Minutes of The Saltash Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group Meeting No 161 held on Wednesday 5th February 2020 at Saltash Guildhall.

Attending:- **Cllr. David Yates (In the chair) (Town Council: Saltash West) (DY)**
John Percil (Latchbrook Neighbourhood Association) (JP)
Catherine Noakes (N&M Pill Neighbourhood Association) (CN)
Stephen Jensen (Resident) (SJ)
Nick Theis (Resident) (NT)
Steve Besford-Foster (Consultant Plan Support) (SB-F)
William Holman (N&M Pill Landowners Consortium) (WH)

Apologies:- **Cllr. Derek Holley (County : Saltash East) (DH)**
Cllr. Jean Dent (Town Council: Saltash West) (JD)
Ian Taylor (Port View Estate) (IT)
David Bennett (SWRA and Essa Cycling) (DB)

The meeting was not recorded.

Minute No.	Item	Action
1083.	**Declaration of Interest.** A Declaration of Interest was recorded by William Holman with regard to his pecuniary interest in a development project at North & Middle Pill.	
1084.	**Minutes of Meetings 160.** Approved	**WH**
1085.	**Matters Arising from the Minutes of Meeting 160.** 1. **Minute 1077. 1 SNP : Village Settlement Boundary and Site Appraisal Report** SB-F is still awaiting a response from Cornwall Council's Heritage Team confirming that the amended report was appropriate.	**SB-F**
1086.	**Overview of the Regulation 14 Public Consultation Responses.** 1. SB-F had now prepared a commentary and the proposed treatment to all responses up to and including Section 11 : Protect and Enhance the Natural Environment. 2. The Steering Group had previously considered matters up to and including Section 9 and ran through the commentary and treatment of the following sections:- **Section 10 : Protect and Enhance the Built Environment.** • Amendments to "garden and street wall" agreed; • Comments on retro-fitting to historic building not accepted; • Local listing support from respondees noted; • Review of Conservation Area proposals partly accepted; • New project to examine the inclusion of further local listings subject to the application of Historic England guidance accepted; • SJ to provide "lost" comments to point 7 of his response;	**SB-F** **SJ**

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	• SJ raised the need to consider matters discussed at a previous meeting, subsequently identified as Minute 1030.1 Section 10, Bullet Point 4 to SNP Meeting 153 and as reproduced below. SB-F guidance to be sought on whether an obligation could be placed on all applicants of properties contained within the defined CSUS Character Area (See Fig 5 link below) to include a Local Listing Assessment with their application, perhaps as part of a Design and Access Statement and/or Heritage Statement. https://plan4saltash.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/csus_saltash_figure5.pdf • Views and Vistas – agreed to include Northern panorama and additional proposed wording. **Section 11 : Protect and Enhance the Natural Environment.** • Amend to take account of Government policy on Net Bio-diversity Gain obligations for new developments including references to the mitigation Hierarchy and Bio-diversity metric; • Include Environment Bill 2020 references; • Comments on trees in the context of development proposals agreed; • Agreed to include reference in a summary box to the Durston Head to Rame Head Shoreline Management Plan prepared by the South Devon and Dorset Coastal Advisory Group which includes Saltash and River Tamar considerations including Waterfront and Saltmill. A "Hold the line policy" on flood prevention has been adopted. • Agreed that periodic reviews of the Broadmoor/Treleden Flood Risk Assessment and Management Plan is required during the development process. **Proposed Section 16 : Climate Change.** SB-F presented a draft document which is attached as a separate pdf. to these minutes. The following initial points arose. • The need to prepare an assessment of a Saltash Carbon Budget including A38 traffic flow impacts; • Inclusion of reference to the emerging Cornwall Climate Change DPD (See Minute 1090 below); • Examine the Mole Valley website on Tesla Batteries in connection with RE generation and storage issues: https://www.moleenergy.com/2019/08/01/tesla-batteries/ • DY to draw attention to the draft section at the Full Council meeting taking place the following day; • Agreed to distribute the draft report with the SNP minutes. Comments are invited form the Steering Group at the next meeting.	**SB-F** **SB-F** **DY** **WH ALL**
1087.	**Budget Requirements and a Locality Fund bid** DY advised that Locality had advised that the bid for £2115 to meet costs through to 31st March 2020 had been approved. Formal confirmation was awaited.	**DY**

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1088.	**The STC Climate Emergency Working Party.** 1. DY indicated that a progress report by the Working Party was being considered by the Town Council the following day. DY would refer to the Climate Change section drafted for the Neighbourhood Plan as referred to in Minute 1086 above. 2. A meeting of the Coastal Community Team : Saltash was taking place on the 11th February and would, inter alia, be considering a report on pursuing a Waterside flooding and improvement project.	**DY**
1089.	**Cornwall Council Design Guide Consultations.** DY ran through the Cornwall Design Guide and Streetscape Design Guide consultation documents on screen. The documents are available at the following link. https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/planning-policy/adopted-plans/planning-policy-guidance/cornwall-design-guide/?page=34103&page=34103 The closing date for comments on each is Monday 2nd March 2020.	
1090.	**Any Other Business.** 1. **Proposed Cornwall Climate Change DPD** SB-F drew attention to this emerging document, the link for which is provided below. The following commitment from CC was noted . "We will also be working proactively alongside Neighbourhood plans to help them develop or adapt plans to help with local aspirations to address the impacts of climate change and achieve carbon neutrality." https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/planning-policy/adopted-plans/development-plan-documents/climate-change-development-plan-document/	
1091.	**Date of Next Meeting.** **Wednesday 12th February 2020 at Saltash Guildhall commencing 6.00pm.**	**ALL**

The meeting ended at 7.58 pm.

Minutes of Steering Group meetings together with extensive information on the preparation of The Saltash Neighbourhood Plan can be found at plan4saltash.co.uk

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- ## Section 16 : Climate Change **Appendix A**

- ### Introduction

16.1 Climate change represents a fundamental threat to global well-being. This is explicitly recognised globally though the Kyoto and Paris Climate Conference Agreements and the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPPC) Interim Report, 2018. The UK Government has a commitment to reduce CO2 emissions by 50% on 1990 levels by 2025 and by 80% on 1990 levels by 2050. In May 2019, Parliament declared a 'climate change emergency'. In May 2019 the Committee on Climate Change recommended a 'net zero' greenhouse gas emissions target by 2050 and a new law mandating this is under discussion.

16.2 On 22nd January 2019 Cornwall Council resolved to declare a 'climate emergency' and to prepare a report 'to establish how Cornwall can sufficiently reduce carbon emissions through energy efficiency, low-carbon fuels and investment in renewable energy and other Council strategies, plans and contracts within a timescale which is consistent with an ambition to restrain Global Heating to 1.5° C'. This resolution was made in the context of Cornwall Council's target for Cornwall to become carbon neutral by 2030. That report is now available.

16.3. The IPPC Committee's report lists the 'key pillars' of a net-zero economy, including

- The supply of low-carbon electricity (which will need to quadruple by 2050),
- Efficient buildings and low-carbon heating (required throughout the UK's building stock),
- Electric vehicles (which should be the only option from 2035 or earlier),
- Developing carbon capture and storage technology,

These are all themes which can be supported or influenced through the Saltash Neighbourhood Development Plan.

16.4. NPPF 2018 (Para 148) says that the planning system should support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate, taking full account of flood risk and coastal change. It should help to:

- shape places in ways that contribute to radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, minimise vulnerability and improve resilience;
- encourage the reuse of existing resources, including the conversion of existing buildings; and
- support renewable and low carbon energy and associated infrastructure**.**

16.5 Para 152 of NPPF 2018 encourages planning support for community-led initiatives for renewable and low carbon energy, including developments outside areas identified in local plans or other strategic policies that are being taken forward through neighbourhood planning. It is anticipated that, as the focus on climate change in Government intensifies, some revision to NPPF will be forthcoming that will allow Local and Neighbourhood Plans to better tackle climate change at their local level. Cornwall Council has started work on preparing a Climate Change Development Plan Document which will incorporate stronger climate change policies than are currently available in the CLP.

- ## Saltash Carbon Budget

16.6 The amount of carbon added to the atmosphere from Saltash is between XX,XXX tonnes and XX,XXX tonnes per annum, giving a total of XXX,XXX to XXX,XXX tonnes over the ten years 2020 to 2030. The NDP operating under current legislation cannot possibly reduce this to net-zero by 2030. However, to be in accordance with NPPF 2018, CLP and Climate Emergency Declarations, *the NDP should be laying a pathway to secure net-zero carbon by 2050.*

16.7 Pending the adoption of more effective central and Cornwall level policies, the Saltash NDP can take the first steps towards securing net-zero carbon, working within the current policies set out in the NPPF and Cornwall Local Plan. This can include:

- encouraging and supporting local renewable energy sources that will cause least harm to the area and its setting and benefits local people through reduced energy consumption, reduced carbon footprint and results in lower energy costs.
- encouraging designs which minimise the need to use energy, and encourage and support the use of renewable energy sources within new and existing properties
- encouraging the location of necessary new development close to existing facilities, reducing the need to travel and supporting the development of low carbon travel methods (walking, cycling, public transport)
- incorporating natural solutions which help draw green-house gasses from the air ('carbon sequestration') in the layout of development and subsequent land-management practice.

16.71/2 These measures will bear down on global heating and make a useful local contribution to the national and international campaign to achieve net-zero carbon by 2050. Stronger measures may be possible in future reviews of the NDP when more stringent national legislation is available. Indeed any policies in this NDP indirectly contribute to the tackling of the causes and effects of the climate crisis – see Table 9 below. The policies in this section of the NDP are intended to act more directly.

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TABLE X: SALTASH NDP POLICIES WHICH HELP TACKLE THE CAUSES AND IMPACTS OF THE CLIMATE CRISIS

POLICY THEME	PAGE	EFFECT
POLICY EM1 - ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT	23	✓ Relates new development to public transport routes ✓ Encourages walking/cycling ✓ Supports enhancement of public transport
POLICY EM2 - REDEVELOPMENT AND ENHANCEMENT OF EXISTING EMPLOMENT SITES.		✓
POLICY EM3 - PARKING, STORAGE AND MOVEMENT ON AND AROUND EMPLOYMENT SITES	31	✓
POLICY EM4 - HOME BASED ENTERPRISE	32	✓
POLICY EM5 - TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE	36	✓
REGENERATION OBJECTIVES FOR THE TOWN CENTRE	37	✓
POLICY TC1 – DEVELOPMENT AT CARKEEL	38	✓
POLICY TC2 - MAINTAINING THE TOWN CENTRE AS A RETAIL AND SOCIAL DESTINATION	39	✓
POLICY TC3 – NEW USES FOR UPPER FLOORS IN THE TOWN CENTRE	40	✓
POLICY TC4 – RETENTION OF SMALL SCALE EMPLOYMENT IN TOWN CENTRE	42	✓
• *POLICY SN 1 – SUPPORT FOR SUSTAINABLE NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE AT BROADMOOR FARM*	43	✓
POLICY SN2 – STRENGTHENING NEIGHBOURHOODS	44	✓
		✓
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		✓

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- *Policy REN 1 - Renewable Energy – Justification*

16.8 Renewable energy is of considerable significance to Cornwall because of its geographical characteristics (as an exposed and hilly peninsula, enjoying strong levels of sunshine, with many watercourses and granite spine) and relatively sparse population making it particularly suitable for wind turbines, Solar PV arrays and other forms of 'natural energy'. The renewable energy industry contributes significantly to the economy and employment opportunities in the county. Taking this into account the following measures to help tackle the climate crisis by supporting renewable energy are achievable through the Saltash NDP:

A. Wind Turbines – Due to the landscape character, biodiversity and heritage status of much of the NDP Area, opportunities are restricted to turbines placed outside the AONB and only in the form of small clusters in the Band A range as defined in the Cornwall Renewable Energy SPD.

B. Solar Arrays – Opportunities for solar arrays in Saltash NDP area are, as with Turbines, very restricted because of the large tracts of AONB within the NDP area. For the same reasons it is suggested that arrays be restricted to Band A on lower slopes outside the AONB.

C. Hydro Electric Generation - Due to its topography, and the presence of the River Tamar and several tributary streams, Saltash may have opportunity for hydroelectric power generation.

D. Heat Pumps (air to air and air to water) - Most domestic and small-scale industrial air heat pump fittings do not require planning permission and so are outside the scope of the NDP, however the Plan could encourage provision of this very efficient means of producing renewable energy as part of a general support for micro-generation.

E. Biomass boilers – Although at best these are only carbon neutral, and there can be negative biodiversity impacts, other emissions and noise which can be an issue for nearby residential development. However, smaller boilers may have a small role to play in microgeneration for small numbers of homes where there is a reliable and nearby sustainable supply of the biomass.

F. Ground source heat pumps (geothermal) - Most domestic and small-scale industrial air heat pump fittings do not require planning permission and so are outside the scope of the NDP, however the Plan could encourage provision of this very efficient means of producing renewable energy as part of a general support for micro-generation.

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G. Deep Geothermal - Due to the intensive mining into subterranean granite across the NDP area there is potential to harness energy from water which has absorbed heat from surrounding rock in deep mineshafts. Geothermal energy may be of value in Saltash NDP area as mining sites are quite widespread, so co-location with energy users is possible along with remediation of previous development and contamination. They can however have significant impacts on heritage features and biodiversity unless carefully designed. (nb this is not 'Hot Dry Rocks' technology involving very deep drilling into high temperatures, which is an emerging technology with significant future potential in Cornwall}.

H. Microgeneration - the production of heat or power on a small scale, using a variety of local means, for consumption nearby, promoting energy diversity and alleviating concerns relating to security of supply, energy shortages and power cuts.

I. Renewable energy Storage – the storage of excess energy generated locally for use later when local demand increases.

POLICY REN 1 – RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION

1. **Wind Turbines**
    a. **Within the AONB wind turbines will not be supported unless very exceptional circumstances apply;**
    b. **Elsewhere within the NDP area wind farms will not be supported unless they are individual wind turbines or small clusters of up to 5 turbines of small size (Band A as defined in the Cornwall Renewable Energy SPD) located within the Wind Turbine Opportunity Area (See Map 4 below) and the potential harmful impacts on the following are appropriately avoided or mitigated:**
        i. **Landscape and visual impact, having particular regard for the sensitivity of landscape to wind turbines within the setting of the AONB and WHS**
        ii. **Residential amenity through noise generation, shadow flicker or overbearing visual impact.**
        iii. **Safety of highways and public rights of way.**
    c. **Proposals for individual wind turbines will not be supported where they, together with existing and approved turbines, would lead to a concentration of wind turbines on a scale which would significantly change the character of the wider landscape.**
    d. **Proposals will be expected to include provisions under S106 or similarly binding arrangements to ensure that at the end of its operational life turbines will be removed and the site remediated to its previous quality for agricultural use.**
    e. **Applicants should use Cornwall Council's SPD on Renewable Energy Annexes 1 & 2 to inform their impact assessments.**
2. **Solar Photo Voltaic (PV)**
    f. **Within the AONB solar PV arrays will not be supported unless very exceptional circumstances apply;**
    g. **Elsewhere within the NDP area Proposals for small solar PV arrays will be supported on lower slopes, providing**
        i. **their size complies with the Band A (<1 ha) defined in Annex 1 of Cornwall Council's Renewable Energy Supplementary Planning Document; and are demonstrated not affect the AONB and WHS or their setting;**
        ii. **the potential harmful impacts on the following are appropriately avoided or mitigated:**
            1. **residential amenity through noise generation, or overbearing visual impact;**

2. **safety of highways and public rights of way**
3. **Landscape and visual impact, having particular regard for the sensitivity of landscape to solar arrays within the setting of the AONB and WHS; and**

iii. **there is adequate demonstration of how land beneath/surrounding the panels will be managed for agricultural purposes or to enhance biodiversity ; and**

h. **Proposals for solar PV development will not be supported where they, together with existing and approved solar PV, would lead to a concentration of solar PV on a scale which would significantly change the character of the wider landscape**

i. **Proposals will be expected to include provisions under S106 or similarly binding arrangements to ensure that at the end of its operational life turbines will be removed and the site remediated to its previous quality for agricultural use.**

3. **Hydro Power**

a. **Proposals to harness the power of rivers for the purpose of generating electricity will be supported, provided that:**

i. **Any associated buildings are small scale and designed to hide within the landscape (through bunding and design that reflects local built vernacular)**

ii. **Adequate provision is incorporated to ensure unobstructed passage for fish and other riverine wildlife**

iii. **Any impoundments (weirs or dams) do not aggravate flooding issues and are designed to maximise biodiversity benefit.**

Microgeneration

a. **Proposals for micro-generation associated with individual or groups of dwellings and businesses that require planning permission will be supported where:**

i. **any negative impacts on the built, natural or historical environments can be acceptably mitigated and**

ii. **there are no unacceptable impacts on neighbouring properties.**

Reference should be made to the 'Landscape strategy and siting guidance' given in Cornwall Council's Landscape Sensitivity and Strategy Matrices for each Landscape Character Area. March 2016

- *Policy REN 2 – Local energy storage - Policy Justification*

16.9 Local energy storage is considered to be a crucial element in moves to increase the proportion of renewable and low carbon energy in rural systems. When renewable sources produce insufficient power to meet demand, rather than draw from the grid, power is drawn from batteries and they progressively discharge. When the system produces more electricity than can be used, the batteries can be recharged. Such storage can help improve energy security in rural areas, alleviate energy poverty, and potentially assist moves to off-grid systems. Storage could, in addition, be part of a new residential or non-residential development site, as an essential element of an energy strategy to decarbonise the new development. Carefully designed and located storage facilities can be accommodated in sensitive locations. However, as an emerging area of technology a cautious approach to their development is appropriate.

- *Policy REN 2 - Policy Intention*

16.10 Policy REN2a is intended to encourage the provision of infrastructure to support rural renewable energy generation and use and set the parameters by which such proposals can be accommodated without harming various planning interests.

Policy REN 2 – LOCAL ENERGY STORAGE

Proposals for renewable and low carbon energy storage developments will be supported and encouraged providing that:

a. **They would not dominate, or prevent the understanding and appreciation of historic landmarks, heritage assets, views along the Tamar valley, or rising ground above the settlements; or have an overbearing visual impact;**
b. **They would not adversely affect the amenities of local residents or other users of the countryside in terms of noise, vibration, traffic generation, security lighting, fencing, and construction impacts – e.g. noise, vehicle movements, tree removal.**
c. **If in the AONB, the development conserves and enhances its landscape character and natural beauty, addresses the AONB's sensitivity and capacity, and if major development the tests of exceptional circumstances**
d. **Wherever possible, the opportunity is taken to re-use existing agricultural or mine buildings and remedialise despoiled ground;**
e. **Any new buildings are designed to reflect local vernacular and minimise visual impact on the landscape.**
f. **In the case of historic mining sites, the layout and use of buildings is informed by a detailed Heritage Impact Assessment;**

Appropriate ecological surveys will need to be undertaken and adequate mitigation of any effects proposed.

- *Policy REN 3 - Community Sustainable Energy - Justification.*

16.11 Para 152 of NPPF 2018 encourages plans to support community-led initiatives for renewable and low carbon energy, including developments outside areas identified in local plans or other strategic policies that are being taken forward through neighbourhood planning. This could contribute locally by way of the community owning or holding shares in renewable energy or by providing cheaper energy bills. Potentially it could encourage the take up of electric vehicles.

- *Policy REN 3 – Intention.*

16.12 To define how the Cornwall Local Plan Policy and Renewable Energy SPD support for the communities' relationship with renewable energy should be applied in Saltash NDP area. In particular, future renewable energy schemes will be supported where they can demonstrate they have sought and secured whole or part ownership for the Saltash NDP area community.

POLICY REN 3 - COMMUNITY SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

Proposals for community owned renewable energy schemes will be supported where they:

a. **Conform with Renewable Energy Production Policy REN1 of the NDP**
b. **Are integrated into the local grid or by other means so that the energy generated can be supplied directly to domestic, business and other buildings in the NDP area, demonstrated by direct reduction to buildings' energy consumption.**
c. **Are fully or partly owned by local residents and businesses in a profit sharing cooperative. This can be demonstrated by evidence of the development being fully or partly owned through an appropriately constituted community energy enterprise (CEE, whose members include local residents and/or businesses). or**
d. **If the applicant has sought to deliver via this model but this has not been possible, a local share offer would be, providing there is evidence CEE delivery was not possible; and that residents and business in the NDP area are given priority.**

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- *Policy REN 4 - Energy efficient & small carbon footprint development- Justification.*

16.13 All new developments within the NDP area should seek to achieve high standards of sustainable development and, in particular, demonstrate in proposals how design, construction and operation seek to:

a) Reduce the use of fossil fuels,

b) Promote the efficient use of natural resources, the re-use and recycling of resources, and the production and consumption of renewable energy,

c) Adopt and facilitate the flexible development of low and zero carbon energy through a range of technologies.

- *Policy REN 4 – Intention*

16.14. To support the transition to a low carbon future through good design. To help achieve growth in microgeneration, the policy requires at least 50% of total regulated energy requirement from on-site renewable sources to be provided in new developments. This could be achieved by installing a 4Kw solar panel system on each property, which would cover that properties electricity needs for a year. Given that the cost of a such a system is continuing to fall (currently £5,000 to £6,000 according to internet survey conducted May 2019), would make a development more marketable and possibly add a premium to the sale price, this is not considered to be disproportionate

POLICY REN 4 – ENERGY EFFICIENT & SMALL CARBON FOOTPRINT DEVELOPMENT

1. New development which aims to meet a high level of sustainable design and construction and be optimized for energy efficiency so that it has a small 'carbon footprint' will be supported. This includes:

1. Siting and orientation to optimize passive solar gain;
2. Provision of shelter belt planting in areas exposed to wind;
3. Use of sustainable water sources (rainwater harvesting, greywater recycling and other measures of water demand management) and efficient use of all water for both internal and external water consumption;
4. Layouts that encourage natural cooling to avoid heat stress and avoid the need for air-conditioning;
5. The use of high quality, thermally efficient building materials, locally sourced wherever practicable, and of low embodied energy use;
6. Installation of energy efficiency measures such as loft and wall insulation and double glazing;
7. Modular or flexible designs which are adaptable to meet changing needs;
8. incorporation of a passive electric vehicle charging point* built into individual dwellings and additional charging points within on-street parking areas;
9. The sensitive retrofitting of energy efficiency measures in heritage properties/assets and buildings to reduce energy demand, providing that it safeguards the historic characteristics of these heritage assets and development is done with the engagement and permissions of relevant organizations. Such measures could include:
a. measures to reduce heat loss, such as double or secondary glazing with wooden windows that meet the latest relevant British standard; and/or
b. the replacement of fossil fuel burning energy sources with electric power from renewable sources with zero air emissions locally.

2. All new residential buildings should achieve:

i. at least a 19% reduction in Dwelling Emission Rate compared to the Target Emission Rate (calculated using Standard Assessment Procedure methodology as per Part L1A of the Building Regulations 2013) or achieve any higher standard than this that is required under new national planning policy or Building Regulations; and**
ii. a water consumption rate of 110 litres per person per day (calculated as per Part G of the Building Regulations).
iii. at least 50% of total regulated energy requirement from on-site renewable sources.

3. All new non-residential buildings with a total internal floor area of 100m2 or greater should achieve BREEAM 'Excellent' (or equivalent)

4. New housing development which achieves at least 4 stars in the overall Building Research Establishment Home Quality Mark (HQM)*and 5 stars in the HQM 'My Footprint' assessment is encouraged.**

*** Passive provision means either cabling in place to enable straightforward connection of a charge point at a later date, or sufficiently wide ducting provided to enable cables to be inserted at a later date without the need for excavation.**

**** Code Level 4 is approximately 19% above current (2013) Part L.**

*****See http://www.homequalitymark.com/ratings-and-stars**

Circulation List (General Data Protection Regulation EU2016/679 compliant.)

(Names in ***Bold Italics*** denote an elected member of the Steering Group.)

Cllr. David Yates	***Saltash West (STC)***	Alex Sharpe	China Fleet Country Club
Cllr. Jean Dent	***Saltash West (STC)***	Cllr. Sam Tamlin	Saltash West (CC)
Cllr Derek Holley	***Saltash East (CC)***	Adrian White	Saltash TC Tree Warden
Catherine Noakes	***N&M Pill Neighbourhood Assoc'n***	Ray Lane	Town Clerk
John Percil	***Latchbrook Neighbourhood Assoc'n***	Roger Fursier	Forder Comm&Consvn. Assocn.
Denise Watkins	***Waterfront Residents Assoc@n***	Catherine Thomson	CC Community Network Manager
William Holman	***N&M Pill Landowner Consortium***	Jacky Swain	CEG Ltd. (Broadmoor Farm)
Jane Hamlyn	***Architect & Pillmere Resident***	Peter Ryland	Chamber of Commerce & CIC
David Bennett	***SWRA & Essa Cycling***	***Ian Taylor***	***Port View Estate***
Steve Besford-Foster	Consultant PlanSupport	Stephen Jensen	Resident
Simon Wagemakers	Persimmon Homes	Nick Theis	Resident

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