>While Natural England approves of the promotion of 'green technologies', we cannot approve of a policy that promotes any specific site - 'green', 'brown' or otherwise; ALL sites should be considered on their relative merits - with priority given to minimising environmental damage.</p>	O; S	

	Ref.	Comments on providing for job opportunities across the district		
Consultees based outside the district	243	<p>Key issue 2: <i>providing for job opportunities across the district:</i></p> <p>We acknowledge that there are currently high levels of daily commuting out of and into the district, but overall there is a significant net outflow of people working in larger centres like Bristol, Gloucester, Cheltenham and Swindon. The level of daily movement has put high demand on the SRN (strategic road network) and therefore we will support strategies and development to reduce this level of daily movement using the SRN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centrally located employment which is accessible by sustainable means of travel and a full range of job opportunities to cater for the full spectrum of employment demand will help address the current net outflow of the resident population due to employment commitments. <p>We reserve the opportunity to make further comments in relation to the scale of development, which has been proposed for the District, until the RSS has been adopted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> However, we do recognise and support the need for new employment floor space to be implemented within Stroud as this will be important in achieving self-containment within the District and reduce the daily pressure on the SRN, as noted above. Proposals for new employment sites should therefore be subject to a robust assessment in terms of their impact on the strategic and local road network with assessment provided in accordance with the guidance contained in PPG13, the DfT 'Guidance on Transport Assessment' (GTA) and DfT Circular 02/2007 'Planning and the Strategic road network' (Circular 02/07). The guidance in the GTA should be used to determine the level of transport assessment that will be required to support and employment proposal. In instances where a full Transport Assessment is required, it will also be necessary to produce an accompanying Travel Plan. The Travel Plan should offer a package of appropriate mitigation measures, which promote and improve the number of single occupancy car trips. By encouraging sustainable travel, this will help reduce CO2 emissions and other negative environmental impacts of new development. 	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	262	<p><u>SIDP Comments:-</u> In relation to Questions 2 and 7:</p> <p>Whilst the County Council maintains a fundamental objection to the growth projections within the emerging Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) and spatial representation through RSS Policy HMA3 (i.e. the Areas of Search 3A and 3B, housing figures proposed of up to 5,600 for Stroud; and local contribution to employment provision of up to 41,700 new jobs), it notes the emerging RSS spatial strategy in respect of delivering on sustainability, the promotion of strong communities and improved connectivity, accessibility and functional efficiency.</p> <p>Consequently, the County Council will seek to engage in the evolution of district LDFs, taking a particular interest in how infrastructure services are directly and / or indirectly affected at the strategic level. A key area of work in this instance is the emerging Strategic Infrastructure Delivery Partnership (SIDP), which will act as a critical infrastructure resource that will assess future needs for the County.</p> <p>To this end, it is important that the emerging Core Strategy and SIDP work is interlinked.</p> <p>In relation to future employment and housing needs, the County Council is keen to see future options brought forward in a comprehensive and co-ordinated way that takes into account the provision of the right level of infrastructure taking account of the SIDP evidence base. This will need to cover not only the proposals, but also any impact upon existing settlement areas.</p> <p><u>Waste comments:-</u> In relation to Question 2:</p> <p>The Core Strategy should recognise the fact that the traditional definition of "employment land" (i.e. B1, B2 and B8 uses) is now much more diversified and that job opportunities are often provided by uses that fall outside these use classes.</p> <p>To this end, the Core Strategy should recognise the compatibility of waste facilities within existing and proposed employment land and the job opportunities such facilities could provide. Where core policies are proposed upon existing and / or new emerging employment land, the Core Strategy should have regard to the potential for such sites to incorporate waste facilities which, depending on the type of facility, can be similar in nature to B1 light industrial, B2 general industrial and B8 storage and warehousing employment uses.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	136	<p>Realistically, although British Waterways still promote waterborne freight and have a policy to encourage it, is unlikely that it will suffer such a gain in popularity as to help regenerate Sharpness Docks. It is felt that Sharpness, a large brownfield site, could</p>	O	

	Ref.	Comments on providing for job opportunities across the district		
		be better promoted for other or mixed, uses given its heritage and location. Many other sites in the district are in closer proximity to the motorway network and of less intrinsic value and would be better promoted as employment land.		
Consultees based outside the district	7	Stroud already has a reputation for its commitment to green issues. With the wealth of skill there obviously is in the area we could become a centre of innovation and expertise. We could lead the way in this field.		
Consultees based outside the district	41	While unemployment is low, the salary levels in places (for example the Stroud Valleys) are relatively low and the levels of commuting are unsustainable given the poor infrastructure. Modern industries will inevitably be required to replace some of the older industries that may be located where they are for historic reasons, flexible workspace will be required to allow businesses to start, grow (and possibly contract) while retaining the jobs in the District. The sectors should be based upon the strengths of the District to create clusters of complementary activity, without over reliance on any one sector. Historic locations may not be the best suited subject to infrastructure needs, location of employees, flooding, etc.		
Consultees based outside the district	56	Jobs need to be not just about selling things people don't really need or want (sustainability). Need to value service workers.		
Consultees based outside the district	81	Look at employment policies and the restrictions of protected employment sites when other non traditional employment uses would provide as much or more employment generation.		
Severn Voice	148	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The emphasis needs to be on brownfield sites (of which there are many) rather than any more greenfield sites for industrial development. Those smaller, home-based, businesses in rural villages need just as much support as the industrial sites. This would extend to facilities to improve access, broadband etc. 	T/P	
Severn Voice	57	Transport links are important. Creating jobs where workers must use their cars to get to work is not sustainable.		
Severn Voice	138	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The general approach of dispersed employment is welcome. I note the mention of motorway junctions in 2(b) but I wonder if there is a reasonable chance of promoting rail and water-based transport links as well. 		
Stonehouse cluster	36	Variety of employment opportunities is essential.....Green technologies may not be the only answer.		
Stonehouse cluster	48	Leisure facilities are poor, badly run, expensive and inaccessible to many. Cycle facilities and lanes in the Stroud district are in short supply. More cycle/walk routes off road and well maintained on road cycle routes would be a significant asset to Stroud district, it currently lags behind many other areas in this type of provision. Good walking/cycling facilities in the area (including jump courses for the younger generation) would be a huge asset to Stroud.		
Stonehouse cluster	123	Option (e) I don't think these three things should be lumped together. We may well want health and leisure facilities but not tourism. Option (f) the term 'a wide range of employment uses' is too broad to answer. I would support employment in all settlements, if it was likely to employ the people who lived there, but not necessarily all types of employment.		
Stonehouse cluster	86	I think there should be no more cheap bargain shops or pound shops allowed in Stroud. There are plenty of all of the aforementioned. I think the council's first priority should be to ensure a responsible business inhabits the old Woolworths building. Also there should be more focus on turning the vacant retail units in the Merrywalks centre into office spaces or the like to fill the unattractive voids.		
Stonehouse cluster	92	Capitalise and explore why those who live in the District commute outside to work, then encourage those type of employment basis to set up within the District.		
Stonehouse cluster	187	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on provision of small businesses, and accept that Stroud cannot realistically compete with Bristol / Gloucester in attracting large corporations / companies. But develop and ensure transport to these large cities is 'green' (i.e. good / fast bus & rail connections). 		
Stonehouse cluster	184	Option (e): I would argue that it is important to promote health and leisure opportunities in the district but not tourism opportunities.		
Stonehouse cluster	65	Farming is likely to offer increased job opportunities as it responds to peak oil and climate change as well as the need to process farm output locally - which may have		

	Ref.	Comments on providing for job opportunities across the district		
		planning implications.		
Stroud Valleys	139	<p>The economy for the Stroud District as a whole would be improved by a more open attitude to the expansion of employment areas in and around Stroud and Stonehouse, with minor satellite areas to the larger towns and villages within the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particular reference should be made to the locality of Bussage, Eastcombe and Chalford where there is a font of good labour, which outwardly commutes on a daily basis. • In particular, there should be a wide mix of sites and properties to suit businesses, whether small or large and in particular to provide a range of rents and prices to suit all commercial entities. <p>In particular Question 2(a) is not a sensible policy in that the development of the existing industrial estates with small workshops and offices is to the detriment of the manufacturing base for which Stroud has a more solid and reliable heritage, when compared with the larger centres of Cheltenham and Gloucester, where inward and outward investment is far more volatile</p>	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	232	<p>Key Issue 2: <i>Providing Job Opportunities</i></p> <p>The Core Strategy should ensure the appropriate quantum and type of employment is provided in the right location. There is a need to understand what demand exists, future needs, and whether the supply is in the right location and of the right type to meet what businesses need.</p> <p>The document Employment Land Availability in Stroud District (April 2008) provides an update on the supply of employment land. The document identifies that at March 2008 Stroud District had a net provision of employment land of about 118.21 hectares, 18.21 hectares above the Structure Plan target up to 2011.</p> <p>The Core Strategy should therefore provide flexibility for sites which are not appropriate or viable for continued employment use and these should be released for alternative uses.</p> <p>The Key Issues Discussion Paper identifies that traditional industry and manufacturing are in decline and that many of the district's historic mills are unsuited to modern industry, and some have fallen vacant. Whilst it may be desirable to retain historic employment uses, the form and design of these buildings is often not appropriate to meet modern needs, whilst their renovation and conversion to meet the demands of employment occupiers can be unviable. In these cases alternative uses should be identified to protect the historic asset. In terms of the historic mill sites, whilst it may be desirable to retain these in employment use, if this is neither appropriate for the needs of business nor viable then alternatives must be found to ensure these assets do not deteriorate further.</p> <p>The key element of the heritage conservation area is the buildings themselves, particularly the listed buildings. These must be restored and preserved and therefore realistic viable uses must be identified to secure their long term future. The Core Strategy policy in relation to such sites therefore needs to provide sufficient flexibility in terms of appropriate uses, with the focus on the long term preservation of the buildings themselves.</p> <p>It is not proposed that all historic employment buildings should be released from employment use, however flexibility should be provided in the Core Strategy so that if it is unrealistic that such buildings will not be reused for employment (either due to appropriateness, lack of demand or viability), suitable alternatives can be delivered to ensure the future protection of the historic asset.</p> <p><u>Re: Ham Mills (Carpets of Worth) site, Thrupp:</u></p> <p>The Ham Mill site contains a listed mill building and a variety of other employment buildings in terms of age and condition. The site has been vacant for a number of years. The location plan attached identifies the site and its location to the south of Stroud. The site is no longer suitable for employment use and the cost of renovating the mill building for employment use is not viable, even with enabling employment or residential development on the surrounding land. The key asset of the listed building is becoming increasingly dilapidated on site and a viable and deliverable solution is required to ensure that this building is converted to appropriate active use to secure the buildings and sites long term future. Alternative viable options for residential conversion of the mill building and enabling residential development within the surrounding site therefore needs to be taken forward within an appropriate planning framework.</p>	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	241	<p>Question 2 JOB OPPORTUNITIES:</p> <p>We wish to make a general point that there should be an appreciation that certain types of employment use such as storage and distribution create relatively few job opportunities. These uses should be located at nodes on freight transport corridors rather than within the District's towns, in order to minimise congestion and movements of larger vehicles within the towns, whilst also allowing sustainably</p>	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on providing for job opportunities across the district		
		located sites within the towns to be put to better use. Re.option (e) - we agree that the Council should promote the provision of health, leisure and tourism opportunities at appropriate locations across the District.		
Stroud Valleys	18	Options (a) and (d): Industrial sites should be planned to make maximum use of 'greener' transport i.e. rail and waterway. In this context the use of the Cotswold Canals for freight transport should not be discounted, access to former and potential wharf sites should be preserved and not lost to waterside housing. Option (f): Jobs 'close to home' cut down on commuting!	O	
Stroud Valleys	C13 2	Make provision for good cycle parking and ensure safe cycling conditions inside industrial estates and approach roads, to enable workers more choice of where to work.	O	
Stroud Valleys	215	Redevelopment and regeneration of existing industrial sites in appropriate locations could triple the floorspace and provide for jobs that are commensurate with local needs.	O	
Stroud Valleys	266	[NOTE: THE NUMBERING OF THESE COMMENTS RELATES TO THE NUMBERING OF POINTS IN THE CPRE'S EMAIL, AND NOT TO PARTICULAR QUESTIONS/OPTIONS IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE]. Q2(a) refers to "protect" and "redevelop", which are two separate issues and redevelop could mean more extensive premises. Q2(g) needs a clearer picture of what is meant by "contemporary, innovative, green design", perhaps by some examples, before one can make a decision on this matter 14. The development of disused employment sites, e.g. Carpets of Worth in Thrupp, should be given high priority for re-development.	O	
Stroud Valleys	239	Consider the need for flexibility within policies for developments that meet C02 reduction targets, allowing the development in otherwise restricted areas, outside settlement boundaries, within the AONB. Consider the policies adopted by Pembrokeshire which enables the development within the AONB for C02 neutral development.	O	
Stroud Valleys	106	New developments should include good provision for cycles and cyclists, good direct footways or pedestrians, easy access for buses and less car parking spaces. Road and pavement design should encourage cycling and walking.	O	
Stroud Valleys	2	Local industries both small and large should be protected. The small parochial businesses are essential to the character of the area.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	141	Important to retain the industrial heritage sites so new sites would have to be found	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	207	Create work spaces in all new development to encourage working at home or within walking distance. As soon as the distance to work requires getting out the car it makes little difference if the commute is two or more miles.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	120	Q2 option (e) - Support this but only on existing developments, no new developments please. No Developments at all on Greenfield sites please.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	250	<u>Industrial and Employment:</u> There is a skills shortage in basic trades, especially the maintenance and repair of sustainable buildings. Work should be done with the college and other training providers to develop the right skill sets to make this area a centre of excellence, providing job opportunities and ideas.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	144	Option (a) refers to small workshops but we should also try to attract large manufacturers.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use brown land. There is plenty of it in the district. There is no need to build on green fields. Also retailers are leaving Stroud but not leaving Nailsworth or Stonehouse. Why? And isn't it time someone at the Council admitted what a death blow to Stroud food retailers was the manic supermarket enthusiasm. We have most of them on out of town sites, not contributing to the welfare of the town centre, except perhaps Waitrose. 		
Stroud Valleys	31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redevelop existing commercial and industrial areas and brown field sites to provide a positive environment to bring in business rather than moving into new greenfield sites. Promote the development of innovative 'green' businesses (i.e. recycling industries) to lead the way in an area of the economy with great future potential 		
Stroud Valleys	55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is essential to provide local jobs to reduce the amount of commuting. There 		

	Ref.	Comments on providing for job opportunities across the district		
		<p>are plenty of brownfield sites that can be used, e.g. Brimscombe Port and the other industrial estates in the valleys.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't decide where to build based on existing transport infrastructure - if you establish a new employment site make sure that employees are provided with sustainable transport options to get to work - cycle routes, buses, stations etc. 		
Stroud Valleys	68	Build small industrial parks in Villages, carefully designed to blend in with the surrounding countryside by a local architect, for employment of young single people, and those with families: reducing transport costs and green house gas emissions.		
Stroud Valleys	54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many of these questions are focusing on identifying land for development rather than regeneration of existing brownfield sites. Greenbelt land should not be developed until alternatives have been utilised. By promoting new greenfield development and by motorway junctions seems contradictory to encouraging green technologies. I don't know enough about the potential of Sharpness but it seems that it would require large expenditure. Tourism can be encouraged focusing on the uniqueness of the area and its enterprises but the quality and provision off accommodation is an issue. 		
Stroud Valleys	47	Promote local employment sites with public transport facilities and encourage home-working/flexitime hours		
Stroud Valleys	51	<p>Work is a massive issue at present for many</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for key skills is essential for all. There also has to be easy measures in place for would-be enterprise to grow and employ people. This area is where everything starts its life cycle. 		
Stroud Valleys	62	Again - existing arts, crafts etc need support - we shouldn't be encouraging new big businesses but providing a supportive environment for our existing ones! That's far more sustainable.		
Stroud Valleys	125	Use EXISTING derelict sites - don't use new green fields.		
Stroud Valleys	71	Localising employment is essential to tackling issues caused by excessive transport use		
Stroud Valleys	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage home-based employment opportunities, especially in villages. Look for buildings/sites that could be converted into groups of small scale workshops. Adapt empty shops or business units but particularly those convenient to existing transport. 		
Stroud Valleys	130	Green field land should only be used as a last resort		
Stroud Valleys	97	Leading the way in environmental concerns, green energy production, organic farming, green housing and green businesses is the way forward. Other towns could then learn from our example		
Stroud Valleys	104	Stop allowing businesses to get change of use to residential so easily		
Stroud Valleys	105	Encourage mixed residential, retail, office, light industrial development, to discourage excessive car use, improve greater diversity of employment opportunities, encourage balanced (secure) communities		
Stroud Valleys	116	Focus on the industrial buildings that already here and prohibit the kind of disgusting industrial parks that have been built on the A419 towards the M5 - with their lights on 24 hours a day		
Stroud Valleys	107	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build on Stroud's reputation for green ideas and innovations Refurbish and reuse old mill and industrial sites. DO NOT build in green belt and greenfield sites that make the area as beautiful as it is. <p>The point (f) is far to wide and open to misinterpretation to comment on - there may be some suitable sites and there may not be in all main towns and villages, but should be used only where other criteria, such as protection of the environment, village character, transport access are taken into account.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	225	Every VILLAGE should have employment land in proportion to its population.		
Stroud Valleys	145	<p>We must retain our heritage buildings and most of these are the old mills. Some may be converted to offices or housing but new industrial units should not be allowed to detract from the mills appearance and setting.</p> <p>In some cases it will be better to find new sites for industrial development.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	153	Industrial Parks with relevant infrastructure appeal more than spoiling the individuality of the towns and villages by integration of industry. Character and ethos is attractive		

	Ref.	Comments on providing for job opportunities across the district		
		to residents and visitors alike.		
Stroud Valleys	159	Stop allowing existing SMALL industrial/employment sites, especially in town centres, to be converted to housing. These small, affordable and accessible places are the key to developing and enhancing a large number of small scale employment uses, which make up a significant % of the district's employment provision - many employers are not suited for industrial parks for a wide range of reasons.		
Stroud Valleys	162	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production jobs create wealth; tourism increases the carbon footprint of the area. The canal project is causing the speculative change of use of industrial land to residential development. This is a long term concern. 		
Stroud Valleys	206	We do seem to have a lot of office space already. Is there evidence that companies would move here if it were expanded?		
Stroud Valleys	212	Encourage home working in rural areas to cut down on vehicles.		
Stroud Valleys	221	Industry should be near motor / rail / sea links to avoid large lorries entering unsuitable areas of country roads.		
Stroud Valleys	229	Generally, District Councils shouldn't spend public money on helping the commercial sector.		
Stroud Valleys	231	Use 'brownfield sites' e.g. Carpets of Worth.		
Stroud Valleys	79	To a large extent planning appears to be a dead hand harming innovation and development. There needs to be a positive response to new ideas. Too often an inquiry to the planning office receives a negative response. It is even worse if one talks to the Highways Dept. They are against everything. Also it is worth remembering that house building is an industry that creates jobs sometimes for several years. Many other industries change and move on.		
Wotton cluster	89	Our answers have to be understood on the proviso that no Greenfield sites are built on. Maximum use should be made of land that is already designated for industry, and this land should not be changed to residential or other use if at all possible. .	T/P	
Wotton cluster	257	Stop allowing employment land to be allocated for other uses. This has happened in Wotton, despite our objections, and those areas have gone for housing, for ever.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	247	Protect and develop existing "brownfield" land for employment purposes.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	94	Promote the development of affordable housing and provide grants for businesses to move into the area if they redevelop existing run-down sites		
Wotton cluster	198	Encourage home-based working across the area through support of high level communications technologies.		
Wotton cluster	210	Option (a) If of course SDC has actively lost this sort of opportunity in Wotton under Edge by allowing housing and low paid service employment on industrial sites. Now no employment sites here.		

Question 3:

“How can we achieve a better transport system to help reduce CO₂ emissions?”

115 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 3. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on the district's transport system		
Berkeley cluster	234	Minimising use of the private car is essential and central to Government planning policy. In a rural district like this, bus provision is the only realistic option. Directing the majority of new development growth to PPS3 sustainable settlements across the District will help to provide a widely distributed network of public transport nodes that can operate more efficiently and effectively.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	21	Care has to be taken that we are not "fighting last year's wars", for instance car technology is rapidly advancing and very low to zero emission cars are likely to be common within twenty years. Thus a good road network will be even more important by then. The increasing diversity of skills in the workforce and highly volatile employment market means that public transport will never be able to meet the transport needs of the majority of the workforce.	O	
Berkeley cluster	203	What buses! Provide park and ride facilities.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster		Shift work rural isolated communities will not benefit	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	42	Existing cycle lanes (e.g. A38) are virtually useless. Rather than having a narrow lane on each side should be a segregated lane of useful width. Why do the cycle lanes disappear whenever there is a hazard? - this is where they are needed. The A38 seems to be suffering from creeping speed limits. This is an important road and it should be possible to maintain a decent speed over most of it. Can we have a single speed limit rather than a mish-mash.		
Berkeley cluster	49	Encourage flexi-hours in all activities (include shops, banks, offices etc.) Stagger school hours. Traffic jams are a major hazard to reducing CO ₂ .		
Cam/Dursley cluster	260	<u>Re: 2.57ha/5.47acres adjacent Tocknell Court at Box Road, Cam:</u> ...HLM (Hallam Land Management) consider that it is important that some new housing be focussed at Cam and Dursley, as it is the Principal Settlement of significant size serving the South Vale within Stroud District and provides the main focus for industrial, commercial and shopping activities in the district. Cam is one of only three towns in the District to benefit from a railway station, which is situated on the Birmingham to Bristol main line and provides direct services to Bristol and Gloucester/Cheltenham. As accepted previously by the local authority, Cam is a sustainable location for housing development given that development was proposed north west of Draycott Crescent (Stroud District Local Plan Draft for Deposit November 1999 policy HG2 for 300 dwellings). This proposal advocated improved cycling and pedestrian links to the railway station as part of the development...	D/A	
Cam/Dursley cluster	248	Key Issue 3 (TRANSPORT): Homes generally need to be built close to the larger settlements where there already is, or potential for, good communications particularly by public transport.	D/A	
Cam/Dursley cluster	131	Support for community transport projects	T/P	
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	Well my personal thoughts here are that, unless the G20 decide in a brave move to provide funding of vehicles by x100 fold to not use oil (which it wont because of the World economy in its current form, you're going to be on a hiding to nothing. Again think realistically why you're trying to do this. People who can afford to drive will continue to do so because its convenient (Lets face it driving is cheaper than taking a train, so what incentive is there) . People who enjoy cycling will do so, and older people will use the bus. The current Government transport policy is a complete nonsense. Lets face it		

	Ref.	Comments on the district's transport system		
		<p>removing 2 car parking spaces for a new house and limit it to 1 car parking space hasn't worked or encouraged people to use an alternative mode of transport. Just think why. Its all very well thinking up great schemes but you really need to understand people and why.</p> <p>Example :- 1 person to travel to Edinburgh via train. Total time taken 7.5 hours including which type of special super weekly round the corner yellow sticker save type ticket costs £120 each way. 1 person to travel to Edinburgh via car in my 3ltr BMW, and not conserving fuel Total time taken 6.5 hours, including 2 petrol stops. Cost £80 each way. And although the costs are less severe, this actually works for shorter journey's. So what incentives are there?</p> <p>Another example :- Live in Dursley, want to get to work in Gloucester for 8.15 Current situation. Leave home at 7.30, get to works car park 8.05 with a 1 minute stroll to the door. Cost 1 way £ 2.50 (Petrol) Public transport option Leave Dursley by bus @ 7.30 (This is the earliest bus) to get to the railway station at Cam. Take the train to Gloucester and get to Gloucester @ 8.25 (or there abouts) then have a 25 minute walk to get to work, resulting in me being late by 45+minutes and a total expense well in excess of my £2.50) and added a considerable amount of time to my working day giving me less time at home with the family.</p>		
Cam/Dursley cluster	14	Reverse many of the Beeching cuts to railway services		
Cam/Dursley cluster	22	<p>Improving public transport is the only way to get people out of their cars, which is the only way to reduce transport CO2.</p> <p>Please don't promote extra road (etc) space IN ADDITION, only INSTEAD OF space for cars.</p>		
Cam/Dursley cluster	16	With so many small outlying villages/hamlets, car sharing or public transport is always difficult. Private car transport must therefore never be penalised although other forms of travelling should be promoted where possible.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dursley/Cam station appears to be very successful. Similar schemes if available might be good. • Again, we should be careful about widening rural roads for access - is greater and easier access to and through our landscape what we want? I prefer a policy of deliberate inaction in our countryside, limiting signage and ease of access. Otherwise, inevitably, what we love most will be destroyed. • Quality public transport between towns would be good but how do we get people to use it? 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	If you want to reduce pollution (a separate issue from 'climate change') try to get buses that do not emit foul smelling diesel fumes and make some of the giant trucks that thunder through small towns and villages take alternative main road routes if they are just using the minor roads as short cuts.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public education on what facilities they have locally. • A good, efficient and free electric bus system. • Working with employers on green travel plans. Aim to reduce local journeys by car. 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could make use of disused railways for rapid transit e.g. trolleybuses. • There is a need for a proper station (manned) and more frequent service at Cam/Dursley. 		
Cotswold	4	<p>Promote and support dial-a-ride bus services for villages</p> <p>Promote and support village schools</p> <p>Promote and support village post offices/shops</p>	O	
Cotswold	204	Allow more out of town office space.	T/P	
Cotswold	64	<p>re point (a): I disagree with increasing car parking charges in Stroud at the moment, as those who live in villages around the town are virtually forced to use their cars, as there is often no public transport alternative.</p> <p>In this situation, green transport initiatives need to be funded in other ways. However desirable these initiatives are, we need to see concrete examples first - once alternatives are available, car owners will probably be happy to leave their cars at home or pay higher parking charges.</p>		
Cotswold	121	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert the buses to battery driven. • Improve timetable scheduling from the villages to allow greater integration of services to Stroud, Cheltenham and Cirencester 		
Gloucester Fringe	45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many roads have cycle tracks but cyclists are rarely seen so do we need more? 	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on the district's transport system		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unless a very comprehensive and free or low cost bus service throughout the district can be established people will still use their cars. Many parts of the district are very rural and a bus service would not be viable Increased parking charges in Stroud and the market towns will discourage people shopping there and make the free car parks at Cribbs Causeway and supermarkets more desirable, both taking custom away from the town centres. The traditional communities with short walks to the shops and facilities has long since and sadly disappeared and I doubt could ever realistically be reinstated however desirable that would be 		
Gloucester Fringe	233	Option D proposes the re-opening of railway halts/stations as a method for helping to reduce CO2 emissions. Subject to constraints and viability, the re-opening or creation of new rail halts should be encouraged to improve residents' access to rail travel.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	223	<p>Each of the options identified under Question 3 could have potential benefits for improving public transport and reducing carbon emissions. Not all of the options identified are however planning matters and a number could in fact be implemented independently of the planning process.</p> <p>For example an increase in car parking charges is a management issue, which the Council will need to consider the benefits of in relation to the environment but having regard to the potential negative impact on the local economy.</p> <p>The true planning issues relate to the integration of new pedestrian, cycling and public transport facilities within new development, thus enhancing their appeal and use, and reducing private car use.</p> <p>Whilst many other options for reducing carbon emissions may be desirable the Council should in our view focus attention in the Core Strategy on matters which can be addressed through the planning system in accordance with the RSS.</p>	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	24	Smaller buses that can go to areas that the big buses can't get to, running more frequently and running later in the evening, being powered by bio-fuel. Bring back the "Post Bus" in rural areas.		
Gloucester Fringe	74	<p>Like so-called "Safety Cameras", car park charges are more about raising revenue for the support of officials and very little to do with discouraging car use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Until new energy sources (fusion) can deliver low-cost electricity we are stuck with the car. WE need to encourage low-consumption, low-pollution cars. If you want to make money while discouraging the unjustifiable, charge for SUV's the ever-popular Cotswold "Chelsea Tractor"! Also, develop local low-cost electric train/tram systems... the systems which were got rid of across the UK under another self-righteous idiot authority a few decades ago, until which there was plenty of public transport, it was cheap to use, it didn't employ vast numbers of useless officials AND it ran on time! <p>This village doesn't even have a bus service anymore as a result of the useless policies of Stroud! WE have lost our village shop and nearly lost the pub too... we get a poor refuse collection service, we get the blight of fly-tipping (driven by the actions of officials at council-run recycling centres) and the most notable item on the annual budget for unjustified ever-increasing prices is THE COUNCIL TAX !!!</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	174	<p>Whilst it is important to recognise the need to reduce travelling as a means of reducing the level of CO2 produced, Swan Hill consider that the Council recognise that Stroud District is a predominantly rural district with high dependency on the private car.</p> <p>Swan Hill support the need to enhance opportunities for walking, cycling and using public transport, but given the geography of the District, the Council must not seek to prioritise this to the detriment of those reliant on private cars. This could have wider detrimental effect on many of the rural communities of the District.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	244	Direct development to locations in or adjacent to existing areas such as Cam that have an excellent accessibility profile. Give priority to sites that are well served by public transport, walking and cycling facilities. Give priority to locations that will put least pressure on existing east/west routes that are, in some cases, rural roads that are ill suited to high traffic flows.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	191	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> New development should be focused on transport corridors Rail travel is most efficient for medium to long distance travel, and there is very limited scope in the District for re-opening railway halts/stations. 	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	240	<p>Q3. <i>How can we achieve a better transport system to help reduce CO2 emissions?</i></p> <p>All of the objectives are very credible and worthy.</p> <p>However, in respect of (A), which suggests increasing car parking charges to help pay for green transport initiatives, the Council should be careful not to discourage trips to the town centres. As recent discussions at Gloucestershire First have reported this may have a detrimental impact upon the vitality and economic viability of the local</p>	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on the district's transport system		
		<p>town centres. It is vital that the Core Strategy facilitates conditions for future economic success.</p> <p>As identified by the RES and RSS, connectivity with the UK's key economic hubs is an important factor. The RES further identifies that productivity is reduced with increasing time/ distance to/ from major markets, underpinning the importance of good transport and ICT connectivity. The RSS in policy RTS1 seeks to improve corridor management of national and regional importance. In terms of the implications for Stroud District, the M5 Motorway is identified as being of national significance. The Core Strategy should therefore seek to improve the reliability and resilience of journey times on this route.</p> <p>The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering some of the objectives B, C and E, specifically the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will proactively encourage staff to travel to work by sustainable modes, whether this be by mini bus (as provided by the operator) or by walking and cycling. Where possible, the proposal may incorporate infrastructure improvements to upgrade existing opportunities for walking and cycling; and • where possible, will be future proofed in order to enable its adaptation as and when sustainable fuels and/ or vehicles are introduced to the market. 		
Consultees based outside the district	254	<p><u>Climate change/Sustainability:</u></p> <p>We welcome that many of the questions relate to positive actions/policies in relation to climate change. Whilst some of these may not be directly within our remit we do support such approaches. For example: Q3 (better transport systems) this is important for reducing the use of the car and thereby mitigating climate change.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	214	<p>Multi use paths can become a crime generator if not properly planned. They can become escape routes from the scenes of crime and can increase the fear of crime. Logical planned routes, that allow unrestricted sight lines, well lit with no hiding places will increase usage and promote safety & security.</p> <p>Whilst we support the opening of further railway stations, planning must be in place to avoid them becoming a crime generator and a call on police resources. Proven crime reduction techniques such as CCTV, safe cycle storage should be considered.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	226	<p>re. Option (a): this should be 100% and transparent.</p> <p>Each of the measures considered here (except the creation of multi-use paths) could be counter-productive if employed at the wrong location - particularly the giving of road space to buses/cyclists.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	243	<p>Key issue 3: <i>achieving a better transport system to help reduce CO2 emissions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We support the need to improve public transport and develop other alternatives, to enable people to use their cars less. • We seek to encourage further investment in public transport, pedestrian/cycle linkages and also other demand management measures with a view to achieving a step-change in the way people within the District travel. • We would support the re-opening of any disused railway halts and stations which provide an alternative to the private car for commuting and other journeys. • We would also support the introduction of special cycle routes and designated lanes on the local road network. • The Agency promotes land use planning that is well related to existing services and facilities and accessible by a range of means of transport other than the private car, in order to create self-containment. We therefore consider that proposals for development should be accompanied by the appropriate level of transport assessment, including a Travel Plan where required, as determined by the GTA and Circular 02/2007. The Travel Plan, in particular, should offer a package of appropriate mitigation measures, which promote and improve the opportunities to travel by public transport, foot and cycle whilst reducing the number of single-occupancy car trips accessing the trunk road network. Ultimately, all proposals should reflect the sustainable transport objectives contained within PPG13. 	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	262	<p><u>Highways Comments:-</u></p> <p>In relation to Question 3: All of the options presented are laudable in seeking to achieve the overall aim. However, additional measures should also be explored including the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving access and services to buses; • providing incentives / raising awareness of sustainable modes of travel generally; • encouraging more self-contained, mixed use development, which is closer to 	O; S	

	Ref.	Comments on the district's transport system		
		<p>the market towns - this should help to reduce the need to travel;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage people to walk and cycle more for a wide range of benefits; focus on improving access for more vulnerable users e.g. children, elderly etc; improving cycle safety; and providing better links to key centres in Stroud District and where appropriate to main centres of Cheltenham and Gloucester. <p><u>General comment:</u></p> <p>Some discussion should be had about the links between Stroud District and the main centres of Gloucester and Cheltenham, particularly in a transport context. It is noted that significant commuting occurs between the district and the main centres. Work on this issue is already been carried out as part of the Central Severn Vale Transport Strategy (CSVTS) for which Stroud District will need consider going forward.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In headline, a key driver should be to encourage a reduction in the need to travel in general, with support for more mixed-use development. Other more direct measures should include greater awareness and support for car sharing and home working. <p>Additional areas requiring attention include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a review of car parking needs for all towns and smaller settlements within Stroud District particularly in terms of economic growth; and recognition that all transport modes including the car will need to be carefully considered for new development across the district. 		
Consultees based outside the district	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A direct rail link to Bristol would be fantastic. Many people commute to Bristol from Stroud, and the only viable way of getting there is by car. I think a rail link would be well used. Busses in the area need to be substantially cheaper and more frequent. We should be able to turn up at a stop along any of the main routes in the area and know a bus will be along within 15 mins. 		
Consultees based outside the district	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The challenge for walking and cycling in the District will always be the steepness of the valleys and the limited space in the valley bottoms. Canal towpaths and old rail lines are important parts of the green infrastructure, encouraging healthy activity and modal shift (100 tonnes of CO2 is commonly saved for each km of towpath improved) but excellent links are also needed to the towns and facilities, secure parking, bike friendly buses and trains, etc. Braiding of paths through new developments will help ease traffic where existing paths are narrow. Encouraging employers to limit parking and follow options such as car sharing, working with bus operators to ensure coverage of their catchment at the right times, walking buses and safe routes to schools, etc. <p>will also help.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	56	Car park charges just put you off going somewhere - you just go elsewhere - I usually park on the outskirts of Stroud and walk in, I walk into Stonehouse. Or I walk into Stroud down the canal and catch the bus back if I have time.		
Severn Voice	148	Parking charges in our towns (and cities) is a real turnoff. This is especially so at hospitals. As bus services from rural areas and east west across the District are very poor, any increases would penalise all those who live in Villages as they are dependent on their cars to get about. Thereby you would be killing the goose ... as it is the rural areas that form the backbone of the District.	T/P	
Severn Voice	57	Poor public transport to villages in the district encourages car use. This needs to be addressed		
Severn Voice	76	Would like a regular bus service from Whitminster to Stroud and therefore links to Stroud and Cam rail stations. Prefer to use Stroud rather than Gloucester for day-to-day needs which means using the car.		
Severn Voice	138	Reducing private car use is a major challenge, particularly given the scattered spread of settlements across the district. Could yet more thought be given to how we can revive bus services? Is this impossible?		
Severn Voice	117	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's a long walk from Sharpness to Chalford you need more buses. Car sharing is Ok for those in 9 - 5 jobs but not for the majority, more applicable to council workers 		

	Ref.	Comments on the district's transport system		
Stonehouse cluster	102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bring in electric cars than are run by green electricity. For electric cars to work you need points to charge up so we should have charging places in the Stroud District for cars. There should be more public transport and it should be possibly electric or run on LPG or other green fuels but NOT biofuels. 	O	
Stonehouse cluster	36	The war against car ownership needs to be tempered with the provision of viable alternatives. To hammer car owners with excess charges without offering adequate alternatives is wrong.		
Stonehouse cluster	48	Bike parks/park and cycle facilities, cycle routes. Remove the car park at Ebley Mill, and lead by example!! Stroud is rather short of these type of facilities		
Stonehouse cluster	65	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The "child" ticket needs to be extended to 18 for those in full time education to encourage them to use public transport. More secure parking spaces are needed for cycles, cyclists in general need to be given priority at junctions and there is a need for separated cycle paths on narrow roads. Speed limits in built up areas should be reduced to 20 mph. An absolute priority is safe cycle routes to all schools. 		
Stonehouse cluster	123	<p>Pedestrians and cyclists need routes that are safe, direct and pleasant, if we are to tempt people out of their cars. This requires wide pavements and convenient and quick road crossings (that don't involve waiting a long time for lights to change).</p> <p>The needs of pedestrians and cyclists, and of public transport, need to be designed in at an early stage of road design and prioritised when difficult decisions need to be made.</p> <p>Whilst there is a case for off-road cycle routes in places, especially for access to schools, in general roads should be made safe for cyclists, rather than cyclists competing with pedestrians for space. Where cycle routes run alongside roads they should have priority over side roads.</p>		
Stonehouse cluster	85	<p>If people living in villages are to be encouraged to use public transport, a system must exist where the transport available is permanent, regular and reliable, and considers the needs of workers, the elderly and other sectors of the community.</p> <p>It would not be fair to increase car parking charges when no viable alternative is provided.</p>		
Stonehouse cluster	86	More focus on people who travel out or into Stroud and more public transport availability. More focus on public transport for commuters i.e. more options for public transport after 5/ 5.30 to give more choice.		
Stonehouse cluster	92	Whenever a new road is built, including in housing estates, ensure that there is a cycle path and pedestrian path are built alongside.		
Stonehouse cluster	156	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring all redevelopments and new industrial development contribute to valley bottom cycle network High quality links to railway station at Stonehouse, Stroud and Cam& Dursley . Reopening of second station in Stonehouse Consider redevelopment of middle aged industrial areas e.g. part of original industrial area of Stonehouse 		
Stonehouse cluster	187	Accept the need for cars until alternative effective transport is available.		
Stonehouse cluster	184	All the strategies above would bring about a vast improvement for locals - including car drivers - with clearer roads - less traffic, less pollution, fewer parking problems etc.		
Stroud Valleys	139	<p>The pricing of car parks and the treatment of on-street parking should be addressed in a totally different fashion and in particular there should be consistency within the area authority for the towns of Wotton-under-Edge, Nailsworth, Dursley etc.</p> <p>Both transport and parking is affected by the free parking for example within Nailsworth, which is to the detriment of Stroud Town Centre and in particular adds to the CO2 emissions within the Stroud Valleys.</p> <p>A more joined up thinking for car parking, which encourages shoppers while encouraging those who work within the town centre to leave space within the central core for patrons of the commercial centre. This requires incentives, initiatives and in particular, good parking and security for those who are parked up all day who need to be encouraged to look at better forms of transport and parking, which is beneficial to all.</p>	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	18	<p>(a): 'Park and Ride' a good alternative though. Heavy charges for town parking can send shoppers to out of town supermarkets and increase car mileage and pollution.</p> <p>(d): Rail fares will have to come down, I can't afford to travel by train these days!</p>	O	

	Ref.	Comments on the district's transport system		
Stroud Valleys	132	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the roads should be made safe enough for cyclists to feel safe using them there needs to be more road space for cyclists, priority at junctions etc speed limits of 20mph in residential areas, 30mph on unclassified roads and 40mph on B roads when main roads are relatively narrow and busy, separated cycle paths should be created (separated from vehicles and pedestrians) cycle paths must be smoothly tarmacked, direct lit, with right of way over minor roads and entrances to premises For pedestrians, pavements and surfaces must be of good quality without holes, bumps or cracks; crossing lights should be set to turn green within 10 seconds. Cycling and walking are good for health and fitness. 	O	
Stroud Valleys	106	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For pedestrians, pavements and surfaces must be of good quality without holes, bumps or cracks; they should not be shared with cyclists. Pedestrian crossing lights should be set to turn green within 10 seconds. Cyclists should feel safe cycling on the road - the roads should be made safe enough for cyclists to feel safe using them. There needs to be more road space for cyclists, priority at junctions, etc. Speed limits of 20mph in residential areas, 30mph on unclassified roads, and 40 mph on B roads. When main roads are relatively narrow and busy, separated cycle paths should be created (separated from vehicles and pedestrians). Cycle paths must be smoothly tarmacked, direct, lit, with right of way over minor roads and entrances to premises. Cycle racks on buses 	O	
Stroud Valleys	215	Bring the speed limit on all rural roads down to 30 mph at peak times to encourage more sustainable modes of transport.	O	
Stroud Valleys	266	<p>[NOTE: THE NUMBERING OF THESE COMMENTS RELATES TO THE NUMBERING OF POINTS IN THE CPRE'S EMAIL, AND NOT TO PARTICULAR QUESTIONS/OPTIONS IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE].</p> <p>20. Encourage pedestrian and cycle access on country lanes; and park and ride (or park and walk) schemes in town centres.</p>	O	
Stroud Valleys	239	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel without a car needs to be pleasant, direct and relatively cheap. Increase in public transport desirable, however it will need supporting infrastructure. Bus shelters, cycle racks at bus stops. Pedestrian and cycle strategies based on the needs of each group (see John Franklins paper to GCC) Direct routes are needed for pedestrians and cyclists (contra-flow for cyclists on one-way streets. Road design needs to be based on 20mph in urban areas, 30mph on un-classified roads and 40mph on B roads. See work of GEHL, Hans Monderman and Ben Hamilton-Baillie. 	O	
Stroud Valleys	120	Q3b - good idea on the A46.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	250	<p><u>Built Environment:</u></p> <p>All developments should be laid out to enable people to walk safely and to cycle safely off the pavements. There should be proper lighting, bus routes going into these developments, home zones and places to park bikes to encourage people not to use their cars.</p> <p><u>Walking and Transport:</u></p> <p>Our fund objectives remain unchanged from 2001 and are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to improve the environment, air quality and safety to remove as much through traffic as possible to enable, support and promote walking and cycling, to improve public transport; and thus to reduce the proportion of journeys made by car to create a Safe Routes to School infrastructure to ensure transport is available for people with mobility handicaps to reduce accidents and improve highway safety to reduce transport related crime and fear of crime to promote more efficient use of transport by commuters and businesses to integrate public transport services to promote the regeneration of the town centre through improvements in accessibility for all modes of transport 	T/P	

	Ref.	Comments on the district's transport system		
Stroud Valleys	144	We strongly support the proposal to double the track between Kemble and Swindon. We believe that there should be a wide ranging transport review to consider an integrated transport system to meet the needs of commuters (both in to and out of the district) and access to Stroud Town Centre.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	141	Car parking charges will not change the long culture of car usage. There is insufficient space available for bus lanes	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	207	More cycle pedestrian spaces only if separated from vehicular traffic. Cyclists on road are a major hazard and slow traffic flow.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	20	Provide a more comprehensive bus service, to Bath and to Bristol and even to Cribbs Causeway.		
Stroud Valleys	23	There is a false link here between increasing car parking charges and paying for green initiatives. One shouldn't depend on the other. Get on with the green initiatives anyway. Also learn a lesson from Gloucester's pathetic cycling lanes, where they just peter out at road junctions and roundabouts leaving cyclists exposed and vulnerable. Also the cycle lanes are frequently blocked by parked vehicles, with nothing being done to discourage it.		
Stroud Valleys	26	Option (b) <i>Give more road space to buses, cyclists and pedestrians</i> - very few of our Stroud roads have the space to do this. Option (a) <i>Increase car parking charges to help pay for green transport initiatives</i> - sadly it is inconceivable that public transport would ever be frequent enough, particularly in evening and at weekends, to offer the service required and penalising essential car use would just alienate the council or exacerbate nuisance parking.		
Stroud Valleys	55	There has to be a transport interchange in Stroud. You have to make it easy for people to use public transport. The "bus station" in Merrywalks does not work and should be replaced ASAP. Acknowledge that it is very difficult to get people out of their cars. You have to make it as easy as possible and financially viable for people to use public transport. It is not realistic to provide buses to all of the rural areas, so make sure that there is somewhere for people to park if they have to drive (or be given a lift) to the nearest bus stop or station.		
Stroud Valleys	68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the use of alternate fuels, bio diesel extracted from used cooking oil collected from factory canteens, hospitals, fast food outlets, hotels, and schools, providing fuel for local buses taxis , small delivery lorries. Methanol, Alcohol based fuel extracted from vegetable matter to provide an alternate fuel to regular unleaded petrol. Use of turbo -compounded small diesels in small lorries, taxis, and buses, for maximum efficiency out of every gallon of fuel burnt. Promote water and rail based transport in and around Stroud. 		
Stroud Valleys	54	Car parking charges are such a contentious issue and a unified strategy throughout the district could be implemented so that charges are more consistent in different towns. Maybe free days (on quieter days such as Monday Tuesday, to encourage more people to visit the towns at different times. Until there are viable alternatives to private car use it is difficult to see how it will be reduced but increasing costs could help		
Stroud Valleys	46	Build a rail link from Stonehouse to Cam & Dursley to improve journey times to Bristol and beyond. 20 mph limit to replace all 30 mph limits in the district to improve safety for walkers & cyclists Upgrade (tarmac) the cycle track Stroud-Nailsworth and build new cycle track Stroud-Chalford, reducing speed limit on A419 and narrowing this road to create cycle lanes. Enforce speed limits everywhere Cyclists should be allocated FLAT road space in & out of Stroud - at present London Rd is one-way into town, necessitating climbing High St. If London Rd is made two-way there should be good cycle lanes in both directions, if it stays one-way, then it should have a contra-flow cycle lane. Merrywalks & Beeches Green are very difficult for cyclists crossing town, these need cycle lanes. The multiple roundabouts at the south end of Merrywalks are a nightmare for cyclists and there is no pedestrian provision at all near the roundabouts - this needs sorting. Road humps on the approaches and on the roundabouts themselves would make life safer for every-one.		
Stroud Valleys	47	Increase subsidies for public transport and investigate taxi-bus possibilities		
Stroud Valleys	51	Increasing car parking to Stroud would be suicide, there is not enough to hold peoples		

	Ref.	Comments on the district's transport system		
		attention as it is. Driving to Bristol and Gloucester would cost not much more and they are more competitive in all areas of business with better prices; people would shop to save money, cheaper than the loss of parking fees.		
Stroud Valleys	66	An integrated transport system was talked about, but came to nothing. This needs to be resurrected, and brought into being.		
Stroud Valleys	62	Multi-use paths may be dangerous. I used to commute by cycle between Painswick and Stroud on the A46. This is a horrific route for cycling and one many choose not to use because it is dangerous - not because they don't want to cycle. There needs to be more provision for higher speed cycle commuting as well as leisure riding - the latter of which may be better for shared use. Faster cycling is ok on the roads if they are also designed to be shared use!		
Stroud Valleys	125	Better access to Stroud centre is essential and a good car park centrally. Poor signage and access discourage strangers to Stroud.		
Stroud Valleys	100	It is a pity that closure of post offices has caused more road journeys from rural areas for essential postal and other services. Have you looked at a travelling PO service? If internet services are to be encouraged instead, then centres are needed in rural areas e.g. village halls or churches, but the broad band provision needs to be better than now.		
Stroud Valleys	115	Much more public transport!!!! Ban 4x4s!!! - They should only be for farmers and landmanagers and forestry workers etc!!!		
Stroud Valleys	126	Identify and eliminate congestion black spots by development/improvement and signposting of alternative routes, especially for "through traffic". There are pressures on the transport system quite apart from the need to reduce CO2 emissions. For example, the constant growth of traffic across Minchinhampton and Rodborough Commons brings severe congestion to Rodborough during rush hours. Traffic and parking are top priority for Rodborough and specific provision must be made to address this in the Core Strategy.		
Stroud Valleys	130	One of the reasons people drive pass Stroud is the poor provision of car parking and its high cost		
Stroud Valleys	79	In the Stroud Valleys and along the Vale, development should be prioritised where there are existing transport links, bus routes and railways as well as major roads. This then reinforces the viability of those transport options. As part of S106 agreements contributions could be made to new Rail Halts etc.		
Stroud Valleys	87	Roads need to be made safe for cyclists to use them, e.g. the road from Horsley to Nailsworth ought to be somewhere cyclists can use without feeling threatened - but it's frequently a scary experience! There needs to be more road space for cyclists, cycle-lanes on main roads, cycle-paths which are well-lit and better-maintained, priority at junctions, etc. Cycling is good for the environment and promotes a healthy life-style.		
Stroud Valleys	90	Provide regular bus links from small villages direct to town centres without the need to go 'via' another town, i.e. Frampton and Whitminster to Stroud		
Stroud Valleys	95	Run a reduced stop "express" 46 commuter bus service from Nailsworth to Stroud to Cheltenham		
Stroud Valleys	96	Rural areas require cars, public transport not as viable however should be encouraged. Car sharing essential, perfect opportunity to showcase and trial prototype vehicles, e.g. hybrids, all electric, fuels cell... walking and cycling also very important		
Stroud Valleys	97	It would be good if there was a direct train link to Bristol and Bath instead of having to go back to Swindon first. This would make it easier for people to get to those cities in an environmentally friendlier way. It's bizarre that there isn't a direct train that goes to those places.		
Stroud Valleys	105	Believe carrot and stick approaches to changing car use and encourage public transport are likely to be only partially effective in THIS area. Better, I think, to reduce the need for transport through policies encouraging local shops, places of employment, homeworking, serviced offices etc.		
Stroud Valleys	116	Get the Police to enforce the 20 & 30 & 40 MPH limits rigorously & reduce the 40MPH limits wherever practical - especially on the A419 east of Stroud & on the Commons to encourage walkers & cyclists. At present the Police do nothing in this regard. And charge parking according to the CO2 emissions of vehicles (this can be judged from the Tax disc)		
Stroud Valleys	119	Much better bus system to make it a real practical alternative to car use. Taxi rank in all market towns. Shoppers and others can walk one way and get taxi		

	Ref.	Comments on the district's transport system		
		home with shopping when needed, again as alternative to taking car on all shopping trips, where bus timetable not helpful and terrain hilly.		
Stroud Valleys	107	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that cycle tracks where they exist are maintained well, so cyclists use them rather than the roads. • Tram or alternative to car public transport system up the valleys e.g. a Stroud - Nailsworth fast transit system with good connections up into the smaller residential valleys and villages. • Promote a car free day or couple of days so public have to find out how to get around without a car - bus timetables etc, but would have to be with lots of promotion and support (free buses for a day??) 		
Stroud Valleys	225	I object to these questions. Freedom of choice should apply and keep our roads open both ways in STROUD.		
Stroud Valleys	145	I do not believe that the Stroud District can affect changes in the car culture alone, higher parking charges will lead to people going elsewhere. We are not a big city with wide roads where bus and cycle lanes can be introduced.		
Stroud Valleys	173	Take measures to improve frequency of bus services		
Stroud Valleys	153	The rail/bus interchange initiative seems for ever on the back burner. The present bus station is a poor substitute. Keep the through traffic out of the town centres. Stroud has been a healthier place since the diesel fumes of the London Road with its narrow pavement ceased to be two-way.		
Stroud Valleys	155	Find ways to improve bus & train services in the district, particularly the frequency of services. Gaps of several hours between services is not a usable system. Get buses and trains to connect.		
Stroud Valleys	159	Improve the Merrywalks bus station after scrapping the idea of the interchange		
Stroud Valleys	162	Why no car parking charges in Nailsworth, when charges have recently been introduced in Stonehouse? Due to hilly terrain and wetness of the area cycling is not popular, it is extremely dangerous and many deaths of cyclists have occurred over the years.		
Stroud Valleys	170	Improve road infrastructure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stroud & Nailsworth centre can't cope with mini roundabouts adjacent to each other. • Stroud one -way system is a silly idea which creates further unnecessary congestion. (Submision by a Chartered Civil Engineer & road designer/ builder).		
Stroud Valleys	194	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be realistic - for example increasing parking charges will discourage people from visiting the town, then businesses suffer. • Many people from the area commute to work in major employers in Gloucester, Bristol or Cheltenham by car because there is no viable alternative. If there were a useable train or motorway coach service, emissions could be reduced whilst still sustaining people's employment needs. 		
Stroud Valleys	171	Review bus timetables.....although the bus services are good and run to time, I feel it would be good to identify any missing links which may discourage their use (e.g... the Route 46, which I use, has a gap in service at a time in the morning when a lot of people are likely to be travelling to work, but there is no gap at any other time of day).		
Stroud Valleys	199	Improve the surface of our existing cycle tracks and keep them as wide as they were initially. Do something about the flow of traffic on Slad Road i.e. the parking versus the speed of traffic passing parked cars.		
Stroud Valleys	206	Increased revenue from parking is unlikely to be used to pay for green transport initiatives. We are a very scattered rural community. People need cars, or more local shops in villages.		
Stroud Valleys	227	Option (b) - cyclists and pedestrians particularly on minor roads. Option (c) - consider quiet lanes		
Stroud Valleys	229	Increase free parking provision to get cars off the roads. Better enforcement of parking restrictions elsewhere.		
Stroud Valleys	259	I have had sight of the Sustrans survey of the canal towpath between Ebley Mill and Chalford, dated March 1996, ref. NCN LEG 452. It is immediately obvious that, regardless of politics and prevarications, this route is easily achievable. The survey was not acted upon, as we know, and as a result millennium funding was lost - a travesty.		

	Ref.	Comments on the district's transport system		
Stroud Valleys	263	<p>[COMMENTS EXTRACTED FROM LETTER RECEIVED 01/05/2009.NOTE, THE NUMBERING REFERS TO POINTS IN THE LETTER AND NOT TO OPTIONS/QUESTIONS IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE/ISSUES PAPER]:</p> <p><u>5. Traffic and Roads.</u></p> <p>5.1 The Councils must change the guidelines for 20mph limits and crossings. Whiteshill in particular needs this and traffic restraints.</p> <p>5.2 Bigger and fewer signs e.g. for Whiteshill at Paganhill and Edge, directing through traffic away from blighted communities.</p> <p>5.3 Continue experimental heavy lorry bans in Stroud villages, but allow for agricultural vehicles.</p> <p>5.4 More and later bus services e.g. at Stroud College evening classes. Also Standish hospital - no new facilities there unless there is a dedicated bus service (it could be a diverted existing service).</p> <p>5.5 Better bus/rail interconnection e.g. in Stroud BIG signs pointing the way to the bus stand. Bus service going to Stonehouse station?</p> <p>5.6 there seems to be no sense of proportion about road repairs and safety. It is glaringly obvious that two roads in Stroud is particular are very dangerous and measures there must have priority otherwise there may be a FATAL ACCIDENT! THEY ARE THE B4008 STONEHOUSE - J12 AND THE ROAD THROUGH WHITESHILL. Don't say you weren't warned!</p>		
Wotton cluster	89	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We oppose increasing parking charges, purely on the grounds that unless we improve the bus service, poorer people will be discriminated against. It is essential that the Council uses what powers it has to persuade the bus companies to increase the number of buses to and from Wotton, so that they are sufficiently frequent to make it feasible to take journeys away from Wotton knowing that there will be a convenient bus to return on, and so that buses are available in the evening and on Sundays. At present people have to drive their cars in the evenings and on Sundays when Wotton is cut off from public transport. 	T/P	
Wotton cluster	257	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option (b) sounds good but runs the real risk of adding to congestion and increasing pollution on our narrow roads. Town centre housing here in Wotton MUST have adequate parking!!! Otherwise this compounds existing problems. 	T/P	
Wotton cluster	247	Work with public transport providers to retain & develop bus services.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	63	Stop HGVs going through small villages/towns e.g. Wotton-under-Edge		
Wotton cluster	94	Support Ecotricity's aims to have electric powered cars charged by wind or other renewable energy generated electricity. Help provide the sites and infrastructure needed to achieve this in the district.		
Wotton cluster	164	Villages to be served by an adaptable bus service - there are official bus stops and (approximate) timetables, but you ring if you want the bus to call at your village. This works well in villages around Andover and allows easy access to the services at Andover. It also allows elderly residents to maintain their independence, as the bus can take them door to door.		
Wotton cluster	210	Follow your own policies and require new developments to have adequate OFF STREET parking. You have destroyed Wotton Under Edge town centre by farcical 'car free' development.		

Question 4:

“How can we improve the vitality and viability of our town centres?”

90 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 4. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on town centre vitality		
Berkeley cluster	234	This is an exceptionally difficult issue to deal with and planning has little real impact. The sorry state of Gloucester City Centre, with primary retail frontages blighted by the presence of multiple charity shops shows that even high order centres have difficulty in maintaining their vitality and viability. Planning can only establish the most positive framework and hope that the communities of individual settlements support their centres, and positive initiatives are taken, such as those identified in the text to this key issue.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	21	It is desirable to provide for domestic accommodation in town centres to help keep these centres alive and vibrant at night. However such development should be of a size so as not to change the character of the town and be sensitive to the needs of the local residents. Town centres would be ideal places for sheltered accommodation for the elderly.	O	
Berkeley cluster	203	Want to maintain traditional feel of High Streets. Road access for smaller shopping centres is important.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	42	Food outlets are to be encouraged, not discouraged - Southgate is much improved by outside cafes.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	131	Limit the number of charity shops, possibly through the rates system	T/P	
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	When it comes to try and regenerate a town, please again think about what your doing. Again, take Dursley as an example. The infrastructure is barely up to the job as it is. Why build a Supermarket in the town, before looking at the local road network, its going to be a complete shambles. Surely before any development is carried out look at how its going to work and be logical.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	16	Keep them free of litter /rubbish and YOBs!		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	Speaking of Dursley - it has a world class natural setting but low quality shopping and public areas and almost no vibrancy (unlike Nailsworth for example). In getting people to shop and visit locally, vibrant, attractive, quality public spaces are essential. In designing for cars we shouldn't forget that they will get 'greener' and quieter - and people will always want the freedom they bring		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	Keep them clean for a start - Dursley is filthy.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	Each town should have an identity to attract shoppers. Cribbs etc employ a Shopping Centre Manager at a high level. One should be employed to run the district's town centres with an emphasis on performance in developing each town as an attraction in their own right and evidence of performance. This should be a high end position - salary circa £80k with the ability to be removed from post very quickly if they do not succeed. Alternatively, use a good surveying practice who are used to managing retail schemes.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of upper floors for residential or other economic use. • Don't think Stroud should have a big department store, but a medium one may benefit such as M&S. • Don't think Stroud and Dursley need more retail capacity, but the existing should be made more attractive. E.g. One way traffic on Silver St in Dursley would improve several units. Need to ensure towns remain interesting with a variety of uses. 		
Cotswold	209	In many respects the damage has already been done.	T/P	
Cotswold	204	I would prefer proper old fashioned seating outside the Sub Rooms. That would be	T/P	

	Ref.	Comments on town centre vitality		
		really nice instead of the tatty muddle of bits and pieces there at present! Hands off the tree too!		
Cotswold	64	Re point (d): a large retail outlet will make it impossible for small shops to compete - highly undesirable!		
Cotswold	121	We need a much stronger emphasis on high quality shops. There are too many 'cheap' shops and charity ones.		
Cotswold	200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The answer to Question D is very dependent on the quality of the department store. If it were John Lewis or equivalent it would be very desirable, anything less is probably to be discouraged as there are plenty of lesser quality suppliers around, although not in one shop. A really high quality outlet would attract people to the town centre and hence boost everybody's trade. On the question of parking I do think that we need to be more creative - when Waitrose first opened, for several years they were happy for customers to park even if they were shopping in town, provided that users had got their parking tickets stamped at the till. This meant that many people could both buy at Waitrose and support town centre shops. Now that they have to re-park (assuming a place is available), users will buy far less in the town centre. 		
Cotswold	235	To improve vitality of town centres: How about a bus from Gloucester to Stroud along the Painswick Road, by Upton St Leonards, by the Painswick Beacon, the Rococco Gardens, then Painswick, then by the Leisure Centre lights, then into Stroud. This would give customers a chance to visit:- Upton St Leonards, Hatton Court, The Beacon, The Rococco Gardens, Painswick shops and church, the Stroud leisure centre and Stratford park, and Stroud town centre. At present, this part of the Stroud area cannot reach the rest by bus unless we go to Gloucester and then we can never see Painswick or our local beautiful area.		
Gloucester Fringe	45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are too many empty shops to even contemplate new retail areas for development. A return to small scale traditional shop fronts would make a huge visual difference to all the towns in the district where many have been destroyed by signage that spans several shop units Option (i) above is extremely important - It would do wonders for Stroud 	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	233	Stroud District should acknowledge it contains smaller market towns and settlements that serve essentially rival hinterlands. Emphasis should be placed on local sustainability and local needs at or within established settlements/towns. The district should also embrace the sub-regional role it has in supporting the primacy of Gloucester as a City with higher order employment and service provision. Stroud should concentrate on revitalising and supporting its main settlements as rural service centres/market towns and should resist largescale expansion. Significant housing development should be concentrated at Gloucester in accordance with sub-regional objectives.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	43	Question (h) is 2 questions - I would answer them differently, if I could.		
Gloucester Fringe	74	Stop trying to control what is ultimately going to be an expression of how well Stroud is doing! The aim is to serve the people of the entire district by delivering real services which they need, not by "dressing up" the shabby town of Stroud as something which it is not and will probably never be. There may be plenty of voters in Stroud, but they aren't entirely stupid and they ARE aware of the excessive waste of money perpetrated by the District Council.		
Consultees based outside the district	88	In terms of point (i) the new shop front at 43 King Street in Stroud should act as a primary example of approaches made by Stroud District Council Planning Department (Planning Officer and Conservation Officer) in improving the design of shop fronts in the centre. This should act as a starting point for all future shop fronts in the central area.	B; S	
Consultees based outside the district	240	Q4. <i>How can we improve the vitality and viability of our town centres?</i> Many of the objectives are commendable. It is most likely that a combination of the suggested elements will be required in order to improve the vitality and viability. The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering some of the objectives, specifically, the proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> will include tourist information facilities, which will benefit tourist destinations, including town centres. 	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	236	Key Issue 4 - <i>Town Centres</i> The first question of this Issue on page 19 [of the Key Issues discussion paper] asks about villages and rural areas which surely is a question for Key Issue 8 and doesn't	O	

	Ref.	Comments on town centre vitality		
		<p>relate to town centres!?</p> <p>Your town centres are the heart of communities in the District and an expression of their culture and identity. As well as shops they should provide a range of realistic functions on a hierarchical basis for leisure, recreation and cultural activities centred on restaurants, pubs, clubs, theatres, cinemas, libraries and museums. As such all these elements play an active role in creating and maintaining vibrant town centres and contributing to a stimulating night-time economy. It is important to retain vitality and a mix of uses that promote a daytime and evening economy. Town centres should not become 'dead' when the shops and offices close for the night. Evening and night-time activities are a fundamental part of the urban renaissance because they ensure the vitality of an area beyond normal working hours. A balanced leisure and shopping environment will entertain and stimulate visitors, residents and local businesses with the surrounding area being enlivened in the evening by the provision of local bars and restaurants outside normal working and shopping hours.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	214	Increasing the number of homes into town centres has been shown to increase the vitality of a town and improve community safety. People who live in towns develop ownership of their areas and provide their own policing.	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	226	Natural England would question the desire to be 'competitive' and whether this is even achievable if a town is to be 'sustainable'. n.b. - money spent in a locally owned shop stays local.	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	243	<p>Key issue 4: <i>improving the vitality and viability of our town centres:</i></p> <p>We acknowledge that most town centres within the district currently serve a relatively small and localised catchment and there is strong competition from centres outside the district (e.g. Cheltenham, Cirencester, Cribbs Causeway) for shopping, cultural and leisure activities.</p> <p>We would support strategies to increase the local attraction of the market towns and thus reduce the level of regular shopping trips to centres outside the district, which in turn would reduce the level of demand on the SRN (strategic road network). Additional retail development should, where possible, be located within existing centres to allow shoppers to make sustainable travel choices. Where new retail development comes forward outside existing centres, policy should be in place to ensure that it can be accessed by sustainable transport modes.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	262	<p><u>Highways comments:-</u></p> <p>In relation to Question 4:</p> <p>Option (f) is of concern as this may cause increased congestion in and around the central areas. A more sustainable approach would be to improve public transport and support increased opportunities for walking and cycling. It is also understood that car parking provision within Stroud rarely reaches full capacity.</p> <p>Option (g) is supported. However, the needs of cyclists should also be explored. In addition, there should be a discussion about the management of HGV and delivery vehicles, which is an essential part of to the competitiveness of town centres.</p> <p>Also, securing better accessibility to market towns from the rural hinterland.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	7	We would benefit from a more upmarket approach to choosing who rents retail space in our towns. There are too many cheap fast food outlets that do nothing for the look of the town or the litter situation. They also make Stroud an unpleasant place to visit in the evening. The independent retailers who have created stylish and unique shops at the top of the high street in Stroud have transformed it into a beautiful and uplifting place to visit. The area around Merrywalks is hampered by cheap and tacky outlets that do nothing to improve Stroud's reputation as being a town with individuality.		
Consultees based outside the district	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good quality public realm will make local shopping a more pleasant experience, encouraging locals and visitors to stay and shop. High quality local shops in pedestrianised areas, with easy access to parking, will stand a better chance of competing with out of town retail. • Ways should be explored for ensuring that parking at and access to major supermarkets is neither easier nor cheaper than parking in town. • Additional major retailers and clone shops should be considered very carefully if spend is to be retained locally and local small scale retailers and suppliers are to be supported. 		
Consultees based outside the district	56	Another competitor is internet shopping. Should our lives be based on shopping?		
Consultees based outside the district	81	Ensuring the shops are used rather than left empty simply as a result of Local Plan Policy		
Severn Voice	148	Sadly, the image of British towns and cities (Stroud is no exception) is one of charity shops, banks, building societies and fast food outlets - none of which stimulate the economy but do provide services that seem to be in demand. A balance needs to be	T/P	

	Ref.	Comments on town centre vitality		
		achieved if the character of the towns is not to be lost. Larger is not always more beautiful! Smaller shops in smaller towns make sense - Stonehouse is a good example of this. Bigger outlets may provide a focus but they also kill off the smaller businesses, especially if they are on the outskirts, which then keeps people out of the towns.		
Severn Voice	138	A Park & Ride scheme for Stroud might be considered to reduce pressure for town centre car parking. Consider promoting Stroud as a road/rail transport interchange.		
Severn Voice	245	I use Cribbs Causeway regularly as this scheme works well with parking and access off the motorway. Stroud should look at something similar in their District.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	A bad time to be thinking of new areas of commercial development...improve and encourage existing shops and traders or face even more empty premises shops and charity shops		
Stonehouse cluster	48	Throwing money at it is not always the answer.		
Stonehouse cluster	65	Much more emphasis to be given to increasing the frequency and reliability of public transport and improving access to towns by foot, cycle and public transport. Secure cycle parking is essential.		
Stonehouse cluster	92	Limit the number of discount, charity, mobile phone and big chain shops and encourage independent boutiques, butchers, florists etc		
Stonehouse cluster	156	Develop Stonehouse as the new core to the district, Stroud as the arts quarter and Dursley the innovation centre		
Stonehouse cluster	184	Towns will lots of small, independent shops are often highly attractive to customers and encourage people to spend - this is what should happen in the Stroud District.		
Stroud Valleys	139	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The question mentions Stroud and Dursley but not the equally important Wotton-under-Edge plus the supportive towns of Stonehouse and Nailsworth. With the smaller centres of Minchinhampton, Painswick and Berkeley, it is impossible to come up with a strategy, which embraces all of those centres where there is an obvious complimentary and supportive arrangement between them all. In particular, these should be seen as commercial centres, which serve the area and that there should be consistency with regard to the hierarchal planning and transport arrangements for the towns. Pedestrianisation does not work to the benefit of the economic vitality and viability without other benefits, which encourage all forms of shoppers to take advantage of the town. Equally, there needs to be thought given to accessibility for vehicles at certain times, with particular regard to different times of day or a different day of the week encouragement at other times and easy access should be given with such features as in-town car boot sales to encourage a new variety of commerce. In addition, further thought should be given to the benefit of tourism and leisure, hopefully heightened by the Canal Restoration Scheme and improvement in the facilities for day trippers and those wishing to stay longer and in particular attractions, which are available on wet days. 	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	18	(f) and (g)! Park and Ride!!	O	
Stroud Valleys	132	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to town centres by foot, cycle and public transport with bus stops on the edge or within the centre, and secure cycle parking in the centre. Foot and cycle access should be direct and clear. 	O	
Stroud Valleys	106	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy access to town centres by foot, cycle and public transport with bus stops on the edge or within the centre, and secure cycle parking in the centre. Foot and cycle access should be direct and clear. 	O	
Stroud Valleys	266	<p>[NOTE: THE NUMBERING OF THESE COMMENTS RELATES TO THE NUMBERING OF POINTS IN THE CPRE'S EMAIL, AND NOT TO PARTICULAR QUESTIONS/OPTIONS IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE].</p> <p>In Q4(e) you will not know whether the answer relates to Stroud or Dursley or both (even if an address is given) because the responder may or may not work or visit the other town.</p> <p>Q4(a) does this mean building more residential properties in town centres or converting shops to homes?</p> <p>18. There is much to be said for the "undiscovered" Cotswolds and care needs to be taken to retain the quaint or quirky appearance of towns like Stroud - it is easily destroyed by a single major redevelopment, the cinema complex on Merrywalks being a case in point.</p> <p>21. Concentrate retail developments in towns and villages; avoid out-of-town</p>	O	

	Ref.	Comments on town centre vitality		
		shopping developments.		
Stroud Valleys	239	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of places that people can just spend time in, within the district's town centres so they become more than retail centres and have a life when the retail units close. The adoption of Shared Space principals where traffic, pedestrian and cyclists need to use the same road space. Provision of better facilities for pedestrians and cyclists to access town centres. Bus stops and the identification of pedestrian and cyclist access routes with steps taken to make these routes more direct and more pleasant. 	O	
Stroud Valleys	250	<p><u>Town Centres and Retailing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More work should be done on defining the balance of shops in Stroud, lowering the amount of non-retail in an area. There should also be an active policy that makes clear Stroud District Council, as the planning authority, will intervene if they have the powers where there is a blockage with owners keeping properties empty. There is a need for office space in the town centre, especially small offices for just one or two people. 	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	144	<p>Our comments refer to Stroud, as that is our local town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policing of pedestrianised areas of the town centre needs to be strengthened. A better mix of businesses need to be encouraged so that it becomes more attractive to shoppers and other visitors. 	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	141	<p>Cannot compete with major towns but need a balance to attract people</p> <p>And need to improve heritage buildings along the lines of Hill Paul & Stroud & Swindon buildings</p>	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	207	<p>New space not required in relation to option (e) (Stroud and Dursley). Better use of existing area would be better.</p> <p>New development of the Merrywalks type is to be avoided!</p>	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	20	<p>Make much better use of some of the forgotten corners of Stroud, e.g. bottom of Gloucester Street by the Bus Station, and improve the Bus Station itself.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	23	<p>It would be interesting to know why shops fail so often in Stroud. I have heard that it is down to excessively high rents being imposed by Bristol landlords. Is this true?</p>		
Stroud Valleys	26	<p>Option (d) <i>Make Stroud more competitive and attractive to local customers by encouraging a big non-food retail outlet to the town centre, such as a department store</i> – its likely that this would hit the few independent shops left</p>		
Stroud Valleys	55	<p>Improving public transport is key.</p> <p>Bringing in major retailers (supermarkets or non-food retail) would be a big mistake. It has been proved time and time again, that this kills local businesses.</p> <p>There are plenty of empty town centre premises already - no need to build more.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	68	<p>Attracting more business with competitive fixed rates on premises within the town centres for five years, with a review after, regarding turnover and number of staff employed locally, and beneficial to the local economy if the business is allowed to expand with incentives from the council.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is enough retail space in Stroud that is unused or underused without encouraging new development, even when the economy is booming. Small and medium local entrepreneurs should be encouraged to open individual outlets that provide a uniqueness rather than the bland anywhere department stores. You have identified that competing with major shopping centres is probably unviable and a unique environment will attract customers for practical as well as specialist shopping. The impact of online shopping also needs to be considered before encouraging new development. Ownership of shops by non-resident landlords and high rents and business rates are also an important factor in perhaps deterring new business start ups 		
Stroud Valleys	47	<p>First, this is a very badly worded section, with conflicting proposals added together in (f), (g) and (h), making it impossible to reflect choice!</p> <p>Access TO and FROM town centres is vital, with plenty of parking on arrival, plus bus/rail interchange, taxi ranks, and a mainly traffic free centre. Stroud has terrible problems with access, particularly on the eastern side/top of town/London Road areas which have been progressively cut off.</p>		

	Ref.	Comments on town centre vitality		
Stroud Valleys	51	Focus on historic and modern culture. Be creative in how to bring people into Stroud, it starts with the councils permissions for business.		
Stroud Valleys	66	Legally enforce the owner of the Merrywalks precinct to clean the access, and improve the stairway to the Bowling Alley. The present stairs are noisy, unsightly and dangerous in icy weather.		
Stroud Valleys	125	Use upper stories for flats. Limit delivery lorries during the day. [option (d): query the word "big" for a non-food retail outlet]		
Stroud Valleys	71	A big non-food retail outlet to the town centre would be best not owned and run by a large company, better owned & run by SDC for small traders		
Stroud Valleys	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Much better to have lots of little shops in small towns than large multistores. They give employment and variety. • Pleasant sitting areas, flowers and trees would be good to encourage people to stay rather than rush in and out. 		
Stroud Valleys	115	Option (f): only for buses and taxis and cycles and delivery vans and loading and refuse vehicles!!!		
Stroud Valleys	130	We need both shared space streets <i>and</i> car parking		
Stroud Valleys	87	We do not want Stroud to look like Gloucester! But it could look a bit more like say, Cirencester with more better-quality shops in the centre. At the moment, a lot of people go to Waitrose and don't want to visit the Town Centre, although it has quite a pleasant central area. However, the bus station is a disaster and the approach to the cinema from the car parks above one of the most soul-less experiences imaginable.....		
Stroud Valleys	97	Encourage independent shops and cafes so that Stroud is distinct from other town centres.		
Stroud Valleys	104	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the rates shop keepers pay in Stroud to allow smaller individual shops to continue. • Look at old pictures of Stroud and see what a beautiful town it once was - not now - return to the old values 		
Stroud Valleys	105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town centres are vibrant and lively. We should encourage a wide range of shops, offices, cafes etc. designed to meet the needs of the local population as opposed to trying to attract external visitors/tourists. • Town centres should be largely car-free where possible with acknowledged need for significant car parking on the periphery. 		
Stroud Valleys	107	Interested but not sure about a big retail store - depends where and also access and parking (already a problem) problems if attract larger numbers to the town. Within the old Woolworth building, expanded up wards would be possible and full use of the multi-storey behind a possibility?? but not on a new greenfield site.		
Stroud Valleys	225	Stop trying to manipulate us all. Let economics and businessmen manage our town centres.		
Stroud Valleys	145	We must keep all of the towns in the district distinctive where people can enjoy shopping whilst accepting that towns of these sizes cannot meet all needs.		
Stroud Valleys	173	Make more pedestrian areas with very strictly controlled vehicular access; e.g. deliveries only at limited times.		
Stroud Valleys	153	The area's towns suffer from a downmarket image. Aim for Quality rather than Bargain Basement. Look at the popularity of Waitrose in Stroud. Marks and Spencer would be more attractive than the defunct Woolworths.		
Stroud Valleys	162	There is no Lidl or Aldi in Stroud District which is interesting bearing in mind the social demographic of our area. Retail has become the domain of the Tescos and Internet, as the risks involved are huge and involves a considerable financial outlay which has become prohibitive for sole traders.		
Stroud Valleys	199	Unify the surfaces of town centres and get rid of all those horrible red bricks, bird cage and other surfaces that stand out like sore thumbs. The shambles has the very best surface - Chewing gum wont show up on it so much either.		
Stroud Valleys	202	With reference to (e) please include Nailsworth.		
Stroud Valleys	206	No out of town developments please!. Boost businesses in town centres and improve parking and access.		
Stroud Valleys	217	Stroud Town Centre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage shops to lease accessible premises. 		

	Ref.	Comments on town centre vitality		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eventually making the High Street residential and the town centre focused around the Sub Rooms, Kendrick Street, George Street, the Cornhill and Russell and King Street and Merrywalks only. 		
Stroud Valleys	219	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The quality of advertising signage is generally poor, as is architectural quality of new building. E.g. Brunel Centre, Merrywalks etc. Improve pavement stones & kerb stones to standard of Cirencester. BAN REDBRICK! 		
Stroud Valleys	221	Stroud has a special advantage that from anywhere in the town centre you can see green fields. DO NOT LET THEM BE BUILT ON. Stroud will lose this uniqueness.		
Stroud Valleys	222	Encourage lower rates and rents for smaller independent shops which are what makes Stroud interesting and individual, which will attract local people and tourists to the town. Aim to discourage anything that leads to Stroud becoming a clone town		
Stroud Valleys	227	(a) Without major re-development. (d) Where a suitable site becomes vacant like Woolworths in Stroud. Avoid out of town major retail developments.		
Stroud Valleys	229	(g) - not understood thrust of the question. Plenty of FREE parking is essential to: a) get customers/visitors in b) get parked cars off the roads.		
Stroud Valleys	231	Car parking regulations need to be enforced.		
Wotton cluster	267	<p><u>Re: land at Old Town, Wotton-Under-Edge.</u></p> <p>On behalf of my client, Renishaw Plc, I have the pleasure of enclosing details of land at Old Town Wotton-Under-Edge, for consideration during the preparation of the emerging Core Strategy Document.</p> <p>Our client would like to promote the use of the existing employment land at Old Town for retail purposes. Enclosed with this submission are details relating to the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site location plan Description of site, including size and current use Title of the site Background to Renishaw's expansion Existing retail status of Wotton Under Edge Allocation of the site in the adopted Local Plan Proposed use for the site. Support for the proposed use Loss of employment land Benefits offered by the proposed use 	D/A	
Wotton cluster	89	We like the idea of nurturing individuality but would much prefer a range of essential chops to niche shopping, and feel that cafe culture is out of sympathy with our town. We would not like to ape Tetbury's fate!	T/P	
Wotton cluster	257	Not all towns are the same. Wotton-under-Edge town centre is fully occupied above shops - this adds to vitality but also to the parking problems.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	94	There is a definite need to support the local economies and encourage retailers (especially larger ones) to set up in our smaller towns. This will reduce car usage and pull more people into the towns from the rural hinterland. The way ahead is not a niche shopping and cafe society, but one where we can shop local and wherever possible purchase local produce. Large food retailers should be encouraged to stock more local produce for instance.		
Wotton cluster	210	Option (A): W-U-E is already full.		

Question 5:

“How can we develop the tourist potential of the district?”

71 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 5. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on tourism in Stroud District		
Berkeley cluster	234	The current economic downturn provides a good opportunity to capture the increasing level of holidays being taken within the UK rather than to foreign sunspots. The District is fortunate in having a very attractive rural environment, partly within the Cotswolds which is a global 'brand'. Provision of good quality accommodation such as well-priced but modern hotels, which have expanded rapidly over the last few years, should be actively encouraged.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	21	See my earlier comments on this.	O	
Berkeley cluster	203	Natural growth only please.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	58	Again Public transport and transport links need to be developed to underpin access to these.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	131	Improve and extend the range of accommodation. Effective marketing of assets that are here.	T/P	
Cam/Dursley cluster	22	Get public transport right. If we don't, it's really going to cost us! It needs to be convenient (there at all would be good), comfortable and cost-effective compared to variable car-running costs. We CANNOT take a "commercial" view of the cost of this. We just have to do it!		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	Tourism can damage our area as well as create employment for locals. We must be very careful not to make our area 'themed' - it must be a real, working place and tourists will welcome this. Eco tourism is great if I think it is what it is - attracting people to get involved with nature? Signs such a 'scenic routes' or overly preened footpaths and rural roads should not be considered.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	Encourage the annual festivals etc. (Dursley's is dying - it used to be two weeks every summer) We need a couple of really good theatres in the area that could put on some of the big London shows - probably out of the question unless we can attract a couple of billionaires.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The region already has the attractions. ● People do not go on holiday for green reasons. ● Need to identify what attracts people to each area. ● Again, employ a good consultant or tourism officer as a professional. 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	Could improve access by public transport especially at weekends/holidays. Need to balance location with accessibility and what the attraction is. E.g. Slimbridge could only be located by the wetlands.		
Cotswold	4	Promote and support locally-owned tourist accommodation/attractions so that any money from tourism stays within the area.	O	
Cotswold	204	I think this side of Stroud is working well at it is.	T/P	
Cotswold	121	This won't get far without redevelopment of Stroud on the lines of Cirencester. It is drab, tired and unattractive to Tourists, whereas the surrounding countryside with its hills is hard to beat. Solve Stroud and the tourists will come!		
Gloucester Fringe	45	increasing tourism will benefit town centres, retail, hotels and restaurants and help to secure their future	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on tourism in Stroud District		
Gloucester Fringe	74	The idea that Stroud District could actually "lead on eco-tourism" beggars belief! Step outside the Walter Mitty world of what might be and what might keep vast numbers of council officials comfortably employed, and face reality! Officialdom has driven numbers of excellent and characteristic B&B's in the district to give up business, often because they cannot physically comply with idiotic rules written by pen pushers in Brussels. In Stroud District we suffer from one real ailment... too much official oversight by too many expensive and useless officials. If we sacked about 70% and went back to the numbers which existed in the early 1960's, supported by councillors with real ethics rather than political self interest, Stroud DC just might get somewhere near being able to serve the people properly and deliver VALUE FOR MONEY.		
Consultees based outside the district	240	<p>Q5. <i>How can we develop the tourist potential of the District?</i></p> <p>It is essential that all four of the objectives are pursued to develop the tourism potential within the District.</p> <p>In terms of Option (a), it should aim to increase awareness of the assets. It is recognised that tourism can bring many broader benefits that will contribute to the economic and social wellbeing of local communities as well as individuals. As identified within CLG Good Practice Guidance on Planning for Tourism, it can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be the focus of regeneration of urban and rural areas; • provide a catalyst for growth in the area; • and provide opportunities for retraining for the resident workforce and help to diversify over-specialised economies. <p>All of which are applicable within Stroud District.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy TO1 of the emerging RSS identifies that LPAs should have regard to the development of sustainable tourism by, amongst other policy initiatives, embedding sustainability practices in all new tourism development. This should be embraced within the Stroud District Core Strategy. • As highlighted above, the RES seeks to encourage growth within the tourism sector. It specifically identifies that there is a pressing need to improve the quality of the offer and to make the industry more productive and more sustainable. The Core Strategy should include local policy guidance to assist with delivering this aspiration. <p>The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering some of the objectives, specifically, the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will include tourist information facilities which can assist with promoting tourism to the 30 million travellers per year who pass through the district on the M5 without stopping. This will result in an increase the volume of visits and therefore have beneficial economic impact upon the locality; • a visible platform for local art and creative produce within the development; and • a site design and character which will enhance and promote the position of Stroud District at the forefront of eco tourism. 	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	236	<p><u>Key Issue 5 - Tourism</u></p> <p>Cultural and visitor attractions in towns and villages should be supported where they are appropriate to the size, role and character of the settlement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small-scale tourism-based schemes which help to provide local employment and support for existing rural services should be encouraged across the District. Small-scale tourism-based schemes would be acceptable where they promote and enhance the rural or agricultural nature of their setting. • Cultural, leisure and tourism facilities that are likely to attract large numbers of visitors should in the first instance be clustered within the strategic and other town centres and should have good accessibility to the public transport network. • Locally important tourist attractions should be protected and enhanced where they contribute to wider regeneration. 	O	
Consultees based outside the district	226	None of these positions are controversial.	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	243	<p>Key issue 5: <i>developing the tourism potential of the District:</i></p> <p>If tourism is increased within the District, the availability of sustainable travel choices should come forward as part of a comprehensive strategy to ensure that once within the district visitors can easily travel to different centres and attractions by sustainable means.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside	41	Arts and culture are actually remarkably low key in the District given the international reputation of many of the people working in the area.		

	Ref.	Comments on tourism in Stroud District		
the district		Stroud's green credentials have also been neglected of late and others have taken on that mantle. It is not too late to encourage a Stroud face for the international arts practitioners locally and to recapture the green credentials (perhaps micro generation, district heating etc.)		
Severn Voice	148	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cotswold Way is a wonderful leisure opportunity but is neglected in several areas. However, as this crosses several District boundaries, it is not easy to maintain the attractive nature of it but this needs co-ordination at the GCC level and is lacking at present - SDC can play it's part. Promotion and encouragement of walking, riding, golfing, boating on the canals, arts, festivals (e.g. Saul Canal Festival) open air concerts, parks etc are essential and all add to the flavour of the District as a place to visit and stay. 	T/P	
Severn Voice	57	Some of the best tourist assets are away from Stroud, and therefore inaccessible by public transport. e.g. Is there regular bus service to Slimbridge WWT?		
Severn Voice	138	Development of the canals will provide further attractions and opportunities. It is important to spread out tourism to prevent damage caused by concentrated numbers of visitors at a few points.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	Who says "arts and culture is what we do best"? What else has Stroud tried? It lost out on the replica Roman pavement through a lack of vision. The canal regeneration could offer Stroud a reason to visit. e.g. The baths at Bath, Regency Cheltenham, Stroud the Cotswold Canal Capital.		
Stonehouse cluster	48	Improve on the health wellbeing and leisure aspects with much more affordable access to better facilities, run at a local level		
Stonehouse cluster	65	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on small hotels and B & B and NOT on chain hotels. The area is already attractive and needs improved public transport and small-scale accommodation. Also focus on making the area attractive for cyclists and walkers - not just people travelling by car. 		
Stonehouse cluster	86	I feel renewable energy and eco tourism, combined with arts and crafts would result in an excellent formula! This could include the turbine at Nympsfield becoming a recognised tourist attraction and using the architecture of old mills as art galleries.		
Stonehouse cluster	91	Establish us as a centre for walking by applying for one of the certifications		
Stonehouse cluster	92	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure the district's industrial heritage is celebrated; make the most of the Cotswold name and reputation and; encourage tourist with walking and cycling holidays in our wonderful countryside. 		
Stonehouse cluster	156	Use the topography, and high quality landscape, rivers and canal as key elements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully designed mountain bike trails that are compatible with walking and wildlife would add to the outdoor opportunities of the area. The rivers Frome, cam and Severn are potentially key attractors to the area ... the Severn bore is one of the natural wonders of the world ... and currently the Severn estuary because of the power of the tide is one of the last unmanaged areas in UK. With predicted impact of climate change and or barrage development the natural of the estuary will change but it is still and major asset. 		
Stonehouse cluster	184	The Stroud District does not and, I do not believe, ever will have much potential for tourism and this is not an area which should be actively promoted		
Stroud Valleys	9	Stroud's very vibrant art scene should be protected and developed, not cut. I am not sure you, the council, appreciate what we have in Stroud. Many artists and organisations are holding art events funded from their own pockets. I never see any representatives from the council at art events!!	B	
Stroud Valleys	139	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As stated within the previous question, the potential for Stroud and district should be looked at through the eyes of a stranger, rather than those who are local and who are blind to both the advantages and disadvantages of the district. There is much to offer but invariably it is very well hidden. In addition, Stroud has a reputation for good festivals but these tend to be somewhat parochial and by way of the best example, the open studios should be seen as a national resource, similar to the Hay festivals and these should be supported and promoted through all hotels, bed and breakfast, campsites etc with advertising on a regional, national and international basis. This has the potential to be the most successful festival within southern England, but as yet is ignored in a somewhat disparaging way by local people. 	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on tourism in Stroud District		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moreover, the reduction in funding by Stroud District Council is to be criticised when similar money is spent on aspects that do not fulfil any of the aspects covered by the 20 questions within the Core Strategy. 		
Stroud Valleys	132	Develop tourist potential by providing safe cycling routes and promoting the fact.	O	
Stroud Valleys	106	The Core strategy should aim to make transport more sustainable, and therefore must promote access to tourist sites etc by public transport, foot and cycle.	O	
Stroud Valleys	239	<p>Ensure that the special status given to tourism is supported by an evidence base that demonstrates that it is beneficial to the economy and provides environmental gains over and above equal support for other businesses and industries.</p> <p>How will tourism, based on using our road and air links, contribute to reducing climate change gases or achieving our renewable energy targets?</p> <p>If we must support tourism could it be based on achieving environmental gains e.g. Trout and Salmon fishing in the Frome?</p>	O	
Stroud Valleys	120	Q5 Option (b) - Attractions should be in keeping with locality.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	250	<p><u>Tourism/Employment:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low impact tourism should be encouraged i.e. promoting cycling and walking. Visitors need to be encouraged to come to Stroud on trains with bicycles. The infrastructure needs to be developed. Overnight accommodation such as B & B, campsites and youth hostels should be provided. Shops and cafes should be encouraged to open in the evenings. Stroud could be promoted as the Southern Cotswold Centre. Possible development of the Wallbridge canal basin needs to be included in the strategy. 	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	144	<p>Q5 Option (d): What about sports such as the half marathon, Forest Green Rovers, the rugby clubs and walking? Stratford Park Leisure Centre is a wasted asset; it could, together with the outdoor pool and the wider park, be a major attraction for the area but needs investment.</p> <p>The Tourist Office in Stroud needs to be further developed and improved.</p>	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	12	See my earlier comments on creating a woollen heritage centre		
Stroud Valleys	23	Arts and culture is important but there is a lot of groaning hippy stuff still limping along in Stroud at The Space etc.		
Stroud Valleys	29	MAKE USE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS MORE AVAILABLE AND AFFORDABLE. SUBSCRIPTION ROOMS IS VERY EXPENSIVE.		
Stroud Valleys	55	How can bringing in tourists be environmentally sustainable? Are you going to insist they come by bike?		
Stroud Valleys	68	Make more use of the Sub-Rooms and similar facilities to attract big names in art and culture, like pop venues, art exhibitions, theatre along the same lines as Edinburgh's Festival, tailored to Stroud and District's needs.		
Stroud Valleys	54	<p>Accommodation of all sorts needs to be looked at but the need to build new 'attractions' goes against a green strategy.</p> <p>Stroud needs to retain being a working living town with a vibrant cultural scene</p>		
Stroud Valleys	47	<p>Partnership with and financial support by SDC of local organisations providing attractions and festivals, e.g. Cotswold Playhouse, Stroud Country Show/Festival of Nature; Stroud in Bloom; Stroud Valleys Project.</p> <p>Better publicity for District events.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	66	Pay great attention to development plans along the canal banks. We are in danger of having too much unsightly development by the canal. It may be pleasant for people to have houses with views of the canal, but the potential canal tourist must be considered, too. Will people want to spend their canal holidays cruising through endless housing estates?		
Stroud Valleys	62	What is 'eco-tourism'? Often this is associated with flying somewhere to experience a 'low-impact' tourist destination.... It is a feasible suggestion but needs to be well thought-out and not just a gimmick.		
Stroud Valleys	125	Tourism is seasonal and there is a danger of "gift" shops etc. We don't want this type of town - e.g. Broadway, Bibury, Stow-on-Wold.		
Stroud Valleys	100	What happened to the festival of walking?		
Stroud Valleys	122	Display the Woodchester mosaic (unique) replica - currently at Prinknash but needs GOOD marketing.		

	Ref.	Comments on tourism in Stroud District		
Stroud Valleys	130	The key attraction is the Countryside. Any tourism development must not disturb the peace and quiet of the countryside		
Stroud Valleys	83	Promote our Mill Heritage - we have some wonderful, historic buildings which are not nationally-recognised and need to be. Perhaps an annual event with tours, cloth sales etc.		
Stroud Valleys	87	In encouraging tourism, strategies to improve the district's provision for cyclists should be considered.		
Stroud Valleys	95	Place the canal restoration and waterfront at the heart of Stroud town's strategy for developing tourism potential		
Stroud Valleys	97	As well as arts and culture, also focus on food outlets and cafes selling organic food and locally made produce.		
Stroud Valleys	104	Perhaps we should take less focus on the hippy culture and look at the focus of a good traditional Cotswold town		
Stroud Valleys	105	We should concentrate primarily on providing an exemplary and diverse cultural environment for our own communities. We are already very well placed to do this. This, in turn, will draw in visitors from outside the area.		
Stroud Valleys	116	Get the canal sorted & tackle fly-tipping		
Stroud Valleys	225	No. Too much crafts. We have a skilled workforce in manufacturing and allied industry. Just support them!		
Stroud Valleys	145	We must capitalise on our industrial heritage, the mills and canal. As a volunteer at Woodchester Mansion I know that a lot of people are more interested in the kitchens and servants quarters than they are in the high status rooms. People like to see how life used to be and the mills and canal can show this.		
Stroud Valleys	153	Develop a network of well maintained footpaths with walk guides/notes available for purchase. A well planned series of themed walks integrated with suitable comfort/refreshment facilities would aid the health of residents and attract visitors. Promote Walking Holidays! Away with rickety stiles and overgrown uneven paths. Develop what already exists and make it a major recreational asset.		
Stroud Valleys	159	Stroud has much more than 'arts and culture'. Its biggest asset is actually the wonderful countryside - as shown by the annual Stroud walking festival. Walking is a massive economic and well being activity which benefits both locals and visitors. Should add 'countryside' or 'walking' to 'arts and culture'		
Stroud Valleys	162	TRADITIONALLY what we do best is light industry and engineering. Arts & Culture is part of the utopian view of this area.		
Stroud Valleys	157	Tourism in Stroud is useless I feel. Very little promotion seems to go on, poor tourism website compared to other towns - basically a lack of presence compared to other towns in county. The new brochure for the cotswolds/cotswolds.com - you have a job to even find a mention of Stroud in vast directory which is full of waffle.		
Stroud Valleys	229	It's not for the public purse to pay for advertising the tourist industry or to develop it!		
Wotton cluster	89	We are in favour of encouraging the opening of further B&Bs for Cotswold Way walkers, but don't otherwise see Wotton as a major tourist hub.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	257	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Options (a) (b) and (c): How? Not all resources should be focussed on the canal project - there are parts of the District where this will have no benefit whatsoever and the residents there deserve support for their facilities too. 	T/P	
Wotton cluster	247	We also need to improve our attractiveness as a tourism centre in the more rural parts of the District.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	94	Improve public transport links to attractions and make sure that suitable accommodation is available (e.g. where the Cotswold Way passes through the district).		
Wotton cluster	210	But do not use all resources on the absurd canal project.		

Question 6:

“How can we best support and capitalise on the district’s artistic and cultural assets?”

49 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 6. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on the district’s artistic and cultural assets		
Berkeley cluster	234	A public subsidy for arts and cultural development is likely to be in short supply for the foreseeable future because of the economic downturn. Planning can do little to encourage these matters directly.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	203	<i>Avant garde</i> not required.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster		Good designers will live and work where they are happy, not where second-raters are promoted.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	49	Do not over emphasize green technologies except for reducing power consumption. The deadly level of CO2 is already in the atmosphere. The limited funds in the post - boom economy will be needed to assist creative technologies to defend against the effects of the environmental damage that we have already caused (storms, floods, excessively hot summers, very cold winters)		
Cam/Dursley cluster	248	Key Issue 6 (ARTISTIC AND CULTURAL ASSETS): If public art is to be a general requirement, it needs to be based on sound evidence as part of an overall strategy. The dangers of requiring art on individual developments are deciding to which developments it should apply (and in terms of fairness, why should only larger developments contribute?) and that it could result in relatively small, mundane projects of little real value scattered around the District. If public art is justified it might be better to combine contributions to achieve a more noticeable result for the District as a whole. The Core Strategy needs to set out clearly what an appropriate policy is intended to achieve in strategic terms.	D/A	
Cam/Dursley cluster	131	Look beyond Stroud or Nailsworth and recognise the value to be contributed by other communities within and around the District, including the varied local heritage - not just arts and crafts but the long industry, engineering heritage etc (e.g. mills, heavy engineering)	T/P	
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	Stroud already has a great image of being somewhat of a hippy 60's Town, take a look at the mayor, need I say more? We should strive to become a little more less 1960's and a bit more modern.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	Arts, crafts and design should be encouraged. I am not sure whether the 'green' label is necessarily appropriate to what we want. If we can encourage green technologies and new technologies, excellent, as green industries look to be an important economic area - but can we be sure of this? Is it just a fad and label for something we will do anyway?		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● S106 payments tend to be squandered. ● Encourage good design in the first place. ● Increase locals' knowledge of what is around us. ● Professional coordinated tourism and Retail marketing. 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	Information boards, heritage plaques. Book of walks around Stroud or the District.		
Cotswold	4	Create a centre of excellence for 'green' technologies with demonstration and advice facilities	O	
Cotswold	204	Not many can earn a living through art. I would prefer that they trained in other subjects as well.	T/P	
Cotswold	64	re Option (c): Fewer "trendy" words would help understanding of what this question means		

	Ref.	Comments on the district's artistic and cultural assets		
Cotswold	121	Get away from the scruffy image which seems to accompany many of the Arts activities. The 'pyjamas' hanging over the streets were awful.		
Cotswold	151	We do not want to see windmills on top of houses, offices, shops etc., just so that we can say we are reducing the CO2 emissions.		
Gloucester Fringe	45	Our local and national future lies in sustainability in all aspects of our lives and this includes the reuse, recycling and reduction in waste	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	233	<p>Option A proposes the provision of public art, public realm improvements and cultural facilities through contributions from new development. While we broadly support this aim it is important to ensure a level of flexibility is included in policies regarding developer contributions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developer contributions towards public art should be considered in the context of the priority needs of public services to be funded by new development and the limited budget of such developments. Within a widening definition of infrastructure, the obligations upon new developments to fund new or expanded services are increasing. The local authority must be prepared to prioritise developer obligations to maximise benefits from new development, potentially at the expense of non-essential recipients of contributions such as public art. Instead, local authorities should encourage high quality design with public art being an integral element of the scheme. 	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	74	<p>Stroud having a "cafe culture" changes nothing. It simply reflects the predilection of many Stroud central residents for sitting in cafes and "talking green".</p> <p>Artists like the Cotswolds because they are a pleasant reflection on our past and, until now, have largely been free of the official tinkering which this questionnaire leads to. Forces greater than Stroud DC will shape the future Cotswolds and Stroud District, whereas the Council simply seeks to justify its very existence by nibbling at the edges. Stop trying to make creative trends resemble official policy!</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	191	<p>The numbering on these questions is confusing (5 - 4 - 3 - 4 - 5).</p> <p>Question (b): innovative and high quality design should not be constrained to acknowledging the District's heritage.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	240	<p>Q6. <i>How can we best support and capitalise on the District's artist and cultural assets?</i></p> <p>All of the objectives are considered to be highly commendable and should be followed through within the Core Strategy. As with tourism, the RES seeks to encourage growth within creative industries, which plays on the natural advantages of the region. It further outlines that it expresses much of the distinctiveness and creativity that makes the south west an attractive location for investment and relocation.</p> <p>The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering some of the objectives, specifically, the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> will, where possible, include examples of locally created public art within the development; will promote public access and awareness of the District's artistic and cultural assets as a key element to its distinct identity; will achieve high standards of innovative design in order to deliver an attractive and functional environment; will, where possible and viable, incorporate green technologies which may assist with promoting the use of such technologies and therefore benefit the green technology industries as a result. 	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	236	<p>Key Issue 6 - <u>Artistic and cultural assets</u>:</p> <p>Please include your theatre and performance spaces in this section. The performing arts are an important community element providing social, cultural, environmental and economic benefits. A theatre experience can make a difference to our lives and the protection of theatres and performance spaces in community halls and schools is essential if future generations are to have the opportunity to experience the joys of drama, dance, music and opera.</p>	O	
Consultees based outside the district	226	None of these positions are controversial.	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek to win the support of local opinion formers in these industries - perhaps through a mini and local "Heritage URC" to bring private sector drive and nous to bear. Set clear, unambiguous and enforced policies, which are not compromised once the going gets tough (as it will). 		

	Ref.	Comments on the district's artistic and cultural assets		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn from other successful towns and Districts at home and in Europe, including the way that communities are genuinely engaged to drive forward these policies (and are not driven by a vocal minority). 		
Severn Voice	148	This latter point [option d] might impinge on the rules that surround the many listed buildings that exist - if so then we need to adopt a pragmatic approach to balance preservation with progress.	T/P	
Severn Voice	138	I agree that new building design should be innovative and of high quality but also reflect local heritage and character. The Dursley library is an excellent example of what NOT to do.		
Stonehouse cluster	8	Create opportunities for mixing arts and cultural elements into a diverse range of developments and activities, including those not usually associated with arts (this preserves the "Arts and Crafts" ideology which has contributed to the overall attractions of this area).		
Stonehouse cluster	36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts without a decent sized venue?? "Arts and culture" may bring in the chattering middle classes, but what does it offer local people who are more interested in football and Big Brother?? 		
Stonehouse cluster	156	To combine the artistic with the "green technologies " as the key feature ... this will require some development in what is currently classed as open countryside (although close to human developments) and a positive approach to truly innovative design in conservation areas.		
Stonehouse cluster	184	It would be great if the many sources of information on green issues could be extended even further for businesses in the region.		
Stroud Valleys	232	<p>Key Issue 6: <i>Supporting and capitalising on the District's artistic and cultural assets:</i></p> <p>The Key Issues Discussion Paper highlights that there are already existing attractions, galleries and exhibitions, festivals, craft shops and potteries and unusual shops.</p> <p>Whilst it is desirable to support this, the Core Strategy would need to understand whether there is demand for further such uses and premises, the type and location of the demand and whether sufficient supply exists before the Core Strategy encourages further expansion, where land may be better used for alternative uses.</p>	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	18	Option (d): How many of our local businesses on historic mill sites, formerly water-powered, are considering 'micro-hydro' installations to provide green electricity? (And why isn't Ebley Mill setting an example?)	O	
Stroud Valleys	120	Q6 Option (d) - On Brownfield sites only.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	207	Being green is of interest to the green community but does little to enhance the economy or attract tourists. It is too introspective.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	23	I don't think that Clover on his own is going to be able to manage this		
Stroud Valleys	29	MAKE SURE DEVELOPERS ARE REQUIRED TO CONTRIBUTE TO LEISURE FACILITIES.		
Stroud Valleys	55	Art and culture are important, but they are never going to contribute enough jobs to sustain the whole district.		
Stroud Valleys	68	Promote Stroud as the centre for arts and culture in the Cotswolds and encourage healthy competition with Cheltenham to attract more big name venues that brings in vital income for the local economy, so long as the transport links are in place to cater for the increased numbers of tourists.		
Stroud Valleys	51	Business is a core to any town or city		
Stroud Valleys	125	We must pursue "quality". Art is in the eye of the beholder, but craftsmanship lasts.		
Stroud Valleys	100	Support local festivals as they spread the load and involve more people. Don't try to do it all from the centre.		
Stroud Valleys	130	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question (b) is so vague it is not worth answering. Likewise with (d) why group green technologies and creative industries unless you include manufacturing in creative industries? (which it is) 		
Stroud Valleys	87	Give more support to the Cotswold Playhouse - a brilliant example of a largely self-help development by a committed group of people.		
Stroud Valleys	105	Don't consider artistic and cultural activity as a separate topic but encourage and involve artistic and cultural input in meeting other goals (transport, public spaces, architecture)		

	Ref.	Comments on the district's artistic and cultural assets		
Stroud Valleys	225	Again this is manipulation. Let the market decide.		
Stroud Valleys	153	Where is our local Theatre/Performing Arts space? The Cotswold Playhouse is a very modest attempt and has no ambience at all. We should do better and attract quality visiting performing groups. Let Cheltenham come to Stroud!		
Stroud Valleys	162	If your business is dependent on Government Grants or Regional Development Aid, then essentially the business is on a par with an individual receiving State Benefits. The point of a viable business is that it is self funded and supports itself.		
Stroud Valleys	171	Encourage local children to have pride in their local area's heritage...school workshops?		
Stroud Valleys	222	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Please include the Shambles indoor and outdoor markets as well as the farmers markets etc. when portraying what Stroud has to offer. ● Make the arts more inclusive. 		
Stroud Valleys	231	Option (b): Depends what you call high quality design.		

Question 7:

“Where should new homes be built to meet our future needs?”

119 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 7. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs	
Berkeley cluster	234	<p>The provision of new housing should not be excessively urban focussed, but should be appropriately distributed across all of the District's PPS3 sustainable settlements, to ensure that the vitality and viability of those settlements is secured into the future.</p> <p>There is nothing inherently wrong with green field housing development, though the document implies that there is.</p> <p>Many smaller settlements are now calling for additional development to sustain them. The initial euphoria that greeted the directing of the majority of new development to the main urban centres as a matter of policy is turning sour as village shops, pubs, post offices and schools close. There is a difficult line to be drawn because the need to maintain sustainable principles is still important. Small villages are inherently unsustainable but the larger settlements should have some additional level of new housing development to maintain their vitality and viability going forward.</p> <p>A major key issue is the forecast growth in the district's population across the 20 year LDF period 2006-2026 of between 8.4% and 14.5%. Also that there will be a material qualitative change in the population in terms of its age profile, showing a marked ageing, with an increasingly dependent profile.</p> <p>The implications of this are that 9,100 new dwellings are required across the period, of which some 2,000 remain to be identified. This would comply with the emerging South West Regional Plan's likely requirement for the District, though it is a target, not a ceiling, and can be exceeded if appropriate sites come forward for development. It is also important to ensure that a minimum 10% margin for non-implementation of existing housing commitments is built into the figures for sites yet to be identified to ensure that the housing provision is fully met across the District within the Plan period.</p>	D/A
Berkeley cluster	21	<p>Whilst the focus should be on major housing developments to be south of Gloucester, all of the above options will need to be employed to some extent.</p> <p>The key concern is to ensure that any new development does not damage the character of the existing settlements, thus reducing the quality of the environment.</p>	O
Berkeley cluster	203	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Some natural growth for smaller communities. ● Have most development where transport and employment opportunities already exist. ● Use brownfield sites. 	T/P
Berkeley cluster	49	<p>New developments should not impinge on rural towns/villages. This harms their image.</p> <p>They should be separate and large enough to sustain a full social infrastructure and provision of public transport. They could be allowed to impinge on towns but should still have a full social infrastructure.</p>	
Cam/Dursley cluster	260	<p><u>Re: 2.57ha/5.47acres adjacent Tocknell Court at Box Road, Cam:</u></p> <p>HLM (Hallam Land Management) consider that it is important that some new housing be focussed at Cam and Dursley, as it is the Principal Settlement of significant size serving the South Vale within Stroud District and provides the main focus for industrial, commercial and shopping activities in the district. Cam is one of only three towns in the District to benefit from a railway station, which is situated on the Birmingham to Bristol main line and provides direct services to Bristol and Gloucester/Cheltenham.</p> <p>As accepted previously by the local authority, Cam is a sustainable location for housing development given that development was proposed north west of Draycott Crescent (Stroud District Local Plan Draft for Deposit November 1999 policy HG2 for 300 dwellings). This proposal advocated improved cycling and pedestrian links to the</p>	D/A

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
		<p>railway station as part of the development.</p> <p>In addition, land to the north east of Cam was identified by Stroud District in your 17th June 1997 Settlement Strategy document, under the Proposal HG11, as a large scale, long term expansion of Cam to the north-east of the existing settlement. The area was proposed as a mixed use development of residential, employment, open space and central area facilities, which could extend over a total area of 130 acres or more.</p> <p>Part of this proposal included 2.57 ha of land to the north of Box Road, Cam, adjacent to Tocknell Court, which HLM own and is identified in the attached plan. The site, which is currently in agricultural use, is relatively flat and does not have any technical or physical constraints to development. The site has frontage to Box Road and residential development is situated to the south west and north east of the site at Tocknell Court and Box Road Avenue respectively. The site lies approximately 250m from the Draycott Mills business park and convenience shop located in the petrol filling station on Draycott Road in the northern end of Cam, and is some 400m distant from Cam and Dursley railway station.</p> <p>Indeed, the 1998 Gloucestershire Structure Plan Inspector concurred with Stroud District's settlement strategy at that time and stated at paragraph 7.12 of his report: <i>"further afield, in Stroud District are the smaller towns of Cam and Dursley. Some employment land and new housing land could be provided to the east of these settlements near the railway station, but this will be a Local Plan matter"</i>.</p> <p>Residential development on our site at Box Road, Cam, could be in the region of c.70 dwellings, and would consolidate the existing residential community as well as potentially providing new facilities for the benefit of existing residents. These dwellings would also go some way towards the Regional Spatial Strategy Proposed Changes provision of 9100 dwellings within Stroud District, of which 5,600 would be within the urban area of Gloucester.</p>		
Cam/Dursley cluster	248	<p>Key Issue 7 (HOUSING NEEDS):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst PDL has a part to play in delivering new housing that needs to be set against to what other valuable uses PDL sites could also be put. Again, that needs to be part of an overall coherent strategy and not done on a piecemeal basis. To the extent that development on greenfield sites will be necessary – and the RSS would indicate that additional greenfield land will be required – that should primarily be focussed on sites next to the larger settlements, with good accessibility to local facilities. The types of housing to be delivered should be based on an up to date Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). 	D/A	
Cam/Dursley cluster	131	Dispersal of new houses is the most desirable solution, in order to sustain rural communities, with a limit to executive-type homes	T/P	
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	<p>I know my spelling isn't the best, however when I went to school housing was spelt with an 'S' question D and E are spelt Houing.</p> <p>With respect to housing we need to be very carefull that we do not keep packijg houses into very tight spaces and having cars parked on highways and pavements. This creates a very bad image.</p> <p>I appreciate that land is at a premium, but do we really want to get back to ghetto type surroundings.</p> <p>You also comment that there is a distinct lack of affordable housing. There have been 7 brand new flats sat there for nealry a year un occupied, where I live. Or is it just that great shared ownersgip scheme that works oh so well.</p>		
Cam/Dursley cluster	22	<p>Why do we need new homes? If we need additional "housing units" because of family breakdown, tackle the family breakdown first - education and social services might cost less as well. Encourage population limitation.</p> <p>Stop thinking "expansion" and "more" all the time - think "sustainable".</p>		
Cam/Dursley cluster	16	Our pretty Cotswold villages are our main attraction - let's keep them that way		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A mix of large estates where there are already and dispersed, complimentary, developments to make up these number is the best way? It doesn't have to be all or nothing. But please take careful measure that developments do not destroy local views / traditional environments and are 'organic' - look and act like traditional mixed communities or extensions to existing ones (extended in ways that would naturally have happened in the past). 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	Who are all these new homes for? Are they for an influx of immigrants, as judging by the number of schools closing the birth rate is not going up all that much in the indigenous population?		

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	New developments tend to lead to a lack of community. Existing buildings should be reused or their use / replacement encouraged. The aim is to create a feeling of community, not just houses for the sake of targets.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	77	I think it is absolutely essential that you take account of the views and requirements expressed in Town/Parish Plans. I draw your attention to the Stinchcombe Parish Plan issued in February 2008 (several paper copies distributed to SDC, otherwise you can view on the Stinchcombe Parish website (under downloads). In particular, look at the use of land aspects.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	Dispersing housing is a good idea - providing strength and vitality to rural communities/local economies. Existing main towns may take some housing. Cam/Dursley has seen much new development recently and needs time and infrastructure for the development to be assimilated.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	205	I am not keen on building on 'green land' but using existing sites that are built on for a useful project e.g. a derelict building in May Lane, Dursley opposite the 'ship' of a library to be used as a youth club, would be sensible perhaps?.		
Cotswold	4	Modify planning rules to permit low-impact development in the countryside, where occupants obtain their needs from the land	O	
Cotswold	204	New housing always looks like new housing and is therefore better out of ANOBs. If new houses were built to look like old and to blend with old then I would not object to them spread about the area in very small numbers but they would have to be very good.	T/P	
Cotswold	121	Review the building envelope around the villages to see if Parish Councils could be given the option of looking at parcels of land for limited building of affordable homes on the fringes.		
Cotswold	151	We do not wish to have further housing developments. The housing that has been developed in previous years has not reflected the area's special character therefore we have no faith in the building of new developments in this area. We are living with the effects of the development such as Bussage.		
Cotswold	220	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some of the villages would like low cost housing and not expensive executive style dwellings. Also if the smaller villages are to have more houses, then it is essential that sufficient facilities are available i.e. post office and shops. 		
Gloucester Fringe	45	Why accept government figures for housing? Stroud DC should work out what its <i>real</i> needs are and work from there. Building new housing estates such as Hunt's Grove is not a sustainable solution and loses valuable farmland which will be needed if we are to increase our ability to grow our own food and reduce imports and the associated carbon footprints Building within the existing towns and villages taps directly into the existing services, such as schools, shops, medical facilities, libraries etc. Building on greenfield sites just produces commuter dormitories - look at Kingsbridge on the A38 South of Gloucester for a very bad example. Again the suggestion of building South of Gloucester directly impacts on Haresfield which is on the extremity of Stroud DC and leaves all the "desirable" villages alone	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	233	We strongly support Option A, which would focus the bulk of new strategic housing growth on greenfield extensions to the south of Gloucester. This approach would accord with the emerging Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for the South West. The Proposed Changes to the draft South West RSS (July 2008) highlights two urban extensions (areas of search 3A and 3B) to the south of Gloucester that will accommodate 2,000 and 1,500 dwellings respectively. In order to conform with the RSS, it is therefore essential that the Core Strategy focuses new housing to the south of Gloucester. Area of Search 3A is the Hunts Grove site, which now benefits from outline planning permission for 1,750 dwellings as a consequence of approval from the Secretary of State, following a Call-In Inquiry which took place in January/February 2008. The site was identified as a commitment within the draft RSS with capacity for 2,000 dwellings and was endorsed by the Panel. <u>Re: land south of Haresfield Lane, Hardwick:</u> Adjacent to the Hunts Grove site lies the land south of Haresfield Lane, Hardwick. A site submission in respect of the land south of Haresfield Lane was made to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) in April 2008. We recommend that this site is allocated within the Core Strategy as a strategic residential site. While the site is not located within either of the areas of search, representations have been made to the Proposed Changes to the draft Regional Spatial Strategy	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
		<p>document. The representations detail why the land south of Haresfield Lane would form a more appropriate urban extension than the land currently designated within area of search 3B. It advises that the site could accommodate approximately 600 dwellings (based upon a net residential area of around 60% of the gross area of the site). This could comprise the surplus 250 dwellings from Area of Search 3A and 350 dwellings from the area currently identified as Area of Search 3B.</p> <p>The land south of Haresfield Lane would benefit from association with the Hunts Grove proposals and from convenient access to the facilities proposed at the neighbourhood centre comprising; retail, community centre and offices, medical facility, public house, primary school with early years education, indoor sports facility, post office, citizens advice bureau, restaurant/take-away, local office units and live work units. The site is also readily accessible to the range of shopping and leisure facilities available at the Quedgeley District centre, located within 2.5km. Furthermore the site is well-located relative to an extensive range of employment opportunities at Waterwells Business Park, Quadrant, the Hunts Grove employment land, Quedgeley West and Quedgeley East and the employment land to be delivered at the Kingsway development. There are also opportunities to improve strategic transport links and to provide a critical mass of population to support the ITEC public transport proposals linking Gloucester and Cheltenham.</p>		
Gloucester Fringe	223	<p>[THESE COMMENTS HAVE BEEN EXTRACTED FROM A LETTER RECEIVED 01/05/2009, WHICH INCLUDED SOME MORE DETAILED SITE INFORMATION AND JUSTIFICATION. THIS CAN BE VIEWED ONLINE VIA THE COUNCIL'S CONSULTATION PORTAL]:</p> <p>Question 7 identifies various options for the delivery of the strategic housing requirement. In order to deliver the overall level required there will need to be a mix of housing sites allocated for development within the District, including both large scale strategic urban extensions and small scale locally significant developments on the edge of sustainable settlements.</p> <p>Each of the main settlements within and adjacent to the District have a role to play in meeting the strategic housing requirement, however, the degree to which they contribute must be commensurate with their size, sustainability and settlement function. In this regard the majority of new residential development should be directed towards the key sustainable settlements within and adjacent to the District taking into account the functional relationship with the city of Gloucester.</p> <p>In defining an appropriate spatial hierarchy and distribution of development it is essential that the District Council position is informed by the Regional Spatial Strategy. The Regional Spatial Strategy sets very clear policy guidelines for the distribution of development, directing the majority of development firstly towards the strategically significant cities and towns within the region, then to the larger sustainable towns and then the smaller settlements and rural areas. The Regional Spatial Strategy will, once published, form part of the statutory development plan for the purposes of section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It is for the District Council to interpret the relevant policies at the local level, however in so doing the policy position must be in general conformity with the Regional Spatial Strategy otherwise the document would be unsound.</p> <p>For the above reasons, it is our view that the settlement hierarchy should focus development in the first instance on land adjacent to Gloucester in accordance with the Regional Spatial Strategy Area of Search 3B for an urban extension and then identify the most suitable and sustainable settlements within the District at which to direct the majority of the remaining requirements.</p> <p>Rural areas and smaller service settlements should only receive development allocations where growth would support sustainable development principles or where affordable housing is needed to support local housing needs.</p> <p>Notwithstanding, our comments on the general approach and settlement hierarchy, we strongly support the development of a strategic large scale urban extension to the south of Gloucester.</p> <p><u>Re: land known as "Abbots Barton", Whaddon:</u></p> <p>A leaflet containing summary details of the proposed development, known as Abbots Barton, is attached to these representations. Abbots Barton was one of a number of locations for development considered by the Panel appointed to assess the soundness of the Draft Regional Spatial Strategy. In identifying an additional area of search for an urban extension in this location the Panel stated at paragraph 4.3.27 of its Report that: <i>The land [a broad swathe of neighbouring land to the east of the railway and west of M5 at Whaddon] here is beyond the westward extent of the Cotswolds AONB, of no great quality in its own right and equally well related both to the built up area and to the city centre.</i></p> <p>Whether a station is provided at Quedgeley or not, it is our view that there is potential development capacity in an additional area of search here (within Stroud District and thus requiring joint working under our recommended modification of Policy J) for about 1,500 dwellings. This quantum of development would, we consider, enable the</p>	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
		<p>outlook from the viewpoint at Robins Wood (to the north of the land) to be adequately safeguarded without harmful encroachment into the wider countryside.</p> <p>We entirely agree with the Panel's conclusions in respect of this land and consider that there is every reason to believe the area of search will subsequently be incorporated into the final version of the Regional Spatial Strategy. On this basis, it is important to start planning for the delivery of strategic scale development in this location.</p> <p>The area of land referred to by the Panel in their report on the draft Regional Spatial Strategy stretches from the railway line in the west to Whaddon in the east. HLM [Hallam Land Management] control the vast majority of this land and are therefore in a very strong position to bring the site forward through the planning system...</p> <p>...Whilst the overall site area represents a significant amount of land, for a development of this scale, it is not envisaged that the entire area would be developed. Indeed, a reasonable proportion of the land would be used for sports pitches, informal recreational provision and landscaping.</p> <p>It is envisaged that the land could accommodate a total of 2,500 dwellings. Whilst this figure is greater than the number of dwellings identified within the Regional Spatial Strategy Panel Report, we envisage that development would take place on a phased basis, providing at least 1,500 dwellings prior to 2026.</p> <p>In addition to the proposed residential units, the development would also comprise a mixture of retail provision, community facilities and social infrastructure. The precise requirements for a site of this size in this location have not yet been quantified but should the site be identified for development, this work would be progressed and an agreement reached with the Councils regarding the mix of uses..."</p>		
Gloucester Fringe	43	<p>Question 7 is the wrong question for this section, there are number of missing 's' in housing.</p> <p>Be flexible: some places will welcome housing so let it be built there, as long as it is mixed housing.</p> <p>We need to get away from rigid planning rules. We need to build many more houses; this is a chance for local authorities to get back into house building.</p>		
Gloucester Fringe	70	<p>I think it is a big mistake to provide new homes on large greenfield sites, away from existing communities particularly on the fringes. These new 'communities' do not feel part of the Stroud District and generally will not work or shop there.</p> <p>Encouraging the sympathetic expansion of smaller existing communities will support local schools, shops, post offices, pubs etc, all of whom need a thriving community to survive.</p>		
Gloucester Fringe	74	<p>The idea that we need precisely 91,000 new homes is bureaucratic b***** [MODERATED]! Look at the new built homes standing empty around the edges of many of Britain's larger towns. New build is driven primarily by the profit motive, with developers finding a way, either by identifying a good place and justifying the work to officialdom or by bribing officials to pass their proposals. It has always been thus... market forces!</p> <p>If we need some new homes to replace what is falling apart and to house the numbers sleeping on our streets (not 91,000 I think) these homes should be absorbed across the entire district. It is a pointless exercise building the slums of tomorrow by "focusing" building in specific areas. Dispersal and gradual development is a natural way, again not requiring the excessive self-interested tinkering of officials and councillors. *****MODERATED***** and his like are an unnecessary and unaffordable luxury! Get rid of them!</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	129	We consider that the Council should allocate greenfield urban extensions at Stroud to accommodate the housing requirement for Stroud.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	189	<p>The emerging RSS, which is due to be adopted later this year, states that provision will be made for the growth of at least 9,100 homes within Stroud District. It also states that provision for more limited development will be made in small towns and villages where this increases self-containment and promotes stronger communities.</p> <p>Despite existing Local Plan allocations there still remains a need to identify land for approximately 2000 new homes. The discussion paper accompanying this consultation document makes reference to these requirements and in addition states that by 2026 Stroud District's population is predicted to rise by 8.4 -14.5% as well as the average household size decreasing, which will present a challenge in meeting the District's housing needs.</p> <p>A mixture of the suggested options is likely to be necessary in order to accommodate the amount of new housing required up to 2026, however it is important to ensure that some new housing is dispersed around a number of smaller settlements within the District as proposed in Option E, in the interests of sustainable development.</p> <p>Re: land at Brookthorpe Hall:</p>	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
		One such settlement where this would be appropriate is Brookthorpe, which is located close to the M5 and a short distance from the outskirts of Gloucester. Within Brookthorpe it is considered that the existing Brookthorpe Hall Nursing Home and associated grounds would be suitable to accommodate new housing development, given its location within the village and strategic location to Gloucester. The site is previously developed land within the settlement boundary and has good redevelopment potential by way of reuse of buildings in conjunction with the development of adjacent land. There is a good level of local services within the locality, including Post Office, Doctors, Schools and local shops. For these reasons and due to its close proximity to Gloucester, Brookthorpe is considered to be a sustainable location and therefore is ideal for accommodating much needed growth.		
Consultees based outside the district	208	The Stroud and Stonehouse urban areas should accommodate a significant amount of housing growth to increase the viability and vitality of local shops and services and help in the overall regeneration and enhancement of Stroud.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	246	I write in respect of the above to re-iterate the need to accommodate travelling showmen on suitable sites that meet their mixed use requirement (residential and commercial). This is recognised in the draft RSS and Core Strategy paragraph 40. The requirements are set out in Circular 04/07 and The Showmen's Guild of Great Britain Model Standard Package (Sept 07)	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	264	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCA encourages the enhancement of the District's image and distinctiveness through the provision of new housing development which contributes to a balanced community. We encourage a vision that will assist in creating an integrated and sustainable environment. The objective of delivering development which will assist in Stroud achieving a better balance between employment and quality housing is a concept supported by HCA. The vision should also seek to create a flexible and integrated growth, which would make a positive contribution towards the provision of a sustainable community. The promotion of a mix of land uses should be a key factor in the location and form of development that comes forward within the District. The HCA supports a key aim within the Core Strategy to create sustainable communities, making sure that enough housing and facilities can be provided to meet the needs of the community, and that they are located in the right place. Local housing development should reflect local needs as outlined in the evidence base supporting the Core Strategy. 	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	238	<p><i>Meeting the District's identified future housing need:</i></p> <p>Due to the rural nature of the district, future development has to address a spatial strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of future housing should be located around the Stroud Urban Area, for example West of Stonehouse, which could improve the physical and social infrastructure of the settlement. There is potential for small sustainable urban extensions on the edge of Gloucester such as Sellars Farm, Hardwicke. There should be development within sustainable villages such as Whitminster to support local services and facilities and meet local housing need. 	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	174	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In respect of the options proposed in Question 7, Swan Hill consider it is important to firstly seek to provide additional housing in the most sustainable locations, i.e. within the main settlements of the District. However, given the predominantly rural nature of the District, Swan Hill also support the dispersal option, in order to ensure new development is provided to many of the smaller villages and towns in the District. This would help contribute to sustainability by supporting existing local services and facilities, provide local employment and a boost to the local economy. Many of the smaller settlements comprise older populations, with limited opportunity for younger local people to buy houses, because of the high cost of housing in the District, and limited opportunities to work locally. Providing small-scale sustainable extensions to many of the villages with a number of day-to-day services, facilities and local job opportunities would contribute towards providing much needed affordable housing, low cost housing and further employment to meet this requirement. As such, Swan Hill support the option set out in Q7(e). 	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	244	<p><u>Re: Land at Draycott, Cam:</u></p> <p>The existing local plan has allocated a major employment allocation at Draycott that is being progressed. If housing were sited adjacent to the existing employment</p>	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
		<p>allocation and linked to it with footpaths and cycleways, this would avoid traffic movements to and from the new employment area from more distant housing sites. As noted above, land at Draycott, Cam on the east side of A4135 can be linked directly to the Cam and Dursley Railway Station with footpaths and cycleways. It is also adjacent to several high frequency bus services. This location is therefore very accessible to all modes of transport.</p> <p>Urban extensions, by their nature and scale are difficult to deliver early in the plan period. The core strategy should therefore have some flexibility built into it to allow housing on smaller sites in or around smaller settlements such as Eastington.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	240	<p><i>Q7. Where should new homes be built to meet our future needs?</i></p> <p>Providing homes to meet the arising household need is essential to the delivery of successful sustainable communities.</p> <p>In terms of the locations within which housing should be built, this should take place in the most sustainable locations in order to minimise the need to travel. Further work to examine the sustainability of the proposed locations should be undertaken. It may be that housing growth should be distributed to a range of locations identified by more than one objective. All comments are therefore reserved.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	136	Consider the creation of sustainable 'eco town' at Sharpness incorporating both housing and employment land.	O	
Consultees based outside the district	269	<p><u>Scale and distribution of growth:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As mentioned in the discussion paper, the draft revised RSS (incorporating the Secretary of State's Proposed Changes), requires Stroud District to plan for 455 dwellings per year between 2006 and 2026, totalling 9,100 dwellings (Policy HMA3). We note that the majority of these dwellings are already committed through planning permissions and existing land allocations (p. 21). These commitments should be explained or referenced in greater detail at the next stage of consultation. You will know that Policy HMA3 identifies two urban extensions to Gloucester within Stroud District. Together, both urban extensions will comprise 3,500 dwellings. The draft RSS (submitted in 2006) included 2000 dwellings committed in the Local Plan to the South of Gloucester, which is now urban extension 3A in the draft revised RSS, and in turn supported by EIP Panel Report recommendation 4.3.4. Further to this, the draft revised RSS proposes an urban extension to Gloucester at Whaddon, comprising 1500 dwellings. This urban extension in particular will require joint working with Gloucester City Council, as recommended by the EIP Panel in its report under para. 4.3.27, and draft revised RSS para. 4.0.8 and 4.0.9. The Core Strategy will also have to define the exact location of the urban extensions, and consider as to whether strategic sites should be identified. Further to this I would only like to draw your attention to draft revised RSS policies D,E,F,G, H2, RTS1 and RE5 to which the Core Strategy should conform to when planning for the urban extensions to Gloucester. When planning for growth away from Gloucester SSCT, Development Policy B and C in the draft revised RSS need to be taken into account. We would recommend carrying out an analysis of role and function of settlements to inform the development of growth options for Market Towns, Small Towns and Villages in Stroud District. In this regard we note the relationships between the district's towns and villages on one hand, and the SSCTs on the other hand (Gloucester, Cheltenham and Bristol), especially in regard to travel patterns, and provision of employment opportunities, retail, education and services. The analysis of role and function of settlements should however go further and look also at the interrelationship between Stroud's market towns, small towns and villages, and inform planning for sustainable communities, as advocated in draft revised RSS Development policies B and C and their supporting text. In this regard you will know that Cotswold District Council have recently consulted on a Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper which we believe is a useful contribution to the development of their Core Strategy. ...the Core Strategy will need to bear in mind the requirement set out in Baroness Andrew's letter to the Regional Assembly in July 2009 that accompanied the Proposed Changes to the Draft RSS for the South West. This set out a requirement for further work at regional level to test the implications of further expanding housing supply to meet the recommendations set out by the NHPAU to the Secretary of State in June 2008. These figures are likely to be further revised this summer in the light of the most recently published DCLG sub national household projections and address long term trends and pressures that the current downturn in the housing market will do little than to temporarily delay. Further guidance on this issue will be available for discussion from the RPB in due course... 	O; S	

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
		<p><u>Addressing Climate Change:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ...With regard to sustainable construction requirements and the urban extensions, we find that there is a unique opportunity to establish best practice in sustainable construction at the urban extensions to Gloucester. Hence early work on the urban extensions should aim to meet Policy G and RE5 requirements. The draft Practice Guide to the PPS1 Supplement "Planning and Climate Change" provides further information. Also, in 2007 the Assembly and Taunton Deane Borough Council published a study on feasibility and additional build cost of delivering zero carbon for small scale residential developments of ten dwellings or less. Should the Council consider planning for appropriate small scale residential development at small towns and villages, this paper will hopefully contain useful information... 		
Consultees based outside the district	268	<p>Key issue 7 of the Discussion Paper talks about meeting the District's identified future housing needs. It would have been helpful to understand an approximate distribution and scale of brownfield land in the district that could be considered for housing development.</p> <p>You might also have included evidence of housing needs for affordable housing and the mix of housing types suggested for different parts of the District, as a result of your housing market assessment.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	254	<p><u>Development Allocations/Site Specific Matters:</u></p> <p>We would raise caution on the elements of the questions that indicate there could be specific sites already in mind for certain development types, such as Q7 (where to provide new homes). Such decisions need to be made having regard to a range of issues and the findings of the evidence base (i.e. such as the SFRA and any water cycle study work that is undertaken to assess water resource and infrastructure capacity)</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	237	<p>The City Council is concerned about question 7 of the document, which seeks stakeholder responses to a number of options in relation to where new homes should be built to meet the needs of Stroud District. While the City Council does not provide comment on locations within the wider area of Stroud District, it does feel it necessary to respond specifically to the option of focusing new housing on greenfield extensions to the South of Gloucester City...</p> <p>...The City Council would ... recommend that housing distribution with Stroud District is in accordance with the RSS provision of aligning housing growth with existing economic and service centres and the potential for growth of those centres. This can be achieved by distributing development at the market towns of Stroud, Cam/Dursley and Wotton Under Edge, and smaller towns and villages, in accordance with Development Policy B and C. Especially as such towns should be the focal point for locally significant development, including provision for the bulk of district housing outside the SSCT..."</p> <p>...The City Council ask that Stroud District Council continue to oppose the suggestion for housing development to be situated at the Brookthorpe and Whaddon area, and request that Stroud District Council makes provision for 7,100 dwellings within the Stroud area.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	243	<p>Key issue 7: <i>meeting the District's identified future housing needs:</i></p> <p>We support the key aim of the Core Strategy to create sustainable communities - making sure that enough housing and facilities can be provided to meet the community's needs, and that they are located in the right places.</p> <p>New residential development should be linked with new employment opportunities and daily facilities such as shops, education and leisure, therefore providing genuine opportunities for linked trips and sustainable travel.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	262	<p><u>SIDP Comments:-</u></p> <p>In relation to Questions 2 and 7:</p> <p>Whilst the County Council maintains a fundamental objection to the growth projections within the emerging Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) and spatial representation through RSS Policy HMA3 (i.e. the Areas of Search 3A and 3B, housing figures proposed of up to 5,600 for Stroud; and local contribution to employment provision of up to 41,700 new jobs), it notes the emerging RSS spatial strategy in respect of delivering on sustainability, the promotion of strong communities and improved connectivity, accessibility and functional efficiency.</p> <p>Consequently, the County Council will seek to engage in the evolution of district LDFs, taking a particular interest in how infrastructure services are directly and / or indirectly affected at the strategic level.</p> <p>A key area of work in this instance is the emerging Strategic Infrastructure Delivery Partnership (SIDP), which will act as a critical infrastructure resource that will assess future needs for the County. To this end, it is important that the emerging Core</p>	O; S	

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
		<p>Strategy and SIDP work is interlinked.</p> <p>In relation to future employment and housing needs, the County Council is keen to see future options brought forward in a comprehensive and co-ordinated way that takes into account the provision of the right level of infrastructure taking account of the SIDP evidence base. This will need to cover not only the proposals, but also any impact upon existing settlement areas.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	7	<p>This is a very difficult issue. So much housing development ends up being unimaginative and cramped using cheap materials. Often profit is put above green issues and aesthetic values.</p> <p>When councils talk of developing greenfield sites all I can see is our countryside being eaten up by ugly and badly thought out housing estates. This brings down the reputation and quality of the area.</p> <p>If we could ensure that developments would be innovative, interesting, imaginative and sensitive to the local area we could surely become known for not compromising on quality of life. Developments can be an asset not an eyesore. Let's start winning awards for our architecture and green innovation.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developments should be mixed use where practicable. Developments of homes should be flexible enough to accommodate people during a range of life stages and be of sufficient build quality to last several lifetimes. • Existing older properties should be refurbished where ever practicable to maintain local character and because it makes sense in terms of sustainability (given the energy already invested in them). • Design should encourage sustainable transport, walking and cycling and space for children to play outdoors and be close to employments and transport links. • High ecological design standards should be encouraged e.g. district heating, eco efficient, etc. 		
Consultees based outside the district	81	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding small hamlets and areas where the distinctiveness is the small nature of the village. • Look for brownfield site first and foremost. • I think that new housing should be strongly and consistently resisted in the open countryside. 		
Consultees based outside the district	261	<p>Our main comments are in response to Key Issues 7 and 8.</p> <p>In considering Question 7, it is important to recognise that the Options are not exclusive and it is likely that a combination of the Options will be required, but in our view the final strategy should include for allowing some development dispersed around villages...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ...our view is that in order to help maintain and improve the sustainability of villages, more houses should be built in appropriate villages, particularly where there is good road and public transport accessibility and suitable unconstrained sites are available. It is important that villages are able to cater for their own population needs. • We note that average household size is decreasing, but new housing provision tends to be concentrated on large strategic sites within or on the edge of larger settlements. None of this helps to meet the population needs of villages or their affordable housing requirements. An interesting statistic in the South Oxfordshire Core Strategy Preferred Options Document says that based on household projections, a village with a population of 3000 would need an additional 110 houses by 2026 just to accommodate the existing population. So even taking this down to much smaller levels even villages of 500 would need about 18 - 20 houses to meet their own housing needs without providing any growth element. • Also the Taylor Report has re-emphasised the role villages can play in meeting rural housing and employment needs. This should be based on a clear long term vision for each settlement, which could lead to allocation of sites using the plan-led approach for a mix of affordable and market housing. • We note that schemes in villages can be small scale and individually designed to complement the image of the District much more readily than on larger scale strategic sites. In that way it can help to rejuvenate declining facilities and services and has the ability to enhance village character and distinctiveness. • We note that another issue in Stroud is loss of rural jobs and one response to this by allocating housing in villages would be to provide rural exception live-work units to help counteract the loss of rural jobs. Again, we are not suggesting that this would be appropriate in every village and an assessment should be carried out of villages with good accessibility by road and public transport and preferably some other basic services. 		

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
		All of this would be in accordance with the Secretary of State's Proposed Modifications to the South West RSS, where Development Policy C supports economic activity appropriate to the scale of the settlement and development which meets identified local housing needs in order to promote greater self containment and stronger local communities.		
Severn Voice	148	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If we want our villages to die then limit the development of housing!! People are comfortable with their own villages and don't want to be forced to move away because of lack of housing - affordable or otherwise. Don't overdevelop the green areas - there's enough problems in the farming community already without encouraging farmers to sell off land for development - focus on brownfield sites even if they are in conservation areas e.g. the ex-Cadburys Chocolate factory in Frampton which frankly is an eyesore! 	T/P	
Severn Voice	138	I believe a significant proportion of new housing should be dispersed to a number of smaller communities. This may necessitate redrawing village envelopes and limited intrusion onto greenfield sites, but it is essential if villages are not to become merely geriatric dormitories.		
Severn Voice	117	Build more housing to the east and north of Stroud		
Stonehouse cluster	256	<p><u>Re: Land west of The Grange, Leonard Stanley:</u></p> <p>As you will know, we have responded in the past in respect of this site (see our letter dated 25th March 2008) when the submission of sites was requested by the Council. We now take the opportunity to comment in respect of Question 7...[which]...seeks answers in respect of the distribution of new homes in the District and is set out in a fairly polarised fashion.</p> <p>In the adopted Local Plan, the Council's approach is to allocate strategic development sites, to allocate previously-developed land regarded as appropriate for new housing in the urban areas, and to accept that it is important to allow some growth within a limited number of settlements in the rural areas. It regarded the latter as a <i>"perfectly reasonable and sustainable element of the District's settlement strategy"</i>. The element of the strategy is supported by the Taylor Review "Living Working Countryside" insofar as ensuring that rural communities remain sustainable. Consequently it is our view that a strategy which allows continued growth in a number of settlements in the rural areas should continue.</p> <p>Leonard Stanley is such a settlement and offers a good range of services and facilities for its inhabitants; modest new development would enable these to remain viable.</p>	D/A	
Stonehouse cluster	13	The smaller villages whose population are older and houses more expensive need suitable homes so that the younger generation can afford to stay within the village to enable village life to continue	T/P	
Stonehouse cluster	6	Not on flood plains		
Stonehouse cluster	8	Residences should be situated as much in the centre of towns as around the edges; we should avoid having "dormitory" zones where the heart of the towns' activities misses the main places where people actually live.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	<p>Dispersal among smaller settlements is essential to keep villages alive.</p> <p>But it may mean people travelling further to work without decent public transport and so increase car use.</p> <p>Also can you ensure new homes will not be bought by newcomers?</p>		
Stonehouse cluster	48	New houses should ONLY be permitted under a certain value i.e. cap the value to avoid exclusivity, and should have energy saving options as essential such as solar panels.		
Stonehouse cluster	65	The key for new housing developments should be access to public transport and to work opportunities. Transport is going to become increasingly expensive in the future and people will need easy access to work.		
Stonehouse cluster	123	I'm more interested in affordability and environmental design than in where houses go		
Stonehouse cluster	75	Stroud District must stop dumping new housing needs on the outskirts of Gloucester. This action has created dreadful over-development and congestion in the blighted areas. Surely even the most NIMBY of the Cotswold Set will not oppose well designed small developments spread across the District.		
Stonehouse cluster	85	Leave the villages alone. They are struggling to retain their identity already.		
Stonehouse cluster	86	I think a combination of dispersing settlement development amongst the smaller towns and within the larger towns is essential. This will provide affordable homes in the expensive village areas. A good example of this is the new housing developments that were built in Painswick below the village next to the A46. The development fits in well to the surroundings and provides affordable attractive housing without ruining the villages current status.		

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
Stonehouse cluster	91	SDC's planning enforcement is perceived to be "toothless". Enforcement officers need to be on site early and frequently to ensure that what planners agreed is what is finally delivered. Builders are tempted to take liberties with consent and then defy SDC to rectify it by going through a succession of appeals until they get away with what they wanted.		
Stonehouse cluster	92	New housing should be developed around the existing new developments where possible. If new developments are to be permitted in the villages, then they should be only be allowed if they meet that area's needs, i.e. affordable housing or suitable accommodation for the elderly or those with special access needs. That doesn't mean let a property developer build 50 dwellings and out of that allow 10 for affordable housing, it means only build what the area actually needs or desires.		
Stonehouse cluster	156	Stonehouse has the potential, if developed in a truly sustainable manner (integrating existing with new sustainable development, continually increasing the quality of life for existing residents and not just building settlement with access M5) to become the a major sustainable development in the area. The development of an integrated cycle network to the centre and the two railway station, industrial area, canal being a key		
Stonehouse cluster	184	I do not know much about the housing demand or likely future demand but any housing development should be sustainable and, preferably, zero-carbon.		
Stroud Valleys	241	Question 7- HOUSING NEEDS. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> re: Option (b): "we believe that the focus for new growth within the District should be on the Stroud Urban Area. Stroud is the main settlement within the District and this is reflected in the role afforded to it in the Adopted Local Plan (2005). The soon-to-be-adopted RSS sets out a settlement strategy which directs the majority of new growth to the main settlements across the Region. (a): Gloucester is identified in the emerging RSS as a Strategically Significant City and the Secretary of State's Proposed Changes to the Draft RSS include urban extensions within Stroud District to the south of the City of Gloucester. We note that the Regional Assembly has concerns with the justification for identifying additional strategic areas for growth on the edge of Gloucester and we are concerned that the rationale for allocating major growth within Stroud District to the south of Gloucester is based upon the assumption that Gloucester's economic performance will improve significantly. If this ambition fails to be realised, the proposals for significant urban extensions to the City should be questioned. There is no planning policy context for the dispersal strategy advocated by Options (d) and (e) and, in our view, such strategies would not be sustainable. 	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	139	Housing should be provided, which supports all towns and villages within the acknowledged area of Stroud District. That is to say, to focus upon the established towns and villages without "dumping" further development on the edge of Gloucester. This does not benefit Stroud and it certainly does not benefit Gloucester. The sheer wasteland of development, both green and brown field to the edge of Gloucester is to be condemned and in particular is to the detriment of the vitality and viability of the commercial centres within the Stroud villages and towns, making up the whole district. A more robust attitude by the Council should be adopted, which encourages development on green field sites, which are of little benefit when compared with the more important green field areas, which undoubtedly are worthy of protection. Historically, some of these would have been described as white land, but in essence, are those which are either outside the Cotswold AONB or adjacent to the Cotswold AONB, or in some cases part of the Cotswold AONB, but is less important than some of the areas well outside the Cotswold AONB. By way of example, being within the Vale, whether that be Berkeley or towards Frampton-on-Severn.	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	232	Key Issue 7: <i>Meeting the District's identified future housing needs</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Key Issues Document highlights the need for land for an additional 2,000 new homes to be identified up to 2026. The Core Strategy must ensure that the required housing growth is the minimum delivered within the timescales set out, in line with PPS3. The Core Strategy must provide sufficient flexibility in relation to the land identified to ensure the housing need identified is exceeded. Housing development should be focused on previously developed land, as set out in PPS3. The use of greenfield sites should be minimised, ensuring that all underused and vacant brownfield sites are explored, making the most of existing assets in urban locations, for housing development. The reuse of vacant or underused employment sites for alternative development should be considered, especially over the release of greenfield land for housing. Flexibility is required to ensure that productive sites which provide the potential for long term economic reuse are retained, whilst sites which do not offer opportunities for continued employment use should be released for alternative uses. 	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viability needs to be taken into account in terms of providing an appropriate proportion of affordable housing within new housing developments. The policy should provide for instances where the proportion of affordable housing is reduced, or not provided altogether, due to viability and other scheme benefits, such as the renovation of listed buildings. Whilst there may be contamination issues, and/or environmental constraints, in relation to some employment sites, these should not deter appropriate brownfield redevelopment, and override national policy in supporting development on previously developed land over greenfield sites. The focus should be on mitigating such issues and developing appropriate design solutions to overcome them. 		
Stroud Valleys	18	Wherever we have new housing, let it be appropriate and affordable for local people, and not inappropriate 'second homes'.	O	
Stroud Valleys	266	<p>NOTE: THE NUMBERING OF THESE COMMENTS RELATES TO THE NUMBERING OF POINTS IN THE CPRE's EMAIL, AND NOT TO PARTICULAR QUESTIONS/OPTIONS IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE].</p> <p>9. Essential housing needs should be met largely within the major towns with small developments elsewhere within the settlement boundaries of villages.</p> <p>10. It is important to avoid 'ribbon' development joining communities together, retaining open space between villages and hamlets is essential, such as Foxes Field on Ebley Road.</p> <p>11. There should be a brownfield first policy.</p>	O	
Stroud Valleys	239	<p>New housing provision needs to be based on robust environmental and social considerations. We need to ensure that the district's villages and towns are viable places to live, with enough population to support a wide range of service provision yet the creation of new energy efficient settlements close to transport links allows major environmental benefits to be realised.</p> <p>Richard Rogers and Annie Power in their book <i>Cities for a Small Island</i> argue that if we adopt historic density patterns with good design we would have no need of new settlements, and higher density levels would allow efficient provision of public transport and other services.</p>	O	
Stroud Valleys	250	<p><u>Housing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empty housing should be renovated and refurbished to make it habitable. Living over the shop should be encouraged. The general principle must be to use brown field sites rather than green field. A good example of this is the site at Dubdridge that is currently undergoing renovation. We are concerned about the density and quality of new housing. Within the design policy consideration should be given to parish guidelines on the type of materials e.g. brick or stone. All new houses should include a bicycle shed or a parking area for bicycles. Where off road parking for vehicles is provided there should be Sustainable Urban Drainage. We support the vision of a network of market towns each with distinctive characteristics, therefore we need to maintain physical country gaps between these areas. 	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	144	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We believe that expansion of housing in the district is limited by the infrastructure available to support it. New developments should be located within the existing urban areas. Developments within villages should be strictly limited to the existing settlement boundaries and creeping urbanisation should be opposed. In our parish the remaining green space stretching from Sandpits Lane to Puckshole should be protected. The agricultural land between Stonehouse and Quedgeley should not be built on to prevent the spread of the urban sprawl south of Gloucester 	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	141	Cannot spread the large number around the smaller towns so most must go south of Gloucester	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	207	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option (E): <i>must</i> be in keeping with the settlement - not a carbuncle on the side. Any new housing must have work spaces incorporated to reduce commuting. 	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	12	We need infill on old industrial sites before we use any greenfield		

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
Stroud Valleys	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do we still need so many new houses? With immigrants leaving the country in droves (Poles and Czechs etc) maybe we will have less pressure on housing? And please provide transport for the new housing, so near bus or train routes 		
Stroud Valleys	23	<p>Build on brown land. If necessary create new brown land by demolishing problem estates and worn-out housing stock.</p> <p>Re-build using greater density. Not everyone wants a garden for example - young and old single and divorced people without children being some categories that come to mind.</p> <p>The last thing we want is for Stroud to become a dormitory suburb, empty during the day, and popular with people who work in Bristol and Cheltenham because of lower property prices.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	26	I would always advocate small numbers of individual dwellings be widely distributed throughout the area (towns and villages) - built by local independent builders so much the better. Large sprawls built by the Bovises of this country on greenfield are just awful. Look at the small development at Morehall Park below Randwick to see what is possible (6 lovely individual houses)		
Stroud Valleys	29	AVOID FURTHER DEVELOPMENT IN AREAS LIKE CAINSCROSS AND EBLEY. THEY ARE NOW SATURATED. THUS DEFEATING MUCH OF THE PURPOSE OF THE EBLEY BY-PASS.		
Stroud Valleys	31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redevelop existing buildings first - focus on projects like the development almost complete at the roundabout behind Sainsbury's in Stroud. If housing is to be 'affordable' this should not disregard design quality and green construction. Perhaps a 'design guide' for developers should be brought in to promote the local vernacular and green aspirations. 		
Stroud Valleys	55	This is a leading question as you have not given an option for a mixture of locations. Why does housing all have to be concentrated in one place? To make it easier for the developers? Why not have smaller developments, spread across the whole district?		
Stroud Valleys	68	Make maximum use of the derelict Carpets of Worth Factory Site to build affordable housing carefully designed by a local architect to blend in with the local environment. Maximize use of water and rail transport from the development to Stroud for transport links to Glos, Chelt, Swindon, Oxford via Didcot Parkway, thus reducing the already chronic over use of the A419 main road to Cirencester.		
Stroud Valleys	54	With housing policy targets decided by national government, what SDC needs to focus on is the quality and sustainability of developments wherever they are, including sustainability, density, open spaces, transport links, schools, retail, and aesthetic qualities that will make new housing sympathetic to the environment		
Stroud Valleys	47	NB WRONG HEADER TO q7 Concentrate new housing (including social housing) in/around villages to bring them back to life. We have plenty of countryside.		
Stroud Valleys	51	<u>Re: the Tythings, Minchinhampton:</u> We have land at the Tythings mews in Minchinhampton, well next to it ... about 5 acres [...which could be used...] for local housing. I believe that more housing within the community would bring extra income to Minchinhampton and support local business with more spending because of more heads, in turn making it prettier as there would be more money available to maintain the appearance.		
Stroud Valleys	62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The focus should be on making existing housing stock of better quality (e.g. free insulation etc). How much new housing do we really need? It should be innovative and ecological and community orientated - more co-housing please. 		
Stroud Valleys	125	Villages MUST get new small housing to keep them alive - aimed at young families.		
Stroud Valleys	71	Smaller settlements lack facilities and good transport links due to closures		
Stroud Valleys	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferable to build small houses and terraces but essential to leave green spaces between. Why not the European model of a square with gardens and allotments in the middle? Better to infill where possible and Stroud has some good examples of this. Also make use of derelict industrial sites and convert to flats. Good to have people in the middle of towns but within walking distance of the centre not loads of housing with no/minimal facilities like Forest Green area of Nailsworth. People need essential services nearby. 		
Stroud Valleys	112	Re option (e): settlements would have to be SMALL and in sympathy with the local building.		

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
Stroud Valleys	114	Concentrate on "valley" locations which are more unobtrusive and already have better ROAD ACCESS.		
Stroud Valleys	115	If we did counter immigration then we would not need ALL these houses!! Too many!!!		
Stroud Valleys	130	New homes should be built in settlements that are large enough to be sustainable.		
Stroud Valleys	79	I repeat that one should study transport links first then housing after. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A development around Cam/Dursley station should be considered, even with a new motorway junction. • Fill the gaps between Stonehouse and Stroud around the railway, Ebley Road and canal. Is it so bad that the two urban areas are linked? There exists a good bus route which, with extra housing, could be strengthened. New halts could be created on the railway line. • Development in the valleys is more difficult. 		
Stroud Valleys	96	Oppose greenfield in general but object to increased volume of houses and traffic that would be created if built in Stroud urban area. Ideal opportunity to create sustainable housing area. With intrinsically integrated 'low carbon' initiatives		
Stroud Valleys	104	Once again renovate the derelict mills and houses - compulsory purchases etc - before we build more housing. e.g. Carpets of Worth at Thrupp		
Stroud Valleys	105	Limiting the scale of new housing developments has the following advantages: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allows development within small settlements without excessive impact on local character 2. Permits cohesion of extended family structures. 3. Encourages local developers/local employment. 4. Discourages excessive concentration of profits from sales of land 5. Encourages variety, diversity and innovation in meeting housing need 		
Stroud Valleys	107	Options (d) and (e) need to be qualified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some low cost housing needs to be built in towns or smaller settlements with existing residents and families given priority. • It will also be essential looking to the future to provide low cost, accessible housing of some sort for the increasing ageing population who will need a variety of independent living units in places that they are familiar with and near to their families and friends. • For attracting newcomers and close to bigger towns, Cheltenham and Gloucester should be the places for additional housing 		
Stroud Valleys	225	Said this answer when the Structure Plan was drawn up in the early nineties: Help smaller communities. Help keep schools, GPO's, Village Shops, etc. viable here.		
Stroud Valleys	145	With the number of houses that are needed, a major new development to the south of Gloucester must be part of the solution. But all of the existing settlements must also grow in a sustainable way		
Stroud Valleys	173	Require a much greater percentage (30% or more) of affordable homes in all multi-dwelling developments, regardless of size.		
Stroud Valleys	153	No easy answers to this. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perhaps a new small town off the A38 between Gloucester and Thornbury would be worth exploring. • Residents need to belong somewhere that can develop a sense of belonging to a community. The crowded estates at Hardwick and Quedgeley hardly provide this. Do we want to create more of the same? 		
Stroud Valleys	159	The Stroud urban area is reaching its capacity in terms of the ability of its infrastructure/environmental sensitivities to cope with additional development. Long term sustainable new industrial/housing needs to find a fresh focus either on the Severn vale (west of Cam or Stonehouse) or extensions to the main county urban centres of Chelt and Glos where there are less environmental restrictions and new infrastructure can be designed to meet modern needs..		
Stroud Valleys	162	This obsession with "new homes" will change the whole local environment from a rural to an urban area. It will create areas of housing with no infrastructure, like the villages are now becoming.		
Stroud Valleys	195	Look further at derelict sites and further conversion of older derelict buildings.		
Stroud Valleys	217	Transfer single people residing in 2 and 3 bedroomed accommodation into flats or 1 bed housing, thus freeing accommodation for families.		

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's future housing needs		
Stroud Valleys	221	To keep traffic and environment less polluted, houses should be built nearer main traffic routes, ie. near motorways and create new rail links near developments.		
Stroud Valleys	222	We have an overpopulation problem which has to be dealt with responsibly and not by more housebuilding, especially by 2026 we'll still be asked to choose more sites for housing. Plan to improve our future by only allowing environmentally friendly buildings (and so much more visually interesting). And allow for people if they so wish, to live in low impact temp houses converted vans etc they add to the diversity of the landscape and are more pleasing often to the eye than boring Barratt Homes. Also seems a little mean minded to evict people from a chosen life and place them on the housing list when we are short of housing. And with the canal - narrow boats and house boats - more community!		
Stroud Valleys	227	Essentially housing in major towns - Stroud and Dursley with small developments elsewhere in towns, villages.		
Stroud Valleys	231	There are large brownfield sites in the area - e.g. Carpets of Worth'. These should be developed first - part housing - part places of work. Use brownfield sites.		
Stroud Valleys	263	[COMMENTS EXTRACTED FROM LETTER RECEIVED 01/05/2009.THE NUMBERING RELATES TO PARAGRAPHS IN THE LETTER, AND NOT TO ITEMS/OPTIONS IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE OR ISSUES PAPER]: <u>2. Planning and housing.</u> 2.1 Stroud and Gloucestershire should ascertain and deal with their own priorities. The S.W. Area Authority quango should be abolished and its 'Regional Spatial strategy' scrapped. 2.2 Housing should be built as far as possible within existing communities and could be used to revive "dying" villages and keep local primary schools, shops and post offices alive. 2.3 No housing without car parking. 2.3 Where big housing developments are proposed, the Councils should get the developer to fund improvement of the M5 junction 12.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	89	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wotton is very crowded on its ledge. We feel that so many extensions have resulted in the loss of important small homes for younger and older people. But any further development would result in the roads completely seizing up. Most rush hours, the town is very difficult to get through. We feel that better use should be made of existing housing stock, since some remains empty or derelict. 	T/P	
Wotton cluster	257	*options (d) and (e): only if associated with affordable housing and employment opportunities.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	247	We need a more proactive approach to Affordable Housing and where and as necessary, Social Housing.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenfield sites should not be developed under any circumstances. All housing should be based in Brownfield sites, of which there are plenty if you look hard enough. If there are too few houses according to the Government, tell the Government that the region cannot and will not accommodate more houses. 		
Wotton cluster	94	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New housing should be spread around the district as much as possible to help each local economy and to avoid the additional strain on individual areas if they were subjected to higher density development. All new developments should include renewable energy generation as part of the build. 		
Wotton cluster	164	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispersing new housing that is sympathetically designed to fit in to the local environment can enhance an established community. Developers should have a duty to provide sufficient low cost housing to encourage young people to remain in their home town/ village if they wish to. 		
Wotton cluster	193	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow some development outside village envelopes so that villages don't die out. Affordable housing is essential. 		

Question 8:

“How should we maintain and improve the sustainability of our villages?”

90 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 8. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on village sustainability		
Berkeley cluster	234	The comments that are made in para 8.1 [of the Key Issue Discussion Paper] are welcomed and supported (see comment on Key Issue 7 above).	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	203	Culture for large towns vs rural areas for transport is different. Not important here. Small growth desirable.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster		Villages should grow organically, not explosively.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	49	New developments should not impinge on rural towns/villages. This harms their image. They should be separate and large enough to sustain a full social infrastructure and provision of public transport.		
Berkeley cluster	58	Public transport services are appalling in some areas. Where provision is made it is not thought through i.e. connecting services to Trains, Buses (where they exist). Integrated transport needs to be promoted. The Village Link service was a great idea but not well advertised or thought through for commuters. It is what is needed to link the small Towns like a subsidised Taxi Service, bookable and driven by demand. People will never get out of their cars if there is no provision.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	I do find question (E) a little odd, to the tone of 1 minute you are trying to limit people travelling, then in the next breath, trying to increase it. Question (B) The message always seems to be better public transport, as mention previously its not better public transport we need to a point it's actually a transport system that is competitive to the common car. Wasn't a recent Government report issued which says our train services are 25% more expensive than our European counterparts? So in essence we have a public transport system that is more expensive, old and not as prompt. Sounds like a great carrot to feed the public to get them away from the common car. May I ask how many of the officers and workers at SDC actually use public transport to get to work?		
Cam/Dursley cluster	14	Provide houses and bungalows which would be suitable for families who wish to look after elderly relatives rather than pay sky-high fees for them to be looked after in care homes.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	Keep villages alive but please be careful with them. They are our precious asset.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	Support village shops if there are any left and get the post offices back there.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	Joined up approach needed to consider where to encourage employment from the point of view of what will attract companies to locate in an area. Community facilities are vital as are communications. Provide the right basic infrastructure and business and communities will move forward to the benefit of all. Give a mixed message and they will go elsewhere.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	77	I think it is absolutely essential that you take account of the views and requirements expressed in Town/Parish Plans. I draw your attention to the Stinchcombe Parish Plan issued in February 2008 (several paper copies distributed to SDC, otherwise you can view on the Stinchcombe Parish website (under downloads).		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	On option (e) comment that only if there is adequate community transport. Could provide internet/computer facilities and training in the rural areas.		
Cotswold	4	See answer to previous set of questions - allow low-impact development in the countryside	O	
Cotswold	209	I do not believe there is a sustainability problem.	T/P	
Cotswold	204	Do what is necessary to retain Post Offices, chemists and shops in villages.	T/P	
Cotswold	64	re point (d): only build new homes in villages when a good public transport system is in place - if this does not happen, we will increase car use and ruin the environment even more		

	Ref.	Comments on village sustainability		
Cotswold	121	See answer to previous question		
Cotswold	151	Leave the villages alone! Each village is unique it does not need governments to keep interfering. If we want village life to continue as it is and into the future then we need to keep post offices, schools, pubs, and churches going. If people wish to have the facilities of a town then they should move there and leave the rural environment alone.		
Cotswold	220	Important to save existing post offices in villages. See also comments on Q7.		
Gloucester Fringe	45	Villages in particular need to return as best they can to being sustainable communities. Affordable housing particularly for young families starting out in life to remain near to parents/grandparents for family support particularly during the early years. Why build new settlements such as Hunt's Grove when much greater good can be achieved by reviving the existing villages and settlements instead of letting them slowly die. Look after what we already have and make our villages more vibrant and sustainable	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	223	Question 8: Enhancing the sustainability of villages and small rural settlements is important to ensure the continued growth and livelihood of the countryside. One key to enhancing sustainability is the protection and retention of local services and community facilities which meet the daily and weekly needs of local residents, thus reducing the need to travel further afield and benefiting social equality. Allied to this, better public transport between villages and larger towns/centres would also enhance accessibility via sustainable modes of transport to the benefit of local residents. With regards new employment and residential development, whilst we support the proposition that some new development in rural areas is needed to enable the continued evolutionary growth of settlements, any growth which is permitted through planning policy must be commensurate with the scale of the services and facilities available within the settlement. For many villages and small rural settlements new development is likely to be very heavily restricted and only affordable housing permitted. The same position should in our view be taken in respect of employment development. Locating employment development adjacent to a village or rural settlement does not necessarily mean that the employment opportunities provided will be taken up by those living in that settlement. Indeed, disproportionate employment provision at a rural settlement could have a similar negative impact on trip generation to residential development. Overall, whilst we strongly support enhancing the sustainability of rural settlements, the policy mechanisms for achieving this objective must be well considered to ensure any negative consequences are avoided.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	74	The villages evolve naturally. Wherever officials tinker with their development, the villages emerge scarred forever. Improve externally supplied access such as public transport, but otherwise leave them alone... and in that I include letting villages develop of their own volition, as they did so very well BEFORE the legion of pointless but well-paid bureaucrats came into being which blights our country today.		
Consultees based outside the district	129	We consider that the Council should concentrate the majority of development at the larger, most sustainable, settlements, such as Stroud.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	189	Option (D) is preferred for maintaining and improving the sustainability of villages within Stroud District. The discussion paper acknowledges that new housing can complement existing villages and provide new life to help rejuvenate declining facilities and services, provided it is at a scale that integrates with existing development and is well designed. Also, through good design, housing has the ability to enhance village character and distinctiveness. This is also suggested in the emerging RSS which states that provision of limited development in small towns and villages can have the effect of increasing self-containment and promote stronger communities. RSS Development Policy C states that in small towns and villages, greater self-containment and stronger local communities will be promoted by making provision that meets identified local housing needs. A location where it is considered that new housing would be appropriate having regard to the above is Brookthorpe. The existing Brookthorpe Hall Nursing Home has the potential to be redeveloped to provide much needed additional village housing. It is sited in a sustainable location, close to the M5 and Gloucester urban area. Further to this, it is a previously developed site within the settlement boundary and already has a good level of local services within the locality which additional housing could help to support.	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on village sustainability		
		It is however also considered that Option (B) is encouraged alongside any additional development in villages, to help ensure sustainable growth. Promoting better public transport between villages and larger centres will help to discourage use of private cars in areas of growth and will help make the District more linked together. Brookthorpe is already well connected with the surrounding larger settlements and therefore the foundations exist to facilitate sustained growth.		
Consultees based outside the district	208	There is District-wide need to accommodate growth, including appropriate levels of development in all villages.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	249	<p>KEY ISSUE 8: MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF OUR VILLAGES:</p> <p>We would comment that, as an acknowledged rural administration, the recently published (July 2008) report to the Government by Matthew Taylor MP entitled “<i>Living Working Countryside: The Taylor Review of Rural Economy and affordable housing</i>” is particularly apposite. It will inevitably guide future central government policy, much as the recent Barker Reviews have done.</p> <p>The introduction to the report states that “...this country's rural communities cannot stand still. Change is inevitable whether development takes place or not, the choices we make today will shape tomorrow's character of the market towns, villages and hamlets that make up our countryside”.</p> <p>Chapter 3 of the Report is entitled ‘Living Working Villages’. Paragraph 2 refers to an “overly narrow” interpretation of policies designed to protect the countryside which mistakenly brands small settlements as unsustainable. One of the housing challenges facing villages is identified as a “restrictive planning regime and shortfall of planned provision of new homes creating an especially constrained supply of both market and affordable homes”.</p> <p>The report goes on to state with reference to Local Development Frameworks that “as Local Planning Authorities prepare their Core Strategies and Development Plan Documents, they should be considering sites in and around villages where appropriate (reflecting local needs, and the importance of maintaining and improving environmental, economic and social sustainability) for schemes that will provide a mix of private and affordable housing”. Paragraph 42 of the Report states that “simply ruling out whole categories of villages as unsustainable, as too many local plans currently do, ignores the potential for enhancing the sustainability of many smaller rural communities, and the real needs of those who live and work there. The process of allocating sites for mixed development should be implemented in a wider range of communities than is typical today”.</p> <p>We would urge the Council to take the above and the wider contents of the Taylor Review into careful consideration when progressing the production of the Core Strategy document.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	174	<p>Many of the comments set out in Question 7 also relate to the issues outlined in Question 8. Swan Hill recognises the importance of protecting and enhancing the villages of the District, particularly as the District is predominantly rural in nature, and comprises a number of village communities.</p> <p>Swan Hill support the option set out in Q8(d), and consider it essential to allow for more homes to be built in the villages, in addition to the need to provide additional land for more jobs. This new development can in itself create jobs, provide a boost to the local economy and help maintain and enhance the provision of local services and facilities.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	197	<p>It is unclear at this stage how the Council intends to achieve the provision of new land as a means of bringing new jobs to those living in rural areas, and/or the creation of new services and facilities within larger settlements to serve wider rural areas.</p> <p>We would, however, comment that the expansion of existing established employment areas (including those that do not necessarily fall within a defined town or village but which may be accessibly located) will be important in providing jobs for local people over the plan period.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	240	<p><i>Q8. How should we maintain and improve the sustainability of our villages?</i></p> <p>All of the objectives are important to maintaining and improving the sustainability of our villages and should be pursued through appropriate policy guidance within the Core Strategy. The creation of enterprise clusters to serve local communities, as identified in (C), will enhance the sustainability and viability of small rural communities.</p> <p>The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering some of these objectives, specifically, the proposal provides a unique job creation opportunity for people living in nearby towns and villages in two respects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • approximately 300 employment opportunities will be created on site to operate and manage the MSA facilities; and 	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on village sustainability		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a significant proportion of the produce sold on site will be sourced from local suppliers, which may result in additional employment opportunities arising further down the supply chain. 		
Consultees based outside the district	230	<p>[Increasing the supply of general market and affordable housing will help to sustain important services and facilities in the long term, without the need for continuing public subsidy. The provision of additional affordable housing will also retain more young people in rural areas.</p> <p>In line with the recommendations of the Taylor Review, which have now been accepted by the government, the Council should aim to provide more housing in the rural communities for Stroud. In particular, they should be encouraging more rural exception sites. This approach is also in line with the advice in paragraph 6.1.8 Secretary of State's Proposed Modifications to the draft RSS.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	236	<p>Key Issue 8 – Villages:</p> <p>An objective of the Core Strategy should be to protect and enhance village facilities and services, as referenced in Sustainable Development in Rural Areas (PPS7); and in order to increase participation in cultural activity and meet future community needs for cultural facilities, consideration should be given to providing local facilities in barn conversions (for example) that combine space or resources for a range of cultural, commercial and community activities in one place.</p> <p>This is especially important in villages, to enable groups to have the opportunity to participate where they are excluded from, or are less able to access, mainstream services in town centres, such as younger or older people and those without access to a car. Local activities such as performance arts can promote social inclusion, bringing together existing and new communities of all ages, particularly in areas of growth, and good quality, accessible local cultural facilities are key to creating communities where people will want to live and work.</p>	O	
Consultees based outside the district	254	<p><u>Climate change/Sustainability:</u></p> <p>We welcome that many of the questions relate to positive actions/policies in relation to climate change. Whilst some of these may not be directly within our remit we do support such approaches.</p> <p>For example: In relation to Q8, the context of sustainable villages has focused on social and economic sustainability. This section could also include an environmental sustainability question in relation to flood risk, perhaps such as: Manage and reduce flood risk in local communities</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	214	Providing multi-agency centres where people can access all local services, including policing, are potentially important for rural communities, where access to police stations requires travelling long distances. These can provide a cost effective and efficient means for all relevant agencies to engage with local communities.	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	226	While Natural England approves of the creation of new homes in the villages of the District, this is ONLY on the basis that these homes be truly affordable to the local community.	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	261	<p>In our view the final strategy should include for allowing some development dispersed around villages. Therefore in responding to Question 8, our view is that in order to help maintain and improve the sustainability of villages, more houses should be built in appropriate villages, particularly where there is good road and public transport accessibility and suitable unconstrained sites are available.</p> <p>The Taylor Report has re-emphasised the role villages can play in meeting rural housing and employment needs. This should be based on a clear long term vision for each settlement, which could lead to allocation of sites using the plan-led approach for a mix of affordable and market housing. We note that schemes in villages can be small scale and individually designed to complement the image of the District much more readily than on larger scale strategic sites. In that way it can help to rejuvenate declining facilities and services and has the ability to enhance village character and distinctiveness.</p> <p>We note that another issue in Stroud is loss of rural jobs and one response to this by allocating housing in villages would be to provide rural exception live-work units to help counteract the loss of rural jobs. Again, we are not suggesting that this would be appropriate in every village and an assessment should be carried out of villages with good accessibility by road and public transport and preferably some other basic services.</p> <p>All of this would be in accordance with the Secretary of State's Proposed Modifications to the South West RSS, where Development Policy C supports economic activity appropriate to the scale of the settlement and development which meets identified local housing needs in order to promote greater self containment and stronger local communities</p>		
Severn Voice	148	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permit building of houses by both individuals and co-operatives that would utilise dead land, enhance the nature of a village and provide housing for those 	T/P	

	Ref.	Comments on village sustainability		
		<p>who were born and brought up there.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We must also acknowledge that our population is more mobile and people like to live in the country and work in the towns and cities - once again a pragmatic approach is required. Our villages grew up around an agricultural base which fostered the wool industry and canal construction - this is no longer valid. We must move on or our towns and villages will die. Blind adherence to so-called 'rules' concerning settlement boundaries, in-filling, utilising older buildings, modernising barns etc need to be viewed in conjunction with the need - each case considered individually without fear of setting precedents. 		
Severn Voice	57	The bell weather should be is it possible to live in a village without access to private transport.		
Severn Voice	76	See answer to Question 3		
Stonehouse cluster	36	See previous comments		
Stonehouse cluster	48	(d) Only allow lower costs houses in rural areas to make them affordable to all.		
Stonehouse cluster	123	With regard to Option (d), it depends very much on the type of home and the needs of the village.		
Stonehouse cluster	85	Much more advice and financial support is needed to enable villages to become more self-sufficient. For example, easier access to financial aid for community led projects such as community buildings, arts and cultural events, community shops/market places, Pub is the Hub, outreach medical clinics, etc.		
Stonehouse cluster	92	Support the local employers already in situ, for example if farmers need to use some of land as alternatives (maybe a small campsite or working farm initiative) to support their overall business, this should be supported.		
Stonehouse cluster	93	The villages are suffering from a lack of young people. More housing should be built in the villages.		
Stonehouse cluster	156	Access out of villages has caused their decline , services should be retained within villages , along with employment		
Stroud Valleys	139	This question is effectively answered by an assumption for more development, both residential and commercial in scale within all settlements in and around the areas of Stroud and all villages and towns with the exception of the periphery of Gloucester City as stated before.	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	18	Houses, jobs, shops and services in a community make a community.	O	
Stroud Valleys	132	Better cycle routes to and from villages would help maintain and improve sustainability of villages.	O	
Stroud Valleys	266	<p>[NOTE: THE NUMBERING OF THESE COMMENTS RELATES TO THE NUMBERING OF POINTS IN THE CPRE'S EMAIL, AND NOT TO PARTICULAR QUESTIONS/OPTIONS IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE].</p> <p>7. The response of the town/parish council and its community with regard to any proposed development within the town or village should carry great weight, including any adopted Village Design Statement.</p>	O	
Stroud Valleys	239	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable rental housing is required in many villages. Many villages would benefit from clutter removal so they actually looked and felt like villages. Road design within villages has a major and often overlooked impact on people's perception of safety. A reduction in traffic speeds and the provision of village squares would benefit community cohesion. Many villages have relatively large central areas which have become vehicle spaces; these could be re-claimed to give villages a focus. Where village greens and public spaces exist thought should be given of how they are used and how residents feel around them. Are they places where people can meet and sit? Identification of cycle and pedestrian links between villages and to major settlements and schools. 	O	
Stroud Valleys	2	Small communities should be allowed to develop in line with their village design statements	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	120	Q8 Option (d) - Allow homes to be built in the villages only when identified in existing parish plans.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	144	Villages can only be sustainable if they are maintained as separate villages. Any development that links villages to the urban areas should be strongly resisted.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	141	Villages and small towns only stay sustainable if there is growth	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	207	Effective transport is a pre-requisite.	T/P	

	Ref.	Comments on village sustainability		
Stroud Valleys	23	When you say <i>Identify land which could bring more jobs into villages</i> , I would say yes if that use was brown land, or green sites which were used for agriculture or horticulture. But the problem with predict and supply is that you are dependent on individual businesses to make a go of it - and you could be left with empty trading estates and offices. Also, allowing more homes to be built in villages sounds fine, but not if they are 4-bedroom luxury houses for commuters. What about affordable homes for people who can prove they were born in the villages or work very near by.		
Stroud Valleys	26	(d) <i>Allow more homes to be built in the villages</i> - responsibly - not large numbers built on Greenfield. Small individual developments, widely dispersed		
Stroud Valleys	29	PROVIDE OFF-STREET PARKING IN VILLAGES AND DISCOURAGING ON STREET PARKING		
Stroud Valleys	55	Need to find innovative ways to provide services in smaller villages that can no longer support a village shop, pub or other facilities. Look at providing combined services in one village facility: shop/pub/surgery/library/training centre/church etc... If villages are to provide more homes, then local services need to be improved too.		
Stroud Valleys	68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Promote pubs as multipurpose units, shop, post office in villages who have lost those facilities over the years due to cut-backs; ● Small developments of affordable homes for villages only. Discourage outsiders from buying properties for use as holiday lets; ● Improve public transport to isolated villages by bio diesel minibuses that can be used like taxis; promote car share schemes in villages poorly served by public transport. ● Small scale industrial estates within the village, for local employment only - thus cutting out travelling to nearest town to seek employment outside the village concerned. 		
Stroud Valleys	47	Support village shops and community ventures		
Stroud Valleys	62	I used to bus in the evening between Stroud and Painswick - now that service has been cut I have to motorbike or drive when I can't cycle - it makes more sense to encourage higher customer numbers by putting on more services! Then people know they can walk to the bus stop and one will be along soon, rather than having to plan, and allow for inconvenient times - which put people off.		
Stroud Valleys	125	(c), (d) Brownfield land only or non-agricultural land. i.e. steep hillside - as they did in the past.		
Stroud Valleys	100	Putting facilities where people have to travel to use them is a waste of effort. Better to take services to people.		
Stroud Valleys	112	(d): see comments for Q7(e).		
Stroud Valleys	114	Some villages have already been "in-filled" to the extent that CARS (often illegally) BLOCK THE STREETS and local facilities/services are swamped!		
Stroud Valleys	115	Option (d): should be only affordable homes.		
Stroud Valleys	126	Encourage conversion of redundant farm buildings to industrial/commercial/small business units.		
Stroud Valleys	130	Most of our villages cannot be made sustainable and it would destroy their charm if they were increasing in size so that they could be.		
Stroud Valleys	79	Villages need to be alive and small developments can add to the vitality and support existing businesses. Somehow, though, they should not be dormitories for the larger urban areas.		
Stroud Valleys	105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Permit housing/commercial development in villages at an appropriate scale. ● Encourage self-build housing development (for young people, in particular). ● Actively market public transport services and improve awareness of timetables. 		
Stroud Valleys	119	If some new homes are built in villages to sustain vibrant growth and meet needs of next generation of young people, they should be architecturally sympathetic and sustainable as well as affordable		
Stroud Valleys	107	See previous question for homes in villages		
Stroud Valleys	225	More rented accommodation in our villages. Much higher tax on second homes needed.		
Stroud Valleys	145	We must not lose any more local shops, post offices etc but we have to consider the viability of these and consider for example a pub that houses a shop and even holds church services.		

	Ref.	Comments on village sustainability		
Stroud Valleys	173	Take measures to ensure that villages are more like self-contained communities rather than dormitories; i.e. work, shopping and recreational needs can be met locally without getting in one's car.		
Stroud Valleys	159	Need both local services in local villages and more general services in larger towns which serve the surrounding villages		
Stroud Valleys	162	The village is becoming the home of choice for those who want to raise their children in a rural setting. As long as they have access to private transport that is all that matters. Would they need to use public transport or the local facilities? It is the indigenous and elderly village resident that suffers, but how many of these will be left in 2026?		
Stroud Valleys	195	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper funding for maintenance of community buildings. • Look at use of heavy vehicles in villages and discourage use. Large, heavy vehicles damage buildings and property 		
Stroud Valleys	172	Only allow more houses to be built in villages under STRICT planning control		
Stroud Valleys	217	Encourage more village community run shops / enterprises. Encourage village pubs to host social get togethers / coffee mornings and activities for the elderly.		
Stroud Valleys	221	Small developments of max 10 houses affordable to local people should be built to keep local villages alive and attract younger people who are now priced out of the housing market.		
Stroud Valleys	222	Q8 Option (d) priority local families and eco council houses, at sensible low rents		
Stroud Valleys	227	Option (c) Needs to be part of a VDS [village design statement] in relation to all land use.		
Stroud Valleys	231	note: option (d): AFFORDABLE homes only		
Wotton cluster	89	Q8 Option (c) only if brownfield sites Q8 Option (d) if affordable for younger people and less well off households	T/P	
Wotton cluster	257	Affordable houses to be associated with jobs.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	247	re. Option (d) above: The exception being Affordable Housing and/or Social Housing where that is needed. Many small and/or affordable homes in villages have been lost to overdevelopment by allowing homes to be doubled in size making them unsuitable for older people wishing to downsize and too expensive for young people. This is distorting the social mix and forcing people out of the villages to make way for more affluent groups.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	30	Villages should be left as villages, do not expand them. People live in villages for a reason. If they wanted to live in a town, they would move there. Keep villages small.		
Wotton cluster	94	You have already identified the need: protect and enhance. Public transport needs to be greatly improved.		

Question 9:

“What can we do to improve provision of facilities for young people?”

70 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 9. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on providing for the needs of young people		
Berkeley cluster	234	The needs of young people should be assessed on a settlement by settlement basis. If new development is of a sufficient scale to support new facilities through Section 106 contributions then that should be promoted.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	203	Research into youth culture absolutely essential.	P	
Berkeley cluster	49	Youth facilities should be in the centre of villages as a multi-use focus shared with community and voluntary organisations and complementary to The Churches.		
Berkeley cluster	58	To tackle issues with teenagers on the streets more investment in local facilities is required. These have to be planned sensitively but are essential in tackling the perceived or otherwise nuisance.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	14	Help to fund churches which have flourishing youth and children's works but struggle with inadequate buildings and facilities		
Cam/Dursley cluster	22	Promote, support and encourage good, responsible, competent parenting and two-parent, two-gender families. Hold young people and their parents responsible for their own lives and behaviour. Stop landing teachers and social workers with jobs that parents should be doing.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of safe and accessible means of transport to nearby towns and cities is very important. Need to be sure we're meeting the needs of young people, not just guessing what they want. More equipped children's play areas. 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the local cricket and football teams - it's a tragedy that Dursley now has no cricket teams. The youngsters used to love playing on the rec in the summer - I used to umpire and do the score cards occasionally to help out. Also encourage the local golf clubs to give some free lessons to young people. The health clubs could also offer some free sessions for the young to get them interested in keeping fit. I'm an OAP but would love to help with anything to encourage the young people in sport. We have the DODS in Dursley and could do with more amateur dramatic encouragement. Book clubs would be another thing to encourage for the winter evenings where discussions could take place on the merits or not of the latest books, films, video games etc. 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	Perception of crime, in surrounding villages etc is generally due to younger members of society getting hammered on the weekends. Actually giving youths something to do other than standing around has to be better.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use existing facilities such as Church and Village halls. Ensure that young people have a focus that they want to contribute to and feel they owe something to in terms of putting back into the community as opposed to the current 'take take' culture that has developed. 		
Cotswold	4	Provide very cheap facilities for very small start-up enterprises, e.g. workshops for artists and musicians	O	
Cotswold	204	Promote sports and training of all sorts.	P	
Cotswold	121	Encourage local action by Parish Councils -offer financial support		
Cotswold	151	We have sufficient meeting places for the young and we have sufficient places for the multi-use facilities. It is up to each individual to use what facilities we have. These are		

	Ref.	Comments on providing for the needs of young people		
		not used by the young people.		
Gloucester Fringe	233	We support Option (A) which seeks the provision of facilities for recreation and activity. One method of achieving this aim is to locate new development in close proximity to committed or existing facilities. This is a sustainable approach as it would reduce the need for people to travel to these facilities by car and would also increase the number of people who would use the facilities, thereby improving their viability.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	45	all the above would help in strengthening our existing villages and communities and reduce travelling/carbon footprint	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	74	Do all possible to support high quality education. Divert funds from officially wasted money into education buildings and facilities. Reduce the bureaucratic burden on the teachers!		
Consultees based outside the district	174	No additional comment other than to highlight that the questions set out above are missing one of the options. The downloadable questionnaire includes Q9 (a) to (e). The missing question: 'Promote safe and accessible means of transport around the district and to nearby towns/cities'. Swan Hill considers that this option is 5: Essential.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	208	Identification of land for sports related development and promotion of development that assists the delivery of sports facilities/development is very important.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	240	<i>Q9. Improving provision of facilities for young people?</i> All of the objectives are desirable and should be carried forward within the Core Strategy. The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering some of the objectives, specifically, the proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> will, where possible, work with young people in adjacent target rural communities to provide a range of pre employment training opportunities so that young people are able to secure accessible and sustainable local employment. Gloucestershire Gateway MSA will also provide ongoing training opportunities for young employees so that they can continue to improve their skills and the quality of service they provide to local visitors. 	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	214	Meeting places and activity for young people is a vital facility in reducing crime and anti social behaviour. The facilities need to meet the needs of the young people but need careful planning to create a balance between safety of the users with annoyance of other residents.	O	
Consultees based outside the district	269	<u>Scale and distribution of growth:</u> ...the discussion on the needs of young people is helpful and identifies some critical issues. One point that you might wish to bear in mind is the likelihood that, whilst the total number of young people across Stroud District as a whole will remain fairly steady up to 2026, places that are suited only to modest rates of growth could well see a significant absolute decline in numbers of young people. Many rural locations will be particularly effected. This has important implications for the provision of viable services aimed at the young, including schools, and has important links to other policy areas such as the need to provide affordable housing at suitable locations...	O; S	
Severn Voice	148	Once again the traditional view of sports centres is no longer valid among the young - they seek different sorts of activities than the older generation but encouragement of 'active' pursuits is essential for the health of our nation so a balance needs to be achieved to make activities attractive, appear 'cool' and affordable.	P	
Severn Voice	138	Locally a major problem is finding and retaining more mature volunteers to support organised (or casual) activities for young people.		
Severn Voice	245	Promotion of safe and accessible means of transport round the District and to nearby towns and cities is essential.		
Severn Voice	57	Every community should have young people facilities, accessible without lifts from parents etc.		
Stonehouse cluster	102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cheaper and more accessible transport because if you make places for young people to go how are they supposed to get there without any good reliable transport. Listen to the young people and don't go with what adults say, they may be right but its the young people who need to be helped and answered to. 	O	
Stonehouse cluster	184	The attitudes to young people in the district are extremely negative - it would be great to have more development that is specifically targeted at this age group.		
Stonehouse cluster	187	multi use facilities 4 (?)		
Stonehouse cluster	36	All very commendable... but who pays?		

	Ref.	Comments on providing for the needs of young people		
Stonehouse cluster	48	Make all facilities user friendly and affordable to all particularly young people.		
Stonehouse cluster	65	There are five questions in the hard copy version - which includes "promote safe and accessible means of transport round the district and to nearby towns and villages". This is vital and needs to be added back into the electronic version. More emphasis to be given to safe cycling routes for all and particularly for students getting to and from school.		
Stonehouse cluster	8	Free bus services for young people on certain routes e.g. to the facilities mentioned above.		
Stonehouse cluster	92	We definitely need more sports facilities for our younger generations. I am disappointed that the Council turned down the planning application from Stroud Rugby Club to build exciting new facilities in Eastington.		
Stroud Valleys	139	It will be true to say that the facilities for the young are somewhat stereotyped and probably old fashioned by the standards of young people today. There should be a more pro-active approach given whereby all towns and villages address the problems encountered by young people, whether that be places to meet, sports and leisure facilities to be used as a means of removing excessive energy and to try and create an inclusive community within those towns and villages where there is an acknowledged problem from time to time. By way of example, the facilities for the young in Minchinhampton could be reviewed as a test/pilot exercise whereby there is a willing group of volunteers embracing all sport and leisure aspects, which should in theory be sufficient to create an all inclusive community.	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	106	Approach road conditions should be safe for inexperienced cyclists, and arrival by bike and foot should be encouraged to promote health, fitness and independence.	O	
Stroud Valleys	132	Good cycle network would provide safe and accessible means of transport round the district and to nearby towns/cities.	O	
Stroud Valleys	18	Re. option (d): Don't lose village halls.	O	
Stroud Valleys	239	Facilities need to be provided for all sectors of the population. Dubious about the provision of costly equipment on open locations, inherently vulnerable to vandalism. Would encourage the provision of nature play grounds which have low vandalism potential and high use of imagination and can incorporate areas for older sections of society e.g. boules. Would like to see less segregation of provision e.g. youth here - elderly over there.	O	
Stroud Valleys	141	cannot provide training needs everywhere but should be done on district basis	P	
Stroud Valleys	2	Encourage schools to allow out of term and time use of their facilities.	P	
Stroud Valleys	100	Much better provision needed and we have to pay for it		
Stroud Valleys	104	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop providing. Once again provide good parks and youth centres - then allow the youth to use their imagination as we did in the old days. Perhaps it would be a good idea to employ more neighbourhood wardens so as to allow parents to let children out and about again! 		
Stroud Valleys	105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural environment provides good opportunities for physical activity/recreation but is underused. Encourage training of youth workers/leaders to promote imaginative enjoyment of the local environment Provide places for social/cultural activity 		
Stroud Valleys	112	Support village halls and community centres, to keep hiring charges reasonable.		
Stroud Valleys	114	Anything that may keep them from "hanging around" town/village centres at night should be strongly encouraged.		
Stroud Valleys	116	Make better use of those that already exist		
Stroud Valleys	145	A district wide training facility should be developed. This may mean having different options in each of the towns with young people having to go to them - it would not be possible to replicate the facilities in all of the towns.		
Stroud Valleys	149	Consult teenagers on what they want - HBR!!! ["here by right"]		
Stroud Valleys	152	Question (d) is different from the printed copy circulated. Question (e) is missing		
Stroud Valleys	153	A lot of public money goes into resourcing Secondary Schools. The Adult Education out of hours at many is woeful. Scope for development.		
Stroud Valleys	159	Tough protection for existing open space and sports leisure facilities plus provision of new such facilities as part of every new development (not off site contributions)		
Stroud Valleys	162	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better use of School facilities after hours. The countryside, which should be providing recreation, is rarely used by 		

	Ref.	Comments on providing for the needs of young people		
		children because of parents "fears". Children's leisure is also being focussed on "media entertainment".		
Stroud Valleys	170	NB option (e) removed from hard copy (i.e. multi use facilities) score 5		
Stroud Valleys	194	It's not just young people who need facilities for recreation and activity. The recent furore over the move of Stroud Rugby Club, which has outgrown its current site, illustrates the need for recreation facilities for all age groups		
Stroud Valleys	195	Funding for staff to accommodate needs		
Stroud Valleys	219	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of safe and accessible means of transport is undesirable. What part does the VOLUNTARY SECTOR play in this? Woodchester used to have a thriving youth club - regulation saw to the end of it. 		
Stroud Valleys	222	Talk to young people and involve them in making things happen in their local areas. i.e. they help with designing/painting in exchange for some healthy home cooking to share or help (charge very low prices)		
Stroud Valleys	225	Option "c" is also essential. Allow our villages to expand so that schools can re-open for example. This can be at a ratio of 5-10% of existing settlements.		
Stroud Valleys	229	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting safe and accessible means of transport is neither desirable nor undesirable. Train and employ, in conjunction with GCC, adult staff to run activities for young people. 		
Stroud Valleys	23	Apprenticeships		
Stroud Valleys	29	SCHOOLS ARE UNOCCUPIED FOR MOST OF THE TIME - MAKE MORE USE OF FACILITIES AT SUCH PREMISES.		
Stroud Valleys	54	Young people's use of facilities is often constrained by cost and ease of access so these need considering		
Stroud Valleys	55	These are all essential, but they are things that are important for people of all ages.		
Stroud Valleys	62	Encourage young people into the crafts and skills so strong in Stroud.		
Stroud Valleys	68	Provide facilities easily accessible to young people regarding jobs, training, drug awareness, healthcare\ sex education, transport, and low cost accommodation, in villages, and small towns.		
Stroud Valleys	95	The Stratford Park leisure centre needs significant investment to prevent it sliding further behind relative to other leisure centre developments		
Wotton cluster	257	*option (a): in all parts of the District *option(e): what does "accessible" mean in this context?	P	
Wotton cluster	89	We are in favour of providing more facilities for young people, but providing that their location is sensitively thought out to avoid inconvenience to other inhabitants.	P	
Wotton cluster	94	One issue is that often "youth" facilities only cater to a limited group and it is better to provide multi-use facilities used by a wide cross-section of the community. The Wotton multi-sports development is one such example that should be supported strongly.		

Question 10:

“How can we meet the needs of an increasingly elderly population?”

56 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 10. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on providing for the needs of the elderly		
Berkeley cluster	234	The Core Strategy should contain a policy that actively supports the provision of accommodation for the elderly, and supports the development of Extra Care Retirement Communities as the modern and flexible approach to providing for a massively rising and dependent population cohort over the coming years, an issue which many local planning authorities still fail to grasp.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	203	Financial aspects must be scrutinized carefully. Research into what is wanted and what will be used is essential.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster		re. Option (c): "decent and energy efficient homes" should be for all.	T/P	
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	If you want to start building a granny annexe on houses, then please make provision for people parking...		
Cam/Dursley cluster	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change from Council Tax to Local Income Tax. Many of us have spent a lifetime creating a home that we love and care for, holds our memories and family history. Why should we now be penalised and made to pay for housing and services for multiple-income families paying little or nothing? Promote and sustain effective, convenient, affordable public transport. 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	Need to mix old and young in town centres - hence homes in the centre of towns for a mixture of people, young, old wealthy, poor etc		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaving aside the red herring of 'climate change', energy efficient homes are a good thing in this age of greedy power companies and efficient public transport is well worth while for those who can't drive or can't afford to. Granny flats are a good idea too, for they give the elderly independence with the knowledge that in an emergency there is someone close by to call on. Care homes are important also, but these of course are so expensive and require the complete surrender of most people's homes that I withhold judgment on them until a better system can be worked out. 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	Granny annexes are too easily used to get new dwellings in rural areas. What is a "decent home?"		
Cotswold	4	Encourage the development of intentional communities where older people can support families and be supported.	O	
Cotswold	209	I fear improving public transport in such a rural area is wishful thinking. As Trustee of a charitable nursing home I am sceptical of the sustainability of some domiciliary care.	T/P	
Cotswold	204	Should pensioners have a reduced fuel arrangement? Bulk purchase if they get together with others?	T/P	
Cotswold	64	re point c): what is meant by 'decent'???		
Cotswold	200	(f) not clear what is meant by 'adequate rest facilities'? Seats, toilets, coffee bars?		
Cotswold	220	re. option (b): What starts out to be a granny flat very often ends up as something else.		
Gloucester Fringe	45	Allowing the elderly to remain within their communities and near to their children is essential for their long term viability and security. The provision of nursing homes and small local/cottage hospitals and doctors surgeries should be developed /improved in all the towns and larger villages	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	74	Apply effort where it will have a beneficial effect... STOP tinkering with the irrelevant aspects of house planning and concentrate on what matters. Sort out the mess of		

	Ref.	Comments on providing for the needs of the elderly		
		public transport which in turn will enable the elderly and reduce car usage. ACTIVELY SUPPORT the establishment and retention of village amenities (such as shops), which have steadily disappeared as the ever-growing supermarket culture has spread like a cancer throughout the UK. Perhaps a local tax on supermarkets, directly payable to support small local shops in rural communities?		
Consultees based outside the district	228	We act on behalf of a number of clients who specialise in the provision of housing and care of the elderly. We consider there should be a specific policy in the eventual Core Strategy which encourages the provision of retirement communities/extra care housing. This would strengthen the Council's existing policies as there is already positive emphasis on encouraging such provision in the Council's adopted SPD on affordable housing, which carries forward previous advice in the SPG on affordable housing. Account should be taken of the Joseph Rowntree publication on this subject in Planning for Continuing Care Retirement Communities which was issued in April 2006. Tandridge District Council in Surrey has devised a policy which has been held to be sound following public examination. This facilitates such provision. It provides for the allocation of sites and/or the granting of planning permissions for a significant quantity of extra care housing throughout the district on a phased basis, taking into account an assessment of need. It provides detailed criteria for a development to meet. Provision will be encouraged even if this does mean an over supply of housing in the district. The Council have previously supported such schemes at Inchbrook and Painswick. Other schemes are likely to be under consideration... We would be pleased to assist officers further and can supply more information upon request on this whole subject area.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	240	Q10. <i>How can we meet the needs of an increasingly elderly population?</i> Most of the objectives are very important to meeting the needs of the elderly population. The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering some of the objectives, specifically F. The proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> as highlighted above, will provide a new public rest facility which is a high quality design with high standards of accessibility. It will be particularly valuable for older people travelling to or from Stroud District on the M5. 	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	230	Given the growing ageing population, and in accordance with the aims of the CLG's National Strategy for Housing an Ageing Population, the District Council should be encouraging a range of housing and care solutions for the elderly. These should include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> residential care homes extra care housing sheltered housing and Continuing Care Residential Communities. 	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	269	<u>Scale and distribution of growth:</u> We welcome the discussion of issues relating to the increased absolute numbers and the relative proportion of elderly residents in the document. This will become an increasingly important aspect of life over much of the South West during the RSS plan period and will need a creative approach to mitigate its effects and this is, rightly, brought out in the paper. However, there are also some positive aspects to this shift and we feel that the Core Strategy could address the fact that many older people are a resource and are active in the local economic and cultural life of the area.	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	56	This includes disabled and vulnerable.		
Consultees based outside the district	81	Consistent policy advice of 'granny flats' to avoid abuse to allow a new residential unit where policy would otherwise restrict. i.e. using defined need for granny flat and looking at policy wording to ensure that they were promoting flexible accommodation for the elderly rather than those wishing to circumvent the local plan.		
Severn Voice	148	Once again it is the villages that could suffer if the focus is purely on the towns. A flexible planning policy across the board is essential in this respect.	T/P	
Severn Voice	76	See answer to Question 3. Also, as a bus pass holder I cannot use this if I want to visit Stroud.		
Severn Voice	138	We need to ensure continuing local availability of health care services and provision of transport to more distant hospitals, clinics and surgeries. We need to promote day centres, group transport and help with gardening.		

	Ref.	Comments on providing for the needs of the elderly		
Severn Voice	245	I believe there is a system in place for this already. It is Park Home Living for the over 50's which is operating successfully in the UK. You should be looking at supporting this approach more, as this also releases and/or provides homes for first time buyers for example.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	As before, good ideas. Who pays??		
Stonehouse cluster	85	Provide outreach medical clinics for outlying areas		
Stonehouse cluster	92	By ensuring that we reverse the trend of an increasing elderly population, so services are not over stretched. This comes back to ensuring that employment is encouraged and affordable homes are available.		
Stonehouse cluster	156	Facilities should be provided as close to where people live as possible		
Stonehouse cluster	187	Recognise the need to provide bungalows for an ageing population (in addition to the focus on providing low cost starter homes.) Stop demolishing bungalows to be replaced with more lucrative high density housing, and provide more bungalows for the less mobile.		
Stroud Valleys	139	This is relatively simple to say and very hard to achieve. Particularly, reference to the demographics to the aging population concerning the "baby boom" of the post War and the effect that will have upon the locality with regard to the economic wellbeing and the changing patterns caused by the breakdown in families and the potential problem caused by financial restrictions consequential to the "credit crunch".	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	132	Good cycle paths would encourage elderly to keep fit.	O	
Stroud Valleys	141	Not viable to live in the same premises for all of your life as needs change as families come and go	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	23	Granny flats could be abused by people wanting to simply enlarge and use granny as a pretext. A similar abuse exists with farmers being allowed to build houses for 'agricultural workers' on land that would never normally get planning permission. How many of those dwellings are still being used to house agricultural workers?		
Stroud Valleys	55	Need to make it easier and more desirable for older people to move into smaller homes, when they no longer have children living with them.		
Stroud Valleys	68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide 24 hour 7 day a week nursing care for the elderly with acute illnesses, i.e. Alzheimer's, Osteoporosis. Access to a doctor 24 hours a day. ● Improve day care centres ● Volunteer driver schemes, providing transport for the elderly living in isolated villages poorly served by public and hospital transport. ● And more home helps for those with limited mobility. 		
Stroud Valleys	47	Encourage good neighbour schemes		
Stroud Valleys	125	Mini buses.		
Stroud Valleys	100	Most elderly people prefer to remain independent for as long as possible so anything that facilitates this is to be encouraged. Easier access to services and advice is needed		
Stroud Valleys	126	Provide sheltered housing for elderly tenants in social housing, thus releasing properties for younger tenants.		
Stroud Valleys	105	Housing developments should not be uniform but should incorporate homes of different sizes to meet the needs of single people, young families, families with children and the elderly. Permit and encourage the development of self-managed 'elder communities' with good access to local facilities etc.		
Stroud Valleys	145	I cannot see how a "lifetime" house design can be developed as requirements differ from families with young children requiring to the smaller houses needed by the elderly with easy access to all rooms.		
Stroud Valleys	153	On top of all the above? Wow!		
Stroud Valleys	159	NB energy efficient homes should be for everyone not just elderly		
Stroud Valleys	162	While all this "new housing" is being contemplated - is provision being made for the rising elderly population who are fit and able and may need to "downsize" from their present home into somewhere more suited to their needs.		
Stroud Valleys	194	As someone who will one day get old, I accept that I will at that stage move to a more suitable house - don't make me live in a wheelchair-adapted house that is unsuited to my needs now!		
Stroud Valleys	195	Increase sheltered housing in outlying areas, built in the vernacular.		

	Ref.	Comments on providing for the needs of the elderly		
Stroud Valleys	219	Does flexibly designed "lifetime homes" mean tents for example? Please clarify.		
Stroud Valleys	229	Add to (f) and buildings - eg. village halls. Promote care services for those living at home.		
Stroud Valleys	231	What are 'lifetime homes'? The developments at Crystal Fountain do not give one confidence in the planning rules. More sheltered housing in villages.		
Wotton cluster	89	We are not convinced that care villages are the answer. Smaller developments are more homely, or better still serious spending on provision for elderly people to continue to live in their own homes as long as possible	T/P	
Wotton cluster	257	Make town centres and villages more user-friendly for the elderly and disabled by providing dropped kerbs and crossing points.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	247	Many small and/or affordable homes in villages have been lost to overdevelopment by allowing homes to be doubled in size making them unsuitable for older people wishing to downsize and too expensive for young people. This is distorting the social mix and forcing people out of the villages to make way for more affluent groups.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	30	Public transport needs improving, but NOT at the expense of the private individual and car.		
Wotton cluster	94	Develop rural transport services to allow the elderly access to their local shopping on maybe a twice a week basis (along the lines of the Wotton hopper concept).		

Question 11:

“How can we ensure we have sports facilities that meet the district’s needs?”

47 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 11. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

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	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district’s needs for sports facilities		
Berkeley cluster	234	Any shortfalls in sports provision will have arisen from the Council’s PPS17 assessment. This will clearly identify the location and extent of any shortfall which can then be accommodated and identified within later planning policy documents.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	58	Ref Option (d) More funding support to maintain existing assets like School Swimming Pools (where they exist like Berkeley). Bigger is not necessarily better. Local facilities need to be developed maintained to stop the traffic congestion CO2 emissions from the smaller Towns.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	More information on sports locations, facilities and what is available would be good. Good facilities, carefully and sympathetically located please.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	I have already pontificated about sports!		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	Provide the right structure without too much red tape and people will help themselves. E.g. Dursley Rugby Club.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	Need an audit of what facilities communities want.		
Cotswold	209	This is an area where there are many desirable objectives which SDC should leave to volunteers.	T/P	
Cotswold	204	(a) Double negative in first question. Sport is very important to get youth off the streets. Provide much more sport of all sorts in schools.	T/P	
Cotswold	121	Encourage local action according to need		
Cotswold	151	We have sufficient sport’s facilities in this area. We are in fact very well served.		
Gloucester Fringe	45	maintain existing and add new sports facilities both indoor and outdoor to primary, secondary schools and higher education colleges and make them accessible to the whole community outside school hours/terms to maximise the return on the capital expenditure	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	70	I am sure participation in sports at Stratford Park Leisure Centre would increase vastly if the facility was of a higher standard. Many residents must drive further to access decent clean facilities because they are not currently available locally.		
Gloucester Fringe	74	What a very narrow and badly-constructed set of questions! What percentage of the population plays sport?		
Consultees based outside the district	240	Q11. <i>How can we ensure we have sports facilities that meet the District’s needs?</i> Providing sufficient sports facilities to meet the District’s needs is important to improving the health and enjoyment of the local population. In terms of providing specific facilities, further work should be undertaken to assess both the quantum and quality of existing facilities and what additional facilities are desired within the District. Upon the outcome of this assessment, specific policies should be drafted to facilitate the delivery of additional and/ or improvements in provision if any shortfall and/ or poor quality sites are identified.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	208	Development of existing under-utilised sports pitches can assist in the delivery of new sporting facilities or and overall enhancement of sports provision.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	136	Promote water based activities such as rowing, fishing, boating on the Gloucester and Sharpness Canal and, in due course, the Cotswold Canal.	O	
Consultees based outside the district	7	Perhaps we could encourage more unusual sports that fit into the local area like hang-gliding and cross country cycling		
Consultees based outside	41	Ensure there is easy, safe access to outdoor space close to all communities. Consider the waterways (canal and rivers) as part of the green infrastructure and as		

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's needs for sports facilities		
the district		"entry level" outdoors which can then encourage people into the wider countryside. NICE and CABA offer advice on design of healthy towns and villages and open space. Stroud District should be an exemplar to differentiate itself from the rest and encourage well-being, good mental health and low anti social behaviour		
Severn Voice	148	Above all activities must be affordable for, and appeal to, the whole community - young and old. The provision of such facilities needs to be co-ordinated at GCC level to avoid too much duplication, expense and accessibility. A narrow 'District only' view would not be helpful or affordable!	T/P	
Severn Voice	138	There is an obvious tension between the attractive idea of promoting non traditional activities - climbing walls, skate board parks, etc - which will be costly, require professional supervision and maintenance, and therefore be centralised on a few locations - thus generating more car use.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	This is from a council that removed a covenant on land which would have provided an athletics track/sports/bowling club on land at Stonehouse.		
Stonehouse cluster	48	Provide UP TO DATE cost incentives to encourage people to use facilities regularly, particularly the under 25's		
Stonehouse cluster	86	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As tastes change it is essential that the council recognises that recreational facilities must also change. To encourage more people to exercise there must a wider variety of recreational activities. Old industrial buildings are ideal for climbing walls and skate parks. Also the despicable state of Stroud leisure centre must be an essential part of this policy. The leisure centre has not changed significantly in the last 10 years apart from to focus on its cafeteria area, not particularly essential for a sports facility. The trial around Stratford Park that used to have up to date activities to use has also fallen into disrepair and would provide enjoyment for all if addressed. 		
Stonehouse cluster	92	We have wonderful outside space, encouraging outdoor type activities like mountain biking and walking would be a start. Also assist the existing clubs to expand.		
Stonehouse cluster	143	Support your local sports clubs, in particular those that cater for young people. It is essential that Stroud Rugby Club is assisted and given every opportunity to obtain the facilities they desperately need. Do you have any idea how many young people from 5 through to 17 are registered with the club? These people need decent facilities otherwise they will drift away to other clubs outside of the town which would be a real shame!		
Stroud Valleys	139	Many studies have been perceived showing the shortcomings and attributes of the area for leisure. Much is said and little is done. For example, Stroud and District Athletic Club should be encouraged without delay, as indeed should some of the rugby facilities, aimed at the very young. There should be no stigma to clubs who are not necessarily elitist and often charge a very modest subscription in order to control the fixtures etc. We have a shortage of flat land but in some cases leisure and outdoor pursuits can be added on to educational community facilities within the Stroud District. This should be seen as a pro-active step and possibly in conjunction with the Canal Restoration Scheme.	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	239	How can the Core Strategy bring the water courses of the district back as a leisure facility? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of areas that are used for free swimming, or paddling, Use of environmental legislation to remove sewage and other contaminants, Provision and protection of river / brook side walks. Use of planning to ensure new developments provide access to water courses. Promotion of areas for fishing. Use of nature play-grounds to reduce maintenance bills on un-inspiring easily vandalised play equipment. Erection of standard play equipment where it can be monitored. 	O	
Stroud Valleys	132	re. option (c): emphasis noted on mountain biking routes. Good cycle paths would enable access to other sports facilities.	O	
Stroud Valleys	55	Too many of the District's sports facilities and playgrounds are poorly maintained and unsafe. Need to look are effective management before building any new facilities.		
Stroud Valleys	68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer sports facilities to those living in isolated village communities, i.e. minibus to sports centres in Stroud, Dursley, Gloucester. Encourage big names to invest in sports facilities as a form of promotion of products or services it provides. 		

	Ref.	Comments on meeting the district's needs for sports facilities		
Stroud Valleys	51	I don't understand sport		
Stroud Valleys	66	Improve the Stroud leisure centre facilities, e.g. cleaner, brighter changing rooms at the swimming pool. Also, if there was funding, a deeper swimming pool....the indoor pool at Stroud is a joke.		
Stroud Valleys	100	Ask people what they want. Greater provision of allotments or pleasant parks to walk in might increase exercise for many rather than building a football stadium. What proportion of the population used built sport facilities? Encourage those sports clubs that do exist to expand their membership.		
Stroud Valleys	130	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There should be no increase in provision for motor sports of any kind. Horse riding, pony trekking, and mountain biking are all local sport which could be aided by improved interconnection of bridleways - leaving the footpath free for ramblers and runners. 		
Stroud Valleys	82	Stratford Park could be developed to provide good quality facilities for both field and track athletic events and training.		
Stroud Valleys	87	Support tennis clubs for example, particularly when they are having trouble renewing a Lease, e.g. Nailsworth Tennis Club - which has been unable to get any support from even its own Town council.		
Stroud Valleys	104	Once again good parks and sports centres - and then let them use their imagination before they completely lose them		
Stroud Valleys	225	Hostels and accommodation for more youth workers.		
Stroud Valleys	159	Stroud has a severe lack of open space and sports facilities for all ages when measured against national standards - NPFA six acre standard etc - provision of an athletics track is just one gap		
Stroud Valleys	162	Ask the kids!		
Stroud Valleys	194	Support the move of Stroud RFC from its current split facilities at Dudbridge and local schools		
Stroud Valleys	195	Keep costs to end user reasonable		
Stroud Valleys	172	Re. Option (c) Care should be taken that there would be strong control over the DESIGN of these facilities. Both in rural and urban situations.		
Stroud Valleys	217	Encourage participation in dancing, at a cost people can afford. Too expensive for people to learn at moment.		
Stroud Valleys	219	VOLUNTARY SCHEMES? Provide an insurance scheme for voluntary sports.		
Stroud Valleys	229	The facility may not be used by young people if you don't provide staff to run the activity at the time of day they want to do it.		
Wotton cluster	89	Sports facilities can be large and unsightly. Whilst we would welcome an all year covered swimming pool, it is also important that sports areas are sited appropriately, and do not take up green field sites.	T/P	

Question 12:

“How can we achieve social inclusion and stimulate community activity and community initiatives?”

36 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 12. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on social inclusion and active communities		
Berkeley cluster	234	The planning system can do little to affect these issues.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	49	Targeting the deprived areas encourages a ghetto mentality. Their inhabitants should be encouraged to use and be more readily accepted by facilities in more affluent areas to reduce feelings of social exclusion.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	When you say involve local communities, can we actually be told what is happening and have meetings in a respectable time frame which people can actually attend, i.e generally outside or working hours. Actually can you do this for public consultation for planning etc... rather than be cheeky and say you have had public consultation about things, when in fact 98% of the population don't turn up because they don't have time or actually hear about what's going on. P.S. a local paper doesn't count for public consultation either		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	Aiming to 'redevelop' some of these run down areas would be beneficial. Bit by bit they can be re-designed so that the legacy of poor housing built for the masses is replaced by environmentally sympathetic smaller scale housing.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	I don't really have much knowledge of this area.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	On (b) comment only if the neighbourhoods in question would use the provision.		
Cotswold	209	I am sceptical. Community initiative should come from the community. If imposed by an outside authority they are unlikely to be sustainable.	T/P	
Cotswold	204	Encourage people to keep properties cleaner and tidier on the outside and keep their streets clean and then people would get along better together. Somehow get over the idea firmly in schools that teenagers should not drop drink bottles and wrappers of all sorts on the floor where ever they happen to be at the time.	T/P	
Cotswold	64	re point e): you should give some concrete examples of the types of projects considered and ways of involving everyone - otherwise it is yet another phrase		
Gloucester Fringe	233	We strongly support Option B which seeks improvement to the standard of provision and quality of playing surfaces. One method of achieving this aim is to locate new development in close proximity to committed or existing sports facilities. This is a sustainable approach as it would reduce the need for people to travel to these facilities by car and would also increase the number of people who use the facilities, thereby improving their viability.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	74	Involving communities means more than inviting a bunch of people along to Quedgeley village hall (Quedgeley having long evolved from village into suburban sprawl under the guidance of officials and councillors) to be lectured on what is best for them by the dinosaur Planning Councillor ***MODERATED****. IF the DC listened to the people, we wouldn't be in the mess we are in now and we wouldn't be wasting millions on the hobby-horses of the few in positions of power.		
Consultees based outside the district	240	<u>Q12. How can we achieving social inclusion and stimulate community activity and community initiatives?</u> It is essential that the Core Strategy seeks to eradicate exclusion within society. The suggested objectives are therefore commendable and should be pursued within the Core Strategy. The second strategic objective of the RES is to ensure that more people and communities have skills, capacity and aspiration to participate in, and benefit from, the growing economy. The Core Strategy should seek to include policies which encourage proposals to facilitate improving the skills and confidence to achieve social inclusion.	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on social inclusion and active communities		
		<p>The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering some of the objectives, specifically, the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> will provide a substantial new source of community investment to tackle social exclusion through the distribution of a proportion of Gloucestershire Gateway's profits to support community groups who are working towards improved social inclusion; the establishment of a new "breed" of social enterprise employer whose objectives include working as an integral partner locally to tackle social exclusion; will encourage employees to fully participate in its green travel to work plan which will prioritise and reward employees who walk or cycle to work; and will be subject to a pre application public consultation exercise, whereby members of the public and other stakeholders will be able to contribute towards the design process so that they have a sense of ownership for the project (the specifics of which are yet to be determined). 		
Consultees based outside the district	214	Supporting deprived neighbourhoods is vital in reducing crime and anti social behaviour. Established facilities are often under sold and under used. Promotion will develop diversionary tactics for those at risk of becoming involved in crime. Evidence has shown that when communities are given ownership of projects they tend to police them.	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	226	Just to add weight to the concept of co-location/shared resource - Not only is it resource efficient, but will have the effect of re-introducing separate elements of the population (e.g. young and old), thereby increasing community cohesion.	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	41	In Stroud itself the canal links a number of deprived communities. Opportunities should be taken to ensure these communities are involved in the project from the outset to ensure they can make best use of and benefit from the facilities provided. Many people will think the canal is not for them "as I don't have a boat" whereas 96% of users will be on land.		
Severn Voice	148	A balance needs to be achieved in broad terms rather than focusing on minority groups. i.e. not all facilities need to be provided at every focal point. Life can also be a vicious circle - a small rural village may not have the funding for 'initiatives' so it would tend to remain underdeveloped while the bigger towns grow bigger with greater facilities. While the District encourages the community to cycle, walk, run and ride in the countryside, the villages they pass through end up picking up the tab to control the litter thrown by these same users.	T/P	
Stonehouse cluster	36	Think wider than "arts and culture"		
Stonehouse cluster	48	Make parish councils fulfil certain obligations to their own community before awarding them a precept		
Stonehouse cluster	85	e) is absolutely essential if villages are to survive		
Stroud Valleys	139	Having already spoken about the potential shortcoming for facilities for the young, the same is also true of other groups and facilities for mother and toddlers and other disadvantaged sections should be seen as an integral part of the planning system, with community facilities in and around the towns and villages.	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	215	Ensure jobs and services are easily accessible to the majority of people in the community.	O	
Stroud Valleys	239	Could we start in areas that the Council has some authority in, e.g. areas of social housing?	O	
Stroud Valleys	207	Option (b): not at the expense of centralising that requires travelling to the town i.e. could isolate the rural community.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	55	It is impossible to involve people in community projects unless you also provide adequate and accessible funding.		
Stroud Valleys	47	Listen to communities re their needs		
Stroud Valleys	51	Better social networking is key to getting some type of normal back into society		
Stroud Valleys	125	Grouping services together does not necessarily make them more accessible - usually further to travel. e.g. hospitals.		
Stroud Valleys	100	A sense of ownership is very important, much more so than the building etc		
Stroud Valleys	105	Discourage the formation of ghettos - of any sort. Place social and cultural diversity at the heart of planning strategy		
Stroud Valleys	225	Don't allow older people ghetto's to be created. Keep them within the local community.		
Stroud Valleys	145	We need good quality provision for all		

	Ref.	Comments on social inclusion and active communities		
Stroud Valleys	173	Employ community development workers		
Stroud Valleys	162	If you are talking about inclusion - then this questionnaire should be more user friendly and more widely dispersed throughout the district.		
Stroud Valleys	195	Do not undervalue volunteers		
Stroud Valleys	219	Question what "involve communities" means. USE what is now available and allow schemes to develop		
Stroud Valleys	68	Yes, to provide multipurpose centres, for groups like mother and toddlers, keep fit classes, to serve isolated village communities.		

Question 13:

“How should we conserve and enhance the district’s countryside and biodiversity?”

62 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 13. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on the district’s countryside and biodiversity		
Berkeley cluster	234	Existing planning policy designations (e.g. AONB) and environmental regulations ensure that new development will not materially adversely affect any of these issues.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	49	Acknowledge and support the role of farmers and countryside sportspeople in preserving the enjoyability of the countryside and its bio diversity.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	22	Promote population limitation. Actively prevent urbanisation. Confine development to brown-field sites. Support the work of conservation bodies.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	I believe that we can be over signed - let's consider the age of Sat Nav and information on the move. We need less street information, more views of the natural landscape. Promote our sites in other ways		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	Stop encroachment by housing developments on greenfield sites.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	Needs to be considered as part of a joined up approach.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	77	I think it is absolutely essential that you take account of the views and requirements expressed in Town/Parish Plans. I draw your attention to the Stinchcombe Parish Plan issued in February 2008 (several paper copies distributed to SDC, otherwise you can view on the Stinchcombe Parish website (under downloads).		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	Not all the sites can accommodate accessibility without being harmed, so need to be careful. Interpretation boards/centres can be helpful.		
Cotswold	209	Major developments within the AONB should be resisted but there is a place for modest, well landscaped developments.	T/P	
Cotswold	64	Re. points (c) and (d): unable to answer these points as they are just meaningless phrases		
Cotswold	121	Carefully consider the undeveloped part of the Canal in the Golden Valley in any redevelopment scheme		
Cotswold	200	The pressure to erect wind generators, especially on the top of the escarpments should be strongly resisted.		
Cotswold	151	We do not want further development		
Gloucester Fringe	45	The Vale needs just as much protection as the Cotswolds. An incinerator at Javelin Park would ruin a vast area of the Vale and the views from Haresfield Beacon in the AONB. Any such facility should be placed on an already established industrial area. A single residual waste facility is not a sustainable answer as it will remove the incentive to reduce, reuse, recycle. Small scale residual waste treatment at a local level would provide the most flexible and long term solution reduce, reuse, recycle of waste needs to be promoted to reduce the residual waste	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	233	We strongly support Options A and B, which seek to resist development at local, national and internationally designated sites. New development should be directed to land unfettered by statutory designations of nature conservation.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	223	Question 13 Option (d) proposes contributions towards landscape and wildlife habitat enhancement from relevant developments. All financial contributions from new developments must comply with the tests set out in Circular OS/2005. Only where there is a legitimate requirement for a financial contribution in accordance with these tests should this be sought by the local planning authority.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	74	Get rid of corruption and self interest in planning. Admit to the hard reality that we don't need the huge "focused" and industrialised developments now being planned. Go for local facilities serving local areas.		

	Ref.	Comments on the district's countryside and biodiversity		
		Make officialdom serve the interests of preserving our bio-diversity rather than simply paying lip-service to it. Get rid of planning idiots like ***MODERATED***.		
I am based outside the district	128	re. Q13(d): any contributions sought must comply with circular 05/2005 on planning obligations.	D/A	
I am based outside the district	189	It is agreed that landscape quality and designations, such as the Cotswold AONB, should be conserved but that this should not be a constraint to well located and sensitively designed development, including housing. There is a requirement to provide 9,100 new dwellings within Stroud District by 2026 and whilst some of this requirement will be able to be met in urban areas it is inevitable that some of this will need to be located smaller rural settlements within the Cotswold AONB given that this covers such a large area. It is therefore considered that options A and B of resisting development designated sites may be undesirable in some instances, especially in locations which are suitably located for development in other ways and where sensitive design can be used to mitigate any potential harm.	D/A	
I am based outside the district	208	Development can be carried out in an extremely sensitive manner. A general rule to therefore resist development in sensitive areas is wholly unreasonable. The objective should be to 'carefully control development' in these areas and ensure proposals cause no lasting demonstrable harm to sensitive areas.	D/A	
I am based outside the district	174	Whilst it is important to protect, preserve and enhance internationally, nationally (and locally) important sites, Swan Hill consider it is important to allow for a degree of flexibility in the consideration of development proposals which are located in or adjacent to these sites. Each application site should be considered on a site-by-site basis and should be assessed on their implications for these designated sites, which could incorporate mitigation, and assist in promotion and enhancement these designations.	D/A	
I am based outside the district	244	Direct development to locations that are not in the AONB or Special Landscape Areas or that have international, national or local wildlife designations.	D/A	
I am based outside the district	240	<u>Q13. Conserving and enhancing Stroud District's countryside and biodiversity</u> It is essentially important that Stroud District's countryside and biodiversity is conserved and enhanced in accordance with national and regional planning policy requirements. However, in some locations, development is necessary in order to meet other social and or sustainable economic objectives. In such cases, there should be a justifiable reason as to why the particular location is the most suitable and should any negative impacts occur they should be minimised and if possible mitigated for. The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering some of the objectives, specifically, the proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where there are opportunities to do so, the biodiversity of the site will be enhanced to provide, if possible, an ecological benefit to the area and contribute to "wildlife highways" together with the public learning about the impact of climate change on local biodiversity; • although located within an area of landscape value, this is considered to be an appropriate location for the siting of an MSA based upon the policy constraints which exist in other locations (an alternative assessment report will be made available to the LPA in due course); • will minimise the impact upon the landscape through the location and orientation of the built development and incorporation of appropriate landscaping; and • does not impose upon any internationally or nationally or locally important sites. 	D/A	
I am based outside the district	136	Creation of habitat in new developments. Ensure habitats link up to provide through routes along the canal as it is re-developed, to allow migration.	O	
I am based outside the district	254	We would draw your attention to our recent response to the SEA/SA scoping report (dated 18th March 2009) in which we commented on certain issues. We feel that this response covers some of the questions raised in this current consultation, specifically questions 13, 16 and 18, so we have not duplicated advice here.	O; S	
I am based outside the district	226	Natural England would point out that 'resisting' development on nationally or internationally designated sites is a legal requirement of all authorities. Furthermore, Stroud has a duty to be mindful of the conservation of biodiversity in all its business, at all locations (NERC Act).	O; S	
I am based outside the district	7	In an area as beautiful as this, every development should be thought through carefully and based on sustainability and sympathy to the local environment before profit.		
I am based outside the district	41	Give the built and social heritage the same priority as the natural environment. All of these create the landscape and sense of place (see DCLG document "A Local Sense of Belonging" which shows how geographic and heritage features can be used to create community cohesion as a sense of place)		

	Ref.	Comments on the district's countryside and biodiversity		
Severn Voice	148	Confusing questions without specific examples. A nationally designated site may not be the locals' top priority whereas it attracts visitors and needs to be viewed in that context.	T/P	
Severn Voice	138	We may well face some awkward choices in tackling climate change and the need for renewable energy. For example, harnessing the tidal power of the Severn will affect environmentally important habitat. Wind turbines are considered by some to be visually intrusive.		
Severn Voice	117	Too much development gets away from the Character you are trying to display		
Stonehouse cluster	6	Stroud has a complex and longstanding network of waterways, these should be looked at as a resource and something which needs very careful maintenance, both for the well being of the biodiversity therein and because they form part of our natural flood defence mechanism. Neglecting these watercourses impacts on us all.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	This is the council that allowed development on flood meadows at Ebley... so what hope is there for the future?		
Stonehouse cluster	65	By supporting initiatives to encourage walking and cycling so that people get out of their cars and closer to nature; and also encouraging the development of footpaths through the rural landscape with access to educational materials.		
Stonehouse cluster	86	Ensure all developments consider long term impacts on biodiversity, rather than merely mitigating for short term or temporary impacts		
Stonehouse cluster	156	Biodiversity is key asset. However, as part of core strategy the impact of climate change needs to take into account with the aim of development new larger areas for Biodiversity using Nature Map. Biodiversity can be integrated into new development through appropriate building and landscape design. But this doesn't mean every green patch should be preserved. There should be large area of biodiversity with links and corridors rather than isolated patches		
Stroud Valleys	139	This section is not overly helpful in that some of the terminology is not in accord with the historical status of some of the sites and buildings. Accepting that ancient monuments and sites of special scientific interest are very important, it would be true to say that the Cotswold AONB is not a National Park and therefore development should be considered, which is not necessarily detrimental to the area as a whole. By way of example, the development at Bisley at Holbrook Garage for the Green Shop and allied aspects is to be commended and should in fact be heralded as a success. Therefore, there should be a proper qualitative check upon development so that the existing status, whatever that might be, should not be a bar to development, per se.	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	232	<u>Key Issue 13: Conserving and enhancing Stroud District's countryside and biodiversity</u> Development should be located within existing urban areas, on previously developed land, wherever possible. New development can have significant advantages in terms of opening up and improving existing natural assets. Redevelopment of the Ham Mill site for a viable use would provide for the remediation of the site and allow improvements to the appearance of the riverside, providing for the preservation of the areas of ecological interest to the south and potentially opening up access to the river.	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	18	(c) 'Signage and interpretation' needs care and sensitivity. (d) Beware developers doing 'environmental trade-offs' to further their schemes!	O	
Stroud Valleys	132	Better cycling facilities would aid this.	O	
Stroud Valleys	266	[NOTE: THE NUMBERING OF THESE COMMENTS RELATES TO THE NUMBERING OF POINTS IN THE CPRE's EMAIL, AND NOT TO PARTICULAR QUESTIONS/OPTIONS IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE]. 8. Great care should be taken in protecting the Cotswolds AONB within the District and the landscape of the Severn Estuary with particular reference to wildlife and its nature reserves. These are the greatest assets and should be treasured for future generations. 12. There should be a policy of not building on flood plains, or on greenfields except in very exceptional circumstances.	O	
Stroud Valleys	239	Restrict rather than resist. Construct framework so environmentally beneficial developments can take place. This may be at a local or national level. We should be enabling the siting of Wind Farms in areas with an appropriate wind levels, even in the AONB or Conservation Areas.	O	
Stroud Valleys	23	I don't like (d). It has been discredited as 'planning gain' and is an incitement to local government corruption.		
Stroud Valleys	29	CONSERVATION IS IMPORTANT BUT WE SHOULD NOT SANITIZE NATURAL ASSETS		

	Ref.	Comments on the district's countryside and biodiversity		
Stroud Valleys	55	Need to consider the bigger picture. Simply protecting individual sites is not enough. Need to consider the wider environmental impact of development and lifestyles. Include wildlife-friendly features in all building and landscape design.		
Stroud Valleys	68	Help and manage forest and woodland by coppicing, encourage farmers to leave hedges intact, and field margins uncultivated to attract more wildlife, and encourage more tree planting.		
Stroud Valleys	47	Evaluation of energy projects as the Severn Barrage needs to be worked out in conjunction with the above.		
Stroud Valleys	137	Protect agricultural grade 1, 2, 3 and 3a land from development - this is also important when combating Global Warming and ensuring that there is sufficient agricultural land to meet the needs of the people.		
Stroud Valleys	125	There is a danger of making routes and places too popular. Thus damaging the landscape.		
Stroud Valleys	71	Promote and support low carbon farming methods to encourage local food production		
Stroud Valleys	100	Support local initiatives like Stroud Valleys Project where there is a lot of expertise. Provide group insurance for volunteer groups, since Public Liability Insurance is often a barrier to carrying out projects. Finance and carry out a project regularly (at least annually) that enhances biodiversity and tell the district about it to set a good example. Support for biodiversity & conservation should be central to other policies		
Stroud Valleys	79	Intelligent interpretation is needed of all these policies.		
Stroud Valleys	87	Improving cycling facilities would contribute to the preservation of the natural habitat.		
Stroud Valleys	105	We should aim, longer-term, at achieving a sustainable balance between nature and human settlement however, in the short-term it is essential to protect special wildlife sites etc.		
Stroud Valleys	116	Take severe action against trail bikers and 4x4 "enthusiasts" who flagrantly ride down bridle ways and even footpaths as well as over the Commons		
Stroud Valleys	119	Support, financial and otherwise, for local voluntary organisations that work in this area		
Stroud Valleys	107	Protecting the district's landscape and biodiversity is what makes the district special and a joy to live. It should get the highest priority.		
Stroud Valleys	155	Action to combat climate change and address peak oil has to take precedence over the misguided desire to preserve our environment exactly in its current state.		
Stroud Valleys	159	The protection and enhancement of existing green spaces should be an central key of the plan		
Stroud Valleys	162	Each development must be taken on its own merits. Obtaining Tidal power from the Severn is important [if that is what you mean by your question], isn't this part of Stroud Districts ECO Energy mandate?		
Stroud Valleys	199	Keep less popular sites for the locals so that they can have nice quiet walks.		
Stroud Valleys	227	(d) - avoid 'relevant developments' wherever possible to avoid damage to landscape, etc.		

Question 14:

“How can we protect and enhance historic buildings and areas in the District?”

59 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 14. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on heritage and building conservation		
Berkeley cluster	234	Existing planning policies and designations is sufficient to protect those historically sensitive areas at risk from adverse impact from new development.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	203	Developments must be sensitive.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	49	Present Conservation Areas are the result of centuries of development. Should the Elizabethans have been forbidden to modernise medieval houses? Householder alterations were and still should be part of dynamic conservation. A bureaucracy is not the best arbiter of sensitivity, the neighbours are.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	Don't try to control people... The more you interfere the more damage you do (with respect to option e)		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	Yes please use powers to enhance our built environment but allow people to know why. Also allow people to simply speak to planners about their plans rather than have them write out forms and plans.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	77	I think it is absolutely essential that you take account of the views and requirements expressed in Town/Parish Plans. I draw your attention to the Stinchcombe Parish Plan issued in February 2008 (several paper copies distributed to SDC, otherwise you can view on the Stinchcombe Parish website (under downloads).		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to be sure that enabling development is necessary. Need to be able to recoup costs of purchase and repair when selling on. Conservation Areas need to be reviewed; may be appropriate to add, but if justified. CAS's are important in understanding what's special about a CArea. 		
Cotswold	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No planning controls on alterations etc will be effective unless there is enforcement. Some attempt should be made at education to enlighten householders as to the reasons for these controls. Conservation areas should not be created or extended without the agreement of the local population. Conservation measures should not be allowed overrule the need for renewable energy / energy efficiency measure 	O	
Cotswold	209	I believe there are now enough, possibly too many, conservation areas and listed buildings. Consideration should be given to de-listing those of lesser merit and concentrating resources on those of greater merit. The evolution of the historic environment should not automatically be stopped dead in its tracks.	T/P	
Cotswold	204	<p>Lots of lovely old cottages have been allowed to have UPVC windows and doors and they look horrible. All extensions should be built to match what is there already (NB Planners), which owners often try to do and the planners say they may not.</p> <p>Do not build new buildings right next door to old ones.</p> <p>The Hill Paul penthouses should not have been allowed they have spoilt a lovely building and sufficient money was made from the development of the old part of the building I believe. The top of the old building which was a large part of its character has been lost. I hope the rest of the development will be done properly and in keeping with what is already there.</p> <p>Conservation has to be carried out to a very high standard or we are better off without it.</p>	T/P	

	Ref.	Comments on heritage and building conservation		
Cotswold	121	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop overcrowding development by refusing planning permission to build in gardens and lay down minimum garden areas in relation to property sizes. More strict rules on good design and appropriate materials to be applied. Lighting to be controlled to prevent pollution. 		
Cotswold	200	The application of such a policy (e) should be fairly applied and be subject to reasonable review or it will be seen to be oppressive		
Cotswold	151	Agree		
Gloucester Fringe	45	Haresfield used to comprise a manor supported by a tied village of farmworkers cottages with a forge, school, post office, church. The working part of the village lies within the AONB but the older part to the West of the railway where almost all the houses including the Court (original manor house) the old vicarage, the church and adjacent moated fort (ancient monument) and farmhouses/barns are listed and steeped in over 1000 years of history should either be included in the AONB or become a conservation area to protect its historic character and environment.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	74	Stop tinkering with historic buildings. Officialdom understands them less than those who own them, and certainly does less to ensure they remain useful (and therefore preserved) into the future. *****MODERATED***** Leave listed building owners alone!		
Consultees based outside the district	174	Swan Hill generally has no comment regarding Question 14, but consider it important to highlight that in respect of Q14(d), the production of Conservation Area Statements is a requirement set out in Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (As Amended).	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	240	Q14. <i>How can we protect and enhance historic buildings and areas in the District?</i> All of the objectives outline ways in which our historic buildings should be protected and enhanced are very important. Further work should be undertaken in order to identify if the identification of additional, extension of existing conservation areas are necessary.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	41	Enforce existing policies and ensure policies enhance local character. Give the natural, built and social heritage equal priority (see previous answer). Ensure the character is maintained as well as the building i.e. street layout, mass, grain etc. and that public domain enhances the character and sense of place. Engage the community to understand what is important to the people living in the area.		
Consultees based outside the district	81	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better worded and tighter policies for the consideration of planning applications. Better use of Article 4 directions in areas in need of additional protection but also backed up with an effective enforcement procedure to ensure that the buildings are protected. 		
Severn Voice	148	Conservation areas can be a mixed blessing. While maintaining character and history on one hand they can restrict progress on the other. Such rules must be guidance rather than set in concrete. It is pointless having rules for which infringements then take years to resolve. A streamlining of the enforcement process needs to go hand in glove with any further restrictions.	T/P	
Severn Voice	138	Enabling development is a very sensitive proposition; finding new uses for historic buildings must also be very carefully done to retain key elements.		
Severn Voice	117	Train the planners to understand the needs of conservation. They seem out of touch at the moment and run only in very strict guidelines with little or no creativity		
Stonehouse cluster	8	I don't know enough about existing buildings conservation areas to be able to give a clear answer to some of the above questions.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	I believe the council already has powers to force owners to preserve important buildings....but rarely uses it. Why not??		
Stonehouse cluster	92	It is important not to create too much red tape, and allow enough scope to judge each individual application on its own merit.		
Stonehouse cluster	187	Start to respect that high rise, high density housing is not appropriate in rural villages and should be restricted to the urban areas. Housing in villages should be sympathetic to the form and character of that area - currently this is not the case.		
Stroud Valleys	139	It is important that Listed Buildings continue to be protected, but at the same time, they should be used. There is little or no point in protecting a building unless it is of exceptional value, if by preservation it is then rendered obsolete and redundant. Rather, it is better to protect and preserve, but at the same time ensure re-use in a worthwhile and meaningful manner. That may involve some new elements, which may be seen as alien to the original building, but in truth can be, and should be, seen as evolution in the same way as all, if not most, of the existing Listed Buildings have evolved from date of build to today.	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on heritage and building conservation		
		Reference is also made to the Conservation Area Policy and the thought/desire to have more. It is worth noting that there are many Conservation Areas included within the existing and previous Stroud District Local Plan and as yet, these have not been scrutinised by way of an audit. Conservation Areas should not be seen as a knee jerk reaction to protecting all land without thought as to why or if they should be preserved. Rather, there should be a proper audit route to determine why a Conservation Area is valid and, more particularly, why it is relevant. A simple expansion to the Conservation Area sites is sensible if there is a logical reason for more to be included. It is more likely that the audit of existing Conservation Areas will indicate parts for expansion rather than the simple designation of a brand new area, which has previously not existed.		
Stroud Valleys	232	<p>Key Issue 14: Protecting and enhancing our historic environment</p> <p>The sympathetic conversion of vacant historic buildings need not harm their character or the heritage of the area. Instead their conversion can provide funding to renovate dilapidated and deteriorating structures, putting the building back into viable use and securing its long term future. Without such intervention some historic buildings will deteriorate further, and may be lost. New development need not have a 'massive impact' on the character and appearance of historic buildings and areas as stated in the issues document. Opportunities should be explored for new development which enhances existing historical assets, either in terms of new uses, which can revitalise vacant and dilapidated historic buildings, and new buildings, which can improve the setting and add to the character and appearance of historic areas. There may also be potential for new development to cross-subsidise the renovation and restoration of listed buildings.</p> <p>The Core Strategy should therefore not seek to limit development in relation to the historic environment, but should support development which preserves and which supports and enhances historic assets. This approach and the principles of enabling development being used to help fund the restoration of listed buildings is advocated and supported by English Heritage (Enabling Development and the Conservation of Significant Places, 2008).</p> <p>Whilst we support, and would encourage, the Council taking a pro-active approach in terms of development, this should not result in the Council purchasing existing sites. Instead the Council need to provide a flexible approach and provide the necessary assistance to landowners to facilitate development.</p>	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	18	(a) As long as the 'enabling developments' are in harmony with, and don't swamp the 'key historic buildings (As with some of the horrors in the Gloucester Docks!)	O	
Stroud Valleys	266	<p>[NOTE: THE NUMBERING OF THESE COMMENTS RELATES TO THE NUMBERING OF POINTS IN THE CPRE'S EMAIL, AND NOT TO PARTICULAR QUESTIONS/OPTIONS IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE].</p> <p>15. Real help (including financial where appropriate) should be given to restoring Listed Buildings at Risk particularly those with a high risk of collapse - this is an important part of our built heritage.</p> <p>16. Care needs to be exercised in ensuring that any new development is compatible with the surrounding built environment much of which is of particular historic significance.</p>	O	
Stroud Valleys	144	Currently proposed changes to planning procedures within SDC mitigate against protection of local environments by removing parish councils right to comment on planning applications.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	207	Some Conservation Areas would be improved by demolishing the out of character buildings put up in the past. The 60's and 70's were particularly bad. Some incentive to remove eye sores would be welcome i.e. concrete block garages.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	12	Provide help for organisations who have an historic building but can't afford its upkeep. A point of contact would be a start so that the organisation could be given guidance and possibly but not necessarily financial help.		
Stroud Valleys	23	The purchase of Woodchester mansion was a great credit to Stroud Council		
Stroud Valleys	29	TRANSGRESSORS SHOULD BE STRICTLY HELD TO ACCOUNT		
Stroud Valleys	55	Protection needs to be balanced against the need to make buildings more sustainable. Need to make it easier to install things like solar panels and wind turbines.		
Stroud Valleys	68	By investing in Woodchester Mansion and other historically important sites within the Stroud District.		
Stroud Valleys	54	Ensure that new development if needed is sympathetic to the historic environment considering scale, materials, sustainability and good design		
Stroud Valleys	47	Work with local amenity organisations to publicise its value and what the public can do to help.		
Stroud Valleys	125	New planning laws will not help the above!		

	Ref.	Comments on heritage and building conservation		
Stroud Valleys	100	Set a good example. Allow towns and villages to have more say locally about what is acceptable		
Stroud Valleys	79	It is noted that the Hilly Orchard area was taken out of the Conservation area because of the poor design permitted by the planning department. They also permitted a change of materials on a canalside building from natural stone to the cheapest reconstituted stone. This has also happened in the Ebley Wharf development. Regardless of what policies are adopted, if the Development Control section makes wrong decisions then the character of the area is damaged for ever. Development control should have less delegated powers not more.		
Stroud Valleys	87	There is certainly a case for discouraging the use of say, plastic windows in old Cotswold buildings. Many houses are not Listed and the owners frequently seem to ignore considerations of taste when trying to upgrade. Perhaps grants could be available to encourage more sensitive improvements - or if that is impossible, increase planning controls.		
Stroud Valleys	104	wow at last - what an obvious and great idea		
Stroud Valleys	105	Architectural heritage should be an ongoing/living thing. Significant new development is essential if we are to meet environmental/energy goals. If new developments are of high quality and imaginative design then they need not threaten the historic legacy.		
Stroud Valleys	225	(a) - delete " <i>creative and architecturally interesting adaptation</i> " clause. Serve repair notices on all derelict listed buildings.		
Stroud Valleys	145	Our industrial heritage is our greatest asset and must be brought back into "productive" life. Any development around them must be done sensitively, not with plastic coated metal structures.		
Stroud Valleys	153	Yes but this questionnaire is proving too long and it's way past my bed time and I didn't log in so am hurrying to completion. Sorry.		
Stroud Valleys	159	(a) & (b) really can only be judged on a case by case basis - general statements are meaningless		
Stroud Valleys	195	Powers to enable the council to take over/purchase half finished sites in conservation areas. Make people in conservation areas aware of their responsibilities		
Stroud Valleys	171	I agree with the importance of guidelines to prevent local character being lost...lots of little details being lost or altered amounts to a great loss and would be hard or impossible to reverse.		
Stroud Valleys	219	Question term "where necessary". Please clarify. Question what Conservation Statements are all about - and hence no answer.		
Stroud Valleys	222	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Allow sensible energy efficient additions to old and listed buildings (solar panels). ● And allow exciting and visually interesting eco building in conservation areas - it will happen in the future anyway. ● Please resist the power of the multinationals in regard to our local environment, not easy we know 		
Stroud Valleys	227	(a) - This is two questions - I support help to bring back listed buildings into use. (b) - Including help (financial) to protect these buildings in the meantime.		
Stroud Valleys	231	14(e) - Not much evidence so far in control of house alterations.		
Wotton cluster	89	Q14(a) provided that public access is available where possible	T/P	
Wotton cluster	257	*options (a) and (b) need to be considered on an individual basis, no single answer. More planning flexibility for energy saving in Listed Buildings, including double glazing.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	94	It is often difficult for a homeowner to upgrade the energy efficiency of their home in a Conservation Area. Either take a more relaxed approach or provide financial assistance to such homeowners to ensure that they can afford the more expensive solutions required.		
Wotton cluster	210	D) Does this mean for new ones or existing? E) I thought we had this already.		

Question 15:

“How can we contribute to provide renewable and low-carbon energy generation in the District?”

88 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 15. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on renewable and low-carbon energy generation		
Berkeley cluster	234	PPS22 gives very clear and positive guidance to local planning authorities on the approach that should be adopted to these issues.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	203	Solar panels on new build. Wind turbines no. All eco-friendly installations need to be cost effective. Tidal barrage no.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster		Wind turbines can blight a landscape not necessarily the use of resources!	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	42	Support the building of new Nuclear Power Stations in the region. Cheaper than Wind, CO2 free and will bring in skilled workers / provide employment for local people. Note Wind only viable if subsidised, so dependent on factors outside the region's control.		
Berkeley cluster	49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is important to realise that there is already enough CO2 in the atmosphere to much worsen the environment. Priority should be given to defence against the inevitable; much worse storms, floods, spells of severe cold and heat. In the post-boom economy there will not be funds to give trying to reduce CO2 its present priority while effectively preparing defences against these inevitables. The District is particularly vulnerable to inevitable rises in sea level. There is also serious probability of energy rationing unless very large increases in availability of electricity can be achieved by 2026. Only Nuclear Generation (which is in effect Renewable) can achieve enough of an increase in this timescale. Low carbon is less important than achieving more power. Severn Tidal is just too costly and too slow. 		
Berkeley cluster	58	Should support such schemes where proven and should not be token gestures i.e. wind turbines on houses that don't work, or solar heating cells that will not provide the return on investment. These schemes if adopted will do very little to save energy based on the investment. Larger scale projects are needed i.e. wind farm at Sharpness/Nympsfield (if viable) combined with visitors facilities as a showcase for projects and possibly providing small leisure facilities like the Saul (Sharpness Canal) visitors centre.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	From an engineer's point of view, I hope you are aware that solar energy is a misconception on carbon emissions. Dependant upon which solar source is used, then the carbon footprint is higher than a normal source of fuel and is still much more expensive in terms of payback. The magic number needed to make it viable is 7p per kWh.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	22	Promote the harnessing of tidal power in the Severn Estuary <i>in stages</i> by lagoons, current turbines, etc (Essential). Do not fall into the politicians' trap of promoting sexy, large, reputation-making infrastructure projects like a barrage which would wreck the character and environment of the area, consume massive amounts of materials and energy in its construction and be totally irreversible and inflexible.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	Great, but please no wind power turbines in our landscape. We have nuclear power stations - encourage their redevelopment.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	You already know my views about this nonsense.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	Rather than individual sites, consideration needs to be given to what is economically viable and where a major development i.e. 3 houses or more, takes place: then the use of communal ground heat sources etc. Sustainable energy sources should be encouraged where a town or village's supply can be assisted. Individual designs are		

	Ref.	Comments on renewable and low-carbon energy generation		
		not green when the embedded energy used in making the units is taken into account.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	Land should only be allocated if it is known that a particular installation will work. May be better to have a policy that sets parameters where such developments will / will not be acceptable.		
Cotswold	4	Energy from waste should be limited to anaerobic digestion and should not include mass incineration.	O	
Cotswold	204	I am against windmills on a grand scale and believe they cost more than the benefit they give. I would not want to have to look at them on the hills near me. I would like good proof that the harnessing of power through the various means was cost effective before I supported it. I believe nuclear power is the best way forward at present. Money should be going towards making this the safest method.	T/P	
Cotswold	64	re option b) it would be helpful to have concrete examples!		
Cotswold	121	The Council needs to control private schemes to ensure they are technically sound... e.g. is the use of Biomass fuel really positive?		
Cotswold	200	We should come out in favour of nuclear generation at Oldbury. The erection of onshore wind farms should be strongly resisted		
Cotswold	151	If it means supporting tidal power and that our countryside is not littered with windmills then this may be a reasonable idea.		
Cotswold	220	re. option (d): Only if wildlife habitats can be protected and preserved.		
Gloucester Fringe	45	New settlements, such as Hunt's Grove, must include combined heat and power plants and residual waste treatment. In Scandinavia, incinerators are built as part of all new settlements to provide the combined heat and power in a "virtuous" circle	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	233	We recognise the need to provide renewable and low-carbon energy generation within the District. In order to achieve this aim, any requirement for renewable energy should be targeted at the larger mixed-use schemes throughout the district where it will be more viable. Large schemes contain a mix of uses (e.g. residential, commercial, community), which each have different demand scenarios and can provide the base demand that is required for district renewable energy technology to operate efficiently.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	223	Question 15: The Government has, in consultation with key stakeholders and the development industry, established a national timetable for the rollout of the Code for Sustainable Homes. The milestones within the timetable are predicated on a number of factors, including the need to ensure that the development industry has sufficient resources and training to deliver the scale of new housing required with the sustainable technologies needed to meet the Code for Sustainable Homes objectives. There is therefore a clear logic and purpose to the timetable, which is applicable both to the south west region and Stroud District. Indeed, in her Proposed Changes to the South West Regional Spatial Strategy the Secretary of State gave further endorsement to the national timetable for the Code for Sustainable Homes incorporating the timetable into the RSS. For the above reasons, whilst it is clearly desirable to maximise the sustainability of new development, this must be done in a manner which does not have a detrimental impact upon delivery rates. The national and regional timetable for the rollout of the Code for Sustainable Homes provides this balanced approach, and it is this timetable which we advocate the District Council adopt through the Local Development Framework.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	43	Tidal power in the Severn Estuary is a big IF.		
Gloucester Fringe	70	I find Option (a) very hard to answer. I fully support 'green' energy initiatives, however this question is too wide ranging. Do I support wind/solar power? Yes. Do I support the suggestion of an incinerator based next to Hunt's Grove? Absolutely not. The suggestion that new housing developments should/would be responsible for their own power generation is simply a thinly disguised attempt to justify such a short-sighted answer to the County's waste. Such a solution brings its own environmental issues. I think this question should have been either non specific, or it should have offered the option to be more specific about 'green' energy provision.		
Gloucester Fringe	74	Stop believing that a rubbish incinerator will produce enough energy to make it worth building in the first place. The science proves that it won't. Renewable energy sources are a good idea and should be supported where sensible, but ultimately the UK's energy appetite is so great that they barely scratch the surface of the problem. What we need to do is stop using fossil fuels which produce CO2. This leaves only two viable options... 1. Nuclear fission reactors (desirable in the short term despite the nuclear waste		

	Ref.	Comments on renewable and low-carbon energy generation		
		issue, simply because they are the only technology we have that works NOW)... and 2. Develop nuclear fusion technology as fast as possible, since this is the only technology in the near term future which delivers large energy capacity with CO2 or high-level radioactivity. It also runs on abundant natural fuel (from sea water) and delivers energy security without pollution. The rest (expressed in this half-baked questionnaire) is a waste of effort... simply "window dressing" by officials who do not understand the science.		
Consultees based outside the district	128	The Council should produce a renewable energy strategy to set out where and how their targets will be met.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	174	In respect of Question 15(a), Swan Hill consider it is important to ensure that National standards for the minimisation of low-carbon emission is met. Additionally, given cost implications currently associated with the provision of renewable and low-cost energy generation, any policy position the District Council want to take must ensure a degree of flexibility to ensure site viability is not compromised. Seeking overly ambitious targets could result in a disincentive to development in the District.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	244	Direct development to locations that have a good accessibility profile with regard to public transport, walking and cycling.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	240	Q15. <i>How can we contribute to provide renewable and low carbon energy generation in the District?</i> It is essential that the District contributes towards providing renewable and low carbon energy generation. However, in terms of individual developments whereby renewable energy generation would be an ancillary use, the development should primarily seek to reduce the energy use within the development envelop through the efficiency measures i.e. the orientation of the building, passive heating systems etc. prior to considering renewable energy technologies. Once the energy use of the proposal is minimised, only then should renewables be considered. The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering some of the objectives, specifically, the proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as highlighted above, will incorporate energy efficiency measures where appropriate in order to minimise energy use on site; • will consider the use of renewable technologies on site to reduce the residual off site use as far as possible and viable; and • the proposal also will seek to minimise water use. 	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	136	A series of small hydro schemes have recently been set up to harness Canal water elsewhere in the country. Canal water can be used for heating and cooling systems of developments near waterway. Several very successful schemes are now in operation using canal water in this way. These ideas should be fully explored and if possible integrated into larger scale redevelopment proposals. .	O	
Consultees based outside the district	269	<u>Addressing climate change:</u> ...Climate change is a cross-cutting issue in the Regional Spatial Strategy. Draft revised RSS Policy SD2 is the overarching regional policy addressing climate change. Other policies in the RSS flow from this policy, here in particular RE1, RE3, RE5, Development Policy G, and Policy F1. With regard to the reduction of carbon emissions and including renewable and low carbon technologies in new development, policies SD1, RE1, RE3, RE5 and Development Policy G should be taken into account. Policy RE5, based on PPS1 Supplement Planning and Climate Change requirements, requires Local Authorities to set targets in their DPDs for the energy to be used in new development to come from decentralised and renewable or low-carbon sources where feasible and viable. The supporting text states that Local Authorities are expected to have an evidenced based understanding of feasibility of supplying new development with renewable or low-carbon energy...	O	
Consultees based outside the district	226	Stroud must take its own view on the viability of options re. tidal power, just as Natural England must.	O	
Consultees based outside the district	262	<u>Waste comments:-</u> In relation to Question 15: There is general support for increasing the potential of renewable energy generation through implementation of the Core Strategy. Where practicable there is no objection to the pursuit of Combined Heat Power (CHP) and the possible opportunities to develop district heating systems or on-site energy reuse. Small scale in-situ micro-generation biomass plants (which could include some waste forms as feedstock) may represent a viable solution for the size and scale of development anticipated in Stroud. Other options may include Anaerobic Digestion (AD) with heat and biogas energy products, powered by processed food waste from localised food processing enterprises.	O	

	Ref.	Comments on renewable and low-carbon energy generation		
		However, for completeness the consideration of renewable energy policy options, should have regarding to the relevant objectives of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy 2007, specifically its support of gaining value for waste, which may include energy (such as biogas, heat and electricity generation) and to the emerging Waste Core Strategy. Furthermore, the Core Strategy will need to be mindful of the current PFI procurement process, which aims to delivery treatment capacity to deal with Gloucestershire's residual municipal waste and meet GCC's statutory obligation to dispose of municipal waste.		
Consultees based outside the district	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current plan (d) to build a barrage across the river Severn seems too damaging and not effective enough to support. If a method could be found that had minimum effect on the local environment and habitats it would be great. All new housing built should have low carbon energy solutions built in...e.g. solar panels, geo thermal heating. A combined heat/power source for all new developments is a sensible solution. 		
I am based outside the district	41	Insulate existing homes, apply high eco standards to new build (commercial and residential), set an example in existing public buildings, encourage modal shift, car share etc.		
Severn Voice	148	Progress and sustainability are the key factors here. We must not be mesmerised by the 'spoiling the view' lobby, nor must we do things that create further problems (like interfering with water courses that then cause flooding in later years). We will need the power and that must be balanced against utilisation of natural resources.	T/P	
Severn Voice	57	Need for a "Merton rule" policy encouraging renewable energy where ever it is practicable		
Severn Voice	138	This matter requires a high priority and may well provoke local opposition. Small and medium scale projects should be promoted and the District should seek to maximise its benefit from the Severn Tidal Barrage, should Central Government decide to go ahead with this project.		
Stonehouse cluster	102	Do it quickly otherwise it will be too late. If people disagree they are denying us young people a future!	O	
Stonehouse cluster	6	Bring back the water mills and use them to create hydro-power plants		
Stonehouse cluster	8	Tempting though it is, the Estuary is too important to develop for tidal power: those tides have other roles and uses and should not be interfered with even if the possibility of big engineering contracts (and kudos) is on the cards.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	The wealth of Stroud was built on water power... and wherever there is a mill, there is an opportunity for generating electricity. Why isn't Ebley Mill setting an example? It has often been talked about. Every mill redevelopment should also have a hydro electric scheme incorporated as part of planning consent - an extra £200,000 in a scheme of fifty flats would hardly be noticed. The council should take a stand, after all it already imposes extra charges to cover education, etc. At the moment the council is always talking, always encouraging others, never doing.		
Stonehouse cluster	86	Promote it within the town and among parishes as something to be welcomed. The biggest opponents to renewable energy are misinformed locals who have heard incorrect rumours about projects. Ensure planning officers in charge of renewable developments are given time and scope to deal with all applications correctly and within the timescales set by the government		
Stonehouse cluster	91	If a waste incinerator is built it must be linked to energy production. Landfill must stop and be replaced by a scheme for composting and methane generation for energy use.		
Stonehouse cluster	92	The district has a lot of old mills, this should be utilised and turned into green options.		
Stonehouse cluster	156	Broad targets for renewable energy generation to contribute to over 50% government targets for reduction CO2 emissions within the plan period, within current plan targets of 100MW of wind turbine should be serious considered. With regard to the Severn Estuary, in-current turbines such as those being development by Aquascience at Exeter University should be promoted as the most flexible, cost effective means of harvesting energy from the Severn		
Stonehouse cluster	184	There are strong provisos with all the suggestions above that the energy generation be truly renewable and not have a net negative effect on the environment (such as some suggestions for the Severn Barrage).		
Stroud Valleys	139	There is little doubt that Stroud is well blessed with water power and areas that might be suited for wind power. With the presence of a national firm within the area, it would seem sensible for further investigation and development to take place on renewable energy with the possible addition of timber?	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	18	(c)and (d): Sooner visually negligible and consistent hydro-electric power than visually	O	

	Ref.	Comments on renewable and low-carbon energy generation		
		intrusive and intermittent wind-power turbines cluttering the hilltops. d) The potential of the barrage to provide improved waterborne transport facilities, better access to Sharpness Docks and better facilities for waterborne recreation should be kept in mind.		
Stroud Valleys	239	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use available wind maps to consider where wind turbines should be sited. Enter into negotiations with CPRE on the siting of wind farms within the AONB. Look at how community wind-turbines can be supported, how such groups can be helped through the planning system. 	O	
Stroud Valleys	37	There are better options for energy from the Severn that are less damaging than a 'Barrage' - these need to be looked into. Wind power should be supported more actively, including in suitable areas of the AONB.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	120	Q15d - Only allow tidal flow, not tidal barrage please.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	144	Old mills and river/stream side buildings should be encourage and enabled to produce hydo-electric power. Wind power turbines should be encouraged.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	141	Hydro power was what initially powered the industries in the valleys around Stroud. We don't see Stroud as the right place to develop wind farms which would detract from the AONB and have a detrimental effect on tourism	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	207	a) But not wind power. This is going to be an expensive gesture to our problems. Nuclear power is our only possible solution and we should encourage the location on Severn side.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	19	Move beyond simplistic opposition to the proposed / potential waste incineration site at Junction 13 - this can be successful if it is an energy-from-waste site along the Danish model.		
Stroud Valleys	23	The tidal rise in the Severn estuary is the second or third largest in the world.		
Stroud Valleys	29	ALL BUILDING DEVELOPMENTS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE SOLAR SYSTEMS		
Stroud Valleys	55	Insist on all new development being zero-carbon. Develop local supplies of sustainable fuels.		
Stroud Valleys	68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide small anaerobic digester plants to extract methane from human and animal waste to be burnt in a Brown-Boveri Gas Turbine Alternator Set for local power generation. Multi Bladed high speed wind turbines with flywheel energy storage. Tidal tube generators using air wave pressure to drive a bi directional turbine like that built by Dick Strawbridge. 		
Stroud Valleys	54	These are questions that need specialist knowledge to ascertain the advantages and disadvantages of these strategies and are the subjects of ongoing debate. Again the question of allocating new land seems to be considered necessary and this needs to be looked at closely as with all the reasons why development is needed.		
Stroud Valleys	46	System of turbines in mini-lagoons would be much cheaper & less environmentally damaging than the proposed Severn barrage and would provide more consistent source of electricity throughout the tidal cycle		
Stroud Valleys	47	Subsidise installations; give priority to planning applications which include them.		
Stroud Valleys	62	Technologies need to be scrutinised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar and wind can be great but roof-top wind turbines in urban areas are not great - people could spend the money on much more effective things. Insulation, grey water use etc are all great - for new and existing stock. Energy from waste MUST be very small-scale, otherwise it needs 'feeding' and has increased transport costs etc, compromising recycling and reduced emissions. Also the Severn Estuary could be very useful but only if the right technology is used - a barrage is NOT the right technology. 		
Stroud Valleys	71	Support and encourage the development of a local zero carbon housing/community that has energy generating potential (exports more than it uses). Also has allotments included. Intended for a cross section of the community and includes good public transport, cycling, walking links		
Stroud Valleys	100	There are some very good projects harnessing hydro power in other parts of the country. We should be part of this movement		
Stroud Valleys	122	re. Option (a): NOT wind! NO more Nymphsfield monsters.		

	Ref.	Comments on renewable and low-carbon energy generation		
Stroud Valleys	130	We should find sites for at least 6 more large wind turbines preferable located no less than 1 mile apart		
Stroud Valleys	79	I am opposed to the barrage as an idea. There are other ways in which the tidal power could be utilised.		
Stroud Valleys	96	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree particularly with 'micro hydro' plants from e.g. old mill races etc. Generation from waste and landfill methane etc. possibility of using anaerobic respiration in conjunction with water treatment plants and subject to further research biochar. Wind power both on large scale (providing a suitable area is present) and local small scale. Wind power and other renewables should be encouraged such that they can be visible in areas of beauty but not visually dominating. 		
Stroud Valleys	104	Grants for householders - only the wealthy can be really green!		
Stroud Valleys	105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important to encourage energy technologies that are cost effective. This requires engineering expertise. House design to reduce heat loss and utilise passive solar gain etc. is more important than solar cells, wind-turbines etc. VERY difficult to see how to improve the energy performance of existing housing stock - so ALL new housing developments should be required to meet ultra-high energy standards. 		
Stroud Valleys	116	Further wind turbines should be supported - not on every hill, but on more of them. And a Severn Barrage should also be supported.		
Stroud Valleys	107	There are numerous small streams tumbling downhill in the district that could have potential for local energy generation. This needs to be encouraged by the council with grants, publicising of available technology. Let us have a green energy/technology park where the public can go to take on ideas, attract visitors etc.		
Stroud Valleys	225	Limit the use of computers and other high users of electricity and no more wind turbines - they're ineffective.		
Stroud Valleys	145	Current technologies are of debateable benefit. Once new generation technology is available then it should be strongly encouraged. Tidal power should only be used if it does not have a detrimental effect on the environment. Water power was how our industrial heritage was founded and should play a big part in our future energy production.		
Stroud Valleys	159	Again, much of this can only be judged on a case by case basis		
Stroud Valleys	255	I am absolutely against any more wind turbines like the skyline monstrosity at Nymphsfield. This virtually useless object dominates the beautiful Cotswold landscape...I have to see it every time I look out of my window on Minchinhampton Common. Why it was never given a limited licence is beyond me. That turbine probably generates enough electricity for a few tea kettles and when no wind blows....no kettles boil.		
Stroud Valleys	162	SDC could sell little windmills and solar panels like you do with compost bins and water butts.		
Stroud Valleys	194	Support "heat from waste" generation, combined heat and power and nuclear generation. No more windmills which are environmentally and commercially unsustainable		
Stroud Valleys	219	Support building of new nuclear power stations on existing sites.		
Stroud Valleys	222	(d) but <i>not</i> the barrage across the Severn		
Stroud Valleys	227	(b) In accordance with cost/benefit and environmental impact assessments. (d) do -		
Wotton cluster	89	(a) where visually appropriate (b) where not visually intrusive	T/P	
Wotton cluster	257	*options (b) and (c): need more information, and individual consideration. *option (d): if we can be SURE of this (i.e. that it "minimises harmful habitat impacts")	T/P	
Wotton cluster	30	All new houses build in the district should have solar panels incorporated into the building. Technologies that reduce the CO2 footprint should only be used as long as the CO2 used to create that technology does not cost more than the CO2 it saves.		
Wotton cluster	94	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all public buildings and community buildings to have an energy audit and look into the way the buildings are heated - intelligent heating controls will reduce the huge wastage there is at the moment with buildings being over-heated often 24/7. All new development must include renewable energy generation as part of the design. Do not wait until the Government publishes guidelines for noise levels on 		

	Ref.	Comments on renewable and low-carbon energy generation		
		<p>domestic wind turbines and air source heat pumps. Give them permitted development rights in all but Conservation Areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the use of electric cars by helping develop the service infrastructure. Use more electric or hybrid vehicles in the council fleet. 		
Wotton cluster	164	<p>With regard to (a) - I agree that it is essential to include local energy generation in new developments (power is lost in transport) but would suggest that the emphasis should be on heat energy, the single greatest producer of CO2 emissions in our country - e.g. ground source heat pumps, solar thermal, biomass and CHP.</p> <p>However, I would score wind turbines with a 1 (Very undesirable / to be discouraged) as their contribution is symbolic rather than significant.</p>		
Wotton cluster	210	B) Too vague.		

Question 16:

“How can we minimise the generation of waste and increase recycling?”

73 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 16. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on waste minimisation and recycling		
Berkeley cluster	234	Government policy on these issues is already very clear and gives strong guidance to local planning authorities.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster		Recycle, reduce and reuse should be the mantra	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	42	Please can we not have microchips in wheelie bins, fines for putting recycling in wrong container etc. Can we have a consistent strategy for recycling? Still need to make car journeys to the recycling centre (which is not close) to deal with items which cannot be recycled on the doorstep. If yoghurt pots can't be recycled, why do we allow the pots to be used when there are other recyclable materials?		
Berkeley cluster	49	Heat and power waste incinerators should be the preferred technology. They should be designed and sited so that holding facilities and the transfer of waste from arriving transport into the plant causes minimal pollution.		
Berkeley cluster	58	Better recycling is essential but needs to be planned carefully, be agile and able to change looking at cost benefit. i.e. we don't need to store waste in hangars because there is no market for it.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	131	Insist on planning to highest sustainability level	T/P	
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	It's about time we had a proper recycling infrastructure today, not in the future. But I guess it comes down to cost? if it does come down to cost, then perhaps your priority's should change, as you only preach to people about how much we should look after the environment , yet when we ask for things, its not cost effective. Is our planet a cost burden?		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	Possible monetary incentives (of some kind) for using recycled materials?		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	People will recycle if they do not have a big stick waved at them. If threats are used and silly spying techniques are put into operation then people will start to rebel. I was brought up during WW2 and we didn't waste anything then and I have carried on like that all my life without once thinking that I am doing it for 'green' reasons - I do it because it is sensible not to 'save the planet' which does not need any help from us. Let people know they are doing it for themselves to save money not for any 'climate change' dream world.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	Encourage reuse. Minimise packaging in the first place.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	Support 3 R initiatives.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	258	I would like to pass on two comments about existing situations. 1) Both last year and this, the new recycling dates failed to appear one month after the previous last date had passed. Usually one can remember a fortnight ahead but, when it comes to 6 weeks it gets harder. The excuse given for both delays is difficulty getting the leaflets printed. Personally, I think it is a lack in forward planning. 2) Last year, Mr Skill of Planning "put up" a notice in Cedar drive, Dursley, giving information on a possible planning development. The notice, with tatty ties, is still on the lamp post. In Long Street, there are THREE identical notices of a change of use of adjacent building, tied one above the other on the same lamp post. I wonder how long they will remain there? Why so many notices? You write in your leaflet "Have Your Say" that "...we have a high quality environment - a desirable place to live and work". Perhaps the Council can make an effort to clean up its own litter, not leave it hanging around for a year!		
Cotswold	4	See previous notes on energy-from-waste	O	
Cotswold	204	When we tried to save the planet and reuse tarmac we were refused permission.	T/P	

	Ref.	Comments on waste minimisation and recycling		
Gloucester Fringe	45	All the above should be supported and promoted as THE most sustainable way of managing waste, which makes Gloucestershire CC's provision of a giant incinerator at Javelin Park to serve the whole county totally redundant. Virtually everything we use can be reused or recycled and new industries/technologies should be developed to do so. Return to using lime mortar for brickwork so that it can be reused when a building is demolished rather than crushed.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	223	Question 16: Whilst we have no objection in principle to the inclusion of neighbourhood recycling and composting facilities, requirements must be assessed on a site by site basis to ensure that they are proportionate to the proposed development.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	70	I find Q (c) very hard to answer. I fully support recycling and composting/anaerobic/IVC initiatives, however this question is too wide ranging. I do not support energy from waste via incineration. Such a solution brings its own environmental challenges, and is does not fit the arts/crafts/green image to which the earlier questions allude. It also provides no incentive for the County/District to improve recycling rates. If recycling/composting rates do improve, the County will need to source waste from other Counties to feed an incinerator, which must be fed 24/7. My vision of Stroud District is of self sufficiency and best practice, not a dumping ground for other people's waste! I think this question should have been either non specific, or it should have offered the option to be more specific about 'green' energy provision.		
Gloucester Fringe	74	Move away from the lunacy of *****MODERATED*****'s pet project, the giant incinerator at M5 Junction 12. It is an inappropriate technology on an inappropriate scale. It will not produce significant energy benefits, nor will it be restricted to serving the local communities which it will forever blight. If built it would require rubbish to be imported from a huge catchment area of many thousands of square miles in order to justify its cost and render it "efficient". Despite *****MODERATED*****'s loud assurances to the contrary (and those of his minion officials) it would not only blight an area of outstanding natural beauty plus a much larger area of fine English countryside, but it would actually pollute the atmosphere for large numbers of rate paying voters too ! OK, Stroud is trying to unload those voters onto Gloucester (thus removing the nasty reality from their report sheet and their voting population), but that doesn't make the problem go away. We the inhabitants of areas around the newly named "Javelin Park" in what Stroud seeks to rename the "Gloucester Fringe" can see right through *****MODERATED*****'s proposal. He has extracted a bribe of millions from government for conforming to policy and will spend it on nothing to benefit the area he proposes to blight. He has spent public money on buying land for something which has yet to be approved. He has also over-ridden the protestations of the vast majority of the people who will be directly affected by construction of this work of stupidity. DO NOT BUILD A GIANT INCINERATOR AT M5 JUNCTION 12!!! Get rid of *****MODERATED***** and let's sort the waste problem out properly!!!		
I am based outside the district	128	The Council should produce a comprehensive waste and recycling strategy so that the issue is not deal with on a piecemeal basis. Not all sites could accommodate recycling facilities.	D/A	
I am based outside the district	174	In respect of <u>Question 16(a)</u> , Swan Hill recognise the importance of recycling and that the easy access to such facilities and recycling collection can facilitate this. However, such facilities should be readily accessible to all, and therefore should be located in sustainable, highly accessible locations.	D/A	
I am based outside the district	240	Q16. <i>How can we minimise the generation of waste and increase recycling?</i> The minimisation of waste and increase of recycling is crucial to delivering sustainable waste management. All of the objectives are essential and should be pursued within the Core Strategy. The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering some of the objectives, specifically, the proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will incorporate sustainable waste management principles where possible to ensure waste is reduced, materials are reused and opportunities are provided for recycling both in respect of the MSA operation and for MSA customers; • utilise SUDs systems as part of natural waste management systems; and • as highlighted above, will be future proofed and therefore adaptable should other fuels/ vehicles be in operation in years to come. 	D/A	
I am based outside the district	254	We would draw your attention to our recent response to the SEA/SA scoping report (dated 18th March 2009) in which we commented on certain issues. We feel that this response covers some of the questions raised in this current consultation, specifically questions 13, 16 and 18, so we have not duplicated advice here.	O; S	
I am based outside the district	226	Natural England would, in theory, place all points raised here in Category 5 - provided that each site (new or existing) was appropriate re. other environmental concerns.	O; S	

	Ref.	Comments on waste minimisation and recycling	
I am based outside the district	262	<p><u>Waste comments:-</u></p> <p>In relation to Question 16: Recognition of the three Rs (reduce, re-use and recycle) principle is welcomed and should be taken forward within the Core Strategy as appropriate.</p> <p>However this should clearly be linked with the objectives of the adopted Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) and the emerging Waste Core Strategy. The JMWMS, which has been adopted by Stroud District, sets out key strategic aims in order to minimise the generation of waste and increase recycling. To this end the consultation paper omits many of the objectives contained within the JMWMS. For example,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● there is no reference to extending the range of materials collected for recycling and composting. ● There is also no reference to the need for collection policies which limit the amount of residual waste collected, ● and to the promotion and further development of schemes which offer many of the waste minimisation opportunities currently available. <p>It is only by exploring all of the key issues that the necessary "step change" in waste minimisation and recycling rates can be achieved.</p> <p>Below are further comments made in respect of the options set out in the consultation paper: - <u>Question 16; Option A:</u></p> <p>This method is strongly supported and should feature as part of a wider programme of giving residents easy and convenient access to a range of recycling and composting options. Such facilities should be identified as a policy requirement of any strategic land use allocation made within the Core Strategy in order to ensure developer compliance. It should also be incorporated into a "criteria-based" policy to ensure that such facilities come forward through speculative "windfall" development.</p> <p>The general principle should also be expanded to include not just housing and mixed-use development but also other uses including employment land in order to deal with commercial and industrial waste that has the potential to be recycled on site.</p> <p><u>Question 16; Option B:</u></p> <p>This method is supported and should be incorporated into an appropriate site-specific policy within the Core Strategy as a criteria-based policy would provide less certainty in terms of delivering the necessary improvements. Furthermore, in addition to the issue of capacity, the Core Strategy should also seek to improve the capability of existing recycling facilities so that they are able to take a wider range of recyclates.</p> <p><u>Question 16; Option C:</u></p> <p>The County Council recognises the importance of sustainable waste management and the provision of land for developing waste reclamation, recycling and waste treatment facilities as part of the necessary infrastructure required to meet wider environmental, social and economic objectives. The County Council points out that, even after recycling at the 2020 target level of 60%, about 150,000 tonnes per annum will require treatment. Securing alternative treatment facilities will therefore be necessary to divert residual waste from landfill.</p> <p>Consequently, should the Core Strategy continue to headline a sustainable waste agenda, it will need to be closely linked to the Gloucestershire Waste Core Strategy. It will also need to identify any waste allocations in the adopted Waste Core Strategy upon its Proposals Map. For completeness, the Core Strategy must also have regard to the objectives of the JMWMS and its delivery through the Waste Treatment Action Plan. Any sites identified as having potential for "energy from waste" ideally should be well related to potential users of heat and power for maximum benefit e.g. major new mixed-use development.</p> <p><u>Question 16; Option D:</u></p> <p>This method is strongly supported. It is consistent with the national objective of prioritising the re-use of previously developed land and also the basic principles set out in Gloucestershire County Council's Supplementary Planning Document <i>Waste Minimisation in Development Projects</i>.</p> <p>The County Council supports the issues of design, adaptation and build quality being dealt with through a criteria-based policy and site-specific allocation policies to ensure deliverability for both speculative applications and strategic allocations.</p> <p><u>Question 16; Option E:</u></p> <p>This method is supported as it is consistent with the County Council's Waste Minimisation SPD as well as the Government's Sustainable Building Task Force recommended minimum 10% standard for the use of recycled materials in</p>	O; S

	Ref.	Comments on waste minimisation and recycling		
		<p>construction.</p> <p>However, the wording should be strengthened so that the re-use of materials is <i>required</i> for all major development not just <i>encouraged</i>. Minimum standards for the use of recycled materials in construction projects should be considered so that the implementation of policy can be measured as part of the AMR process. It should also be expanded to include not just materials recycled from on-site but the use of recycled building materials in general.</p> <p>In general terms, the Core Strategy should refer to the County Council's Waste Minimisation SPD and in line with that document, require all major development (defined as more than 10 dwellings/0.5 hectare for residential and more than 1,000 sq. m for commercial development) to be supported by a Waste Minimisation Statement at the detailed planning stage. Any strategic allocation of land made within the Core Strategy should set out the general principles of the SPD. Smaller developments should be positively encouraged to abide by such principles.</p>		
I am based outside the district	7	We need to be able to recycle as much as is possible. As yet our food waste isn't collected nor our cardboard. Shops and supermarkets need to be targeted to reduce packaging so that the quantity of waste coming into our homes is reduced at source.		
I am based outside the district	41	Encourage use of sustainable timber products, recycled aggregates and local suppliers in all publicly funded contracts		
Severn Voice	148	<p>A realistic 'lifetime' for new builds needs to be set to avoid the legacy of re-building. Although some of our old buildings are energy inefficient they are more than conservation neutral as regards their lifetime. Therefore, any re-use of existing buildings must be encouraged by appropriate planning guidelines not blind restrictions.</p> <p>We need to do more than just encourage the re-use of building materials where appropriate - we must insist on their use. Credit should be given for their use and planning applications that include such projects favoured.</p>	T/P	
Severn Voice	57	Road side recycling needs to include cardboard and a wider range of plastic.		
Severn Voice	138	Tax plastic bags. Promote home composting.		
Stonehouse cluster	8	Encourage a certification system for builders with a "no-waste" policy, and offer incentives. At the moment these operators are at a disadvantage because it is cheaper for their rivals just to junk a high proportion of building materials (or illegally dump it) rather than use off-cuts, recycle, and "freecycle" surplus materials.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	Just how much over budget was the adaptation of Ebley Mill.		
Stonehouse cluster	65	<p>Ways to collect food waste economically must be found, particularly in the urban areas where people may not be able to compost through conventional means.</p> <p>In the short term the promotion of wormeries could help the recycling of food waste.</p>		
Stonehouse cluster	123	With regard to option c): we need to distinguish between reclamation, recycling and energy from waste - the first being the best option and the last the least.		
Stonehouse cluster	85	Enable communities to develop composting sites. Start with the Stanleys to begin to make up for the dishonesty and lack of communication we were subjected to over the ending of the Stanleys Waste Trial		
Stonehouse cluster	91	<p>More vigorous encouragement to discourage waste and encourage recycling. Sites may not be available locally so a kerbside collection may be needed to take organic material to composting units e.g. at Nympsfield.</p> <p>Incinerate waste and scrap costs of dumping.</p> <p>Publicise taxpayers' costs of waste disposal to encourage a change of attitude. More prosecutions for fly-tipping and litter.</p>		
Stonehouse cluster	92	Put pressure on local retailers to reduce packaging.		
Stonehouse cluster	187	Educate and assertively persuade people to recycle ALL plastics, food, packaging, such that residual waste is significantly cut - avoid the need for a new incinerator in Gloucestershire.		
Stonehouse cluster	184	This part and the previous part of the survey is badly worded as the recycling in mixed in with suggestions for waste incineration (presumably with the site next to the M5 in mind). If we recycled more in the district, the incinerator would not be necessary.		
Stroud Valleys	139	<p>There is no doubt that there is more potential for waste to be recycled or retained or re-used, or as a source for other energy and heat. To provide a sustainable system within the Stroud District, possibly on a parish by parish or parochial basis, must be sensible and indeed viable.</p> <p>With the recommendation as to further commercial development to support towns and villages, it is likely that an innovative, sustainable system can be devised, not only to the benefit of the development itself, but as a flagship within the area for regional, national and maybe international promotion. This brings you back to the somewhat</p>	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on waste minimisation and recycling		
		ethereal wish to improve the image of Stroud within the Core Strategy Item 1.		
Stroud Valleys	18	a) b) c) Movement of recyclable and recycled materials is particularly suited to rail/ waterway transport. Siting of waste treatment/recycling /waste incineration plants should take account of this.	O	
Stroud Valleys	239	Would like to see waste disposal facilities localised. Future waste disposal facilities must be planned on an 80% recycling rate. Commercial waste should also be planned for, although it is not a statutory requirement of SDC or GCC its disposal impacts on the residents of the district. Waste disposal facilities must be predicted on robust environmental criteria, reduction of climate change gases must be a priority. Policies to enable efficient use of energy from waste, regeneration based on free heat, support of local industry with large heat requirements.	O	
Stroud Valleys	37	We should not have one single large incinerator at Javelin Park, but instead support a number of smaller, state of the art energy from waste technologies distributed throughout the County.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	207	Provided it is truly an economic reality and cost effective gesture schemes will fail in time.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	23	Use the canal to take plastics to Bristol where there is, I understand, a facility for dealing with them, and use the same barges for bringing back goods.		
Stroud Valleys	29	TAKE A STRONGER LINE TO MAKE HOUSEHOLDERS DO RECYCLING EVEN TO SENDING OFFICIALS ROUND WITH THE RECYCLING LORRIES TO KNOCK ON DOORS TO REMIND RESIDENTS OF THEIR OBLIGATIONS.		
Stroud Valleys	55	No incineration of waste. New homes to have space for home composting and storage or recyclable materials for doorstep collection. New developments to provide allotments.		
Stroud Valleys	68	Force all supermarkets to recycle and re-use all food packaging, sell or give all food that is one day out of date to Organizations for distributing to those in most need. Provide rail transport of all recycled material to the nearest processing plant with rail access.		
Stroud Valleys	54	GCC's purchase of Javelin Park seems to override any strategy of local and sustainable waste minimisation and recycling facilities and SDC needs to influence what Javelin Park is used for if there is to be any meaningful long-term waste policy		
Stroud Valleys	47	Encourage and give information on the subject through planning officer advice at an early stage.		
Stroud Valleys	66	Simplify the whole recycling scheme, and have many more places for recycling. The distances some people have to drive to recycle cardboard, for instance, is utterly crazy, and counterproductive.		
Stroud Valleys	62	Reduce and reuse is much more effective then recycle.		
Stroud Valleys	125	Brownfield land only. re. option (b): attention to security.		
Stroud Valleys	71	Support the Stroud Brick! We used to make them once you know!		
Stroud Valleys	100	Extend waste shredding provision.		
Stroud Valleys	79	Incorporate the Code for Sustainable Homes into planning policy with homes having to achieve Code 5 or 6.		
Stroud Valleys	116	Collect recycling weekly & landfill waste fortnightly. Penalise those that try to send more than 2 bin bags a week to landfill &/or incentivise those that send 1 or less than a full one Encourage use of re-usable glass containers		
Stroud Valleys	169	There is no such thing as renewable energy, once converted to other energy types it takes energy to revert it to the original type. Once taken from its original source it is lost to that source and for instance causes silting in rivers due to lower velocity of flow.		
Stroud Valleys	225	Start by recycling all the cans and bottles from YOUR own litter bins.		
Stroud Valleys	145	We need to change the culture so that less waste is produced as well as recycling more.		
Stroud Valleys	173	Set up local composting schemes		
Stroud Valleys	162	Most of domestic waste is from packaging materials. This should be investigated by government and dealt with at source - not at a local level. We do need to consider "fly tipping" and bonfires which impact on our rural area.		

	Ref.	Comments on waste minimisation and recycling		
Stroud Valleys	195	Cut down on landfill		
Stroud Valleys	199	There is too much rubbish created by take away food outlets. Also too many take away outlets. All the fattest people are eating in the streets. Take away food is too accessible for them. It gives the town a scruffy image also.		
Stroud Valleys	206	'd' doesn't make sense.		
Stroud Valleys	219	Flexible buildings suggests tents. Not understand that (d) question. Use more Cotswold Stone in new buildings.		
Stroud Valleys	222	c) but not energy from waste industries like the giant incinerator suggested for Javelin Park		
Stroud Valleys	227	Continue to extend the range of kerbside recycling collections.		
Stroud Valleys	229	Concentrate on improving kerbside recycling. More colour coded collection boxes to make sorting easier. Increase % of waste recycled at kerbside especially cardboard and plastics.		
Stroud Valleys	263	[COMMENTS EXTRACTED FROM LETTER. NUMBERING RELATES TO POINT IN THE LETTER, NOT TO OPTIONS/QUESTIONS IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE]: 4.1 Continue recycling (increased by 20% since 2005) and fund and back "zero waste" weeks at Bisley and food waste collection and composting as at Leonard Stanley. 4.2 No incinerators in Stroud. Only bio/chemical waste disposal and then only if non-polluting for non-recyclable waste.		
Wotton cluster	89	Q16a) provided this creates no noise, smell, or pollution nuisance to the local area Q16b) provided these are not on greenfield sites	T/P	
Wotton cluster	257	*option (c): Providing that the energy produced from waste is not on such a large scale as to detract from reclamation and recycling.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	247	Develop cardboard recycling opportunities across the District Encourage more re-use of discarded items. At present many people throw away items because they don't know what else to do with them.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	94	We desperately need the facility to recycle plastic waste of all types, so anything to encourage such an industry would be welcome (as well as steps to encourage retailers to reduce packaging).		

Question 17:

“What role can the Cotswold Canals restoration play in the District?”

80 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 17. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on the role of the Cotswold Canals restoration		
Berkeley cluster	234	This project offers the potential to act as a catalyst for tourism in a very positive way, similar to the impact that the restoration of the Kennet and Avon Canal has had on Districts through which it passes, such as West Berkshire. It is to be encouraged.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	21	The canal restoration should be used as a catalyst for encouraging tourism to the District as a whole.	O	
Berkeley cluster	203	Any development should be sensitive to the environment. Use local labour and materials.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	58	This should be a flagship project for the district which could be the catalyst for other re-development opportunities, housing, tourism, camping, etc. It needs to be well planned, realistic and will be a long term project but is totally in keeping with the District's values.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	The canals should not be pursued at any cost. There should be a clear vision for the canal as a complete entity rather than looking at individual projects that may or may not link up.		
Cotswold	4	Much care must be taken that opening up the canals does enhance habitats or increase wildlife corridors. Unless additional land is added to the canalside areas, it is difficult to see that how this will occur. Wildlife usually thrives on neglect!	O	
Cotswold	209	I would like to see the canals re-opened but canal holidays are not cheap and thus have limited appeal. They engender a lot of enthusiasm but are no panacea and will not be noticed by large parts of the District.	T/P	
Cotswold	204	I would like the canal to be cleaned up but do not wish to see houses along it and the problems they bring with dogs, rubbish etc. It is our duty to clean it up. Encouraging more people to go to the canal could have a very bad effect on wildlife.	T/P	
Cotswold	121	This is the most positive scheme for Stroud in years and could provide the answer to many of the issues raised in the previous questions		
Cotswold	151	The role of the canals will only produce more traffic to our area it will not decrease. The wildlife will retreat rather than be enhanced. Buildings or homes along the canal will lose the benefits of a quiet peaceful environment. Building along the canal footpath should be discouraged vehemently.		
Cotswold	220	Re. option (f): I would prefer no new development but if this has to happen then high quality is essential.		
Gloucester Fringe	45	Encourage the redevelopment of the poor quality/utility industrial buildings to a design and in materials that complement and enhance the historic buildings which should be restored and turned to economic use as businesses or residential accommodation	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	223	Question 17: The Cotswold Canal restoration project is clearly a very important initiative for the District Council. The regeneration benefits particularly those related to leisure, recreation and tourism opportunities could have a significant impact upon the local economy. As criterion (e) identifies, there is an opportunity to enhance natural habitats and bolster wildlife corridors, whilst also complementing the high quality natural and built environment through appropriate conversion and design (criterion f). We also agree with the District Council that it is imperative that regeneration is focused on sensitive re-use and integration of historic buildings to ensure that maximum benefit is made of the opportunity to bring forward regeneration. Notwithstanding, in the current economic climate it is, in our view, highly unlikely that the Cotswold Canal restoration project will deliver significant residential development. Whilst it is reasonable to assume some housing will come forward, the Council should not place heavy reliance on the development to deliver a large proportion of the strategic housing requirement.	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on the role of the Cotswold Canals restoration		
Gloucester Fringe	24	Transportation of both goods and people on the restored canals would be good; it would make going shopping, and going to work, different, certainly less stressful than sitting in traffic.		
Gloucester Fringe	74	The canals came into being because of practicalities and market forces. They are a pleasant amenity now and no longer an industrial essential. Let them develop naturally; don't swamp them in official tinkering. It only costs the salaries of yet more useless officials.		
Consultees based outside the district	240	<p>Q17. What role can the Cotswold Canals restoration play in the District?:</p> <p>All of the objectives outline ways in which the Cotswold Canals can be regenerated. Further work should be undertaken in order to identify the most appropriate uses for regenerating the Cotswold Canals.</p> <p>It is considered that implementation of the Cotswold Canals would be best achieved through an Area Action Plan.</p> <p>Further the Gloucestershire Gateway MSA will provide a unique opportunity to permanently promote to motorway users the leisure, tourism and biodiversity benefits of the Cotswold Canals project thereby enhancing the potential local benefit generated by the proposal.</p>	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	136	<p>Maximise potential as a catalyst for inward investment and improvements throughout the canal corridor. Ensure that the water and land areas are viewed as one, to ensure compatible uses and suitable design. New Development should embrace the canal not just use it as a pretty backdrop. The red line of a site plan should include the canal to ensure improvements can be sought and to integrate it fully into a scheme. The strategy needs to ensure the canal is regarded as Green infrastructure and part of the public realm to ensure that suitable planning gain can be sought. Contributions towards the restoration of the canal should be requested in any development which will in some way benefit from proximity to the canal, not just those directly adjacent to the waterway. The Canal can have an input into all topic areas of the core strategy but real progress can only be made if attitudes towards its relevance change at all levels, and a serious commitment is made towards fully exploiting it. Future maintenance contributions should be sought to help mitigate against additional costs place on the management and maintenance of the canal by development. It is recommended that the document 'Waterways for tomorrow' is given weight as it clearly sets out the benefits of canals and how those with common aims should work together to add value.</p>	O	
Consultees based outside the district	254	<p>Development Allocations/Site Specific Matters: We would raise caution on the elements of the questions that indicate there could be specific sites already in mind for certain development types, such as in Q17: Those types of development to be located within the Cotswold canals restoration area, which will need to be evidence based reliant, as indicated in the above point</p> <p>...We would also draw your attention to our previous letters on the Brimscombe part of the Cotswold Canals Project. Our response to the Area Action Plan (dated 12th March 2007) and our subsequent response to the Issues & Options - additional information (dated 10th March 2008) - in which we raised a number of environmental issues. We feel those responses address some of the questions raised in this current consultation specifically question 17, so we have not duplicated advice here.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	214	<p>The Canal project will provide employment opportunities for the area, whilst enhancing the route for users and residents.</p> <p>When planning the restoration a useful guide to increase safety is a Secured by Design publication called Lock & Quay.</p>	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	226	Canal redevelopments have enormous potential provided they can be achieved with minimum loss of habitat and NO loss of viable water. Such redevelopments are often very difficult to achieve.	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	7	This development could be the making of the Stroud district if done well. Let's make the most of this opportunity by developing to the highest quality. Much of the now tumbled down canal has become a magical natural wonder...particularly the stretch between Chalford and Sapperton. It would be a shame to ruin the atmosphere and character of this area by unsympathetically renovating the canal.		
Consultees based outside the district	41	<p>The restoration needs to set the standard for the riparian development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regeneration along the corridor needs to be considered as one and the water and land need to be considered and planned together to ensure mutually compatible uses, access etc. Any development red line should include the canal as it will form part of the public domain of any development and must therefore be included in the funding for future maintenance of that public domain through dowry or service fee. Examples all around the country show how waterways can be used for heating and cooling to reduce energy consumption and for sustainable transport (walking, cycling) to serve developments 		

	Ref.	Comments on the role of the Cotswold Canals restoration		
Consultees based outside the district	56	One of the areas greatest assets especially if all benefits of transport including towpath, biodiversity, historical interest, sport etc etc can be maximised.		
Severn Voice	148	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We must be careful that houses in the new canal area don't become exclusive, top of the range desirable residences. Footpaths, cycle tracks, scenic walking routes and boating facilities must form a key part of the development along with suitable cafes, pubs and B&Bs along the route to make the whole development a package rather than just a conservation project. 	T/P	
Stonehouse cluster	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canal projects such as this one result in a loss of established wildlife habitats, commercial exploitation of once-quiet walks and cycleways, and generic expensive apartment building by housing developers. The canal should be used as was originally intended: as a transport network. Occasional developments such as pubs and small marinas, eco-education centres and informal sports facilities are the best developments, with perhaps one or two "flagship" buildings to encourage access without losing the character of the area. Theatres seem to work well - esp. those on boats. Canal locks have potential for hydroelectric turbines which should be investigated. 		
Stonehouse cluster	27	I find it extremely hard to understand why anyone would contemplate spending money on a 'part canal' as neither end will go anywhere and current employment would be at risk.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	Once again, the council has set a wonderful example by allowing a business park to be built alongside the canal at Newtown. Another example of "High quality natural" environment on the side of what should be Stroud's best asset?		
Stonehouse cluster	65	The canal development will require large amounts of capital and this must have a utility focus, in particular providing a safe access route through the Stroud Valleys for people to get to work by foot or on bicycle. Care must be taken to ensure that the development of the canal does not push up the price of housing - particularly where this might be by people attracted by the development purchasing second homes.		
Stonehouse cluster	123	It is also important to be realistic about the problems and to minimise environmental damage and disruption.		
Stonehouse cluster	85	Too much money has been set aside for the development of the canals. There are far more important priorities to be dealt with first, such as the ensuring the sustainability of our villages, improving recycling facilities and other green issues, providing an adequate transport system between the villages and the towns.		
Stonehouse cluster	86	Not very wise to continue to build on flood plains which the canals are commonly situated within		
Stonehouse cluster	91	Extend the excellent example of the new canalside housing west of Ebley Mill.		
Stonehouse cluster	92	Stroud District Council should not see the canal restoration as the magic solution. No point in restoring the canal if there are no facilities to accommodate that small set of tourists.		
Stonehouse cluster	C93	The canal will do nothing to enhance Stroud. Take a look at Brecon! Millions spend to no advantage.		
Stonehouse cluster	187	Promote residents' understanding of the potential benefits of restoring this canal, including working with local schools.		
Stonehouse cluster	184	Again - it is misleading to ask questions about leisure, recreation and tourism opportunities in the same question - leisure and recreation suggest provision mainly for residents and tourism is about promoting the district to people outside of the region.		
Stroud Valleys	9	The canal already supports wildlife that will be killed off by development. There is already a footpath along the canal for dog walking etc, just make it a bit wider	B	
Stroud Valleys	241	Question 17 (CANALS) ...we believe the Cotswold Canals restoration has the potential to play a positive role in the District in many different ways and we would welcome the opportunity to work with the Council at the appropriate time to discuss this in greater detail. A housing-led mixed use re-development of the area would enable the important built heritage in the area to be conserved, encourage other key sites to be redeveloped and create an environment that would attract visitors. At present there are some employment uses along the Canal which provide a	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on the role of the Cotswold Canals restoration		
		<p>relatively low number of jobs/area of floorspace and which occupy important sites. In our view the regeneration of the area would lend itself better to the creation of jobs associated with tourism rather than retain some of the existing forms of employment. These existing employment uses could be relocated to other more appropriate sites within the District.</p> <p>...We represent a landowner within the area to be covered by the proposed Cotswold Canals Brimscombe Area Action Plan (AAP) Issues and Options and we welcome the opportunity to comment at an early stage in the preparation of the Stroud District Core Strategy. We understand the preparation of the AAP has been put on hold to allow the proposals for the Cotswold Canals and Brimscombe to be considered through the Core Strategy. We support the preparation of the AAP and the contents of this letter compliment and supplement the views expressed previously by Jayne Smith in respect of the AAP on behalf of the landowner.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	139	<p>There is no doubt that the Canal Restoration Scheme is one that is worthy of support but the track record of the last few years is not a good sign for the future.</p> <p>Accepting that we are at a turning point, it is sensible for the Core Strategy and the Local Development Framework, together with all other supporting documents, to be consistent with the restoration of the canal.</p> <p>If, however, the funding of that project for whatever reason does not come good, it is sensible to consider a Plan B approach, whereby the project can be retained as part of a Section 106 system, involving development, releasing land and rebuilding of the canal as part of that development. This will be a slower project, but one which would deliver a canal scheme, possibly with a few missing links, which would then need attention. Those links could then be the subject of further funding in conjunction with development or public money, as and when.</p> <p>I have no doubt that the canal can be reinstated by such a measure and therefore the failure to retain the existing funding from HLF and SWRDA should not be seen (if it occurs) as the final nail in the coffin for the Canal Restoration Project. Moreover, the former grandiose plans for the project seem difficult, if not impossible to deliver at the present time. Unless there is an amazing about-turn in the property market, it is hard to see how any of the earlier policies concerning development gain can be completed in accordance with the original assessment.</p> <p>As a result, care should be taken to deliver those areas that can be secured, such as Wallbridge to The Ocean, and a review of all other areas including those that were not part of Phase 1A, but included within Phase 1B and indeed beyond Brimscombe to Chalford where there are opportunities, which as yet, have been overlooked.</p>	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	232	<p>Key Issue 17: <i>Restoration of the Cotswold Canals</i></p> <p>The importance of the restoration of the Cotswold Canals corridor is acknowledged and supported. Opportunities should be taken to improve the quality of the canals corridor.</p> <p>A flexible approach is required to new development which provides for restoration of the built heritage and improvement to the canal corridor. There are sites, including the Ham Mill site, which offers the opportunity for new housing provision which could improve the quality of the riverside and provide a high quality environment, making a significant improvement to the existing situation. The regeneration of sites based on the sensitive and viable renovation and reuse of historic buildings would assist in improving the canal corridors.</p>	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	18	<p>Options b) and f) The canals should not provide a 'linear water feature' for new excessive expensive and 'exclusive' housing developments.</p> <p>Option c) Not forgetting freight transport potential. (See my earlier comments on siting of appropriate industry.)</p>	O	
Stroud Valleys	132	Provide cycle track along canal (with GOOD cycling surface!).	O	
Stroud Valleys	266	<p>[NOTE: THE NUMBERING OF THESE COMMENTS RELATES TO THE NUMBERING OF POINTS IN THE CPRE'S EMAIL, AND NOT TO PARTICULAR QUESTIONS/OPTIONS IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE].</p> <p>13. With regard to the Canal restoration, particular attention needs to be taken of the views and ideas already expressed during the Brimscombe Port area action plan consultation by the local parish council and the local community. Local views should be paramount along the length of the Canal to be restored.</p>	O	
Stroud Valleys	37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a need for a new multi-purpose community building in the regenerated Brimscombe Port. The Port needs both employment and housing - so it becomes a living community. There also needs to be sufficient open water and community access. 	T/P	

	Ref.	Comments on the role of the Cotswold Canals restoration		
Stroud Valleys	250	<u>Natural Environment/Green Spaces:</u> We reiterate that open spaces are required along the canal to maximise the natural surroundings. Development needs to be carefully controlled to maintain and enhance the quality of the canal environment. Over-development of the canal could be counter productive to business and canal users. Tourism/Employment: Possible development of the Wallbridge canal basin needs to be included in the strategy.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	144	Randwick Parish Council support the regeneration of the Cotswold Canals.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	141	Cannot see the canal as a means of moving goods	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	19	Please can we have a proper safe cycle route (mixed with pedestrian traffic if necessary) along the canal from Stroud to Chalford, to match the level of provision from Stroud to the M5?		
Stroud Valleys	23	Why include new housing provision? The point of using the canal as a leisure facility is to allow people to glide through the countryside, not along peoples back gardens.		
Stroud Valleys	29	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT ALONG CANAL BANKS MIGHT BE FINANCIALLY ADVANTAGEOUS BUT MAKES URBAN AREAS OUT OF RURAL ENVIRONMENTAL LOCATIONS.		
Stroud Valleys	55	The canal may well become the UK's longest, litter filled, polluted lake. I would prefer to see it preserved as a unique natural habitat with a new foot/cyclepath, rather than the catalyst for more unsustainable building.		
Stroud Valleys	68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage transportation of bulk materials normally carried by road Use of multipowered water taxis from Brimscombe to Stroud. 		
Stroud Valleys	54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presumably the case for housing development is an economic one. The amenities that the canal could provide are environmental, leisure activity (free walking), tourism - which could be compromised by overdevelopment. The idea of using it as a substitute for road travel is lovely but as far as I can see, unrealistic. There also needs to be consideration of how it will integrate into Stroud and where the focal point of it will be in the town for people to use it as a public space 		
Stroud Valleys	47	Consult at all stages with local landowners and amenity organisations		
Stroud Valleys	62	How much harm will be created in its implementation? Tourism is not sustainable! Our local crafts and skills and new green buildings are!		
Stroud Valleys	125	re. option (f): emphasis on " <i>high quality design</i> "!		
Stroud Valleys	130	It should be a linear public park running through the district, not a feature in a housing estate or business park		
Stroud Valleys	80	Open up work sites as early as possible when restoration commences so that this activity itself will attract visitors, promote the long term plan and encourage future visits		
Stroud Valleys	96	Essential to long term image of Stroud. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on tourism and leisure, but also to be used for non road traffic. Building beside the canal could contribute to the image, provided strict high quality designs were implemented and historic buildings integrated - thus focussing on the historic nature of the area and ensure the canal area is a desirable place for all both on the water and off. 		
Stroud Valleys	105	Canals restoration should be a test bed for exemplary, integrated, diverse, sustainable etc etc development		
Stroud Valleys	116	Ensure the current rubbish "blight" that spills out of industrial units adjacent to canal is stopped.		
Stroud Valleys	225	Again, political anti-car propaganda. Employment more important than housing.		
Stroud Valleys	145	The canal must become our greatest asset.		
Stroud Valleys	159	The importance of the canal should be not over-stated - as a % of the whole district its contribution to housing/employment/economic prosperity is never going to be that high. My concern is that it does not act as an excuse to destroy the very important natural/open space/ historical sites which flow alongside its length and which bring great benefit to EXISTING communities.		
Stroud Valleys	162	I cannot get enthusiastic about the canal project. For a rural canal it is already becoming too surrounded by residential projects. It is not Manchester or Birmingham,		

	Ref.	Comments on the role of the Cotswold Canals restoration		
		and increased development will alter its status, so it will no longer be what it was originally - a tranquil oasis.		
Stroud Valleys	170	SDC have allowed too much of heritage bids to be lost. Item (g) is a bit too late.		
Stroud Valleys	194	Don't reopen the canal to through-traffic - wildlife and the current environment will inevitably suffer. Encourage use of the towpath rather than the canal as a through-route to walkers and cyclists and develop areas for anglers and other users.		
Stroud Valleys	195	Compliment above ideas with strict building control over sites/ length of time/ effect on surrounding buildings and infrastructure.		
Stroud Valleys	171	Well restored canals would benefit the area's identity as an attractive place to visit or live.		
Stroud Valleys	199	Don't fill in all the spaces along the canal with houses. Too much tourism success brings too much traffic.		
Stroud Valleys	219	Qualify "e" with <i>through open countryside?</i>		
Stroud Valleys	222	f) including visually exciting and energy efficient designs		
Stroud Valleys	227	a/b - To a limited extent.		
Stroud Valleys	229	Don't waste time and public money on the canal remains. Tidy them up for wildlife and then leave them alone.		
Stroud Valleys	259	We have now a solid opportunity to achieve a result by coordinating the Sustrans plan with Phase 1a of the Cotswold Canals Trust restoration project, certainly as far as Brimscombe; and now that S.D.C. has become the lead partner on the project and are claiming accolades there is the opportunity to show real and effective leadership. The cycle route referred to is not just the aspiration of a few morally minded cyclists, it forms an important part of the much wider scheme of things emanating from Government, as we know, or should know. Firm action must be taken, and commitment, to achieve what will be an important contribution to quality of life of anybody who lives or visits our unique valley. The successful completion of the cycleway/canal restoration will go some way to mitigate the horrors perpetrated in the valley - by extremely short-sighted decisions in the past that have robbed not only five valley folk, but the nation also of important parts of our heritage..."		
Wotton cluster	89	A canal development is a nice idea in theory, and welcome for Stroud and area, but in day to day reality we think it will have very little regenerative effect on Wotton. We really are a world away here.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	257	*option (c) is unrealistic (i.e. "Opportunity to improve accessibility through the Stroud Valleys for non-car traffic") *options (d), (f) and (g): this should be happening to all development, not just on the canal	T/P	
Wotton cluster	247	Too much money is being diverted to the canal project to the detriment of the remainder of the SDC area. The canal restoration is of no benefit to the people of Dursley and Wotton under Edge but is draining resources that could be used on more worthwhile projects.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	94	I do not support the redevelopment of the canal through the district, but can see that there are development opportunities of high quality housing next to re-integrated segments of canal. I believe that the money would be better spent on many of the other activities designed to draw in visitors and to enhance all the towns and villages in the district, not just the ones who happen to be near the canal. The spend is disproportionate.		
Wotton cluster	210	Options F and G: Not clear what F and G have to do with the Canal restoration.		

Question 18:

“What do we need to do to provide resilience to flood risk?”

83 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 18. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on flood risk and flood resilience		
Berkeley cluster	234	PPS25 provides adequate guidance to local planning authorities in respect of flood risk and new development.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	203	Flood plain building a no.	T/P	
Berkeley cluster		By 2026 we might all be underwater!	T/P	
Berkeley cluster	49	Because of inevitable increased flood risk due to the level of CO2 already in the atmosphere, flood defences should be given a very high priority, certainly higher than reducing CO2 releases. This should have started years ago. Even the most drastic targets for their reduction are far too little far too late. The disastrous level of CO2 is already up there.		
Berkeley cluster	58	Don't build on flood plains, maintain defences including drains, do not accept EA Risk mitigation schemes as gospel when assessing planning: these schemes are not guaranteed and can always fail i.e. may only have a 80% probability of success.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	248	Key Issue 18 (FLOODING): This needs to be determined by an up to date Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.	D/A	
Cam/Dursley cluster	131	More consideration should be given to the problem of flash flooding and inadequate sewage systems	T/P	
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	The more you try to mess about with natural land all you do is shift the problem. A river or stream is there for a reason, as is a flood plain. LEAVE them alone and certainly don't build on them!		
Cam/Dursley cluster	22	Don't have new developments.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	Stop building on flood plains - if you must, ensure that the buildings are on stilts and that there is minimal concreting over of natural areas in other locations as this will only exacerbate the problems. A lot of tarmac is being laid in front gardens for car parking and this could be replaced by pebbles or other permeable type material that the water can drain through.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	Clear out drains and gullies. Areas with clear drains in the last floods were clear. Parliamentary questions were asked about why no one had cleared these out and the official response was that it was no ones responsibility.		
Cotswold	4	Sustainable drainage should be a mandatory part of all new development. No SUDS, no development! Any refurbishment should include an examination of the possibility / desirability of including SUDS. An exercise should be carried out identify any areas that would benefit from the retro fit of SUDS	O	
Cotswold	204	It is foolish to build on land which might flood.	T/P	
Cotswold	151	Stop building on the flood plains, then the risk to houses being flooded is eliminated.		
Gloucester Fringe	45	New buildings in flood plains can be built on stilts/columns so that flood water can freely flow as has been the case for many years in the Thames valley	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	233	We strongly agree with the need to locate development in areas which will minimise flood risk. This conforms with Planning Policy Statement 25: Development and Flood Risk, which advocates a sequential approach when locating development. The Sequential Approach states that local authorities should direct development to areas with the lowest probability of flooding (subject to the vulnerability of the proposed development). Only when there are no available sites within areas at low risk should development be permitted in an area with a higher probability.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	223	Question 18: Flooding is an extremely important issue in determining the location for new development, particularly in Gloucestershire where recent flooding has devastated	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on flood risk and flood resilience		
		many local communities. In addition to improving existing flood defences it is imperative that new development is not located in areas at risk of flooding. The vast majority of the area of land to the south of Gloucester (identified in the Proposed Changes version of the Regional Spatial Strategy as an urban extension to the city) is outside of the flood zone. It is extremely well suited therefore to large scale future development.		
Gloucester Fringe	24	Don't build on flood plains! Listen to the locals when they say a field floods, they are usually right, it does flood. And a flooded field does very little damage compared to flooded houses and businesses.		
Gloucester Fringe	74	Quite simply DON'T BUILD ON FLOOD-PRONE LAND!!! The degree to which officialdom was blind to the realities of handling the natural recurring hazard of flood management was clearly shown when the rainstorms of Summer 2007 happened. These storms are not particularly unusual and should be easily catered for, yet the planners who purport to know better than we do about what should be built and where totally failed to prepare for the resulting flood. The fact is that we are in the Severn River flood plain... an area capable of delivering vast amounts of storm water within a 2-3 day period from an area of England measured in millions of square miles. The rest is obvious. Put more real effort into ensuring that the old and very effective ways of handling floods are properly maintained, rather than the stupid "modern" techniques of drainage being promoted by officials who actually know very little. I have seen one spectacular example of officially dictated "flood defence" being imposed in Stroud District at huge cost, which actually led to a worse flood problem, when in fact a simple maintenance operation on existing arrangements would have produced an infinitely better result. Stroud DC isn't as clever about flood management as it thinks it is. Be humble and learn the lessons of history. Talk to Lionel Walrond for example... he understands more about it than you do.		
I am based outside the district	174	Firstly, in respect of Question 18(d), the provision of integrated drainage and SUDS in new development: it is important that the Council has regard to the individual merits of each new application, to determine the appropriateness of providing such provision. There should be an element of flexibility in any policy provision to ensure sites for development remain viable and feasible. Finally, in respect of Question 18(e), Swan Hill recognises the importance of completing Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments by Local Planning Authorities, in that they provide a better understanding of the levels of housing that can be accommodated on the different flooding zones set out in PPS25. This will help provide guidance and advice to determine the extent to which a policy must apply to minimise the impact of flooding on new development. In any event, any new development in flood risk areas should be subject to the sequential test set out in PPS25.	D/A	
I am based outside the district	240	Q18 What do we need to do to provide resilience to flood risk?: It is essential that the consequences of climate change, namely flood risk, are appropriately considered within the Core Strategy. As required by the emerging RSS, Stroud District should have regard to the Regional Flood Risk Assessment. The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can assist with delivering some of the objectives, specifically, the proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> will be supported by a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment which will identify the likelihood of flooding within the site, if necessary mitigation measures will be proposed in order to prevent the flooding opportunity from arising; and will include an integrated sustainable urban drainage system; 	D/A	
I am based outside the district	254	We would draw your attention to our recent response to the SEA/SA scoping report (dated 18th March 2009) in which we commented on certain issues. We feel that this response covers some of the questions raised in this current consultation, specifically questions 13, 16 and 18, so we have not duplicated advice here.	O	
I am based outside the district	214	Any measures that mitigate potential for another event like 2007 are supported by Gloucestershire Constabulary and Gloucestershire Police Authority.	O; S	
I am based outside the district	226	All developments need to achieve all they physically can through integrated SUDS, and those that can't be achieved must be mitigated for.	O; S	
I am based outside the district	7	Flood plains should be left well alone.		
Severn Voice	148	We must not neglect the River Severn flood defences and any future development of a tidal barrier must take account of upstream hazards and effects - if necessary provision must be made in the tidal barrier plan for enhancing the flood defences or construction of water catchment areas or bypass channels.	T/P	

	Ref.	Comments on flood risk and flood resilience		
Severn Voice	57	Complete ban on building in flood plains		
Severn Voice	138	I think flood resilience measures are more a matter of detail rather than strategy, for example installing soakaway rather than sewer surface water drainage, ensuring good vegetation cover along stream/river margins or working with landowners to reduce the speed of run-off.		
Severn Voice	117	Don't build on land at risk		
Stonehouse cluster	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop building on flood plains, use attenuation plants upstream in the valleys feeding the canal and river Frome, re-instate the mill ponds as they are 'natural' storage ponds, don't do flood prevention that simply pushes water from one area into another quicker causing downstream problems to get worse, when planning flood defence work look at the total area of the Stroud valleys and not simply one valley in isolation. 		
Stonehouse cluster	8	Canal basins and wildlife areas both have the potential to share floodwater storage in some cases.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	Ensure that the plans for the river system are taken holistically, not piecemeal, or it will exacerbate flooding in the lower valleys. Please do NOT go ahead with schemes at Painswick etc without a thorough investigation. Major developments should not be allowed in flood areas.		
Stonehouse cluster	86	When impacts over flooding are considered, developers should consider increased flooding scenarios which will undoubtedly take place due to climate change. There should be a policy of not building any residential developments within flood plains.		
Stonehouse cluster	92	Do not build on land at risk of flooding unless the developments follow principles established in the Netherlands.		
Stonehouse cluster	93	Stop building on flood plains and stop moving the problem upstream.		
Stonehouse cluster	156	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure design of developments 'out of flood plain' do not contribute to flooding Accept that some existing building have flooded and probably will flood in the future, therefore need to adapted to cope with flooding. Use opportunity of flood storage area to enhance biodiversity 		
Stonehouse cluster	187	Don't develop on the flood plane and let flood meadows do their job.		
Stonehouse cluster	184	Flood alleviation projects should employ soft landscaping technologies wherever possible.		
Stroud Valleys	139	Due to the terrain within the Stroud District, it is inevitable that many areas, whether commercial or residential lie within the flood plain. However, there is clear scope for improvement within those areas by change in footprint with regard to direction and orientation and the height of the floors within the existing building or new buildings. Furthermore, it is now possible to create a scheme, whereby the management of water on site is slowed down to restrict run-off and as a result alleviate the risk of flash floods etc. In essence, development within the flood plain is not a no-go area, but one which should be considered in conjunction with well thought out and properly argued flood risk assessments, if that indicates the development will be to the benefit of the area as a whole.	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	18	Ensure the full potential of existing watercourses, and potential water storage facilities such as former millponds, which should be cleared and improved.	O	
Stroud Valleys	266	[NOTE: THE NUMBERING OF THESE COMMENTS RELATES TO THE NUMBERING OF POINTS IN THE CPRE's EMAIL, AND NOT TO PARTICULAR QUESTIONS/OPTIONS IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE]. 12. There should be a policy of not building on flood plains, or on greenfields except in very exceptional circumstances.	O	
Stroud Valleys	239	The Core Strategy needs to consider water management rather than flood resilience. Flood events may well become common due to urban expansion, farming techniques and loss of wooded areas, factors which will exacerbate increased heavy rain events caused by climate change. However we may also be facing increased periods of drought. The management of the water cycle needs to be considered, rather than just flood resilience. Reports undertaken by Water 21 for the SBAG and the Bridgend Group have started to consider these questions in relation to the Frome catchment.	O	

	Ref.	Comments on flood risk and flood resilience		
Stroud Valleys	250	Flood Prevention: Policies need to be rigorous in preventing flood risk as a result of development. New developments must be required to incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	144	Maintenance of existing drains and culverts is essential. For example Slad Brook culvert in Stroud.	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	141	Building on flood plains should not contribute to flooding elsewhere	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	12	Provide services that monitor existing water systems to ensure they don't become blocked and work efficiently. Much local flooding has been caused by blocked drains, culverts, etc		
Stroud Valleys	19	No more flood plain development, controls on concreted / hard surfaced land.		
Stroud Valleys	23	Create more flood plains to soak up the water. Do not build on existing ones. The more concrete, the more flood damage.		
Stroud Valleys	26	e) "Ensure that land at risk of flooding is only developed if buildings and spaces can be designed to minimise impacts of flood damage and maximise potential floodwater storage areas" - Why build on flood land it the first place - Its just folly		
Stroud Valleys	29	DO NOT BUILD ON KNOWN FLOOD RISK AREAS		
Stroud Valleys	55	Point e) is another leading question - the real answer is not build on land at risk of flooding!		
Stroud Valleys	68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of Grass-0-Crete for front drives in new and existing housing, Upgrading sewer and storm drains with a view to extracting electrical power from a source otherwise untapped Raising of important electricity substations on legs. 		
Stroud Valleys	54	It might be best not to build on flood plains at all and also ensure that existing drainage systems are properly maintained		
Stroud Valleys	47	Land at risk of flooding should NOT be developed at all. Instead flood plains should have an integrated part to play in drainage systems.		
Stroud Valleys	66	More frequent cleaning of roadside drains, clearing leaves, litter, etc.		
Stroud Valleys	69	Encourage residents to respect, value and understand the importance of water systems in our area, to use water wisely and to take responsibility for the water that drains from their land.		
Stroud Valleys	125	Flood plains should NOT be built on.		
Stroud Valleys	71	Insist that flood attenuation is added to existing areas where run off originates in large quantities.		
Stroud Valleys	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not permit large areas of land to be covered by tarmac or other impermeable surfaces. Householders and industries should be charged more for drives/parking areas surfaced this way. Wetlands make good floodwater storage areas and are wildlife friendly. 		
Stroud Valleys	115	Clean REGULARLY all gullies and drains and kerbsides and litter. Keep ALL storm drains clear and clean!!		
Stroud Valleys	130	Maintain the existing drains and promote the use of water harvesting and private soakaways		
Stroud Valleys	79	Planners need to understand the issues and not blindly follow policies. Maintenance of water courses, culverts is an essential part of the requirements and Councils need to act responsibly.		
Stroud Valleys	104	Hello - Do not build on the flood plain		
Stroud Valleys	105	Should not waste resources on expensive protection of properties built in unsuitable locations. Where properties are built in flood-prone areas, design should reflect the risks (elevated floor levels, flood-proof services etc).		
Stroud Valleys	116	Make those who have concreted over or tarmaced their gardens or drives have suitable drainage to prevent excess run-off		
Stroud Valleys	107	If climate change is taken seriously then use flood plain areas for what they are best at, providing a place for flood waters to go so they don't flood downstream - DONT BUILD ON THEM!		
Stroud Valleys	169	Do not develop flood risk areas unless mitigation of flooding is also taken on board.		
Stroud Valleys	225	Don't build on floodplains. Stop all non-permeable surfaces in gardens, parking areas, etc.		
Stroud Valleys	145	Any building on flood planes should only be allowed if the buildings are "flood proof" and do not contribute to flooding further up or down stream		

	Ref.	Comments on flood risk and flood resilience		
Stroud Valleys	173	Accept that flooding is a natural occurrence and plan accordingly		
Stroud Valleys	159	e) Should read 'ensure that land at risk of flooding is not developed' Plain and simple!		
Stroud Valleys	162	The nature of water is that it will go where it wants. Stop all this building.		
Stroud Valleys	195	Dig out the old mill ponds that were infilled all over the area in the 1960's		
Stroud Valleys	199	There soon won't be any spaces left to build on unless we join all the towns together!		
Stroud Valleys	206	'c' shouldn't have to if floodplains are avoided. 'd' don't understand this.		
Stroud Valleys	219	Surely none of this is Stroud District Council's remit?		
Stroud Valleys	224	Have an organisation cleaning ALL ditches and streams rivers and water ways, instead of a system now fragmented and run very badly. (Paper pushing)!! Only.		
Stroud Valleys	227	Drainage into rivers and canals are the key. Building on flood plains should not be allowed.		
Stroud Valleys	229	Publicise details of areas at risk so developers and purchasers are aware of the risk but don't waste public money protecting private property.		
Stroud Valleys	231	NO development on flood plains.		
Stroud Valleys	263	[COMMENTS EXTRACTED FROM LETTER. NUMBERING OF POINT RELATES TO LETTER, NOT OPTIONS/QUESTIONS IN QUESTIONNAIRE]: 3. Flooding. 3.1 There should be funding for and initiated an urgent programme of flood alleviation works and gully clearing, publicised with dates, especially for Eastington and Standish, the River Frome, and other streams. 3.2 There should be a "Brook Watch" scheme for local residents to report water levels to the Council. 3.3 The Council should contact all riparian owners and enforce their obligations, giving grants where necessary.		
Wotton cluster	247	Stop development on flood plains.	T/P	
Wotton cluster	30	Land should not be developed if prone to flooding.		
Wotton cluster	94	Do not develop land that is at risk of flooding. Find other areas to build, then you won't have to keep on building more defences.		

Question 19:

“How can we improve open space provision in our towns and villages?”

43 Comments were received in relation to Key Issue 19. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on provision of green and open space		
Berkeley cluster	234	Existing local plan policies and standards for provision of open and green space in new developments is well developed and will no doubt be further assessed and revised in this Core Strategy DPD and the Site Allocations DPD.	D/A	
Berkeley cluster	49	Brownfield sites are better used for housing, industry and other buildings.		
Berkeley cluster	58	Maintain current spaces and enhance where possible in conjunction with other initiatives, like the Canal, tourism opportunities...		
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	With respect to part E, your current planning policy actually is opposite to the question being asked.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	22	Priority for "brownfield" sites must be redevelopment, if we really need it. If not, improve provision by "recycling".		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	Low provision needs to be addressed wherever possible but also appropriately located. High provision should not be retained unless demand for overprovision is demonstrated.		
Cotswold	204	Please do not allow and Angel of Minchinhampton Common. Let us keep our wild areas wild except for sign posts. Plenty of toilets are necessary. I believe the basic sign posts are the best and do not go for anything decorative.	P	
Gloucester Fringe	223	Question 19: In order to inform the Local Development Framework, it is essential that the District Council has robust evidence to support policies on open space provision and requirements for new development. In this regard criterion (f) is particularly relevant as it is the detailed assessment of how open space is used, by whom, why and how frequently - which is needed in order to inform the open space strategy and the policy approach in the Local Development Framework.	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	70	f) To provide funding for (more) regular maintenance of high use areas such as Stratford Park - to collect litter/ clear waterways of rubbish etc		
Gloucester Fringe	74	Stop tinkering with natural processes! The main output of doing so is more money in the pockets of Council employees... and NOTHING ELSE!		
I am based outside the district	128	In areas of over provision, the Council should consider developing under-used areas of open space for a more efficient use (e.g. housing).	D/A	
I am based outside the district	240	Q19: How can we improve open space provision in our towns and villages? Provision of open space is important to achieving sustainable communities. As with providing sports facilities above, further work should be undertaken to assess both the quantum and quality of existing open and green space within the District. Upon the outcome of this assessment, specific policies should be drafted to facilitate the delivery of additional and/ or improvements in provision if any shortfall and/ or poor quality sites are identified.	D/A	
I am based outside the district	136	Consider the canal and its environs as green infrastructure and seek contributions accordingly. In many cases the nearest public open space will be the towpath which will be as widely used as a playing field or playground and in some cases will have more to offer and a wider appeal. Ensure policies requesting contributions are not worded in such a way as to automatically exclude such spaces in favour of more traditional, 'playing field' type open space.	O	
I am based outside the district	214	Open spaces require the same design techniques to reduce anti-social behaviour and crime. Well-used and well-tended areas tend to be safer and reduce the fear of crime. Under used areas that are not cared for can attract misuse and anti-social behaviour.	O; S	
I am based outside the district	226	Green space, both as a recreation resource and otherwise, needs to be mapped (quantitatively and qualitatively) and approached holistically - as with all spatial planning.	O; S	

	Ref.	Comments on provision of green and open space		
I am based outside the district	41	Consider blue space as well as green. Identify all open space and under used space to consider how that can be used to better effect (London's Capital Growth scheme and green roof scheme). Green roofs can create green space and reduce flooding		
Stonehouse cluster	92	Avoid using too much red tape.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	Costs??		
Stroud Valleys	139	<p>The question of open space is an interesting one, where in fact it is possible to create schemes, which have little or no open space, but have views in and around open space to the side or beyond, possibly on the valley opposite.</p> <p>However, the recent propensity for high density development has been to the detriment of open space and indeed open spaces have been lost such as Barcelona Farm in Minchinhampton, as against development on the edge of the town, which would have been less harmful to open spaces within the built environment.</p> <p>There are other examples within the Stroud District and in essence, urban capacity has taken over, which has been to the detriment of what used to be called "cramming", which by implication has a limited life and advantage. Once sites have been "crammed", the further expansion is on the edge of towns and villages and therefore nothing is protected in the medium to long term.</p> <p>Rather, it is better to have a much longer vision and to expand with correct protection on the edge of existing settlements and boundaries, while protecting open space within the towns and villages. New development should, by implication include open space and by way of example, Manor Village between Chalford, Eastcombe and Bussage has the Old Common, effectively a contrived open space, which has created a popular location of relatively high density dwellings on the outskirts, but a good ambience within the focal point.</p> <p>Furthermore open space should be seen as useful to all members of the community and in particular to young people who would then have access to sites without restriction and, hopefully, without annoyance to the neighbours.</p> <p>Further access to rough land should be encouraged.</p>	D/A	
Stroud Valleys	132	Ensure open and green space is accessible - more cycleways!	O	
Stroud Valleys	239	Consider areas of open space that have become the province of the car. Many villages and towns have central areas which are now viewed as part of the road and no longer act as public open space they once where. These areas could be re-claimed and become public spaces, Minchinhampton, Whiteshill and also Nailsworth have examples of this.	O	
Stroud Valleys	250	<p>Natural Environment/Green Spaces:</p> <p>Pocket parks and wildlife corridors should be developed to contribute to open spaces. We reiterate that open spaces are required along the canal to maximise the natural surroundings. Development needs to be carefully controlled to maintain and enhance the quality of the canal environment. Over development of the canal could be counter productive to business and canal users.</p> <p>The reopening of culverts and greater access to water courses needs to be encouraged.</p> <p>Larger open spaces are needed in new developments. The current provision of amenity land is not adequate.</p>	T/P	
Stroud Valleys	23	<p>It would be better if brown land were used for building, not open spaces. We are surrounded by green countryside.</p> <p>One priority should be to maintain public footpaths and signage, which is not bad but could be improved.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	68	Yes, to provide more open space for recreation, like football, cricket, rugby etc.		
Stroud Valleys	54	Developments need to have open spaces incorporated into the planning to ensure that provision is accessible and safe for residents in homes that often have very little outside space.		
Stroud Valleys	47	Do not allow garden land to be developed. More pocket parks in towns.		
Stroud Valleys	66	We are very fortunate to live in an area that is rich in natural, open spaces - artificial ones are not necessary.		
Stroud Valleys	125	As soon as "provision" is created in open spaces - they are spoilt! People should learn to appreciate the natural environment as it is. Provision of discreet car parking is the only provision that should be made. We have inherited a beautiful landscape because there was no "provision". We should not make life too easy. Dereliction has a charm of its own!		
Stroud Valleys	71	Don't forget offering allotments in areas suitable		
Stroud Valleys	100	Plan to leave open spaces in housing developments especially play areas for children. These are too often built over and lost e.g. at Forest Green in Nailsworth		

	Ref.	Comments on provision of green and open space		
Stroud Valleys	130	The answer to (e) will depend on the site in some cases play activities will take precedence in others biodiversity will		
Stroud Valleys	79	Please not endless meaningless questionnaires		
Stroud Valleys	104	We already have many sports centres - perhaps they should be managed better - for example my local centre TK is always cancelling classes - very badly managed by SDC - no point building new facilities when you cannot manage the ones you already have		
Stroud Valleys	105	My sense is that there is good provision of open space - so not one of the highest priorities		
Stroud Valleys	116	Refuse planning permission to further requests to concrete over the land to the west of Stroud		
Stroud Valleys	159	With increasingly high density development - the need for green and open spaces is higher than ever		
Stroud Valleys	162	Pockets of "green space" such as roadside verges are becoming car parking spaces and need to be protected.		
Stroud Valleys	195	More Allotments		
Stroud Valleys	206	'd' is Big Brotherism		
Stroud Valleys	219	"c" should consider new commons on these sites. Also new toilet blocks on the Commons?- I don't think so. Perhaps the addition of a portaloo in the Summer months?		
Stroud Valleys	227	Retaining open spaces between towns, villages and hamlets is important.		
Stroud Valleys	263	Open Space: 6.1 The Council should promote (but not overdo signs etc except anti litter) Haresfield Beacon and improve the road access. 6.2 Whilst keeping open spaces in towns/villages, Stroud should not install play equipment, benches etc and it should be prepared to give up odd corners for local residents' car spaces where there is no alternative.		
Wotton cluster	89	Q19a) But only for people with a disability. Q19b) and 19e) We like our wild open spaces, and would not welcome over management	T/P	

Question 20: So which are the most important issues for the Core Strategy to focus on?

“Have we missed something? Please tell us your priority for the future development of the district.”

107 Comments were received in relation to the 19 Key Issues, including participants' own suggestions about what should be a priority matter for the Core Strategy. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on priorities for the future development of the district		
Berkeley cluster	21	This is difficult! I have focussed on areas where we are likely to have the largest impact, such as employment opportunities, as wealth creation provides the resources to provide for everything else. However, even the bottom five are still important.		
Berkeley cluster	203	Gradual and organic change for most of the District is vital. Protect the best of what we have. Involve the community so they feel involved in their locale. Focus Groups?		
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	Priority number 20 is for the council to actually interact with locals and understand with them properly what we as people would like you to do with our money, instead of wasting it on mini roundabouts, and stupid hippy schemes.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	22	Promote a local culture and economy based on sustainability, respect for and care of environment and nature, physical and psychological health brought about by living with and being part of the planet, not conquering it. Above all, discourage population growth, creeping urbanisation and an economy based on the need for constant, and therefore unsustainable, expansion.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	28	Retaining the natural character of our area, enhancing our local communities through employment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Careful design ● Redevelopment of previous poor developments ● Careful not to 'theme' the area – it must be a vital, working area that cares and protect is history and character. 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	40	Let us have some police presence and a crackdown on yobs, boozers and litter louts.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	Focus on giving villages and towns viable identities that attract people to them and encourage people to want to be in them		
Cam/Dursley cluster	131	Promote unitary authority for greater efficiency in local government		
Cam/Dursley cluster	77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● More effective and efficient management of existing assets, facilities and environment. ● Devolve control and resources to the local level wherever feasible and appropriate (decide through more specific and focussed local consultation initiatives). ● Reduce bureaucracy at local authority level. 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	248	<u>Shaping the Future of Stroud District: Key Issues Discussion Paper:</u> These representations are submitted made on behalf of <u>Gladedale Special Projects</u> which has an interest in <u>land to the east of Dursley</u> , and which they wish in due course to be allocated for residential development. The Core Strategy is at a relatively early stage and the contents of the discussion paper are accordingly somewhat general in nature. Also, later versions of the Core Strategy will have to be in accordance with the provisions of the RSS for the South West which by then will be in force. These comments are accordingly also of a general nature and concerned just with those of interest to our clients.		

	Ref.	Comments on priorities for the future development of the district		
		<p><u>General Comments:</u></p> <p>The way this paper has been set out provides a good example as to why the Issues and Options part of the LDF process was removed. Indeed it only covers issues and not even options. It is difficult enough for people well experienced in planning, let alone those to whom planning is even more of a mystery to provide meaningful responses to questions of this kind in a form which will help guide the preparation of the Core Strategy. There is a lot of wooliness and repetition in the document which leads to the impression that the underlying purpose of the exercise i.e., that it should be an important step in working towards a coherent development strategy for the district based on robust evidence - has not really been thought through. Uninformed responses to extremely general questions of this nature should not and cannot form part of the necessary evidence base. The document should have provided some specific options to help the public in understanding what types of - sometimes hard - decisions will have to be made in the next stages of this process.</p> <p>Although it should not need to be said the next stages of the Core Strategy should take the guidance in PPS12 fully into account, particularly paragraphs 4.1 - 4.5.</p>		
Cam/Dursley cluster	205	Letting new businesses have low rates for the first 3 years of trading, to help get established, thus encouraging more people to 'have a go' and occupy existing empty premises		
Cotswold	64	<p>As indicated above, one of my priorities is public transport - this should integrate bus and train travel, so that it really is possible to live in a village near Stroud, commute to work and NOT have to use a car.</p> <p>I would like to express my concern at the nature of this questionnaire - there are far too many very general questions, phrased in meaningless, totally superficial, language. As a fairly well educated person, I found it hard to understand some sections; for some questions, either strongly agreeing or disagreeing made no sense at all and there was no way of indicating 'Do Not Know'.</p> <p>How answers to this can contribute to developing policies is hard to see. Fewer, more specific, questions, with concrete examples would have been preferable and would truly reflect opinions of those who live in the area. No doubt a large sum of money has gone on devising this questionnaire - it would have been better spent on starting some of the initiatives mentioned.</p>		
Cotswold	121	<p>The role of Stroud Town Council. Is it beneficial or does it serve only sectional interests?</p> <p>Introduce a Planner/Architect with the brief to take on a revamp beyond the latest scheme and control all future development within an overall Town plan, right down to the most minute details.</p>		
Cotswold	251	There has not been time to convene a meeting of the parish council to obtain a collective response to the questions. It had been the intention to provide a response based on an understanding of how councillors might react to the questions but that has proved to be a difficult task. Members did have the opportunity to reply individually and at least two councillors have returned completed forms. The Parish Council would be pleased to respond to any specific questions that would help with your analysis.		
Cotswold	158	Re. the above - no "bottom 5" are listed as we have found it incredibly difficult to identify a total of 5 topics that we would regard as "secondary".		
Cotswold	209	<p>My priority is to protect the Cotswolds AONB and settlements within it by concentrating development where it will least damage the landscape that everyone treasures.</p> <p>I have given some desirable objectives low priority simply because I do not think they should be a District Council responsibility.</p>		
Cotswold	204	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I used to work in Stroud and could not get out of the town at 5pm. This daily traffic jam must deter people from going into Stroud and it should be sorted out. The town used to work much better when there was parking where Iceland now is and there were several routes in and out of the town. It really used to buzz then. Now the parking is not convenient and I am sure many who would shop in Stroud now shop elsewhere. ● Take away shops should be made responsible somehow for all the litter that is dropped by their customers all around the area. 		
Gloucester Fringe	45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stroud DC to look after it's own inhabitants and their requirements and not be beholden to Central Government dictat or targets; get away from process (including box ticking) and concentrate on needs. ● Campaign to remove the unelected Regional Authority which duplicates many services and spend the money saved on locally based initiatives that benefit our own communities 		
Gloucester	70	Can I just add - I am not happy with the description ' <i>Gloucester Fringe</i> '. I am and feel		

	Ref.	Comments on priorities for the future development of the district		
Fringe		a part of the Stroud District, not Gloucester. We live closer to Stroud than Gloucester. Why are we not 'Stroud' fringe? We are no more Gloucester fringe than Wotton is 'Yate' fringe or Upton 'Abbeylea' Fringe.		
Gloucester Fringe	74	This questionnaire has been constructed with most of the key issues pre-determined by its designers. To anyone who bothers to read this set of answers it will be clear that the writer does not approve of the incompetent, corrupt, inept and wasteful bureaucratic system which Stroud DC is. It does more to serve its councillors and officials than they will ever do to serve the people who provide the money (us). If something useful is to be done over image it is to re-make the image of Stroud DC from that of a self-serving, corrupt and inept bureaucracy to that of a service which really benefits the people and provides value for money. *****MODERATED***** ***** ***** We don't need to accept bribes to build facilities which are not appropriate. WE need to solve waste and energy problems in a sensible and responsible manner. *****MODERATED*****.		
Gloucester Fringe	233	We consider that the biggest priority for the Core Strategy is meeting the District's identified future housing needs in a sustainable way. The delivery of the 9,100 dwellings directed to Stroud District by the emerging RSS is the biggest challenge for the Core Strategy. It is vitally important that dwellings are allocated inappropriate locations consistent with the RSS in order to achieve the vision of a vibrant community with a sustainable and thriving local economy. In particular, it is important that the two urban extensions (areas of search 3A and 3B) planned for <u>south of Gloucester</u> are sited in appropriate locations selected through the LDF process to capitalise on existing strategic development locations.		
Gloucester Fringe	253	Objections / concerns: My wife and two children have lived here for just over 16 years, previously Upton St Leonards for 7 years - always Stroud District Council. We have NO desire to be reclassified as 'The Gloucester Fringe'. We feel if this happened it would be made easier to continue the further development of ugly buildings on the edge of beautiful AONB. All of which are making an unpleasant view from Haresfield Beacon. The possibility of a monstrous incinerator would be increased. Haresfield is a small, rural village on the edge of the Cotswolds and we therefore feel the 'Cotswold edge or/Cluster' to be a far more appropriate description and this would represent our wishes and views far more appropriately.		
Gloucester Fringe	211	Get somebody to re-design the questionnaire - its pretty poor.		
Gloucester Fringe	223	These representations are submitted by Savills on behalf of <u>Hallam Land Management (HLM)</u> , the strategic land arm of Henry Boot Group. HLM have <u>land interests to the south of Gloucester</u> and will in due course be submitting representations at the relevant consultation stages of the Core Strategy and other relevant Development Plan Documents.		
Consultees based outside the district	56	I think you have done a good job with this questionnaire. I moved here because of the canal, the cycle track, the quirky shopping, the alternative opportunities of life style, lots going on, the nice feel and friendliness of the place and the mixed aged population and the size of the town, not being too big or too small. Thanks.		
Consultees based outside the district	128	Meeting housing needs in the district.		
Consultees based outside the district	81	Ensuring the good quality built form is created providing a positive legacy for the future not a bad one. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This requires detailed and comprehensive local plan policies which link in with each other and do not contradict other objectives where possible. • Encourage the use of buildings and sites to allow for occupation rather than empty buildings or sites which project a negative image of Stroud. • The entrances to Stroud, namely the Merrywalks shopping centre and Tricorn house, needs serious consideration as they project a dated and negative image of the District, which does not reflect the historic towns and villages. • Housing needs to be located in the most appropriate locations which are sustainable and inclusive. The rural areas need protection from larger housing schemes. 		
Consultees based outside the district	124	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Core Strategy should seek to develop sustainable development in line with the RSS. 		

	Ref.	Comments on priorities for the future development of the district		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Core Strategy should focus on spatial planning. 		
Consultees based outside the district	189	<p>Additional housing growth in <u>Brookthorpe</u> will help achieve the key aim of the Core Strategy of creating sustainable communities, making sure that enough housing and facilities can be provided to meet the community's needs and that they are located in the right places.</p> <p>There is a requirement to provide 9,100 houses with Stroud District and it is important that some of this provision is dispersed around rural villages to rejuvenate declining facilities and services helping to ensure their long term viability. Some limited growth in small villages can have the affect of increasing self-containment and promote stronger communities and it is considered that Brookthorpe is one of them.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	208	Regeneration of brownfield sites is key to the regeneration of Stroud. The development of under-utilised land should also be promoted and the provision of new employment opportunities.		
Consultees based outside the district	264	<p>We write on behalf of the <u>Homes and Communities Agency (HCA)</u>...[who are]...major landowners within the District and therefore have an interest in the future growth of Stroud..."</p> <p>"HCA is committed to the principles behind the new development plan system and is keen to be involved further in the production of the Stroud District LDF, which should be based upon an up-to-date evidence base."</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	236	<p><u>The Theatres Trust</u> is The National Advisory Public Body for Theatres. The Town & Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 1995, Article 10, Para (v) requires the Trust to be consulted on planning applications which include "development involving any land on which there is a theatre". It was established by The Theatres Trust Act 1976 'to promote the better protection of theatres'. This applies to all buildings that were either built as theatres or are used for theatre presentations, in current use, in other uses, or disused. Due to the specific nature of the Trust's remit we are concerned with the protection and promotion of theatres and therefore anticipate policies relating to cultural facilities.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	261	<p>...[these] comments are submitted on behalf of <u>Persimmon Homes Severn Valley</u> on the Stroud Core Strategy Consultation Document Your District Your Future.</p> <p>Firstly, Persimmon Homes Severn Valley (PHSV) have a general comment on the preparation of the Core Strategy. We are concerned in the light of the new streamlined forward planning system that the Council are introducing a number of extra stages, including the current discussion paper, which will only serve to delay the preparation of the Core Strategy and will lead to confusion. The emerging practice is that even a preferred strategy stage is not required. In consulting on Core Strategy documents, we consider it is inappropriate to consult on part of a document or part of a strategy and each Consultation Stage should be on a complete version of the Core Strategy, so that the implications of individual decisions can be assessed against all the general and locational policies. What the Council should be producing is a full and comprehensive evidence base to ensure that the Core Strategy is sound and a full Sustainability Appraisal. We would point out that at the time of preparing these comments we were unable to access either on the website and it is important that these two elements of the plan are transparent..."</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	269	<p><u>Core Strategy Consultation - Key Issues Discussion Paper:</u></p> <p>Thank you for consulting the <u>South West Regional Assembly</u>, as Regional Planning Body (RPB), on the above document. The RPB assesses consultations on Local Development Documents (LDDs) on how far they would impinge on the delivery of the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) and therefore whether the document is in "general conformity" with the RSS. Under the Act the current RSS is RPG10 but you will also be aware that the new RSS is being produced. The Examination in Public (EIP) of the draft RSS (dRSS) closed on 6 July 2007 and the Panel Report was published in January 2008. The evidence base behind the emerging RSS can be considered as a material consideration and will carry greater weight the closer to publication the RSS gets. The Secretary of State's Proposed Changes to the draft RSS were published on 22 July 2008 and public consultation closed on 24 October 2008. The Secretary of State is expected to publish the final RSS by the end of June this year. The draft RSS is the RPB's agreed strategic planning position; however, the Proposed Changes clearly set the planning policy framework for the region. Although the RPB may not agree with some of the modifications made in the Proposed Changes, it is important to note that the Government's Proposed Changes now carry very significant weight as a material consideration, and must be taken into account when assessing general conformity of LDDs.</p> <p><u>Comments:</u></p> <p>We appreciate that the Council at this early stage in the process is keen to gather the views of communities and stakeholders on the issues identified for Stroud District. Many issues are essentially local in character. We would therefore like to take this opportunity to comment on key aspects which are, from a strategic perspective, important to take into account when taking the work forward towards the next stage in</p>		

	Ref.	Comments on priorities for the future development of the district		
		the plan preparation process. [PLEASE SEE COMMENTS ENTERED UNDER SPECIFIC QUESTIONS ABOVE]		
Consultees based outside the district	268	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "...As you will be aware, the core strategy is required to be consistent with the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for the South West. Proposed changes to the draft RSS were published for consultation last summer. The Government is currently considering the responses and intends to publish the final RSS in June." "...The [20 Questions] document contains quite a variety of issues arising from the evidence gathered so far. More detail is contained in a Core Strategy Issues Discussion Paper. It would have been helpful, where possible, to use the evidence to begin shaping what strategy options are likely to be involved. [For instance, see comments on Question 7: housing needs] ...Further work will need to involve the local community and stakeholders in such a more focussed discussion of spatial options..." "...Several issues are also presented as being equally relevant or the same to all parts of the district. The Discussion Paper 'Your District your Future' has more detail, but again only really provides a general portrait of the district as a whole. Ultimately, a spatial portrait of the district should identify how places differ, how needs, opportunities and challenges vary, and how places in the District will develop in different ways. I imagine tourism may have more influence in the Cotswolds; possibly suburban-type commuting patterns are more prevalent in Berkeley and Wotton. Each place has different issues and challenges affecting the environment, local services and the community's future. Based on the evidence gathered, further work should articulate and test realistic options for the future..." "...Sustainability Appraisal is important to testing and refining spatial strategy options. I appreciate you are at the early stages of developing these options, but it would have been useful for the document to have referred to the role of SA in plan preparation and preferably it could have included a suggested framework for carrying it out and canvassing views..." 		
Consultees based outside the district	265	Thank you for consulting <u>The Coal Authority</u> on the above. Having reviewed the document, I confirm that we have no specific comments to make on this document at this stage.		
Consultees based outside the district	147	Confirmation of all known growth points' locations within the Stroud district so that any water issues can be identified and be assessed accordingly.		
Consultees based outside the district	270	<p>I am writing in response to your formal consultation on the Stroud District Core Strategy document, <i>Your District, Your Future</i>. Thank you for consulting the <u>South West of England Regional Development Agency (South West RDA)</u> with regard to this document.</p> <p>As a general comment the South West RDA supports the preparation of the Core Strategy for Stroud. We regard that this will create a co-ordinated approach to delivering sustainable growth for the district of Stroud and the wider sub-region. The South West RDA considers that as it progresses, the Core Strategy will need to demonstrate how it will aid delivery of the Regional Economic Strategy (RES). The RES and its supporting documents, including the Delivery Framework and Spatial Annex, are available on our website at www.southwestrda.org.uk/RES. As the core strategy progresses, the South West RDA would like to see it address the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The role of Stroud as an important sub-regional centre ["large town"] with key local services and employment centres, as identified in the RES Spatial Annex. For example how the growth of local employment opportunities will be promoted and secured to achieve balanced and sustainable communities [...the growth of local employment opportunities in a bid to achieve sustainable community growth]. How Stroud district will support the role of Cheltenham and Gloucester as key engines of the region's economy, as reflected in their status as SSCTs. In particular, how the Core Strategy will support the delivery of sustainable mixed use urban extensions to the south of Gloucester. The South West RDA supports ongoing work to produce a Joint Core Strategy between Gloucester City, Cheltenham Borough and Tewkesbury Borough Councils. It will be critical to the growth of Gloucester that close working arrangements are maintained in development of the Core Strategy for Stroud and the joint Core Strategy for Cheltenham, Gloucester and Tewkesbury. Ensuring delivery of an appropriate and sustainable supply of employment sites and premises to meet the needs of new and growing businesses in line with the RES [...Delivering sustainable sites and premises for business growth in order to meet the needs of new or growing businesses in line with the RES...] 		

	Ref.	Comments on priorities for the future development of the district		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will be critical that Stroud Core Strategy can demonstrate the deliverability of its proposals. As such it should identify the key pieces of infrastructure required to support the proposed growth and provide information to demonstrate how and when they will be funded and delivered. [...The South West RDA is keen that the Stroud Core Strategy is deliverable and that it provides information to demonstrate that the necessary infrastructure will be put in place to support the proposed growth...] 		
Consultees based outside the district	254	<p>We welcome the opportunity to provide more advice on the Core Strategy, and the issues facing the Stroud District over the next 20 years and beyond. We have chosen not to respond individually to each question as they seem to be aimed ideally for members of the community, and not necessarily for an Agency or organisation. Furthermore, as not all the questions relate directly to our remit, we have chosen to provide comments on those questions relevant to our remit, and those where we particularly wish to add support.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	214	<p>In the context of this consultation on the emerging Core Strategy, <u>the Constabulary's and Police Authority's</u> priority is to ensure that appropriate community safety infrastructure is provided in order to meet the needs of planned growth in the District.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The emergency services are a key component of social & community infrastructure, necessary in order to deliver sustainable development. Therefore the Core Strategy must include appropriate policy recognition of the importance on community safety infrastructure in order to ensure that adequate provision is made when future planning development: <p>Police Forces do not receive capital funding from central Government for growth related infrastructure. This means that the delivery of new infrastructure such as Police facilities, CCTV, Information Technology, Automatic Number Plate Recognition equipment and Airwave communication installations etc cannot be guaranteed under present budgetary constraints. Council Tax receipts cannot be re-directed towards funding capital projects, as it would be forced to rise to accommodate the costs involved. This would be incompatible with current Council Tax capping arrangements. In addition, given that it is used to cover salaries within Forces, staffing levels would have to be cut if it was diverted to cover the costs of capital projects i.e. "less bobbies on the beat".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst a degree of criminal and anti-social behaviour can be designed out of new development, design measures alone will not address community safety fully. Therefore, through consultation with the Police Service from the earliest stages of the design process, on-site policing facilities and infrastructure should be provided alongside architectural measures: <p>National planning policy guidance provides support for delivering effective and efficient policing to reduce crime and create safe places to live. Paragraph 5 of PPS1 describes the Government's overarching objectives for the planning system and states that it should promote development that: "Creates social cohesion and inclusion through delivering safe, healthy and attractive places to live".</p> <p>The Core Strategy should recognize the Constabulary as a key public service provider, to be consulted as soon as possible in the design process for new developments and included within community infrastructure definitions where appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure requirements necessary to secure new development(s) may be such that Section 106/Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) contributions will be required for new Police and other emergency service infrastructure. It is therefore essential that the basis for seeking such obligations is embedded within the Core Strategy: <p>It should also be noted that the Government's good practice guide "<i>Safer Places - The Planning System and Crime Prevention</i>" (2004) refers to the scope for Section 106 agreements to be used to create safer environments within the area of a proposed development. It also refers to the need to involve the Police as early as possible in the design process for new developments. Any contributions sought for the Police Service would only be used for the purposes of providing new physical infrastructure necessary to deliver the policing services that will be required by the new communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secured by Design is part of this priority for the Constabulary: <p>Secured by Design is a police initiative to encourage the building industry to adopt crime prevention measures in the design of developments to assist in reducing the opportunity for crime and the fear of crime, creating a safer and more secure environment. Secured by Design is owned by the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) and has the support of the Home Office Crime Reduction & Community Safety Group.</p>		

	Ref.	Comments on priorities for the future development of the district		
Consultees based outside the district	191	<p>1. URBAN FRINGE AREAS:</p> <p>A critical problem is that there is almost no recognition either in the discussion paper <i>'Your District, Your Future'</i> or in the questions document <i>'20 Questions - Core Strategy Issues'</i> that parts of the northern area of Stroud District are significantly influenced by the proximity of Gloucester city, and are effectively urban fringe areas adjoining the urban area of Gloucester. In several places, the district is described as: "a rural district with several market towns", a description which fails to recognise the potential of sites in Stroud District adjacent to the urban area boundary south of Gloucester, for example at Hardwicke, to contribute development that meets the broad objectives set out in relevant planning policy statements, eg: PPS1 <i>'Delivering Sustainable Development'</i> and <i>'Planning and Climate Change: Supplement to PPS1'</i>, of providing development in suitable locations with good public transport accessibility.</p> <p>2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:</p> <p>The overall thinking on the concept of sustainable development in the plan is unclear. The discussion paper <i>'Your District, Your Future'</i> uses the all following terms and phrases which are not defined: "sustainable and attractive District"; "sustainable communities"; "sustainability of our communities"; "sustainability of our villages"; "sustainable forms of transport"; "sustainability of construction materials"; "sustainable and thriving local economy"; "sustainable transport opportunities"; "sustainable sourcing"; "live and work sustainably".</p> <p>Where these terms are defined in national guidance they should be cross-referenced, for example "sustainable communities". Otherwise they should be avoided.</p> <p>3. SPATIAL STRATEGY:</p> <p>There are no questions on the overall spatial strategy to be adopted in the LDF, which is one of the key requirements for an LDF.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	240	<p>Q20: <i>So which are the most important issues for the Core Strategy to focus on?</i></p> <p>Of the above issues identified, all are important to achieving a successful District, within which people want to live, work and enjoy.</p> <p>As highlighted above, the Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal can contribute towards achieving many of the cross cutting issues and objectives identified. In terms of any outstanding issues, for consistency with our final comment in response to the proposed vision, we suggest that there should be one further issue and objectives in respect of: "Maintaining and improving connectivity within and beyond the District":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure the effective operation of the Strategic Road and Rail Network; ● Improve Traffic Information Services; ● Promote the use of the Cotswold Canals as a sustainable mode of transportation; and ● Improve connectivity to encourage home working. <p>All of which will assist with securing investment to the District.</p> <p><u>The Gloucestershire Gateway MSA proposal</u> can assist with delivering some of the objectives, specifically, the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● as outlined by the Eddington Report ,which identified a link between the efficiency of the transport system and economic productivity, will assist to improve safety and therefore improve journey times on the M5 Motorway which will have a beneficial impact upon the wider economy; and ● will provide a traffic information service which will advise motorists. <p>...Strategically the Highways Agency now recognises the need for a new MSA facility within the District to help it complete its National Core Network of MSAs. In this context it is essential that the District enables the gap in the core MSA Network to be completed and seizes the opportunity to promote the district's distinct identity, its economy and its unique blend of cultural and artistic assets to the 30 million travellers per year who pass through the District on its only nationally strategic route...</p> <p>...<u>Pegasus Planning Group, on behalf of Gloucestershire Gateway Trust and Westmorland limited</u>, welcome the opportunity to comment upon the key issues discussion paper, published in March 2009. The representations respond to the questions raised in the key issues discussion paper which are of relevance to our client's interests for a Motorway Service Area between Junction 11A and 12 of the M5 Motorway. Where applicable, references to both the emerging Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) and the Regional Economic Strategy (RES) are included as, in accordance with PPS 12, it is important that local policy is consistent and in general conformity with regional policy. Further, in some areas it is considered helpful to include a local interpretation of regional guidance. We have also made more general comments to demonstrate the ways in which the proposed development will contribute towards overcoming the issues identified.</p> <p>On behalf of our clients we will be producing a significant amount of evidence in</p>		

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		<p>support of the proposition that the development proposal is one which is sustainable in respect that it will seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provide a facility to meet the needs of motorway users, which will assist to improve safety and journey times on the Strategic Road Network; ● deliver social and economic regeneration; ● protecting and enhancing the environment; and ● be of high quality design incorporating, where possible, sustainable construction techniques seeking to minimise carbon use. 		
Consultees based outside the district	243	<p><u>The Highways Agency</u> needs to be satisfied throughout the LDF process that any proposed development within the Stroud District Council administrative area takes account of the impacts on the trunk road network i.e. the M5.</p> <p>We also seek to encourage a strategy that takes account of the need for greater integration between transport and land use planning, with a greater focus on sustainable transport... We consider that the Core Strategy needs to be sound in terms of assessing future travel demand by all modes of transport and outlining how this will be managed.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	185	<p><u>Alder King Planning Consultants</u> have been instructed by <u>Stroud Metal Company Ltd</u> to submit representations to this Core Strategy consultation on their behalf.</p> <p>It is considered that providing job opportunities across the District and improving the image of the District and its towns should be regarded as priorities for the Core Strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improving and increasing the amount of employment floorspace can help to provide these job opportunities, facilitate future growth and help combat out commuting. ● A strategy for achieving this would be to allow for growth of well located existing key employment sites, including the release of some green field sites where appropriate. ● Traditional industry and manufacturing is declining in the area and therefore every opportunity to support and help facilitate the continued economic viability of the Districts manufacturing sector should be encouraged. ● The emerging RSS has set out requirements for an increased provision of employment land which will need to be met as there are not enough existing employment allocations to meet this demand. There will be competition for brownfield sites for housing and therefore it makes sense to focus employment growth on existing sites that can accommodate additional growth. This will help to promote Stroud District as an attractive place to live and work which can only serve to enhance its overall image ensuring its future prosperity. <p>The RSS prioritises development at the Strategically Significant Cities and Towns, however recognises the roles that certain towns can play in ensuring the availability of jobs and services both for their own populations and surrounding settlements in a more rural setting. The RSS intends that these towns should be focal points for locally significant development geared to meeting local objectives, including delivering elements of local economic strategies such as responding to declining industries. It is considered that Stroud meets all of the criteria outlined in RSS Development Policy B, where it is required that provision should be made for employment.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	196	<p>Providing a range of houses in terms of type and location including a significant role to the larger villages such as Leonard Stanley and Kings Stanley. Given the particular and unique settlement pattern of the Stroud Valleys, the larger villages such as Leonard Stanley and Kings Stanley can and should take an important role in meeting development need in a sustainable way.</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	230	<p>We represent the <u>South West RSL Planning Consortium</u>, which includes all the leading Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) across the South West.</p> <p>Our clients' principal concern is to optimise the provision of social/affordable housing and to ensure the evolution and preparation of consistent policies throughout the region.</p> <p>We are concerned that there is no mention of affordable housing in the consultation document. <i>Question 8</i> makes reference to providing more housing in general, but not affordable housing. Given the scale of the housing need in the district and the affordability crisis in the local housing market, we consider that this is an extremely pressing objective. We therefore recommend that maximising the provision of affordable housing in the district should be one of the main objectives of the core strategy.</p> <p>The above comments are constructive and we consider it important that the Council creates policies which are capable of delivering appropriate amounts of affordable housing.</p>		

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Consultees based outside the district	262	The consultation comments from <u>Gloucestershire County Council</u> cover the Stroud Issues documents. Where possible links have been made to the '20 questions' posed within the core paper. For clarification the comments provided cover the County Council's statutory responsibility as the Waste Planning and Disposal Authority (WPA & WDA) and Local Highway Authority (HA). They also relate to the County Council's emerging work with the Strategic Infrastructure Delivery Partnership (SIDP).		
Severn Voice	57	Support for Zero carbon transport.		
Severn Voice	148	We are in danger of neglecting the single most important feature of the whole strategy - our villages in the rural areas. Throughout the Paper it is emphasised that "we are a rural district..." yet today, when it comes to allocating priorities to the rural areas they tend not to feature for cost reasons as they score badly when assessed against the criteria for inclusion. This is probably because few people live in the rural areas compared to the towns, yet the life blood of the District is its rural nature, heritage and attraction as a scenic area. So why is it when it comes to allocating priorities that the very life blood falls off the list? This isn't a figment of imagination ... consider the following activities: Not all of which are within the gift of SDC but add to the impression that the rural areas don't matter; <u>Roads:</u> 1. Repair of potholes. 2. Snow clearance and gritting in bad weather. 3. Drain and gulley clearance 4. White lining 5. Street lights 6. Road resurfacing & widening <u>Facilities:</u> 7. Village schools 8. Post Offices 9. Sports areas 10. Telephones 11. Broadband access 12. Shops 13. Rubbish collection & recycling 14. Bus services 15. Canal Bridge operation Add to this the facts that the town populations are encouraged to use the rural areas for running, walking, cycling, riding and viewing the Severn Bore as well as for driver training and testing one could be forgiven for thinking that we are not getting a fair deal. Therefore, if I could put all 5 ticks against No. 8 above - <i>maintaining the sustainability of the villages</i> - I would.		
Severn Voice	245	Not mentioned is a very urgent need for well established and new Gypsy/Traveller residential parks. Their lifestyle has changed over the years, they do not move around so much as in the past. i.e. Fruit Picking is done by machinery. They also have a more settled culture, with children attending schools and they have a much better reputation within the local environment. Therefore more local gipsy transit and pitch sites are required to meet the growing demand and to comply with SW Regional planning policies.		
Stonehouse cluster	8	Think creatively about integrating biodiversity, health and development quality issues: there are many ways in which they compliment each other. Don't strive for image: this takes care of itself once the other goals are successfully achieved.		
Stonehouse cluster	36	The council has to prove itself after several disastrous decisions in the past... the bus station and development of Ebley meadows to name but two. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It needs to look at the area as a whole, to judge what impact a decision would have across several areas, such as flood alleviation in one area and not in another, or be willing to face the financial consequences if it is wrong. The council needs to stand up to developers and say "no" when faced with major building on a flood plain. While green issues are commendable, is it right, as this survey would suggest, that our future is heading in one direction. 		
Stonehouse cluster	65	The one area that is not covered by the questions is the need for us to be able to feed ourselves in the future and to secure access to water. In a low carbon economy food will need to be produced more locally both by farmers and by people in their gardens and allotments - which has planning implications. Water will also be in short supply and we will need to ensure secure access - perhaps by using traditional sources of water.		
Stonehouse cluster	75	Effective integrated efforts to reduce crime and the fear of crime.		
Stonehouse cluster	85	Save the villages!		
Stonehouse cluster	102	You have mentioned about becoming green but what about all the food miles we get from foreign foods? There should be a big push for more local food that is affordable. Think green		
Stroud Valleys	23	To keep the towns and villages in Stroud District distinct and separate, with the countryside maintaining its distinct character, and not allow creeping suburbanisation to glue them all together like has happened in the Home Counties.		
Stroud Valleys	29	PRODUCE A NICE LOGO SAY PROUD TO BE STROUD		
Stroud Valleys	55	Sustainability should take precedence over everything else.		
Stroud Valleys	68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide more renewable energy in large buildings by using ground sourced heat pumps, steerable solar panels, photo-voltaic window glass, solar powered 		

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		street lamps with auto shut off. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A card scheme offering cheap subsidized fuel for nurses doctors teachers taxi-minibus drivers etc, each card has a hologram, and is made of a material that is hard to replicate thus avoiding fraud through counterfeiting. 		
Stroud Valleys	54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I don't think the bottom five I've listed are unimportant but that they will be better facilitated by other agencies. The emphasis on development throughout the questionnaire shows that alternative strategies have not been considered and that even in times of economic growth new imaginative solutions should be considered to generate a vibrant community where financial and consumer growth is not the most important criteria 		
Stroud Valleys	47	Sort out traffic flow in and around Stroud		
Stroud Valleys	62	How to survive climate change and peak oil.		
Stroud Valleys	120	As we understand it the Core Strategy encapsulates the aspirations and vision that the District Council has for the district and the broad actions that will be promoted to achieve this. As it is a Strategy document it should be written by the elected members and debated by the council. This way it can contain real vision. What appears to be happening is that the Strategy is being distilled from a number of sources by the Planning Department who are attempting to produce a consensus document. A document produced by this process will inevitably be bland and lack clear direction and not give the required leadership that should be in a Strategy document.		
Stroud Valleys	137	Protecting areas of countryside from development or redevelopment which are sited over major aquifers (highly vulnerable) that are a source of potable water to villages and towns. These environmentally sensitive areas should be identified within the core strategy and protected. This is especially important with Climate Change and the risks associated with flooding and contamination of water supply.		
Stroud Valleys	125	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (comment on issue 2: Providing for job opportunities across the District: its not the Council's job to do this!). SDC has the ability to ruin its heritage - ugly buildings, poor access to towns, pandering to the developers. Top quality consultant should be employed to ensure design on new build is high "quality". 		
Stroud Valleys	100	Probably increased local food production and the survival of farming in an area where horses seem to be taking over		
Stroud Valleys	112	Very comprehensive. Creating employment opportunities and affordable housing for first time buyers/tenants is essential. These essential for the district to develop and prosper. Some questions are too vague: - e.g. 18(b): whose property?; 7(e): new housing (size??); 8(d): more? what does this mean?		
Stroud Valleys	114	I personally found it extremely difficult to allocate "your bottom five" - as they are all laudable objectives!		
Stroud Valleys	115	I would love to see the whole area / district free of litter - it's EVERYWHERE you go!!! = all along the A46 on the pavements on the roadside and in the hedgerows!!! MY GOD!!! For a "green" eco areas our litter problem is really huge and bad and not improving in my opinion!!!		
Stroud Valleys	126	Thriving INDUSTRY and AGRICULTURE are essential and fundamental to: access to employment; generation of wealth and local taxation; and thus the sustenance of service industries. This needs to appear as a central theme of the Core Strategy.		
Stroud Valleys	130	We need a proper combined bus / train station with car parking. We should support the Gloucester Parkway rail scheme and run frequent busses to the new station		
Stroud Valleys	79	A Council that relates to the people of the district, not one that does not understand the community. The Council and its Chief Executive in not the leader of the community but its servant.		
Stroud Valleys	90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not to grow villages into towns by over developing with new housing. Provide better bus links to and from very rural villages. Be flexible and realistic, weighing up the impact on and benefits to the surrounding area, when considering whether to move a current settlement boundary to widen the scope for appropriate housing, recreational or industrial development. 		

	Ref.	Comments on priorities for the future development of the district		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Regenerate prominent disused buildings and their immediate surroundings to improve the visual impact. ● Find a way to dispose of waste which is not a threat to the environment or the people who live and work near to the disposal facility (more recycling and no major burning of waste) 		
Stroud Valleys	96	In addition to transport: promoting use rail networks and pushing for any possible infrastructure upgrades and improvements thus improving integration into the national rail network and reducing journey times, increasing frequency of train services		
Stroud Valleys	97	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improve rail links to Bristol and Bath. ● Increase use and production of renewable energy. ● Encourage independent shops and retailers. 		
Stroud Valleys	104	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Look back - development has been the death of Stroud. ● Let young people use their imaginations and stop providing facilities where they no longer need to think. We have an abundance of natural play areas - we live in the country ● Regenerate the town - banish parking costs, reduce shop payers rates. ● Look at the roads in to Stroud - grotty from every approach - if I was coming to Stroud for the first time I think I would turn back before I hit the centre - what a dump! 		
Stroud Valleys	105	<p>This area is extremely rich - historically, culturally, geographically and in terms of natural habitat. This is our legacy and responsibility. However, the area has gone through many changes and has traces of intensive industry as well as agriculture. The challenge for the future is to carry this tradition into the 21st century while responding to climate change, changing demographic (more old people) etc.</p> <p>We should be bold and imaginative in developing modern, highly-sophisticated settlements and industries that nevertheless reflect the local character and resources. Resisting change is not an option. The council should encourage the involvement of world-class designers/engineers in helping developing a framework for the future.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	116	<p>Can identify a top 5, but not a bottom 5 - they all seem relevant, although some, like #1 & #5 will come about if the other issues are addressed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I think the top priority is taming the motorist - preventing them from speeding, catching & penalising those that throw rubbish out & encouraging people to walk & cycle instead in the knowledge that it can be done safely. Too many cars drive at 80MPH+ across the Commons or along the A419 and even in the 20MPH zone in Stroud, they roar in at 40MPH 		
Stroud Valleys	107	Maintaining local facilities so car travel is minimised and encouraging home working.		
Stroud Valleys	109	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Encourage the provision of land for cultivation - allotments etc ● Support Stroud as a Transition town - one of the biggest possible improvements to improve Stroud's image long term 		
Stroud Valleys	241	<p>Of the list of criteria in Q20, we believe that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● the image of the District (1), ● provision of jobs (2), ● developing tourism potential (5), ● supporting and capitalising on artistic and cultural assets (6) and ● the provision of housing (7) <p>are the most important.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	169	<p>Reduce the need for local residents to find the need to travel relatively long distances to get essential services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase corner stores that sell essential items, more small supermarkets where they are needed and not centralised just to compete with each other, more part time surgeries, and dentist facilities etc in villages. ● Stroud town should be opened to through traffic both to reduce travelling (CO₂ emissions) and shopping opportunities. 		
Stroud Valleys	266	<p>[NOTE: THE NUMBERING OF THESE COMMENTS RELATES TO THE NUMBERING OF POINTS IN THE CPRE's EMAIL, AND NOT TO PARTICULAR QUESTIONS/OPTIONS IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE].</p> <p><u>General Comments:</u></p> <p>1. We are concerned that many of the questions cover a number of issues which means that responses do not address each point individually - for example Q2a which</p>		

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		<p>refers to "protect" and "redevelop" which are two separate issues and redevelop could mean more extensive premises. Another example is Q4e where you will not know whether the answer relates to Stroud or Dursley or both even if an address is given because the responder may or may not work or visit the other town.</p> <p>2. Some questions are ambiguous and need further explanation before a sensible response can be made - for example Q2g which needs a clearer picture of what is meant by "contemporary, innovative, 'green' design", perhaps by some examples, before one can make a decision on this matter. Another example is Q4a - does this mean building more residential properties in town centres or converting shops to homes?</p> <p>3. It would surely be easier for people to respond to questions relating to their own parish along the lines of what they like about the current natural and built environment and what they don't like, with space for suggestions as to what they would like the District Council to do.</p> <p>4. This could then be extended to similar questions about places of work, places for entertainment, places for sport/leisure, stating the town/village/parish in each case.</p> <p>5. The sheer volume of questions (over 100) is overwhelming and could deter many, if not most, people from responding to this consultation; this would then give a very inadequate picture of what the community is looking for in the years ahead.</p> <p>6. We have therefore chosen not to respond to the '20 Questions' but to submit the views, expressed below, on specific issues. We have encouraged our members to submit their own views.</p> <p><u>Previous Consultation:</u></p> <p>22. We trust that the submissions you received in January 2009 will also be taken into account before proceeding to the next stage.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	225	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall comment is that I am concerned there is too much interference in the way we live and work. Everything is geared to politics and climate change which is inherently a natural phenomenon which we cannot alter. Let things evolve more naturally instead of trying to control us. Cut the number of staff at Ebley Mill and the over-reliance of computers especially in development control. There is NO SUBSTITUTE for paper drawings and maps on a large scale so things can be seen in relation to there surroundings. Consult staff about this issue. 		
Stroud Valleys	239	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given what we know about climate change (IPCC) and declining oil reserves (International Energy Agency), to serve the people of Stroud the Core Strategy needs to enable local infrastructure to provide key resources - water, sanitation, energy and food production. In addition, in an energy constricted world, the District needs a local economy with local jobs, well insulated homes and a strong public transport infrastructure. The recognition of water-courses as an amenity resource, with value for the community, and development of for swimming, paddling, fishing, boating and walking. A target for creating renewable capacity within the district by 2020 - covering micro-generation and decentralised capacity. Target to be informed by an energy audit. As a starting point a basic level of power for 47,000 households would be 10Mwe per day. Development of utility cycle routes between settlements and to major places of work / school over and above road use for cars. Acceptance of the role of low impact developments by community groups who wish to self build using local materials with self-supporting land use (food production) in rural areas. 		
Stroud Valleys	139	<p>I have nothing to add to the 19 questions, as indeed no space is left. However, it would be bizarre if anyone should sign or tick the 19 questions on the basis of the item being at the bottom of No 5. It is therefore inevitable that the majority of questionnaires will come back with positive support to the implication contained within those 19 questions. This is to be disingenuous in the first extreme.</p> <p>I have endeavoured to keep this letter as helpful and constructive as possible. By implication, it does contain criticism, not only of the current strategy, but also of some of the past policies. In particular, I might cite Hunts Grove as a huge error, which is now manifest. Imagine for one moment if that development had been put forward on the edge of Stonehouse, encompassing Nupend and towards Oldbury/William Morris. That development would have then been available as a benefit to Stroud and Stonehouse, but in particular to fund the Canal Restoration Scheme. It could be said that when Hunts Grove was first considered, the Canal Restoration Scheme was not</p>		

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		<p>on the radar screen. This is not true. Through that unfortunate allocation, an opportunity was lost, which may in due course, be to the detriment of the Canal Restoration Scheme.</p> <p>As stated before, the Council should be robust and brave to bring forward development, which will truly benefit the commercial and residential elements of that, which is believed to be Stroud and District - i.e. not upon the edge of Gloucester.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	144	We have said that it is important that the district's villages are not swallowed up by urban sprawl creeping up the valley sides. But it is equally important that Stroud is not allowed to join up with Stonehouse and eventually Quedegley and Gloucester.		
Stroud Valleys	141	I would like to see a reference in the strategy to encouraging community land trusts and cooperative mutual home ownership as a means of increasing affordable housing supply and creating a presumption in favour of change of land use being granted to residential where the uplift in land value is to be captured for the benefit of the community.		
Stroud Valleys	153	If I can access this page again I'd like to come back to this.		
Stroud Valleys	155	Helping householders improve energy efficiency in our housing stock		
Stroud Valleys	162	INTEGRATED PUBLIC TRANSPORT SYSTEM we are still waiting for SDC to provide a bus station and link with the railway station. The bus station on the A46 is an embarrassment and must be addressed before Tourism can be taken seriously.		
Stroud Valleys	170	<p>Recent development (DIY store & Mc Donalds) have all been detrimental to traffic congestion & simply aren't appropriate in their respective locations. SDC have not thought thro the planning & traffic issues.</p> <p>SDC needs to think logically about Stroud one way system & other developments which create more problems that they solve.</p>		
Stroud Valleys	195	Enhance the vernacular surroundings and encompass the sense of community		
Stroud Valleys	202	I cannot complete Section 20 as all 19 topics are important to varying degrees.		
Stroud Valleys	219	What is the cost to the Council Tax Payers of this consultation? This all seems very divisive!		
Stroud Valleys	221	Using a logical approach to housing needs, by sitting new developments on land near transport links and not on land in AONB where development will cause 'a blot on the landscape' for evermore. In today's world industrial / business sites should be sited near good transport links.		
Stroud Valleys	222	These are all important and part of the whole picture - if they are supported properly it will be cheaper in the long term. This includes the value of people feeling a sense of belonging and owning their environment (post offices, transport, etc)		
Stroud Valleys	229	Concentrate on doing core statutory services better; reduce the rest; so as to reduce Council tax.		
Stroud Valleys	232	<p>We act on behalf of <u>Arab Investments</u>, who are the land owners of the <u>Ham Mills site to the south east of Stroud</u>. We enclose a copy of our representations form and associated documents in relation to the Issues Consultation that is currently being undertaken by the district council.</p> <p>The site at Ham Mills is a former cloth mill that has been vacant for a number of years. The listed building is located to the west of the site beyond a jumble of other building types and age. The site measures approximately 5 acres in total, with about half of the site covered in buildings. The vacant, and increasingly deteriorating, site requires investment to return the building to active use and secure its, and the site's, long term future. <u>Cushman & Wakefield Planning & Sustainability</u>, together with <u>Gibberds (Architects)</u>, <u>Denis Wilson Partnership (Transport Consultants)</u>, <u>Savills (Commercial Agents)</u> have been instructed to assess the opportunities and constraints of the site and identify the potential development options. We have undertaken a thorough assessment of the physical, environmental and economic factors affecting the site and have prepared a development options document, which establishes the appropriate and viable response for the site. We are currently finalising the document and would welcome meeting with your department and colleagues from Development Control and Conservation to discuss the opportunities further.</p> <p>It has been concluded that to secure the long term future of the listed building and return both the mill building and surrounding site to active use the only potential viable option is the conversion of the mill to residential and enabling residential development on the surrounding site. There are many benefits to the listed building, remediation of the contaminated land, protection and enhancement of the environmental assets, access to the river, restoration of the collapsed chapel structure and provision of new houses that may be secured on this site as a result.</p> <p><u>General Approach:</u></p> <p>The Core Strategy needs to ensure a flexible approach to the allocation of land uses is provided, taking on board the various factors identified within the Key Issues</p>		

	Ref.	Comments on priorities for the future development of the district		
		Discussion Paper, as well as market factors and issues of viability to ensure that the strategy is realistic and deliverable.		
Stroud Valleys	231	Is this a costly paper exercise? Can SDC control all of these aims?		
Stroud Valleys	263	<p>[NOTE: NUMBERING RELATES TO PARAGRAPHS/POINTS IN THE LETTER, AND NOT TO ANY NUMBERING IN THE ISSUES DISCUSSION PAPER OR QUESTIONNAIRE]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timing. It was not very sensible to invite submissions by 1st MAY 2009, in the middle of the County Council and Euro Election campaigns. There is no logic in the areas into which you categorise Stroud. In particular you call Haresfield "Gloucester Fringe". This isolates it from Standish and the Severn Vale, and the description anticipates that it is going to be used as a dumping ground for Gloucester's housing, waste etc. you should use the County electoral divisions. <p><u>7. General.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Stroud should strive to KEEP GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNRTYSIDE and listen to its local communities. 7.2 Parish Councils should be able to table items for the District Council meetings through local Councillors and there should be a time limit on response, backed by sanctions on Council officers for lack of attention where a proper reply is not given within this time. 		
Wotton cluster	63	As beforesaid - stop HGVs ruining the lives of folks by using our villages as 'rat-runs'		
Wotton cluster	89	<p>1) More frequent and integrated public transport to cater for social needs, especially of the elderly and those without cars.</p> <p>2) We are concerned that Wotton has no representation on the planning committee, this is obviously a political matter, but maybe this survey could remind the political groups that they should try to achieve a balance not just of political parties on the committee but of geographical districts.</p> <p>3)The quality of communication between Wotton inhabitants the Stroud District Planners needs</p>		
Wotton cluster	252	I write on behalf of the <u>[North Nibley] Parish Council</u> , following our consideration of the Core Strategy consultation paper and questionnaire, at our meeting last Wednesday evening... ..Members agreed that, rather than try to give a Parish Council response, it would be better to encourage individual responses to the questionnaire. Nevertheless, it was also agreed that the Core Strategy should enable the vitality of rural villages and towns to be sustained and enhanced whilst not allowing over-bearing expansion that would damage their attractiveness. Our local town, Wotton-under-Edge, on which parishioners rely for numerous day-to-day provisions and services, received particular mention.		
Wotton cluster	257	It appears contradictory to try to involve people and parishes in this exercise, at the same time that consideration of their views is likely to be downgraded in the consideration of actual planning applications which most ordinary people would feel have much more impact on their lives. People do not want to be asked their views at the strategic level and for their views not to be taken into account at the individual level. It is essential to convince people that their views count at all stages of the process or they will not be interested in taking part in this strategic process. Other wise there is a breach of trust which undermines democracy - an increasing problem at all levels of government.		
Wotton cluster	60	Under NO circumstances should the Scheme of Delegation be changed in such a way that it reduces the role of the Town and Parish Councils.: if their view differs from the officer view the application should always go to Committee and all Members of the Committee should be properly informed of the T/PC view not just told to look at the website. Otherwise all this consulting is just box ticking and meaningless.		

Draft vision for 2026:

“What do you think of this vision? Does it reflect the kind of place you would like Stroud District to be in 2026 and beyond?”

98 Comments were received in relation to the draft vision in the questionnaire and Issues discussion paper. Where participants declared that they were associated with a particular organisation or stakeholder group, this has been noted and the comments are categorised in column 4 as follows:

Key:

D/A = a developer, landowner or agent

T/P = a town or parish council, or an individual connected with a town or parish council

O = an organisation

B = a business

S = a statutory consultee (excluding town or parish councils)

	Ref.	Comments on the draft Vision for the future of Stroud district		
Berkeley cluster	49	"We nurture our historic and cultural heritage....." No mention of our agricultural heritage, which had such a major part in the historic heritage of the Vale (beef, milk, cheese) and Cotswold (sheep, wool, mills).		
Berkeley cluster	203	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency is more important than CO₂ emissions as such. • Proper joined up thinking is essential for all aspects of future development. • Historical environment must be taken into consideration. • Change and growth have to be motivated by the communities involved and not imposed. Consultation is key. 	P	
Berkeley cluster	21	The penultimate sentence implies that we wish to encourage a high level of immigration, which is presumably not the case. It would read better if changed to "We would welcome visitors here, who can then understand...."	O	
Cam/Dursley cluster	61	Agreed		
Cam/Dursley cluster	38	I think that this is a good vision - I think that the CO ₂ emissions point is an important one		
Cam/Dursley cluster	242	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not enough about how the local communities are distinctive and how this distinctiveness will be maintained. • How does the modern economy/business reflect the traditional economy? 		
Cam/Dursley cluster	5	<p>The vision is generally there, however I would comment that some of the things you want to achieve gravely impact on some key points.</p> <p>Take Dursley as an example. A small market town with evident lack of infrastructure to support current plans in the town. Dursley is a market town and a market town by very nature is small. If over development happens, which it is, then Dursley will cease to become a market town. People live here because they like the peace and character style of the village. By mass increasing housing etc then it will cease to become a market town. People live here because they like the small feel of the place. If they didn't then people would live in Gloucester, Bristol or bigger surrounding areas. By increasing the size and popularity of the place then evidently house size prices etc go up and then you end up shifting a problem in X years in the future.</p>		
Cam/Dursley cluster	77	There should be higher priority given to sustaining the historic and cultural heritage of the district and to preserving the existing environment through the AONB and conservation areas. These factors are what do and will continue to make the district attractive to residents and visitors alike.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	22	We suffer from creeping urbanisation and are losing our essentially-rural nature. We should respond to climate change by having the courage to talk about <i>not</i> increasing the size of the population, <i>not</i> expanding the economy and having a really good public transport system to get people out of their cars.		
Cam/Dursley cluster	52	Yes. Seems fine - if we can do it!		
Cotswold	151	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A good start, but I feel that this is not enough detail on how this will be accomplished it sounds loose. • It does not mention about protecting the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. This can be eroded very quickly as towns become a sprawl. 		
Cotswold	158	As an aspirational vision - no problem. But given the current and likely future economic climate, how realistic is it?	P	

	Ref.	Comments on the draft Vision for the future of Stroud district		
Cotswold	209	I am pleased to see early emphasis on Stroud's position in the Cotswolds AONB as this was given insufficient priority in the early stages of developing the current Local Plan.	P	
Cotswold	218	In principle it sounds good. In practice, the problems will be as to how to actually to achieve it		
Cotswold	64	It sounds perfect on first reading, but on reflection, it is not quite clear what is meant by some of the points. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How, for example, will a "strong sense of identity" be measured? Can we really expect to be sustainable within such a small area? How, apart from possibly school settings, will the local heritage be nurtured? 		
Cotswold	32	Our heritage and environment needs to be conserved, but not at the expense of facilities needed by the communities to develop economically. A set of mixed communities is preferable to "ghettos" of a single age group or social grouping.		
Cotswold	216	yes.		
Gloucester Fringe	223	<u>Vision:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Much of the vision presented for Stroud District in 2026 is supported. There are many strong positive attributes to the District which should be nurtured and strengthened and the vision appropriately reflects the aspirational desire to build upon the special environment, social and economic qualities of a District. One aspect of the vision which is conspicuous by its absence however is the lack of reference to the context of Gloucester within the wider area. The towns and villages within Stroud, along with the rural hinterland, are heavily influenced by the neighbouring cities of Gloucester and Cheltenham. Stroud District, and the vision for its future should not therefore be viewed in isolation, but should be planned having regard to the economic, social and environmental influences of its surroundings. A part of the vision should therefore be to support the sustainable growth of Gloucester through appropriate development on well located sites. Indeed Gloucester is defined in the draft Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) as a strategically significant city, and it is recognised in the Proposed Changes version of the RSS that a proportion of the city's growth should take place on land to the south of the city within Stroud District. This is an important consideration in defining the vision for the future of Stroud and should therefore be reflected in the Core Strategy. 	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	211	Most of this could be written for many district Councils around the country. Where is the Uniqueness?		
Gloucester Fringe	45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Severn Vale is just as important as the Cotswolds on the escarpment. Haresfield is at the Western extremity of Stroud DC and has been treated as a dumping ground for unwanted development in other parts of the district. There should be a barrier defined by the M5 which separates the rural character of Haresfield from the industrial nature of the estates along the A38. The view of Haresfield from Haresfield Beacon in the AONB should be preserved from further development at Javelin Park and the old RAF site 6 which were originally commandeered for the war effort but not returned to their former agricultural use 	D/A	
Gloucester Fringe	233	Whilst we support the main thrust of the vision, we feel that it needs to more accurately reflect the role of the District as set out in the Proposed Changes to the draft Regional Spatial Strategy document published in July 2008. <i>Paragraph 4.2 of Planning Policy Statement 12: Creating Strong, Safe and Prosperous Communities through Local Spatial Planning (PPS12) states: "The vision should be informed by an analysis of the characteristics of the area and its constituent parts and the key issues and challenges facing them. The vision should be in general conformity with the RSS and it should closely relate to any Sustainable Community Strategy for the area".</i> The Proposed Changes to the draft <i>Regional Spatial Strategy</i> document highlights two urban extensions (areas of search 3A and 3B) to the south of Gloucester that will accommodate 2,000 and 1,500 dwellings respectively. Both areas of search are located within the boundary of Stroud District and the 3,500 dwellings comprise a significant proportion of the 9,100 dwellings allocated to Stroud District as a whole. In order to comply with PPS12 it is therefore essential that the vision for Stroud District reflects the significant sub-regional role that the District has to play in relation to growth of Gloucester. New development should be delivered in a sustainable form capitalising on development, both planned and existing, to ensure new dwellings are located close to existing services and employment opportunities in full accordance with RSS objectives.	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on the draft Vision for the future of Stroud district		
Gloucester Fringe	24	Yes		
Gloucester Fringe	43	Yes, but there is no mention of housing or jobs.		
Consultees based outside the district	124	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Core Strategy should focus on spatial planning matters. Would question the relevance and value of an overarching Core Strategy vision expressed in this style. The Core Strategy vision should more directly reference sustainable development in terms reflective of national planning policy and the RSS. 	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	243	<p>We acknowledge the distinct characteristics of Stroud District in that it supports a network of market towns, which are well connected to their rural hinterlands. The Agency promotes a vision that will assist in creating an integrated and sustainable transport network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The principle to move Stroud towards a balance of employment and quality housing to minimise the need to travel is a concept supported by the Agency. The vision should also seek to create a flexible and integrated transport system which would be a positive move towards providing real alternatives to the private car. The promotion of sustainable transport should be a key factor in the location and type of development that comes forward in the District. For such a vision to be realised, significant investment in public transport, cycle and pedestrian links will be necessary and such funding will need to be provided by the developers. 	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	254	<p><u>The Vision</u></p> <p>We welcome the opportunity to comment on this first draft of the vision for the core strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We generally support the vision and feel it is refreshing to read a vision in the present tense as this stands out from other visions we have read which can feel like a list of aspirations. By presenting the future image of the District it gives an achievable feel to the vision. We welcome that climate change is a key theme, focused upon from the outset and also permeating other parts of the vision (such as the connectivity of the market towns and local, vibrant, distinct communities). We do think that the vision needs to include an element of looking beyond the plan period - i.e. what at the time of 2026 will be the continuing work of the district - such as the continual need to be mitigating and adapting to climate change (which could potentially be a more demanding task in 2026) and protecting and improving the environment. Without the inclusion of a sentence to show how the District is continuing to do good work, the vision could imply that the District is seen to be resting on its laurels, when in reality there will continue to be work to do on mitigating and adapting to climate change and protecting and improving the environment. Therefore perhaps either at the end of the vision, or after the second paragraph, a sentence could be added to reflect this. 	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	240	<p><u>VISION FOR THE FUTURE:</u></p> <p>Pegasus Planning Group generally supports the vision set out on page 14. However, a few additions are recommended in order to more fully reflect sustainable economic and tourism opportunities within Stroud District. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In terms of the third paragraph, which refers to the local economy and local communities, we propose the following revision: <i>"Our District supports a network of distinct market towns, well connected to their rural hinterlands by sustainable means. Each contributes to our sustainable and thriving local economy. We capitalise on our heritage, skills, knowledge and, as a result of these three elements, our local produce. We are adaptable and able to respond to changing needs and modern lifestyles"</i>. In terms of the fifth paragraph, which refers to the natural and built development, we suggest the additions set out below: <i>"Every day we see the richness, diversity and beauty of our District. We nurture our historic and cultural heritage, from our arts and crafts, through the Cotswolds Canals and our wool and cloth mills, all of which stimulates our well performing tourism industry"</i>. Finally, there is no reference to the connectivity to locations beyond Stroud District. We recommend that there is a reference to: <i>"Our District has an efficient and reliable transport system which provides connectivity to and from the District from further afield"</i>. This is in the form of: the Strategic Road Network, in particular the M5 Motorway which crosses the District; and Rail Links which provide frequent services from Stroud, Stonehouse and Cam & 	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on the draft Vision for the future of Stroud district		
		Dursley Stations. It is considered that the above connectivity links are very important, particularly in two respects: improving economic productivity and improving access to the local tourist industry. Therefore the efficiency and effectiveness of the above should be promoted.		
Consultees based outside the district	264	HCA encourages the enhancement of the District's image and distinctiveness through the provision of new housing development which contributes to a balanced community. We encourage a vision that will assist in creating an integrated and sustainable environment. The objective of delivering development which will assist in Stroud achieving a better balance between employment and quality housing is a concept supported by HCA. The vision should also seek to create a flexible and integrated growth, which would make a positive contribution towards the provision of a sustainable community. The promotion of a mix of land uses should be a key factor in the location and form of development that comes forward within the District.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	191	<u>CLIMATE CHANGE:</u> The document '20 Questions - Core Strategy Issues' gives insufficient focus to climate change, which is now an issue of critical global importance. Climate change is a central theme of government policy, set out in the PPS1 supplement 'Planning and Climate Change', and elsewhere, and is included in the discussion paper. It is not, however, given adequate prominence in the 20-questions document. Although the topics in Para 24 of the PPS1 supplement 'Planning and Climate Change' are partly covered in the questions, it should be clear how tackling climate change underpins the plan's vision, structure and objectives. For example, the Vision of Stroud District in 2026 should recognise that tackling climate change is a major fundamental and on-going challenge that will need to be addressed far beyond 2026.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	214	<u>Comments on Vision</u> The Constabulary welcomes the reference to safe and secure places in the vision for the Stroud District Council Core Strategy. Community safety is an essential part of sustainable development. Community safety should therefore be given appropriate prominence in the emerging Stroud Core Strategy and the other LDF documents that will follow on from this consultation. The principles of sustainable communities are founded on the core principle of sustainable development that underpins planning (PPS1, paragraph 3). The definition of sustainable communities places active, inclusive and safe communities at the top of the list of priorities. Achieving this requires a series of measures - design and infrastructure provision being the principal ones. Emergency services / community safety infrastructure is an essential part of community infrastructure that is necessary to deliver sustainable development.	O; S	
Consultees based outside the district	129	No comment	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	41	Recognition of the essential features of the character of the District is welcomed as is the desire to nurture that character to create a distinctive place.		
Consultees based outside the district	56	Sounds about right!		
Consultees based outside the district	128	The vision is deficient as it makes no reference to the requirement to provide a choice of housing to meet general open market and affordable housing needs.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	244	The vision should acknowledge that where communities do not enjoy a high quality of life or strong sense of identity or local distinctiveness, action would be taken to remedy this.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	226	There is nothing inherently wrong with the vision statement; however, if I were to live in the District - particularly but not exclusively somewhere rural - I'm sure I would consider the vision almost an 'Incomers Charter'. There is nothing about affordable housing.	O	
Consultees based outside the district	196	There needs to be a greater emphasis on the larger villages particularly Leonard Stanley and Kings Stanley.	D/A	
Consultees based outside the district	7	This sounds good as an outline. I think more focus could be put on the large artistic and creative community in the area. Surely this can only be an asset.		
Consultees based outside the district	197	We are pleased to note that the vision includes general comment on innovation, adaptation and the desire to respond to changing needs. We are also pleased to note that reference is made to the contribution that individual areas can make to achieving a sustainable and thriving local economy. However, it is our view that the Council's approach to expressing the vision is unclear.	D/A	

	Ref.	Comments on the draft Vision for the future of Stroud district		
		<p>The 'vision' is expressed as an 'image' of what the District is in 2026 (which somewhat confusingly, in the second sentence, also includes reference to the vision that the District has at that time), rather than being a forward looking statement of what the District hopes to progress to become by 2026. It is our view that it is inappropriate for the Council to assume that the vision as currently expressed can be taken as an implicit comment on what the future requirements/hopes of the District to 2026 should be.</p> <p>As there is no corresponding statement of the existing situation, there is no baseline against which such a vision might be assessed.</p> <p>We would request that the vision be restated to provide an indication of the overall aims and objectives of the District to 2026, to ensure that a clear and ambitious vision for the future is clearly set out (for example, highlighting the need for ambitious economic growth).</p>		
Consultees based outside the district	208	Yes.	D/A	
Severn Voice	57	Good, but it fails to mention the problems of many villages in supporting local services. Be they shops, schools or public transport links		
Severn Voice	148	<p>The Severn Vale is PART of Stroud District this statement implies that it isn't. Why explain the extent North to south but forget the east to west criteria? i.e. River Severn in the west ... etc</p> <p>The underlying theme is that the District is fundamentally a rural one which relies heavily on the farming community, the beauty of the rural villages and the landscape of the Cotswolds. In later questions this seems to have been overlooked!</p>	P	
Severn Voice	127	The Severn Vale is part of Stroud District and should be "included" not "overlooked"!		
Severn Voice	117	The Stroud District INCLUDES the Severn Vale and so your stated vision is very blinkered and so most probably confuses your thinking through the whole document making it completely worthless.		
Severn Voice	138	<p>The Vision Statement provides a concise but reasonably comprehensive review of an appropriate Vision.</p> <p>I particularly like the inclusion of action on climate change/CO₂ and recognition of the important of a sense of community.</p>		
Stonehouse cluster	48	Get real, we live in a real world here.		
Stonehouse cluster	8	Good. I would alter the sentence "... connected to their rural hinterlands" to "... well connected to their rural hinterlands by an efficient and affordable public transport system and innovative cycle way system"... The transport issue is so central that I think it should be included right in the vision for the future as well as in more detailed policies.		
Stonehouse cluster	184	<p>I agree with much of what is said in the vision as it appears above. I do feel, however, that there should be more emphasis on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● sustainability, ● protecting the environment, ● renewable energy, ● recycling and ● reducing carbon emissions. <p>Climate change is the biggest issue facing our district, country and the world in general. Any development in the area, whether it is social or economic, must be done with climate change in mind - this is the single most important issue which will affect all other issues. We can either be proactive about this in our district or we can simply try to respond reactively to the many problems that will surely arise with climate change in the next 10 to 20 years (some of which are likely to be very severe).</p> <p>With this in mind, the Cotswold Canals project is, at the very best, a distraction for the Stroud District Council and the local community as it will take much needed funds away from other areas (and is, I believe, already draining funds from the arts and social welfare in Stroud). The Cotswold Canals have an old heritage and tradition but it is highly unlikely that they will ever provide any viable transport links (it is extremely unlikely that the canal will ever join up with the Thames - there were water supply issues when it was first constructed and these are unlikely to have improved today - and the project would simply mean too much major construction work and commitment from private landowners to ever make it possible). In addition, the Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust have had severe misgivings about damage to wildlife along the length of the canal with its restoration - I am not sure that these have ever been properly addressed - which would mean that the renovation of the Cotswold Canals would have a net negative effect on the local environment.</p>		

	Ref.	Comments on the draft Vision for the future of Stroud district		
Stonehouse cluster	187	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I agree with para 1: what is also of equal importance is the Severn Vale beyond the AONB; that has its own special character and has spectacular and varied views of the escarpment. Para 2 has admirable aims, however, wind, water and geothermal power have been discouraged by many people who claim to represent 'green views'. It seems these alternative energy options have stalled and are desperately in need of encouragement by SDC if the area is to meet CO₂ emission objectives. 		
Stonehouse cluster	123	<p>I like it.</p> <p>I would modify the second line of the second paragraph to "we have responded to the threat of climate change" and say "emissions of greenhouse gases and other pollutants" rather than "carbon dioxide emissions".</p>		
Stonehouse cluster	6	I would broadly agree with this statement		
Stonehouse cluster	92	<p>If Stroud lived up to that vision it would be good. But at present not enough is done to attract employers, use the skilled engineering labour market or provide affordable housing.</p> <p>Often the open green spaces are strewn with litter, footpaths not maintained and generally little to attract tourists, especially in Stroud itself.</p>		
Stonehouse cluster	102	Its sounds good and very broad but I think that's what a vision is!	O	
Stonehouse cluster	65	Something is needed about food and farming and land use such as: <i>"We have recognised the fundamental role that farming plays in providing us with food and fuel, in maintaining an attractive and biodiverse environment and in providing an increasing level of employment in response to declining oil supplies."</i> It is likely that there will be increased need to process/add value at the farm level in the future and this will have implications both for planning issues and for access to capital.		
Stonehouse cluster	13	yes	P	
Stroud Valleys	126	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add to 2nd paragraph: <i>"We owe this to retention and re-location of industrial enterprises and businesses so as to minimise travel of employees; also to the popularity of Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) schemes, and Transition Towns initiatives, providing supplies of locally-grown vegetables and fruit across the District."</i> Add to 5th paragraph: <i>"There is strong and widespread participation in, and appreciation of, the creative arts, with numerous festivals and locally-inspired events throughout the year. Churches, especially, are thriving as venues for such activities."</i> 		
Stroud Valleys	119	A good vision. But much work still to be done to connect rural hinterlands to thriving market towns without relying on motor cars.		
Stroud Valleys	47	After Severn Vale, add <i>"and has its own unique character and charm"</i> . wool and cloth mills - should read <i>"woollen cloth mills"</i>		
Stroud Valleys	195	Agree		
Stroud Valleys	96	Agree with in general, particularly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> response to climate change and CO₂ local heritage especially the canal area of outstanding natural beauty safe and secure 		
Stroud Valleys	37	<p>Good start.</p> <p>1. No mention of Peak Oil.</p> <p>2. No mention of adapting to living with the consequences of climate change (scientific evidence now shows responding by reducing our own CO₂ emissions will not be sufficient).</p>	P	
Stroud Valleys	84	I am pleased to live in this District and I think the above encapsulates many of the reasons why		
Stroud Valleys	137	I believe that the first sentence poorly describes the location of Stroud District stating only that it is located "on the edge of the Cotswolds AONB". The description of the location should bring in the boundaries including the River Severn to the west and include a large area on the eastern boundary which falls within the Cotswold AONB. I believe that the richness of the designated sites within the AONB on the eastern fringes and the RAMSAR sites along the Severn estuary should play a part in this description.		
Stroud Valleys	172	I feel ALL the issues addressed in this vision of Stroud District are very important and		

	Ref.	Comments on the draft Vision for the future of Stroud district		
		I found it extremely difficult to rate them as most/least vital.		
Stroud Valleys	105	I generally agree with the vision, but I would question how adaptable we are to changing needs and modern lifestyles. There is a strong (and positive) heritage here that, at times, can limit opportunities for young families etc.		
Stroud Valleys	157	I like it. More could be done on environment though, although I am not sure how green the council is compared to other districts I have lived in		
Stroud Valleys	69	I think it captures the spirit of the area well. Some comments on specific language though: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does "Our District is living..." mean? Our District is alive? Our District is lively? • Are we really a sustainable local economy? This is a bold statement - does it stand up to scrutiny? 		
Stroud Valleys	202	I would hope my grandchildren would be able to enjoy the sort of area outlined in the vision on page 5.		
Stroud Valleys	51	I would like to see the cost of housing reduce for everyone, salaries no longer are able to pay for houses for starter homes. We have a plot in Minchinhampton next to the Tythings Mews that would be ideal for starter homes and add to the Minchinhampton village future needs for housing.		
Stroud Valleys	221	If house planning is not carefully controlled so that development is gradually allowed to spread over the valleys which are so visible throughout the town, the charm of seeing green fields from the centre of Stroud will vanish. Encroachment into AONB on high land should be stopped and areas where building is less visible used.		
Stroud Valleys	62	It is a good vision, as a relative newcomer to Stroud, after not knowing much about it despite growing up in Gloucester, the great thing about Stroud is the local movements and activities - from Transition Stroud, to the strong arts and textiles groups to Stroud Valleys Project and car sharing. There are a lot of positive things supporting, and driving, this country's much needed move to more local and sustainable ways of life. In which arts, crafts and skills play a crucial role.		
Stroud Valleys	55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is good to have an aspirational vision. This is too backward looking: too much focus on heritage and history and not enough on innovation and creativity. Are we really going to reopen the wool and cloth mills? • Responding to climate change and reducing CO₂ emissions are important aims, but "live within our environmental limits" is too vague. There needs to be a clearly defined target which is not limited by the local environment. 		
Stroud Valleys	194	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It may be unfashionable, but the idea of "reducing our CO₂ emissions and adapting our lifestyles to live within our environmental limits" must only be done as part of a coordinated, national and international strategy. For example, we must avoid taking local action that penalises those who live within our rural communities but are reliant on cars for transport. • I would rather see the Cotswold Canals maintained in their current condition as wildlife havens than be opened out to traffic. 		
Stroud Valleys	71	It's a good image of a society that is a long way from here now! Local people need to want to understand the advantages of pooling resources in favour of the current winner take all mind set that divides society.		
Stroud Valleys	115	Its attractive - and a good image and a right and proper vision. How about a vision with no kerbside and roadside and hedgerow litter too??? = an END TO LITTER!!!!		
Stroud Valleys	23	Please stop using the misnomer 'market towns'. There are no proper market towns left in the area. Farmers' markets are not really markets - and certainly not significant enough to make a whole town a market town. You are being led into using property developer-type language, where 'market town' sounds more countrified than town. Marketing certainly; market no. It's on exactly the same lines as 'Garden peas' instead of peas.		
Stroud Valleys	125	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain the District's individuality - Encourage this individualism, but ensure it is not allowed to destroy the beauty and distinctive features of the environment. • Limit large blocks of housing. Better to scatter new housing developments. • Encourage small industry through the valleys. Don't forget the OUTLYING VILLAGES. 		
Stroud Valleys	155	Sounds great! Although I also believe there is a distinct possibility that by 2026 we may be in the grip of economic and environmental chaos caused by a failure to		

	Ref.	Comments on the draft Vision for the future of Stroud district		
		address the challenges of peak oil and climate change at national and international level. I would like to think that Stroud district will have found a means of strengthening its community, becoming more self-reliant, to help us survive amidst this chaos.		
Stroud Valleys	46	Sounds pretty good - written by a salesman?!		
Stroud Valleys	159	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strongly support the environmental element of this statement. The statement: "we enjoy a high quality of life" is badly judged. Yes, the area is above average in terms of wealth - but you should not ignore the not insignificant pockets of deprivation in both our urban and our rural areas as the plan will need to address these. 		
Stroud Valleys	215	The AONB should also be nurtured as an important asset. SDC has an urban mentality at odds with its rural identity. This has resulted in degradation of AONB in the district, from poor planning decisions and designs. A higher regard should be made for the conservation and enhancement of this sensitive area and inappropriate development should be prevented.	O	
Stroud Valleys	217	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The vision is fine, however to develop this vision there needs to be ongoing support and encouragement to set community / businesses actively involved in the voluntary section and projects that will protect the environment and help develop social cohesion. Youngsters given more opportunities to put their ideas forward. Encourage people to adapt to lifestyle changes to protect environment. 		
Stroud Valleys	206	The vision is fine. The questionnaire has a number of flaws: 1. some questions either dont make sense or have 2 elements to them e.g. 1aa yes it is undervalued v that is good. The results of such questions will be a nonsense. 2. The country is broke. Much of what you suggest is unaffordable.		
Stroud Valleys	229	The vision is okay but the 19 broad issues seem to me to concentrate too much on the built and natural environment, and commercial activity and not enough on the provision of services and the enforcement of legislation.		
Stroud Valleys	231	The vision is very laudable but the SDC's record on some development does not give one the trust that things will be well done and attractive e.g. the Cinema site. More enforcement should be done when decisions are made, e.g. Horse menage on Old Neighbourhood.		
Stroud Valleys	162	This apparent utopian vision is based on expansion and quantitative change. This will ultimately destroy the rural nature of our area and make us another urban satellite.		
Stroud Valleys	104	This does not appear to be a vision - more a statement of the area we live in		
Stroud Valleys	100	Too little is being done to conserve or enhance our biodiversity. A start has been made on energy conservation but more is needed.		
Stroud Valleys	114	Vision commendable. A note of caution concerning any future "mass immigration", at least concerning my parish cluster of Stroud Valleys resident population - our town/village centres are already fully utilised with regard to houses and MOTOR CARS. The streets are NARROW, PARKING is already a problem and often without solution. Due to the popularity of the areas, HOUSE PRICES are well above the national average, with the result that many of the indigenous population cannot continue to live here; more AFFORDABLE HOUSING in the Cotswold style will be required.		
Stroud Valleys	79	Waffle		
Stroud Valleys	169	We can respond to climate change by reducing energy usage and consequent CO2 reduction. This could be done by fully insulating homes in the area initially using extensive grant aid.		
Stroud Valleys	222	We like the general direction of the vision and the fact that it is taking into account the changes happening due to environmental limits. Let Stroud be a leader in taking brave and ultimately wise decisions to avoid us being asked the same questions in 2026		
Stroud Valleys	144	We see Stroud as a unique mix of current and historical industrial areas surrounded by stunning scenery in a working agricultural landscape. Its people are practical and hardworking while having a edgy alternative and artistic element. We are lucky to have good educational facilities and efficient transport links to the regional centres both north and south.	P	
Stroud Valleys	207	Whilst there are many parts of the district which warrant protection, there are also localized areas which have little to commend them and need attention not inhibited by AONB or conservation status. Stroud town is a particular example. There are individual buildings which have merit but most of the shopping areas have little worth retaining. Re-development would be welcome but must avoid recent examples - i.e. Merrywalks Cinema etc.	P	
Wotton cluster	247	Need to say more about our ambitions for developing tourism in the District.	P	

	Ref.	Comments on the draft Vision for the future of Stroud district		
		Should add comments about leisure activities, particularly walking, sports etc		
Wotton cluster	94	Broadly, this does refelect where I would like to be living.		
Wotton cluster	164	It seems highly significant that in introducing your Vision for Stroud District in 2006, your opening, leading observation highlights its location with respect to the Cotswold AONB and the Severn Vale; similarly, the first special quality stated as underlying your Vision is "environmental". I totally agree with this emphasis, and that first and foremost our special environment needs protecting. And I agree that of prime importance is to "adapt our lifestyles to live within our environmental limits". In particular, I see an urgent need to keep this in mind when considering Renewable Energy Projects. Cotswolds AONB (in their Position Statement on Renewable Energy Projects, adopted October 2005) summarise the issues very well: "the contribution that can be made from the AONB to national and regional renewable energy targets is small while the harm to what is an area of national heritage enjoyed by many people could be great." A prime example is micro-generation from small wind turbines - the power produced is insignificant, unreliable, and may not even lead to a net decrease in CO2 emissions over their lifetime. Unfortunately, the ubiquitous image of the wind turbine is becoming a dangerous shorthand for "renewable energy" (you yourselves use it in your leaflet: "Your district Your future") - it has become a de facto "symbol of hope" for the future, out of all proportion to its potential contribution. Yet, any exposed escarpment is seen by some as yet another natural resource to plunder. Please ensure that plans for renewable energy do not allow our landscape to be covered by these restless industrial structures, and that "the unique character, tranquillity, and special qualities of the Cotswolds landscape are conserved and enhanced." (LP1 - from Cotswold AONB Management Plan)		
Wotton cluster	89	Our answers on the rest of this consultation reflect the fact that we are answering for the Wotton under Edge Civic Society, and that our answers are therefore governed by the fact that we are answering specifically for Wotton, rather than for the whole district.	P	

Producing the Core Strategy – what happens next?

The Core Strategy won't be finally adopted until 2011. The Council is still in the very early stages of producing the plan. Between now and April next year, there will be ongoing contact with the District's residents and businesses, as well as key stakeholders and interest groups, as we refine the various options, look at alternatives and develop a draft document, known as the "preferred strategy". The draft document will then be published to allow everyone to comment and, if necessary, suggest changes.

- In November this year, we will publish an "alternative strategies" document for consideration, and there will be 6 weeks of public consultation on it.
- In May next year (2010), we will publish a draft document (the "*preferred strategy*") and there will be 6 weeks of public consultation on it.
- In November 2010, the finalised draft will be submitted to the Secretary of State and there will be another 6 weeks of public consultation.
- There will be a Public Examination of the document in June 2011

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