



Harborough District Cemetery and Burial Strategy

For: Harborough District Council

CRM.1287.001.P.R.001.A



Contact Details:

Enzygo Ltd.
The Byre
Woodend Lane
Cromhall
Gloucestershire
GL12 8AA

tel: 01454 269237
email: lee.searles@enzygo.com
www: enzygo.com

Harborough District Cemetery and Burial Strategy

Project:	CRM.1287.001
For:	Harborough District Council (HDC)
Status:	FINAL
Date:	December 2016
Author:	Bethany Kington Planning Consultant
Reviewer:	Lee Searles Director of Planning

Disclaimer:

This report has been produced by Enzygo Limited within the terms of the contract with the client and taking account of the resources devoted to it by agreement with the client.

We disclaim any responsibility to the client and others in respect of any matters outside the scope of the above.

This report is confidential to the client and we accept no responsibility of whatsoever nature to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies on the report at their own risk.

Enzygo Limited Registered in England No. 6525159
Registered Office Stag House Chipping Wotton-Under-Edge Gloucestershire GL12 7AD

Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	4
2	LEGAL AND PLANNING POLICY	6
3	EXISTING BURIAL AND CREMATION PROVISION IN HDC	13
4	FORECASTED MORTALITY IN HDC	24
5	THE NEED FOR FUTURE BURIAL LAND PROVISION	30
6	SUMMARY OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND BY PARISH.....	37
7	CONSULTATION	68
8	OPTION IDENTIFICATION AND POTENTIAL	71
9	DESK BASED REVIEW AND SITE VISIT	74
10	INTENSIFICATION.....	76
11	EXTENSION	80
12	NEW SITES.....	83
13	DELIVERY.....	85
14	POLICIES FOR THE LOCAL PLAN	87
15	NON LAND-USE CONSIDERATIONS.....	88
16	NEXT STEPS AND CONCLUSION	90

Figures and Tables

Figure 1. Population in Harborough District	25
Figure 2. Mortality rate in Harborough	26
Figure 3. Forecasted mortality rate	27
Figure 4. Number of deaths and forecasted deaths	28
Figure 5. Percentage of bodies disposed of by Cremation since 1930	33
Figure 6. Areas of growth 2011-2016	37
Table 1. Burial sites within Harborough.....	14
Table 2. Forecast of number of deaths within Harborough 2016-2039.....	28
Table 3. Make up of Harborough by religion	30
Table 4. Forecasted deaths per religion.....	31
Table 5. Specific religious requirements	32
Table 6. Number of each religion to be buried	34
Table 7. Summary of requirements by Parish for burial spaces.....	61
Table 8. Capacity for religious minorities	65
Table 9. Options to meet the need	71
Table 10. Potential for intensification (burial).....	76
Table 11. Potential for intensification (cremation).....	77
Table 12. Potential for extension (burials and cremation ashes)	80

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This Harborough District Burial Land Need and Provision Study has been prepared by Enzygo Ltd for Harborough District Council (HDC) to inform the Council's Local Development Framework and Local Plan. The purpose of the study is to provide evidence to inform future planning policies and site allocations, relevant to burial land needs and provision. The study also considers the requirement for land for cremation ashes, and will inform policies relevant to this.

1.2 Background

- 1.2.1 Like many Councils, HDC are facing challenges with ensuring sufficient and appropriate burial space is provided within the Council's boundary.
- 1.2.2 As such, and as supported by planning policy, HDC has recognised the need to assess the extent of existing and future burial space and cremation ash space provision to ensure there is sufficient provision to meet the future needs of its residents.

1.3 The study

- 1.3.1 The study methodology comprises the following key stages:
- Establishing existing burial and cremation provision in HDC;
 - Establishing historic and future population trends in HDC;
 - Establishing the need for future burial land and cremation ash space provision based on the existing supply and future need;
 - Identifying options to ensure the future need can be met, and considering each identified option in detail;
 - Identifying the preferred option(s) and providing recommendations as to how recommendations could be achieved;
 - Propose policies that could help achieve the recommendations made as a result of this study.
 - Considering non-land use considerations that could impact supply of burial/ cremation ash capacity.

- 1.3.2 Relevant consultation will be undertaken throughout the assessment and recommendations, and this will be detailed within this report.

1.4 Report format

- 1.4.1 Based on the key stages set out above, the structure of this report is as follows:

- Chapter 2 sets out relevant legal and planning policy;
- Chapter 3 details existing burial and cremation provision in HDC;
- Chapter 4 sets out population trends in HDC, including forecasted population growth;
- Chapter 5 identifies the need for future burial land provision, based on the existing provision and forecasted population trends;
- Chapter 6 provides a summary of the supply and demand for burial and cremation ash space for each Parish within the District;
- Chapter 7 details consultation that has taken place throughout the assessment process;
- Chapter 8 sets out a number of potential options which could ensure HBC meets the identified need for burial space;
- Chapter 9 details the desk based review and site visits that were undertake as part of the consideration of different options;
- Chapter 9-12 details each identified option in further detail;
- Chapter 13 considers delivery of the proposed options;
- Chapter 14 considers non land-use issues that could impact the supply of burial/cremation ash supply;
- Chapter 15 provides a conclusion and recommendations.

2 LEGAL AND PLANNING POLICY

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 This Chapter details the legal framework in relation to burials and space for cremation ashes, along with relevant national and local planning policy.
- 2.1.2 Towards the end of this Chapter there is also a brief summary of different types of burial spaces, which provides useful background information for those not familiar with the topic.

2.2 Burial Law

- 2.2.1 The Ministry of Justice is responsible for burial law, and since the 1850s the national government has passed responsibility for burials on to the local council. Despite this, there is currently no statutory duty upon LPAs to provide burial space for residents, although there is a requirement for them to maintain existing cemeteries.
- 2.2.2 However, a number of Acts provide LPAs with legislative powers relating to burial land provision. The Local Government Act 1972, recognises Local Authorities as burial authorities, along with the Cremations Acts of 1902 and 1952 (Section 214 (1) and (5)). It allows burial authorities to provide and maintain cemeteries inside and outside of their administrative areas (Section 214 (2)) and to contribute towards any expenses incurred by third parties in providing or maintaining a cemetery in which the residents of the authority's area may be buried (Section 214 (6)).
- 2.2.3 The most active form of regulation of cemeteries and new cemetery development is now exercised by the Environment Agency, largely concerned with the pollution of water sources and emissions from crematoria.

2.3 National Planning Policy

- 2.3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the current national planning policy for development within England. Sustainable development lies at the core of the NPPF, which requires economic, social and environmental roles to be taken into account for all aspects of development.
- 2.3.2 Should the outcome of this study identify the need for further burial spaces within the District, the NPPF must be taken into account to inform new development.

- 2.3.3 Within the NPPF there is no specific reference to cemeteries or burial space, other than Paragraph 89, which identifies cemeteries as appropriate within the Green Belt '*...as long as it preserves the openness of the Green Belt and does not conflict with the purposes of including land within it...*' Given that there is no area of Harborough District within the Green Belt, this statement is not particularly relevant. However, the land immediately to the west of Harborough within Rugby and Warwickshire is within the Green Belt, and therefore this statement may be relevant to development adjacent to these areas.
- 2.3.4 Despite limited reference to churchyards and cemeteries themselves, many other references within the NPPF would apply to development associated with burial/ cremation ash space development.
- 2.3.5 As identified previously, sustainable development includes considering the economic, social and environmental role of development. In terms of an economic role, any development must ensure it is located in an appropriate location so as not to prevent other economic benefits being achieved. This could include considering the potential of proposed sites for other types of development (e.g. mineral extraction; housing). In addition, sites must be in an appropriate location for the need, and ensure existing infrastructure (i.e. roads) is appropriate, or can be made appropriate, to ensure the land can be fully utilised.
- 2.3.6 In terms of providing a social role, the location of any further development must ensure it can meet the needs of the local community, and contribute to creating a '*...high quality built environment...*' For example, burial spaces can contribute to wider social benefits such as providing areas of open space.
- 2.3.7 In terms of an environmental role, burial grounds can contribute to enhancing the natural, built and historic environment, and contribute to improving biodiversity. In addition, large areas of permeable open space (i.e. grass) can contribute to reducing flood risk, and thus mitigating the impacts of climate change.
- 2.3.8 Section 7 considers 'Requiring good design'. This identifies the need for good planning which should contribute positively to making places better for people. Development should be functional over the lifetime of the development, and reflect the identity of local surroundings and materials. In addition, the design should create a safe and accessible environment and be visually attractive. Based on this, any new, extended or intensified burial space would require a high quality and appropriate design.

2.3.9 Section 11 considers ‘Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.’ This requires development to protect and enhance valued landscapes, and minimise impacts on biodiversity and provide net gains where possible. Any new development proposed as a result of this study must ensure valued landscapes are protected; and contribute to biodiversity gains in line with the NPPF.

2.3.10 Overall, the NPPF sets out requirements which must be taken into account for all types of development, in order to contribute to sustainable development. As part of any proposed development recommended as part of this study, a full assessment of the NPPF and local planning policy would be required to ensure the development constitutes sustainable development.

2.4 Local Planning Policy

2.4.1 The new Local Plan for HDC is currently being prepared, and is due to be consulted on towards the end of 2016, and adopted towards the end of 2017. Until the new Local Plan is in place, the planning policy for HDC comprises the following:

- Harborough District adopted Core Strategy (2011)

2.4.2 Given that this burial strategy is required to inform the Local Plan, a review of the Local Plan to date, along with the adopted policies, has also been undertaken.

2.4.3 Aspects of local planning policy relevant to this study include identification of where growth in the district will be focussed, as burial provision will have to reflect this growth. In addition, policies relating to open space and burial grounds will also be important.

2.4.4 Local Plan to date (not adopted)

2.4.5 On the 9th May an Executive meeting was held to decide which of the nine options for housing and employment development proposed in the Options consultation should be taken forward for further detailed analysis, in order that a single Preferred Option can be decided on to inform the Local Plan.

2.4.6 Out of the 9 Preferred Options, the recommended options were:

- Option 2: Core Strategy Distribution
- Option 5: Kibworth SDA (North East proposals only)
- Option 6: Lutterworth SDA

- Variation of Option 4: Scraftoft/ Thurnby, but based on a minimum of 1200 dwellings in the vicinity of Scraftoft North

- 2.4.7 The four recommended options were approved by the Council's Executive Committee in May.
- 2.4.8 Further work was undertaken to consider land availability, infrastructure requirements, transport impacts, flood risk, viability, landscape impact, environmental sensitivity, mitigation and sustainability.
- 2.4.9 This lead to Option 6: Lutterworth SDA being recommended as the preferred option, with Scraftoft identified as a 'reserve site' if further development was required to meet housing need from other councils within Leicestershire. Option 6 involves a proportion of the housing required across the district allocated to a Strategic Development Area to the east of Lutterworth, with the provision of a relief road for Lutterworth. It is envisaged that this option could deliver approximately 1,500₁ dwellings by 2031, and an additional 1250₁ dwellings beyond 2031. (1 - figures given relate to draft Local Plan July 2017)
- 2.4.10 This option will be considered by HDC's Executive committee on the 10th October 2016. For the purpose of this study, it is assumed that Option 6 will be taken forward, and the implications of this are considered within Chapter 6.

2.5 Core Strategy 2006-2028 (adopted 2011)

- 2.5.1 The Core Strategy is a strategic document setting out the vision and spatial planning framework for the District. It contains core strategic policies that provide for the development needs of the District.
- 2.5.2 The Core Strategy identifies that the population across the District is increasing, particularly within Market Harborough, Lutterworth and Broughton Astley, where, specifically in the latter Parish, the population growth has not been matched by the provision of local services and amenities.
- 2.5.3 The District has an ageing population relative the England and Wales, with a low proportion of people within the 16-29 age group.
- 2.5.4 Policy CS8 considers Protecting and Enhancing Green Infrastructure. This policy seeks to secure a high quality accessible and multi-functional green infrastructure network across the district including '...Securing new provision to help address identified deficiencies in existing open space provision, including cemeteries and burial grounds, both in quantity and quality...'

- 2.5.5 The policy continues by stating that ‘Cemeteries and Burial Grounds: Particular shortfalls have been identified in the west (Lutterworth), the north (Thurby/ Bushby) and around Market Harborough.’ Within Lutterworth, this shortage seems has since been addressed by the development of a cemetery as part of planning application 13/01223/REM.

- 2.5.6 The policy identifies the importance of protecting existing Green Infrastructure, and contributing to new infrastructure. The importance of protecting and enhancing biodiversity and geo-diversity is also identified. Therefore, any new development need identified within this study must ensure existing green infrastructure is protected, and new green infrastructure is created or enhanced where possible.

- 2.5.7 Policies CS9 and CS10 consider Climate Change and Flood Risk respectively. These highlight the importance of ensuring development contributes to reducing climate change and reducing flood risk. Any new development proposed as part of this study must address these factors, including ensuring development does not increase flood risk and is not at risk from flooding.

- 2.5.8 Chapter CS11 considers Promoting Design and Built Heritage. This is relevant to this study as many churchyards and cemeteries are located in rural environments with high levels of heritage value, and many churches are listed buildings. The policy identifies development should ‘...respect and enhance local character, building materials and distinctiveness of the area...respect the context in which it is taking place...incorporate safe and inclusive design...be of a scale, density and design that would not cause damage...reflect the landscape or streetscape...’ Any development proposed as part of this study must be appropriate for, and in keeping with the local environment.

- 2.5.9 Policy CS12 considers Delivering Development and Support Infrastructure. This identifies that community facilities not referenced in the Infrastructure Schedule (i.e. facilities for burials and cremations) will be supported subject to compliance with transport and design policies. Therefore, the surrounding transport network and other infrastructure must be taken into account if proposing any new burial spaces or extensions to existing site.

- 2.5.10 Policies CS13- CS17 set out policies relevant to specific areas within the District. As part of any development as a result of this study, the relevant policies depending on the proposed location must be considered, to ensure all development is in accordance with relevant planning policies.

2.6 Duty to cooperate

- 2.6.1 The duty to cooperate was created in the Localism Act 2011, and places a legal duty on LPAs, County Councils and public bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis to maximise the effectiveness of Local Plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary matters.
- 2.6.2 As part of the HDC Local Plan, engagement has been undertaken in the context of strategic cross boundary matters.
- 2.6.3 Throughout this study it has been established that generally, resident's bodies are disposed of within the Parish they are a resident of, and few residents are buried outside of their Parish, or cremated ashes interred in other Parishes. In most areas within Harborough District and in adjacent districts, similar approaches apply, with rights of burial restricted, for example to those resident in the parish. Further discouragement to burial outside of the district arises from higher burial charges for burial outside of the district of residence.
- 2.6.4 Therefore, there is considered to be little scope for cross boundary collaboration as part of this study, as there would be no/ very little value in providing burial spaces for residents within HDC, outside of HDC.
- 2.6.5 It is worth noting that if any development proposed as a result of this study was to impact upon adjoining Local Authorities, we would recommend consultation be undertaken as part of the specific planning application.
- 2.6.6 Nevertheless, as part of the development of the strategy adjoining LPAs were contacted and invited to attend the consultation event, and a number of adjoining LPAs did attend the consultation event or asked for information to be sent to them. As part of this, a number of comments were received from surrounding Authorities regarding the strategy. These are detailed within Chapter 7 which details the full consultation approach.

2.7 Provision of burial/ cremation ash provision

- 2.7.1 Although not part of local planning policy, the prevailing arrangement within the District (and a common approach across the county) is that Parishes provide burial spaces and spaces for cremation ashes, and this is complemented by strategic sites run by the District and private cemeteries. These larger strategic sites will generally be located close to larger settlements and in areas of substantial growth. This approach is supported across the District, particularly

considering that many residents choose to be buried/ interred within the Parish they resided in.

2.7.2 It has been agreed that this approach will continue throughout the plan period.

2.8 Types of burial sites

2.8.1 This section provides a brief overview of burial and cremation ash sites, which may be useful for those not familiar within the subjects.

2.8.2 The term ‘cemeteries’ is used to describe places where the remains of deceased people are buried or otherwise interred. Anyone who is a resident in a parish or who dies in a parish has the common law right of burial in the churchyard or other consecrated burial ground of that parish (unless it has been closed by Order in Council). This right has been extended to all those whose names are on the electoral roll at the time of death.

2.8.3 There are a range of types of cemeteries where burials can take place and cremation ashes can be buried, most notably:

- Church graveyards. This term generally refers to a cemetery associated with a church. This may consist of ‘consecrated land’ (declared by the church to be sacred) or non-consecrated land, or a mixture of both.
- Traditional cemeteries. The majority of cemeteries are non-denominational, and most types of funeral service or ceremony can be conducted there. Traditional cemeteries have often been used by many generations, and consist of upright monuments, usually made of stone.
- Memorial parks and gardens. These are a newer type of cemetery, and generally have memorials and plaques rather than tombstones. As with traditional cemeteries, these are generally non-denominational.
- Natural Burials sites. These are often privately owned burial sites, and reflect an interest in more environmentally friendly forms of body disposal.
- Generally, cremation ashes can be buried in any of the above sites, either within an existing burial plot or in a separate smaller plot.

3 EXISTING BURIAL AND CREMATION PROVISION IN HDC

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 In order to inform this study, it is necessary to understand the existing burial and cemetery provision within HDC.

3.2 Burial sites

- 3.2.1 The existing burial sites identified within HDC, or regularly used by HDC are identified within Table 1 below, split into parishes. Within Table 1 the number of remaining burial spaces and remaining number of spaces for cremation ashes are detailed.
- 3.2.2 This data has been obtained by contacting the relevant Parish/ church, and asking how many burial spaces and cremation spaces are available. In some cases, a range was given, in which case the figure listed in table 1 is a conservative figure based upon the range. This study is dependent upon the figures listed in table 1 being accurate, or at least close to the accurate figure. If at a later date the figure is found to be inaccurate by a significant amount, the findings for that specific Parish should be re-considered to address this.
- 3.2.3 It is also worth noting that not all Parishes have burial space, and some Parishes use other Parishes churches. Where this is the case, this has been noted in table 1.

Table 1. Burial sites within Harborough

Parish/ area	Burial grounds	Remaining burial spaces	Notes on burials spaces	Space for ashes	Notes on spaces for ashes	Notes
Arnesby						
	Arnesby Baptist Chapel	0		0		
	St Peter's Church Arnesby	50		40		
Ashby Magna						
	St Mary's Church, Ashby Magna	60		35		
Ashby Parva						
	St Peter's Church Ashby Parva	20	At least 20	15		
Billesdon						
	Baptist Chapel Garden, Billesdon	0		0		
	Billesdon Cemetery	83	45 vacant plots. Approx. 38 spaces in used plots. Room for expansion	30	30+	
	Billesdon Churchyard	0		0		Closed churchyard
Bitteswell (inc. Bittesby)						
	Bitteswell Cemetery (ass with St Mary's Church)	31	Approx.	29	Approx.	
	Bitteswell Churchyard	0		0		
Broughton Astley						
	Frolesworth Rd Cemetery	503	Plus 16 child burial plots	470		

	Sutton in the Elms Cemetery	4	4 or 5			
	St Marys Churchyard	0		0		
	Broughton Astley Churchyard	0		0		
Bruntingthorpe						
	St Mary's Church, Bruntingthorpe	30		30		
Burton Overy						
	St Andrews Church, Burton Overy	50			Plenty	
inc.. Little Stretton	Little Stretton Church/ Cemetery	20		20	-	-
Catthorpe						
	Catthorepe Churchyard (rear)	30		60		
	Catthorepe Churchyard	0		0		
Church Langton (East and West Langton)						
	St Peters Church, Church Langton	30	Approx.	25	Approx.	
Claybrooke Magna	No sites					
inc. Claybrook Parva	Cemetery	112		48		
Cotesbach						
	Cotesbach Churchyard	25		25		
Dunton Bassett						
	All Saints Churchyard	200	Approx.	100	Approx.	Potential capacity to expand
Fleckney						

	Cemetery, Main Street (St Nicholas)	60		60		Space to extend
	Fleckney Churchyard	0		0		Closed Churchyard
Foxton						
	Foxton Cemetery	12		20	At least	
	Baptist Cemetery	0		0		
	Foxton Churchyard	0		0		Closed Churchyard
Frolesworth						
	St Nicholas Churchyard	90		90		Space to extend
Gaulby						
	Gaulby Parish Church	10		30		
inc. Kings Norton	Kings Norton Churchyard	15		20		
Gilmorton						
	Church and Churchyard	100	Approx.	50	Approx.	
Glooston						
	Church in Glooston	10		10	Approx.	
inc. Cranoe	St Michaels and All Angles churchyard	2	2 or 3			
inc. Stonton Wyville	Stonton Wyville churchyard	0				
Goadby						
	St John the Baptist, Goaby	27	25-30	60		
Great Bowden						
	Churchyard in Great Bowden	0		0		
	Great Bowden Cemetery	50	50+	40		Extension in 2012. Further extension possible
Great Easton						
	St Andrews churchyard extension	75		0		

	Great Easton Cemetery	137		13	At least	
inc. Bringhurst	Bringhurst cemetery	24				
inc. Bringhurst	Brunghurst St Nichoas Churchyard	0				
Great Glen						
	St Cuthberts Church Cemetery	200		200	Plenty, space for extension	
	Great Glen Churchyard	0		20	Plenty, space for extension	
	Consented co-op cemetery		Not known		Not known	
Gumley						
	St Helen's churchyard	30	Approx. 30	0		Potential space for ashes
inc. Laughton	St Luke Church, Laughton	35		30		
Hallaton						
	Hallaton churchyard	0		0		Closed churchyard
	Hallaton cemetery	28		29		Possible for potential expansion
Horninghold						
	St Peter's Church, Horninghold	30		25		Planning extension
inc. Blaston	Blason cemetery	0				
inc. Blaston	St Michaels redundant churchyard	0				
inc. Allextion	St Peter's Church, Allextion	25	At least	0		
Houghton on the Hill						
	Houghton on the Hill churchyard and cemetery	22	20-25	15		Potential for expansion
Hungarton						
	Hungarton Church and Churchyard	22		72		

Husbands Bosworth						
	Garden of rest, High Street	0	0	137		
	Cemetery at Welford Road	372	Approx.	108	Approx.	
	Husbands Churchyard		0			
Illston on the Hill						
	St Michaels and All Angles churchyard	30	Approx. 30	40		
Keyham						
	Keyham churchyard	0		47		
	Keyham cemetery	7				
Kibworth Beauchamp						
	Churchyard	0		0		
Kibworth Harcourt						
	Kibworth Harcourt cemetery	650	Approx.	774	Approx.	
Kimcote and Walton						
	All Saints Church, Kimcote and Walton	85		48		
Knaptoft						
	Church Ruins and Gardens	0		137		
Leire						
	Leire Cemetery	40	Approx.	30	Approx.	
	Leire Churchyard	0		0		
Loddington						
	St Michaels and All Angles C of E	75		50		

inc. East Norton	East Norton Churchyard	20		0	Looking into getting space	
Lowesby						
	All Saints, Lowesby church	30		20		
Lubenham						
	Churchyard of Lubenham	70	Approx. 70	55		
Lutterworth (town)						
	Leaders Farm Cemetery	680	680 adults. 183 children	5362		
	Lutterworth Churchyard					
Market Harborough (Non-parished)	Northampton Rd Cemetery	367	367+	100	At least	
	St Joseph's Churchyard					
	Little Bowden churchyard	0	0			
Medbourne						
	Churchyard	100	Approx.	200		
Misterton with Walcote						
	St Leonards	80		12		
Mowsley						
	Parish Council burial ground	21		0		
	Mowsley churchyard	0		11		
North Kilworth						
	St Andrews Church	35		35		
Owston and Newbold						
	St Andrews church	30		10	Estimate	

Peatling Magna						
	All Saints Parish Church	60	At least 60	0		No space for extension
Peatling Parva						
	Peatling Parva Churchyard	11	Estimate from site visit	11		
Saddington						
	Saddington Cemetery	75		30		
	Saddington Churchyard	0		15		
Scraptoft						
	Natural burial site, Scraptoft	1700	Approximate	1800	Approximate	
	Scraptoft churchyard	0	0			
Shawell						
	Churchyard and cemetery	10	Estimate from site visit	10	Estimate	
Shearsby						
	Searsby churchyard	20		20		
Skeffington						
	Skeffington Graveyard	15	Estimate from site visit	15	Estimate from site visit	
	Skeffington Church					
Slawston						
	All Saints Church	11	At least	50	Planned, can be set up if needed	
inc. Welham	St Andrews Church, Welham					
Smeeton Westerby						
	Churchyard in Smeeton Westerby	80		25	More space if required	
South Kilworth						

	Churchyard in South Kilworth	100	At least 100	50	At least 50	Space for extension
Stoughton						
	St Mary's Church	10	Max 10	10		
Swinford						
	Cemetery in Swinford	208	With extension	100	With extension	
	Churchyard in Swinford	0				
	Swinford churchyard	0				
Theddingworth						
	Theddingworth Churchyard extension	20		10		
	Theddingworth Churchyard	0				
Thorpe Langton						
	St Leonards Church, Thorpe Langton	30	Approx. 30	30		Potential for extension (others land)
Thurnby and Bushby						
	St Luke's Churchyard	0		0		
Tilton						
	St Peter's Church, Tilton	12	Approx.	12	Approx.	
Tugby and Keythorpe						
	Thomas Beckett Church	40	Approx. 40	40		
Tur Langton						
	St Andrews church/ cemetery	15	Estimate from site visit			
	Remains of medieval church					
inc. Shangton	Shangton Churchyard					
Willoughby Waterleys						

	St Mary's churchyard	0		0		
	Willoughby cemetery	115		115		
Wistow Cum Newton Harcourt						
	St Wistans Burial Ground	0		0		
	St Lukes, Wistow	15	Approx.	15		Potential for additional 50 graves and 100 cremation spaces
Withcote						
	Withcote Chapel	0				

3.3 Children burial spaces

- 3.3.1 Frolesworth Road Cemetery in Broughton Astley has 16 burial spaces specifically for children, and Leaders Farm Cemetery in Lutterworth has 183 plots specifically for children.
- 3.3.2 Although within the other sites plots are not allocated specifically for children, it is likely that if there was a requirement for a child burial plot, one of the existing plots could be used.

3.4 Provision Summary

- 3.4.1 Table 1 details the existing capacity for burial plots and plots for cremation ashes within HDC. This information will be used throughout this study to understand where there are shortfalls in capacity and where there is a surplus of capacity.

4 FORECASTED MORTALITY IN HDC

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 Within this section the population trends with HDC are examined, including historic population trends and future population forecasts. Based on the outcome, the mortality rate in HDC is forecasted.
- 4.1.2 ONS data forecasts the population until 2039, and therefore the data within this section extends beyond the plan period (2016-2031) to 2039. This will ensure all data is based on long term trends, and will enable the District to plan both within and beyond the plan period.

4.2 Population in Harborough

- 4.2.1 The total population in Harborough has increased from 66,835 in 1991, to 87,200 in 2015¹, with an average annual population increase of 0.0112%. By 2039 the population is expected to reach 102,279², representing an annual population increase of 0.0089%. This population forecast - undertaken as part of the Office for National Statistics - takes into account expected migration and mortality rates, and therefore is considered to be robust. Figure 1 shows the actual population increase between 1991 and 2015, and the forecasted population increase until 2039.

¹ ONS data

² ONS data

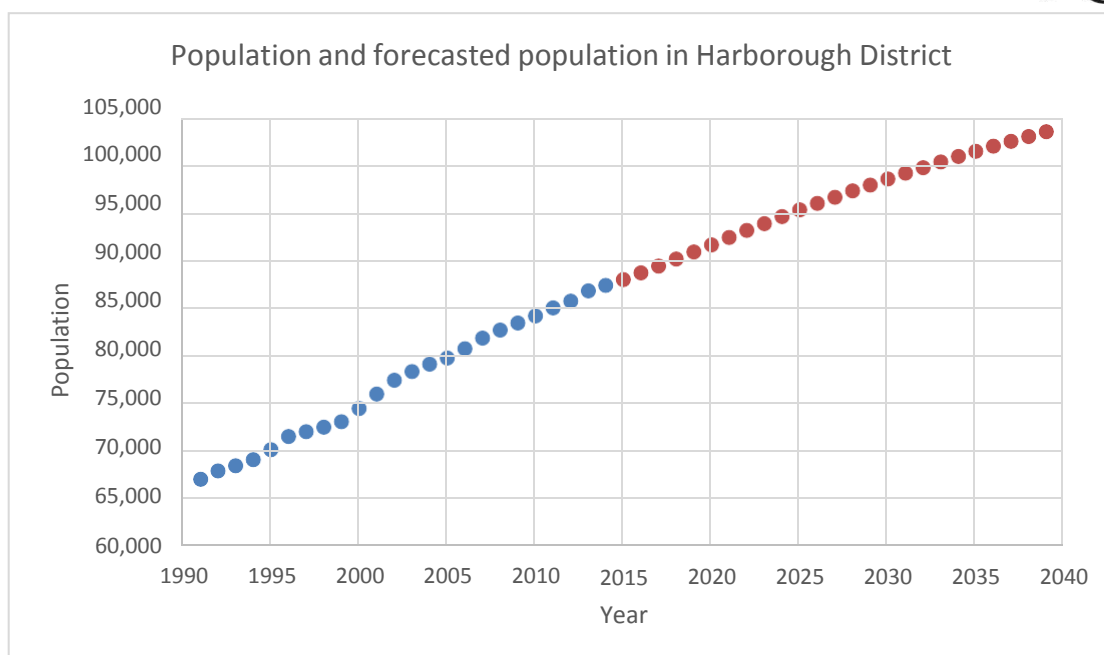


Figure 1. Population in Harborough District

4.3 Mortality in Harborough

- 4.3.1 The number of deaths within Harborough between 1993 and 2015 is available from published data³. This information is showing in Figure 2, and demonstrates that within the timeframe, there has been a general decrease in mortality rate.

³ ONS information, deaths 1993-2015

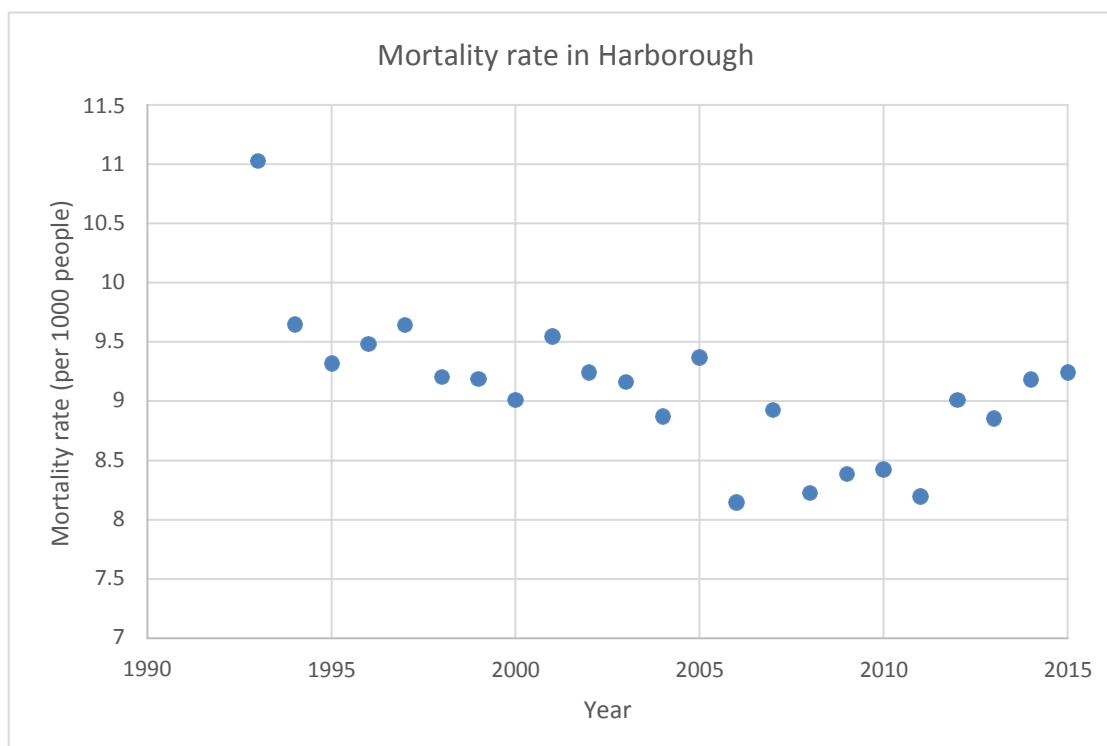


Figure 2. Mortality rate in Harborough

- 4.3.2 A review of the relationship between mortality rate and year, and mortality rate and population size shows that mortality rate has decreased between 1993 and 2015, as the population has increased. Although this relationship is fairly weak (i.e. there is quite a lot of variation), a test of significance has shown that the relationship is significant, and therefore is robust enough to be used within this assessment, providing that the variation is acknowledged.

4.4 Forecasted mortality rate

- 4.4.1 Based on the mortality rate trend between 1993 and 2015, the forecasted mortality rate can be calculated. The best indicator of mortality between 1993 and 2015 is population (rather than year). Therefore, the existing relationship between population and mortality can be extrapolated as the population increases to 103,000 people (just higher than the forecasted 2039 population). This information is shown in figure 3.

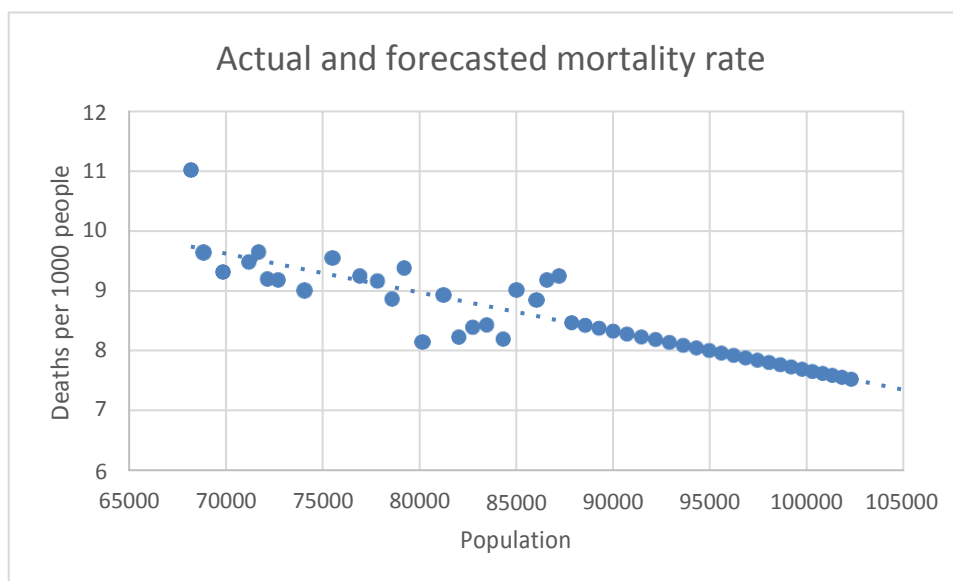


Figure 3. Forecasted mortality rate

4.4.2 Figure 3 shows that as the population increases to the forecasted 2039 figure, the mortality rate is forecasted to decrease as population increases. Based on ONS data⁴ national mortality rate is expected to continue to decrease until 2039. Therefore, for the study period this forecast is considered to be appropriate, however beyond 2039 this the forecast would need to be reassessed.

4.5 Forecasted death rate

4.5.1 The forecasted mortality rate can be applied to the forecasted population. Figure 4 shows the output, with a range showing 10% + and – the forecasted number of deaths (in red and green).

⁴ ONS. (2016) Chapter 4: Mortality, 2014-based national population projections reference volume

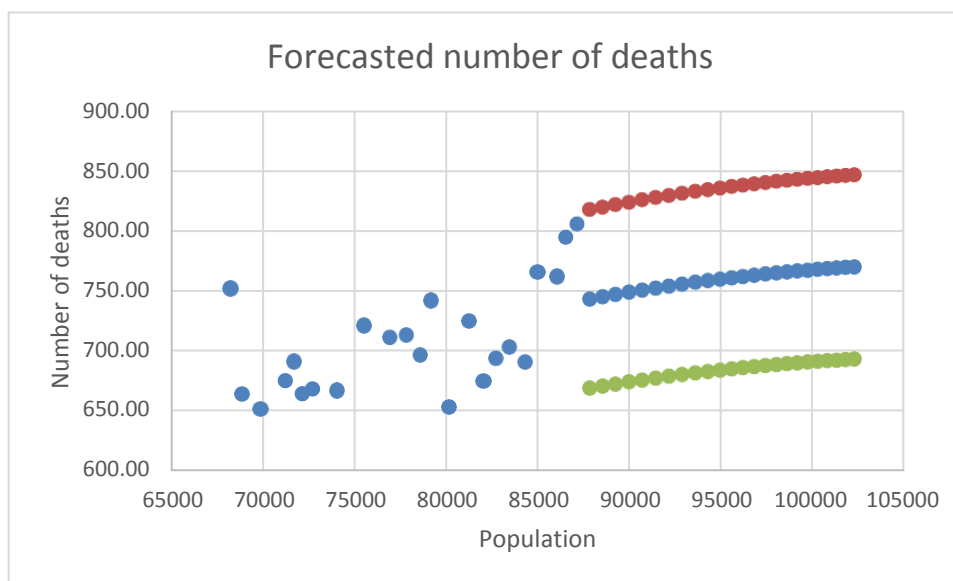


Figure 4. Number of deaths and forecasted deaths

4.5.2 The forecasted number of deaths per population shown in figure 4 look realistic, and shows that, as expected the actual number of deaths will increase as population increases, although this will be at a slower rate than population growth as mortality rate decreases. The exact figures within Figure 4 are shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Forecast of number of deaths within Harborough 2016-2039

Year	Population forecast	mortality (per 1000)	Forecasted number of deaths	Forecast +10%	Forecast -10%
2016	87,876	8.46	743.63	817.99	669.27
2017	88,576	8.42	745.52	820.08	670.97
2018	89,288	8.37	747.38	822.12	672.64
2019	90,013	8.32	749.21	824.13	674.29
2020	90,733	8.28	750.95	826.05	675.86
2021	91,475	8.23	752.68	827.95	677.41
2022	92,194	8.18	754.28	829.71	678.86
2023	92,906	8.14	755.81	831.39	680.23
2024	93,626	8.09	757.28	833.01	681.55
2025	94,306	8.04	758.61	834.47	682.75
2026	94,968	8.00	759.85	835.83	683.86
2027	95,597	7.96	760.97	837.07	684.87
2028	96,225	7.92	762.04	838.25	685.84
2029	96,836	7.88	763.03	839.34	686.73
2030	97,447	7.84	763.98	840.37	687.58
2031	98,041	7.80	764.85	841.33	688.36

Year	Population forecast	mortality (per 1000)	Forecasted number of deaths	Forecast +10%	Forecast - 10%
2032	98,612	7.76	765.64	842.20	689.08
2033	99,175	7.73	766.38	843.02	689.74
2034	99,739	7.69	767.08	843.79	690.37
2035	100,280	7.66	767.71	844.48	690.94
2036	100,798	7.62	768.28	845.11	691.45
2037	101,302	7.59	768.80	845.69	691.92
2038	101,794	7.56	769.28	846.21	692.35
2039	102,279	7.53	769.72	846.69	692.75
Total			18,232.98	20,056.28	16,409.68

5 THE NEED FOR FUTURE BURIAL LAND PROVISION

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 This Chapter establishes the need for burial land and space for cremation ashes within HDC, based on the forecasted number of deaths calculate in chapter 4.
- 5.1.2 In order to calculate demand for burial space, the forecasted death rate calculated in Chapter 4 will be analysed and considered in the context of the population of Harborough.
- 5.1.3 Specifically, the demographics of HDC by religion are considered, as different religions have different requirements following death. Therefore, a change in the religious make-up of the district can have significant impacts in terms of burial/ cremation space requirements.

5.2 Population of Harborough by religion

- 5.2.1 Table 3 sets out the population make-up by religion in Harborough, based on the 2001 and 2011 data. Although it is not possible to establish a reliable trend based on only two years of data, the percentage change in religion will be taken into account during analysis.
- 5.2.2 In addition, table 3 also shows the population make-up by religion in England and Wales, and the difference between the religious make-up in HDC and England and Wales. This shows that there is a higher percentage of Christians within Harborough than in England and Wales.
- 5.2.3 For all other religions, as well as those with no religion and those who didn't state their religion, there is a low percentage in Harborough relative to England and Wales. This is particularly the case for Muslims, Jewish and Buddhists.
- 5.2.4 Therefore, although all religious requirements must be taken into account when considering space for burials and cremation ashes, it should be noted that Harborough has a lower percentage of religious minorities than in England and Wales.

Table 3. Make up of Harborough by religion

Religion	% of population in HDC		% change between 2001-2011	% of population in England and Wales (2011)	% Difference between England/ Wales and HDC (2011)
	2001	2011			
Christian	79.06	66.30	-19.2 ↓	59.3	-10.56
Buddhist	0.14	0.20	30.1 ↑	0.4	100.00
Hindu	0.47	1.29	63.3 ↑	1.5	16.28

Religion	% of population in HDC		% change between 2001-2011	% of population in England and Wales (2011)	% Difference between England/ Wales and HDC (2011)
	2001	2011			
Jewish	0.14	0.13	-2.7 ↓	0.5	284.62
Muslim	0.23	0.50	53.3 ↑	4.8	860.00
Sikh	0.31	0.75	58.9 ↑	0.8	6.67
Other religion	0.14	0.24	38.8 ↑	0.4	66.67
No religion	14.23	24.90	42.8 ↑	25	0.40
Religion not stated	6.66	6.95	4.3 ↑	7.2	3.60

5.3 Deaths per religion

- 5.3.1 Based on the percentage of the population of each religion in 2011, the forecasted number of deaths per year for each religion can be calculated between 2016-2039.
- 5.3.2 Based on table 3, it is assumed that the percentage of Buddhists, Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, people of other religions and people of no religion will increase during the plan period, and the percentage of Christians will decrease during the plan period. Given the small change in percentage of Jewish people and those who did not state their religion, it is assumed that there will be no significant change in the percentage.
- 5.3.3 Therefore, when forecasting the number of deaths, a less conservative approach has been applied (using the +10% forecasted number of deaths) where there has been a percentage increase for that group.
- 5.3.4 Table 4 shows the results summarised as average number of deaths per year for each religion, and the cumulative number of deaths between 2016 and 2039.

Table 4. Forecasted deaths per religion

Religion	Average number of deaths per year	Cumulative number of deaths between 2016-2039
Christian	503.681	12088.350
Buddhist	1.695	40.677
Hindu	10.784	258.812
Jewish	1.009	24.220
Muslim	4.193	100.623
Sikh	6.244	149.864

Religion	Average number of deaths per year	Cumulative number of deaths between 2016-2039
Other religion	1.972	47.338
No religion	208.094	4994.267
Religion not stated	52.847	1268.327
Total	790.52	18972.48

*discrepancy due to rounding

- 5.3.5 Table 4 shows there will be an average of 791 deaths per year with Harborough. The same calculation without taking a conservative approach (+10%) for specified religions would give an average of 760 deaths per year. This represents a 3.9% difference, which is considered to be an acceptable level of variation, and would result in a small over supply of burial spaces/spaces for cremation ashes, which is considered to be more favourable than an undersupply.

5.4 Specific Religious Requirements

- 5.4.1 In order to understand burial space requirements, it is important to understand specific religious requirements. Table 5 below sets out the standard methods of disposing of the dead for the main religious groups.

Table 5. Specific religious requirements

Religion	Method	Notes
Buddhism	Burial or cremation depending on local tradition	-
Christianity	Burial or cremation	Christian Orthodox church forbids cremation
Hinduism	Cremation as soon as possible, except for children under three who are buried	-
Islam	Burial as soon as possible (certainly within three days)	-
Judaism	Burial. Some non-orthodox Jewish communities permit cremation	Burial as soon as possible, service to take place in designated Jewish burial grounds
Sikhism	Cremation as soon as possible	-

5.5 Burial and Cremation requirements

5.5.1 Within England and Wales, the cremation rate has increased steadily since the war, to 75.2% in 2008. This figure appears to have stabilised in recent years (see figure 5).

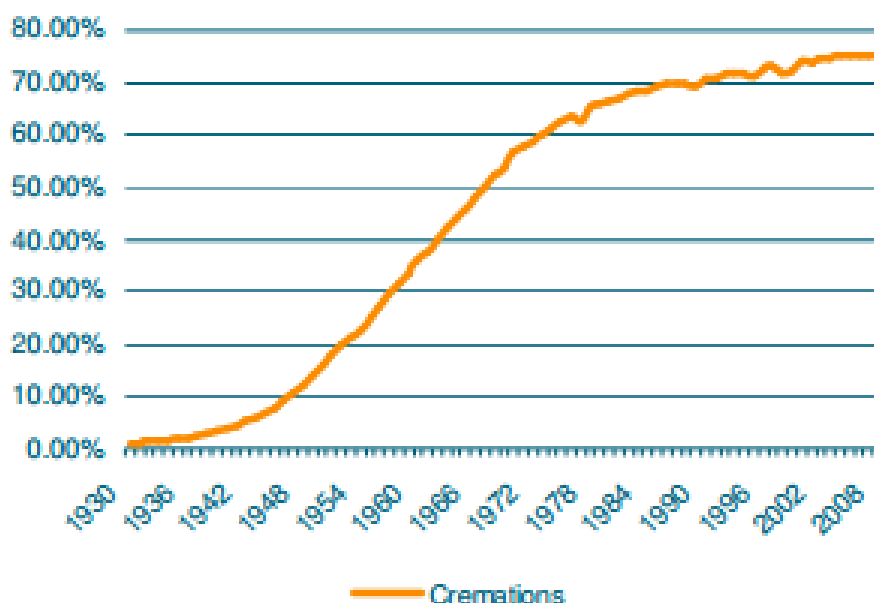


Figure 5. Percentage of bodies disposed of by Cremation since 1930

5.5.2 Over the Plan Period and beyond, a number of factors may result in the cremation rate increasing or decreasing slightly, these include:

- Increased cost of burials may result in more people being cremated;
- The rapidly diminishing land available for burials may result in more people being cremated;
- Increased awareness of environmental issues associated with cremations may result in more people being buried;
- The growing popularity of natural burials may result in more people being buried;

5.5.3 Overall, it is assumed that there will not be a significant increase or decrease in the percentage of the population being cremated, and thus the current rate of 75.2% of the population being cremated will be used within this study, except for religions with specific requirements.

5.5.4 There is very limited information regarding the average percentage of burials/ cremations for each religion. Given the low percentage of ethnic minorities within the district compared to England and Wales, national figures will be used to estimate the percentage of each religion that will be buried/ cremated, combined with the specific requirements for certain religions.

- 5.5.5 Table 6 shows the percentage of each religion that is assumed to be buried. Based on table 5, it is assumed that no Hindus or Sikhs will be buried, and all Jewish and Muslim residents will be buried. For all others, it is assumed that 24.8% of people will be buried, in line within UK's national average.

Table 6. Number of each religion to be buried

Religion	% to be buried	Average number to be buried per year	Cumulative number to be buried 2016-2039
Christian	24.8	124.9	2997.9
Buddhist	24.8	0.42	10.1
Hindu	0	0	0.0
Jewish	100	1.0	24.2
Muslim	100	4.2	100.6
Sikh	0	0	0
Other religion	24.8	0.5	11.7
No religion	24.8	51.6	1238.6
Religion not stated	24.8	13.1	314.5
Total		195.7	4697.7

*discrepancy due to rounding

- 5.5.6 Table 6 shows that there will be an average of 196 burials per year between 2016-2039, and a cumulative number of 4698. Based on the forecasted mortality rate, this would mean approximately 595 cremations per year, and an accumulation of 14275 cremations between 2016-2039.
- 5.5.7 It is estimated that approximately 30% of cremation ashes are interred. Based on this figure, there is a requirement for 179 spaces per year for cremation ashes, and 4283 spaces between 2016-2039.
- 5.5.8 For the purpose of this study, the number of burial spaces and number of spaces for cremation ashes has been calculated over five year periods, for the following years:

- Within the plan period:
 - Jan 2016-Dec 2020
 - Jan 2021-Dec 2025
 - Jan 2026-Dec 2030
 - 2031
- Beyond the plan period:

- Jan 2031-Dec 2035 (excluding 2031)
- Jan 2036-Dec 2039

5.6 Distribution of religious minorities

5.6.1 Although within HDC as a whole the percentage of religious minority groups is low compared to the national average, the number is not evenly distributed around the district. Based on the 2011 Census Data, the following Parishes have significantly larger religious minority populations than the District as a whole (this excludes Market Harborough, which is unparished):

- Thurby and Bushby has the largest number of people of religious minorities of any Parish (543 as of 2011), with a high percentage of the District's Hindu and Sikh population.
- Great Glen has the second largest number of people of religious minorities of any Parish (494 as of 2011), with a high percentage of the District's Hindu, Muslim and Sikh population.
- Scraptoft has the third largest number of people of religious minorities of any Parish (244 as of 2011). With a relatively high number of Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims.
- Broughton Astley, Fleckney, Houghton on the Hill, Lutterworth, and Stoughton have a relatively large number of people of religious minorities. This covers all religious minorities.
- Lubenham has a relatively high percentage of the District's Buddhist and Muslim population.

5.6.2 Within Market Harborough, approximately 25% of the population are from religious minorities, accounting for over 5,000 people.

5.7 Child burials

5.7.1 The number of deaths of children (under 12 years) between 1993 and 2013 has varied between 0 and 3 per year, with an average of 1.29 per year. There is no reason why this figure should change significantly over time, and therefore this figure will be used within this study.

5.8 Summary

- 5.8.1 Within this chapter the requirements for burial and cremation ash space within HDC are set out, based on the forecasted mortality rate. The percentage of different religious groups are also set out, and the forecasted requirements take into account the expected growth in specific religious groups and their preferred method of disposing of bodies.

6 SUMMARY OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND BY PARISH

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Within this Chapter the supply of burial and cremation sites and the requirement for future burial and cremation sites is summarised by Parish, to obtain a clear understanding of the existing and future requirements at a local scale. A summary table is provided at the end of this chapter.

6.2 Areas of substantial growth

6.2.1 In order to calculate the required number of burial/ cremation ash spaces per Parish, the percentage of residents within each Parish was calculated. The most recent data showing population per Parish is the 2011 Census data.

6.2.2 However, to ensure the study is based on the most recent data available, HDC data showing the number of house completions per parish between 2011-2016 was also utilised. This information was used to calculate whether any Parish had grown at a disproportionately large or small rate between 2011-2016. Figure 6 below shows for each Parish the difference between the population percentage in 2011 and the housing completions between 2011-2016. A value of 0% would demonstrate that housing growth between 2011-2016 was proportionate to 2011 population.

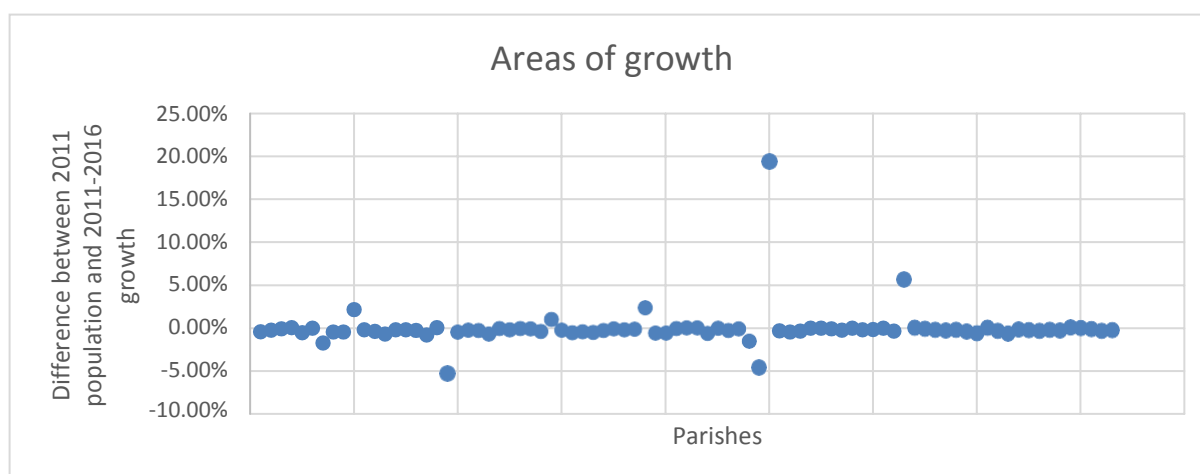


Figure 6. Areas of growth 2011-2016

6.2.3 Parishes that have grown at a proportionally large rate between 2011-2016 are:

- Market Harborough: In 2011 it accounted for 25% of the population within HDC. Between 2011-2016, 44% of house completions were within the Town;
- Scraftoft: In 2011 it accounted for 2% of the population with HDC. Between 2011-2016 8% of house completions were within the Parish;
- Kibworth Beauchamp: In 2011 it accounted for 5% of the population. Between 2011-2016 7% of house completions were within the Parish;
- Thurnby and Bushby: In 2011 it accounted for 4% of the population. Between 2011-2016 6% of house completions were within the Parish;
- Great Glen: In 2011 it accounted for 4% of the population. Between 2011-2015 5% of house completions were within the Parish.
- For all other Parishes the percentage difference between the population in 2011 and the percentage of house completions between 2011-2016 was less than 0.06%.
- Fleckney, Lutterworth, Broughton Astley and Lubenham have all experienced low levels of growth relative to their 2011 population.

6.2.4 In addition to the above information, in September 2016 officers at HDC recommended that Option 6 would be the preferred option of growth. This option includes a large development to the east of Lutterworth and the M1, which would provide approximately 1,950 dwellings by 2031. In addition, a 'reserve site' to the north of Scraftoft has been recommended, which would only be developed if it was necessary to help meet housing need from other councils within Leicestershire.

6.2.5 The area of significant growth/ forecasted significant growth area taken into account within this Chapter.

6.2.6 It should also be noted that as part of the 2011 Census, Parishes with a population of less than 100 people were grouped with adjoining Parishes. Therefore, when forecasting the number of deaths, this was based on the population of the combined Parishes. Therefore, these Parishes have been grouped within this Section. In terms of providing an overview of areas of limited/ sufficient capacity, we do not consider this to be a significant limitation.

- 6.2.7 In the section below capacity within the Plan Period is considered (2016-2031), as well as capacity beyond the plan period, until 2039. This will allow the district to plan within and beyond the plan period.

6.3 Arnesby

- 6.3.1 St Peter's Church in Arnesby has 50 remaining burial spaces and 40 spaces remaining for cemetery ash. It was not possible to establish whether or not the Baptist church has any burial/ cremation ash capacity.
- 6.3.2 The forecasted mortality demonstrates that between 2016-2039, the Parish will require 20 burial spaces and 19 spaces for cremation ashes. Therefore, there is more than sufficient capacity for both burials and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.4 Ashby Magna

- 6.4.1 St Mary's Churchyard at Ashby Magna has 60 remaining burial spaces and 35 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.4.2 Based on the forecasted mortality rate there is a requirement for 20 burial spaces and 18 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Therefore, there is more than sufficient burial and cremation ash space within and well beyond the plan period.

6.5 Ashby Parva

- 6.5.1 Within the churchyard at Ashby Parva there are at least 20 burial spaces and 15 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.5.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies the need for approximately 13 burial spaces and 19 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.
- 6.5.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient spaces for burial and cremation ashes within and well beyond the plan period.

6.6 Billesdon (inc Noseley)

- 6.6.1 Billesdon Chapel Garden and Churchyard have no existing capacity for burials or cremation ashes. However, Billesdon Cemetery has approximately 45 vacant burial plots; approximately 38 spaces in existing plots; and at least 30 spaces for cremation ashes. There is no burial/

cremation ash space within Noseley, and deceased residents would normally use the space at Billesdon.

6.6.2 Based on the forecasted mortality rate, Billesdon and Noseley will require will require 51 burial spaces between 2016 and 2039. Therefore, even if only 6 of the existing plots are used within this time period, there is expected to be an appropriate level of space for burials during and beyond the plan period.

6.6.3 The forecasted mortality rate suggests approximately 46 spaces for cremation ash will be required between 2016-2039. During the plan period this is approximately 29. Therefore, there is just a sufficient level of space for cremation ashes within the plan period.

6.7 Bitteswell (inc Bittesby)

6.7.1 The churchyard extension situated on Ullesthorpe Road is owned, maintained and administered by the Vicar and Parochial Church Council of St Mary's Church, Bitteswell. The churchyard extension is used for the deceased village residents of Bitteswell and Bittesby.

6.7.2 Within the churchyard extension there are at least 31 plots of burials and 29 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.7.3 Between 2016 and 2039 there is a requirement for 31 burial plots and 29 spaces for cremation ashes within the plan period for Bitteswell and Bittesby.

6.7.4 Therefore, there is sufficient capacity for both burials and cremation ashes during and beyond the plan period.

6.8 Broughton Astley

6.8.1 Within Broughton Astley there are approximately 503 burial spaces and 470 plots for cremation ashes. A proportion of the burial spaces can accommodate two bodies, and each plot for cremation ashes can accommodate up to 4 lots of ashes. Therefore, the figures stated above are a conservative figure.

6.8.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies the need for 498 burial spaces between 2016-2039, with approximately 310 of these required within the plan period (2016-2031). Therefore, there is sufficient capacity for burials within and beyond the plan period.

6.8.3 In terms of cremation ashes, the forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for 301 spaces between 2016-2031; and 454 spaces between 2016-2039. Therefore, given that the

number of remaining spaces above is a conservative figure, there are sufficient spaces within and beyond the plan period.

6.9 Bruntingthorpe

- 6.9.1 The churchyard at Bruntingthorpe has approximately 30 remaining burial spaces and approximately 30 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.9.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for 24 burial spaces and 22 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Therefore, there is more than sufficient capacity during and beyond the plan period.

6.10 Burton Overy (Inc. Little Stretton)

- 6.10.1 There are approximately 50 remaining burial spaces within St Andrews church in Burton Overy. The number of spaces for cremation ashes has not been established, but there is considered to be 'plenty'. The Parish Council have confirmed that should a shortage of spaces for cremation ashes arise, they would consider having a small garden of remembrance with the existing site.
- 6.10.2 Within Little Stretton, there is capacity for 20 burial spaces and 20 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.10.3 The forecasted mortality within Burton Overy and Little Stretton identifies a requirement for 25 burial spaces and 23 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.10.4 Therefore, it is assumed that there is more than sufficient capacity for burials and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.11 Catthorpe

- 6.11.1 Catthorpe closed Churchyard has no remaining space for either burials or cemeteries. However, the rear of the churchyard has approximately 30 spaces for burials and 60 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.11.2 The forecasted mortality rate suggests that 10 burial spaces will be required and 9 cremation spaces will be required between 2016 and 2039. Therefore, there is more than sufficient capacity for burials and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.12 Claybrooke Parva, Claybrooke Magna and Ullesthorpe

- 6.12.1 The Churchyard within Claybrooke Parva is closed, however the Cemetery has 112 remaining burials spaces and 48 spaces for cremation ashes. The Cemetery is used by residents of Claybrooke Parva, as well as Claybrooke Magna and Ullesthorpe, which do not have burial grounds themselves.
- 6.12.2 The forecasted mortality rate for the three parishes suggests 96 burial spaces will be required between 2016 and 2039, and 88 spaces will be required for cremation ashes.
- 6.12.3 The cemetery therefore has sufficient space for burial spaces during the plan period and just beyond this. However, there is only sufficient space for cremation ashes until approximately 2028. Consideration of how the required capacity could be achieved is provided within Chapters 10-12 of this report.

6.13 Cotesbach

- 6.13.1 Cotesbach churchyard has 25 burial plots and 25 plots for cremation ashes.
- 6.13.2 The forecasted mortality rate has identified a requirement for 12 burial spaces and 11 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.
- 6.13.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient capacity within and well beyond the plan period.

6.14 Drayton

- 6.14.1 There are no cremation and burial spaces with Drayton. The Parish shares the Bringhurst cemetery. Bringhurst is considered within the Great Easton population as part of the Census.

6.15 Dunton Bassett

- 6.15.1 All Saint's Churchyard has approximately 200 remaining burial spaces, and approximately 100 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.15.2 Based on the forecasted mortality rate, there will be a requirement for approximately 43 burial spaces and 39 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.
- 6.15.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient capacity within the Parish for both burials and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.16 East Langton and West Langton

- 6.16.1 The residents of East and West Langton use St Peters church, Church Langton.
- 6.16.2 The forecasted mortality rate has identified a requirement for 22 burial spaces for East Langton and 7 burial spaces for West Langton. In addition, there is a requirement for 20 spaces for cremation ashes within East Langton and 7 spaces within West Langton.
- 6.16.3 Although burial plots are not laid out, there is capacity for approximately 30 burial spaces within the churchyard. In addition, there is capacity for approximately 10 lots of cremation ashes within the existing memorial area, and capacity to extend this to accommodate approximately 15 more lots of cremation ash.
- 6.16.4 In addition, cremation ashes can be interred in an existing burial plot, increasing the capacity further.
- 6.16.5 Therefore, there is more than sufficient space for both burials and cremation ashes within and well beyond the plan period.

6.17 Fleckney

- 6.17.1 The Churchyard within Fleckney is closed, however the cemetery has approximately 60 spaces for burials and 60 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.17.2 The forecasted mortality rate suggests that between 2016-2039 there will be the requirement for approximately 273 burial spaces. Within the plan period (2016-2031) this is approximately 181 spaces. The current supply is sufficient only for the first five years of the plan (until the end of 2020)
- 6.17.3 For cremation ashes, the forecasted mortality rate suggests approximately 249 spaces will be required between 2016 and 2039, and approximately 155 spaces during the plan period. Therefore, there is only sufficient space for cremation ashes until approximately the end of 2021.
- 6.17.4 Therefore, there is currently a significant need for more burial and cremation ash space within the Parish. Consideration of how this shortage could be addressed is provided within Chapters 10-12 of this report.

6.18 Foxton

- 6.18.1 The Cemetery within Foxton provides the only burial capacity within Foxton. The cemetery has sufficient capacity for 12 burial spaces and at least 20 places for cremation ashes.
- 6.18.2 Based on the forecasted mortality rate, there is a requirement for 27 burial spaces between 2016-2039, approximately 17 of which are required between 2016-2031. The current supply is sufficient until the end of 2025. Therefore, within the plan period an additional 5 burial spaces are required in order to reach the forecasted requirement. Consideration of how this capacity could be achieved is provided within Chapters 10-12 of this report.
- 6.18.3 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for approximately 25 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039; approximately 16 of which are needed within the plan period.
- 6.18.4 Therefore, there is sufficient capacity for cremation ashes within the plan period, and until approximately 2035.

6.19 Frolesworth

- 6.19.1 The Churchyard at Frolesworth has 90 spaces for burials and 90 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.19.2 The forecasted mortality rate suggests there will be a requirement for 16 burial spaces and 14 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Therefore, there is sufficient capacity for both burials and cremations within Frolesworth during and beyond the plan period.

6.20 Gaulby (inc Frisby and Kings Norton)

- 6.20.1 Within the 2011 Census population data, Gaulby is considered alongside Frisby and Kings Norton.
- 6.20.2 Within these three Parishes, the forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for 13 burial spaces and 13 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Within the plan period these figures are 9 and 8 respectively.
- 6.20.3 Within Gaulby there is capacity for approximately 10 burial spaces. A new area is being created for cremation ashes, with capacity for approximately 30 lots of ashes. Within Kings Norton there are approximately 15 burial spaces and 20 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.20.4 Therefore, there is sufficient capacity for burials and cremation ashes within and well beyond the plan period.

6.21 Gilmorton

- 6.21.1 All Saint's Church within Gilmorton has approximately 100 spaces for burials and approximately 50 spaces remaining for cremation ashes.
- 6.21.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for 55 burial spaces 50 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.
- 6.21.3 Therefore, there are sufficient burial spaces within the Parish within and well beyond the plan period. In addition, there are sufficient spaces for cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.22 Glooston (inc Cranoe and Stonton Wyville)

- 6.22.1 Within Glooston there are approximately 10 burial spaces and 10 spaces for cremation ashes. In addition, within Cranoe there are approximately 2 remaining burial spaces.
- 6.22.2 The forecasted mortality rate has established a requirement for 9 burial spaces and 8 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.
- 6.22.3 It is considered that there is more than sufficient capacity between the three Parishes, within and beyond the plan period.

6.23 Goadby

- 6.23.1 The population of Goadby is not included within the most recent Census data. However, Goadby is a small Parish with a population of around 204 based on the 2011 census. This population would generate a requirement for 12 burial spaces and 11 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.
- 6.23.2 St John the Baptist church in Goadby has approximately 27 burial spaces and 60 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.23.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient capacity within, and well beyond the plan period.

6.24 Great Bowden

- 6.24.1 The Cemetery at Great Bowden has at least 50 burial spaces, plus additional spaces once the extension has been undertaken. In addition, there are currently 40 spaces for cremation ashes, and will be further spaces once the extension has been undertaken.

6.24.2 Based on the forecasted mortality rate, there is a requirement for 57 burial spaces between 2016-2039. During the plan period, there would be a requirement for approximately 37 burial spaces. In addition, there is a requirement for approximately 52 burial spaces between 2016-2039 (40 during the plan period).

6.24.3 Therefore, there are sufficient spaces for both burials and cremations within and beyond the plan period (until approximately 2036).

6.25 Great Easton (inc Brighthurst and Drayton)

6.25.1 The cemetery within Great Easton has approximately 137 burial spaces remaining, and the churchyard has approximately 75 spaces. The churchyard within Brighthurst has no remaining burial capacity, however the cemetery has approximately 24 burial spaces.

6.25.2 In terms of spaces for cremation ashes, Great Easton cemetery has at least 13 spaces remaining.

6.25.3 Based on the forecasted mortality rate, there is a requirement for 35 burial spaces between 2016-2031; and 52 burial spaces between 2016-2039. In addition, there is a requirement for 31 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2031; and 47 spaces between 2016-2039.

6.25.4 Therefore, there is more than sufficient space for burials within and beyond the plan period. However, there is a shortage of spaces for cremation ashes within the plan period. Consideration of how the required capacity can be met within the plan period is provided within Chapters 10-12 of this study.

6.26 Great Glen

6.26.1 The cemetery within Great Glen has at least 200 burial plots and at least 200 spaces for cremation ashes. The churchyard has no burial spaces, but 20 spaces remaining for cremation ashes.

6.26.2 A new cemetery was consented within Great Glen under appeal, in May 2014. Construction has started and should be completed by the end of 2016. The cemetery will have capacity for 1,000 + burials and cremation ash spaces. The cemetery is intended to be operational over many decades and the mix of spaces and types of burial/memorial is flexible at this point.

6.26.3 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for 204 burial spaces and 186 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016 and 2039. This figure is slightly conservative as the Parish experienced a relatively high level of growth between 2011-2016.

6.26.4 Despite this, assuming the consented cemetery does go ahead, there is more than sufficient capacity for burials and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.27 Gumley (inc Laughton)

6.27.1 St Helen's churchyard within Gumley has space for approximately 30 additional burial spaces. There is currently no space for ashes, although this is being considered.

6.27.2 Within St Lukes Church, Laughton, there are approximately 35 burial spaces and 30 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.27.3 Based on the forecasted mortality rate, there will be a requirement for approximately 12 burial spaces between 2016-2039, and the requirement for approximately 11 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.27.4 Therefore, there is sufficient burial space and space for cremation ashes during and beyond the plan period.

6.28 Hallaton

6.28.1 Hallaton cemetery has 28 spaces remaining for burials, and 29 spaces remaining for cremation ashes.

6.28.2 The forecasted mortality rate suggests that between 2016-2039 there will be a requirement for 33 burial spaces, and 31 spaces for cremation ashes. Within the plan period the figures are 22 for burials and 21 for cremations.

6.28.3 Therefore, there is sufficient capacity for burials and cremations within and beyond the plan period, however there is just short of sufficient space until 2039.

6.29 Horninghold (inc Allexton, Nevill Holt, Stockeston, Blaston)

6.29.1 The churchyard at Horninghold has approximately 30 burial spaces and 25 spaces for cremation ashes. There does not seem to be any burial capacity within the four other Parishes. The churchyard at Allexton has approximately 25 burial spaces remaining.

6.29.2 The forecasted mortality rate suggests a requirement for 18 burial spaces and 17 spaces for cremation ashes within the five Parishes between 2016-2039.

6.29.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient space for burial plots and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.30 Houghton on the Hill

- 6.30.1 The churchyard and cemetery at Houghton on the Hill has approximately 22 spaces remaining for burials, and 15 spaces remaining for cremation ashes.
- 6.30.2 The forecasted mortality rate suggests that between 2016-2039 there will be a requirement for 85 burial spaces and 78 spaces for cremation ashes. Within the plan period (until 2031) these figures are approximately 53 and 49 respectively.
- 6.30.3 Based on this, the existing burial capacity is only appropriate until around December 2021, and the cremation ash capacity is only appropriate until around December 2020.
- 6.30.4 Therefore, further burial and cremation ash capacity is required within the plan period. How this can be achieved is considered within Chapters 10-12 of this study.

6.31 Hungarton

- 6.31.1 Within Hungarton churchyard there are approximately 22 spaces for burials and 72 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.31.2 The forecasted mortality has identified a requirement for 16 burial spaces and 15 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.
- 6.31.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient capacity within and beyond the plan period.

6.32 Husbands Bosworth

- 6.32.1 Within the Cemetery within Husbands Bosworth there are approximately 372 burial spaces and 108 spaces for cremation ashes. In addition, the Garden of Rest within the Parish has space for 137 cremation spaces.
- 6.32.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies the requirement for 64 burial spaces and 59 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.
- 6.32.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient space for both burials and cremation ashes within, and well beyond, the plan period.

6.33 Illston on the Hill (inc Carlton Curlieu)

- 6.33.1 Within St Michaels and All Angles Churchyard there are approximately 30 burial spaces and 40 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.33.2 Based on the forecasted mortality rate, there will be a requirement for 10 burial spaces and 10 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.

6.33.3 Therefore, there is sufficient space within the Parish for both burials and cremation ashes during and beyond the plan period.

6.34 Keyham

6.34.1 Within the churchyard at Keyham there are approximately 47 spaces for cremation ashes, but no spaces for burials. Within the cemetery there appears to be in excess of eight remaining burial spaces, based on an estimation by the churchwarden.

6.34.2 The forecasted population identifies a requirement for 7 burial spaces and 7 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. This equates to approximately 5 burial spaces and 5 spaces for cremation ashes within the plan period.

6.34.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient space for cremation ashes and burials within and beyond the plan period.

6.35 Kibworth Beauchamp and Kibworth Harcourt

6.35.1 Kibworth cemetery serves both Kibworth Beauchamp and Kibworth Harcourt. The cemetery has 779 full burial spaces available. These have not currently been allocated for either burials or cremation ashes. However, based on the ratio of 1 burial space: 6 spaces for cremation ashes, the cemetery should have the capacity for 650 burial spaces and 774 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.35.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for approximately 303 burial spaces and 499 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. This figure is likely to be slightly conservative, as Kibworth Beauchamp experienced a relatively high level of growth between 2011-2016.

6.35.3 Despite this, assuming the plots are allocated in such a way that would accommodate both burials and cremations, there is more than sufficient capacity for both burials and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.36 Kimcote and Walton

6.36.1 All Saint's Church in Kimcote has 85 burial spaces and 48 spaces for cremation ashes remaining.

6.36.2 Based on the forecasted mortality rate there is a requirement for 34 burial spaces and 31 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.

6.36.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient space for both burials and cremation ashes within and well beyond the plan period.

6.37 Leire

6.37.1 Within Leire there are approximately 40 burial spaces and 30 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.37.2 The forecasted mortality rate sets out a requirement for 32 burial spaces and 30 spaces for cremations between 2016-2039.

6.37.3 Therefore, there is sufficient capacity within and beyond the plan period.

6.38 Loddington (inc East Norton and Launde)

6.38.1 Within East Norton there are 20 remaining burial spaces, but no formal spaces for cremation ashes. Within the churchyard at Loddington there are approximately 75 spaces for burials and 50 spaces for the burial of ashes.

6.38.2 The forecasted mortality rate has identified a requirement for 13 burial spaces and 12 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Therefore, there is sufficient capacity for burials and cremations within and beyond the plan period.

6.39 Lowesby (inc Cold Newton)

6.39.1 All Saint's Churchyard in Lowesby has 30 remaining burial spaces and 20 spaces remaining for cremation ashes.

6.39.2 The forecasted mortality rate has identified the need for 8 burial spaces and 7 spaces for cremation ashes until 2039.

6.39.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient space remaining for both burials and cremation ashes during and beyond the plan period.

6.40 Lubenham

6.40.1 The churchyard at Lubenham has approximately 70 burial spaces remaining, and 55 spaces for cremation ashes.

- 6.40.2 The forecasted mortality rate has identified the need for 97 burial spaces between 2016-2039, with 64 spaces being required within the plan period (2016-2031). Therefore, there is sufficient burial capacity within and beyond the plan period, until around 2033.
- 6.40.3 In terms of space for cremation ashes, the forecasted mortality rate has identified the need for 88 spaces between 2016-2039, with 55 spaces required within the plan period (2016-2031).
- 6.40.4 Therefore, there are just sufficient spaces within the plan period.

6.41 Lutterworth

- 6.41.1 Lutterworth Cemetery is newly provided to meet the needs of the town after cemetery space became exhausted. The land was secured by HDC as part of a planning agreement with Bellway Homes over the grant of planning permission for new housing development. The cemetery has 680 remaining burial plots for adults. There are an additional 183 plots for children. The cemetery also contains 5,362 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.41.2 The forecasted mortality rate identified a need for 521 burial spaces and 475 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Therefore, based on these figures there are more than sufficient burial spaces and space for cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.
- 6.41.3 However, land to the east of Lutterworth has been identified as the preferred option for growth within the District, with the potential to accommodate approximately 1,950 dwellings by 2031. Assuming an occupancy rate of 2.3 people per dwelling, the new development would accommodate approximately 4,485 people. In itself, a settlement this size would generate a requirement for approximately 165 burial plots and 150 plots for cremation ashes between 2016-2031.
- 6.41.4 By 2036, the land to the east of Lutterworth is expected to accommodate 2,750 dwellings (including the 1,950 described above). Assuming an occupancy rate of 2.3 people per dwelling, this development would accommodate approximately 6,325 people, and generate a requirement for approximately 283 burial plots and 258 plots for cremation ashes between 2016-2036.
- 6.41.5 Taking into account the proposed growth, the existing capacity for cremation ashes would continue to provide sufficient capacity within the plan period, and well beyond 2036. For burials, the existing plus proposed growth would generate a requirement for 686 burial plots between 2016-2031, and 804 plots between 2031-2036. Therefore, between 2016-2031 there

would be a shortfall of 6 plots. Between 2016-2031 there would be a shortfall of 124 plots for adults. Given the provision of child burial places and the significant amount of space for cremation ashes, we assume that if required, six additional burial spaces could be created within the cemetery to accommodate the requirements until 2031. However, beyond this, additional capacity would be required.

6.42 Market Harborough (non Par ished)

- 6.42.1 Within Market Harborough there are around 367 burial spaces, and at least 100 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.42.2 Between 2016-2039 there is a requirement for 1,163 burial spaces and 1,060 spaces for cremation ashes. Within the plan period these figures are 771 and 703 respectively. In addition, between 2011-2016 Market Harborough experienced a proportionately large amount of growth, with almost 45% of all housing completions within the District taking place within the Parish.
- 6.42.3 Therefore, there is a significant shortage of both burial space and space for cremation ashes within the plan period. The current burial capacity is likely to be depleted before 2022, and the current cremation ash capacity is likely to run out before 2018. Consideration of how the required capacity could be achieved is provided within Chapters 10-12 of this study.

6.43 Medbourne

- 6.43.1 St Giles within Medbourne has approximately 100 remaining burial spaces and approximately 200 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.43.2 The forecasted mortality rate has identified the requirement for approximately 27 burial spaces and 24 cremation spaces between 2016-2039. Therefore, there is more than sufficient burial and cremation capacity within and beyond the plan period.

6.44 Misterton with Walcote (inc Westrill and Stamore)

- 6.44.1 St Leonards Churchyard in Misterton and Walcote has 80 remaining burial spaces and 12 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.44.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for 28 burial spaces and 25 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016 and 2039. Within the plan period, these projections are approximately 17 burial spaces and 16 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.44.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient burial spaces within and beyond the plan period. However, there is a slight shortage of cremation spaces within the plan period. Consideration of how the required capacity could be achieved is provided within Chapters 10-12 of this study.

6.45 Mowsley and Knaptoft

6.45.1 The population of Knaptoft is included with the population of Mowsley within the 2011 Census, and therefore space for burials and cremation ashes will be considered together.

6.45.2 Within Mowsley there are 21 spaces for burials within the burial ground, and 11 spaces for cremation ashes within the churchyard.

6.45.3 Within Knaptoft, there is no capacity for burial spaces, but capacity for 137 cremation ashes.

6.45.4 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a need for 17 burial spaces and 16 spaces for cremation ashes within Mowelsey (inc Knaptoft) between 2016 and 2039.

6.45.5 Therefore, there is sufficient capacity for both burials cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.46 North Kilworth

6.46.1 Within North Kilworth there are approximately 35 spaces for burial and 35 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.46.2 The forecasted mortality rate has identified a requirement for 33 burial spaces and 31 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Therefore, there is sufficient capacity for both burials and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.47 Noseley

6.47.1 Noseley does not have any burial space, with the exception of a small private family plot. Residents within the Parish would normally use Billesdon or Goadby churchyard.

6.47.2 Based on the forecasted mortality rate, there is a requirement for 12 burial spaces and 11 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.47.3 The burial and cremation ash capacity within Billesdon could accommodate an additional 12 burials and 11 cremations within and beyond the plan period. The burial and cremation ash capacity in Goadby could also accommodate addition burials and cremations.

6.47.4 Therefore, it is concluded that there is sufficient capacity for residents of Noseley within and beyond the plan period.

6.48 Owston and Newbold (inc Withcote and Marefield)

6.48.1 St Andrews Churchyard within Owston and Newbold has at least 30 burial spaces. Although there are no specific marked places for ashes, there is considered to be plenty of space for cremation ashes.

6.48.2 The forecasted mortality rate has identified a requirement for 6 spaces for cremation ashes and 7 spaces for burial plots.

6.48.3 Therefore, there are considered to be sufficient spaces within and beyond the plan period.

6.49 Peatling Magna

6.49.1 Within Peatling Magna there are 60 remaining burial spaces, but no space remaining for cremation ashes.

6.49.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies the need for 12 burial spaces and 11 cremation spaces between 2016-2039.

6.49.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient burial spaces during and beyond the plan period. However, there is a need for space for cremation ashes immediately. How this requirement can be accommodated is considered within Chapters 10-12 of this study.

6.50 Peatling Parva

6.50.1 The exact number of spaces within the churchyard has not been established. However, it has been confirmed that there are at least 11 burial spaces and 11 spaces for cremation ashes remaining.

6.50.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a need for approximately 11 burial spaces and 10 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.

6.50.3 Therefore, there is sufficient capacity for both burials and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.51 Saddington

- 6.51.1 Within the cemetery at Saddington there are 75 burial spaces and at least 30 spaces for cremation ashes. There are no remaining burial spaces within the churchyard.
- 6.51.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a need for 18 burial spaces and 16 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Therefore, there is sufficient capacity for burials and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.52 Scraftoft

- 6.52.1 The Natural Burial ground within Scraftoft is the only location within the Parish where burials can take place and where cremation ashes are buried.
- 6.52.2 As plots are not laid out within the site, it is not easy to establish exactly how many plots are remaining. However, it has been estimated that there are approximately 2,000 spaces remaining for burials, which could alternatively accommodate 12,000 plots for cremation ashes (1 burial plot is equivalent to six plots for cremation ashes).
- 6.52.3 Based on this it has been assumed that the site could accommodate 1700 burials and 1800 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.52.4 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for 101 burial spaces and 92 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. These figures are likely to be a slight underestimate, as the Parish experienced a relatively high level of growth between 2011-2016.
- 6.52.5 Despite this, there is sufficient capacity within and well beyond the plan period.
- 6.52.6 Land at Scraftoft has been recommended by officers as a 'reserve' site for housing, if additional housing within surrounding districts is required. Given the significant surplus of burial/ cremation ash capacity within the Parish, further growth would not trigger a requirement for additional capacity.
- 6.52.7 It should be noted that with this being a private natural burial ground it will accept people from beyond the Parish and District boundary.

6.53 Shawell

- 6.53.1 It has not been possible to establish exactly how many spaces there are within the churchyard at Shawell. However, during the site visit it was estimated that there were approximately 10 burial spaces remaining, as well as approximately 10 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.53.2 The forecasted mortality rate has established a requirement for approximately 10 burial spaces and 9 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Therefore, it is estimated that there is sufficient capacity within and beyond the plan period.

6.53.3 However, it was noted during a conversation with the churchwarden that there has been a significant number of burial within the last few years, many from residents outside of the Parish who have previous connections with the Parish. Non land-use issues that could impact upon capacity are considered within Chapter 15 of this report.

6.54 Shearsby

6.54.1 The churchyard extension within Shearsby has the capacity for 20 burial spaces and 20 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.54.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies the need for 14 burial spaces and 13 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.

6.54.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient capacity for burial spaces and cremation ash spaces during and beyond the plan period.

6.55 Skeffington (inc Rolleston)

6.55.1 The exact number of spaces for burials and cremations in Skeffington has not been established. However, a site visit estimated approximately 15 burial spaces and 15 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.55.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for approximately 13 burial spaces and 12 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.

6.55.3 Therefore, it is considered that there is sufficient capacity for burials and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.56 Slawston (inc Welham)

6.56.1 Within All Saints Church in Slawston there are at least 11 burial space remaining, and capacity for up to 50 plots for cremation ashes.

6.56.2 The forecasted mortality rate has identified a requirement for 11 burial spaces and 10 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.

6.56.3 Therefore, there is sufficient capacity for burials and cremation ashes between 2016-2039.

6.57 Smeeton Westerby

- 6.57.1 The Churchyard within Smeeton Westerby has 80 remaining spaces for burials and 25 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.57.2 Based on the forecasted mortality rate, there will be a requirement for 20 burial spaces and 19 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Therefore, there is more than sufficient capacity for burials and cremations within and beyond the plan period.

6.58 South Kilworth

- 6.58.1 The Churchyard at South Kilworth has at least 100 remaining burial spaces and at least 50 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.58.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies the need for 29 burial spaces and 27 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.
- 6.58.3 Therefore, there is more than sufficient burial and cremation ash spaces during and beyond the plan period.

6.59 Stoughton

- 6.59.1 The churchyard within Stoughton has approximately 10 spaces remaining for burials and 10 spaces remaining for cremation ashes.
- 6.59.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a need for 20 burial spaces and 19 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Within the plan period, these figures are approximately 14 and 12 respectively. Therefore, there is not sufficient capacity for burial or cremation ash spaces within the plan period. The current capacity is sufficient until approximately 2028. Consideration of how the required capacity can be achieved within the Plan Period is provided within Chapters 10-12 of this study.

6.60 Swinford

- 6.60.1 The only remaining burial space within Swinford is the Cemetery, which has approximately 20 remaining burial spaces. However, in 2009 the Parish Council acquired land for an extension, and although a detailed layout has yet to be agreed, it is estimated that the extension would accommodate approximately 208 burial plots, or significantly more spaces for cremation ashes.

6.60.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for 33 burial spaces and 30 spaces for cremation spaces. Therefore, assuming the extension is progressed as planned with a mixture of burial and cremation spaces, there should be more than sufficient capacity during and beyond the plan period.

6.61 Theddingworth

6.61.1 Within Theddingworth there are 20 remaining burial spaces within the Churchyard extension, and 10 spaces remaining for cremation ashes.

6.61.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for 13 burials spaces and 11 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Therefore, there are sufficient spaces for both burials and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.62 Thorpe Langton

6.62.1 The Churchyard within Thorpe Langton has approximately 30 remaining spaces for burials and 30 spaces for cremation ashes.

6.62.2 The forecasted mortality rate suggests a requirement for 12 burial spaces and 11 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.

6.62.3 Therefore, there is sufficient space for both burials and cremation ashes during and beyond the plan period.

6.63 Thurnby and Bushby

6.63.1 The only burial spaces with Thurnby and Bushby is St Luke's Churchyard. There is not capacity for further burials or cremation ashes within the churchyard.

6.63.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a requirement for 122 burial spaces and 111 spaces for cremation ashes within the plan period. These figures are slight underestimates as the Parish experienced a relatively high level of growth compared to its size between 2011-2016.

6.63.3 Therefore, there is a significant shortage of capacity for burials or cremation ashes within the plan period. Consideration of how the required capacity can be achieved within the Plan Period is provided within Chapters 10-12 of this study.

6.64 Tilton

- 6.64.1 Within Tilton, St Peter's Church has approximately 12 burial spaces and 12 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.64.2 The forecasted mortality rate suggests a requirement for 23 burial spaces and 21 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2031.
- 6.64.3 Therefore, there is insufficient capacity for burials and cremation ashes within the plan period. Consideration of how the required capacity can be achieved within the Plan Period is provided within Chapters 10-12 of this report.

6.65 Tugby and Keythorpe

- 6.65.1 The Churchyard within Tugby and Keythorpe has approximately 40 spaces for burials and 40 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.65.2 The forecasted mortality rate suggests a requirement for 19 burial spaces and 17 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Therefore, there is sufficient burial and cremation ash capacity during and beyond the plan period.

6.66 Tur Langton (inc Shangton)

- 6.66.1 It has not been possible to establish how many burial spaces or spaces for cremation ashes there are within Tur Langton. However, there are considered to be 'plenty' of space within the Parish
- 6.66.2 Between 2016-2039 there is a requirement for 18 burial spaces and 17 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.66.3 Therefore, it is assumed that there is sufficient capacity for both burials and cremation ashes within and beyond the plan period.

6.67 Willoughby Waterleys

- 6.67.1 Willoughby Waterleys cemetery has 115 burial spaces and 115 spaces for cremation ashes remaining.
- 6.67.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a need for 19 burial spaces and 17 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039. Therefore, there are sufficient spaces for burials and cremation ashes during and well beyond the plan period.

6.68 Wistow Cum Newton Harcourt

- 6.68.1 Within Wistow Cum Newton Harcourt there are approximately 15 remaining burial spaces within St Luke's church and approximately 15 spaces for cremation ashes. In addition, the PCC are likely to be able to obtain a strip of land from the adjoining field to provide an extension for a further 50 graves and 100 spaces for cremation ashes.
- 6.68.2 The forecasted mortality rate identifies a need for 15 spaces for burials and 13 spaces for cremation ashes between 2016-2039.
- 6.68.3 Therefore, there is currently sufficient burial spaces within the plan period, and assuming the extension goes ahead there will be sufficient capacity well beyond the plan period.

6.69 Summary table

- 6.69.1 Table 7 below provides a summary of the information provided within this Chapter for burial spaces.

Table 7. Summary of requirements by Parish for burial spaces

KEY
Capacity until 2039
Capacity until 2031
Insufficient capacity until 2031

BURIAL PLOTS						CREMATION ASH PLOTS					
Parish/ area	2031 requirement	Spaces	Surplus until 2031	2039 requirement	Surplus until 2039	Parish/ area	2031 requirement	Spaces	Surplus until 2031	2039 requirement	Surplus until 2039
Arnesby	13.18	50	37	19.88	30	Arnesby	12.02	40	28	18.12	22
Ashby Magna	12.81	60	47	19.32	41	Ashby Magna	11.68	35	23	17.61	17
Ashby Parva	8.60	20	11	12.97	7	Ashby Parva	7.84	15	7	11.83	3
Billesdon (inc Noseley)	40.81	83	42	61.53	21	Billesdon (inc Noseley)	30.33	30	0	45.74	-16
Bitteswell (inc Bittesby)	20.46	31	11	30.85	0	Bitteswell (inc Bittesby)	18.65	29	10	28.12	1
Broughton Astley	330.15	503	173	497.83	5	Broughton Astley	300.95	470	169	453.80	16
Bruntingthorpe	15.70	30	14	23.67	6	Bruntingthorpe	14.31	30	16	21.57	8
Burton Overy (inc Little Stretton)	16.25	70	54	24.50	45	Burton Overy	14.81	25	10	22.33	3
Catthorpe	6.39	30	24	9.63	20	Catthorpe	5.82	60	54	8.78	51
Claybrooke Magna, Parva and Ulltesthorpe	63.78	112	48	96.00	16	Claybrooke Magna inc Parva and Ulltesthorpe	58.14	48	-10	87.66	-40
Cotesbach	7.53	25	17	11.36	14	Cotesbach	6.87	25	18	10.36	15
Dunton Bassett	28.03	200	172	42.27	158	Dunton Bassett	25.55	100	74	38.53	61
East Langton and West Langton	19.09	30	11	28.78	1	East Langton (and West Langton)	13.23	25	12	19.95	5
Fleckney	180.73	60	-121	272.52	-213	Fleckney	164.75	60	-105	248.42	-188
Foxton	17.65	12	-6	26.62	-15	Foxton	16.09	20	4	24.26	-4

Frolesworth	10.12	90	80	15.26	75	Frolesworth	9.22	90	81	13.91	76
Gaulby (inc Frisby and Kings Norton)	8.90	25	16	13.42	12	Gaulby (inc Frisby and Kings Norton)	8.11	50	42	12.23	38
Gilmorton	36.04	100	64	54.35	46	Gilmorton	32.86	50	17	49.54	0
Glooston (inc Cranoe and Stonton Wyville)	5.43	12	7	8.19	4	Glooston (inc Cranoe and Stonton Wyville)	4.95	10	5	7.46	3
Goadby	7.53	27	19	11.36	16	Goadby	7.00	60	53	11.00	49
Great Bowden	37.56	50	12	56.63	-7	Great Bowden	34.24	40	6	51.62	-12
Great Easton (inc Brighthurst and Drayton)	34.16	236	202	51.50	185	Great Easton (inc Brighthurst and Drayton)	31.13	13	-18	46.89	-34
Great Glen	135.24	200	65	203.92	-4	Great Glen	123.27	220	97	185.89	34
Gumley (inc Laughton)	7.72	65	57	11.64	53	Gumley (inc Laughton)	7.04	30	23	10.61	19
Hallaton	21.94	28	6	33.08	-5	Hallaton	20.00	29	9	30.15	-1
Horninghold (inc Allextion, Nevill Holt, Stockeston and Blaston)	11.67	55	43	17.60	37	Horninghold (inc Allextion, Nevill Holt, Stockeston and Blaston)	10.64	25	14	16.04	9
Houghton on the Hill	56.28	22	-34	84.86	-63	Houghton on the Hill	51.30	15	-36	77.36	-62
Hungarton	10.45	22	12	15.76	6	Hungarton	9.53	72	62	14.37	58
Husbands Bosworth	42.28	372	330	63.76	308	Husbands Bosworth	38.54	304	265	58.12	246
Illston on the Hill (inc Carlton Curlieu)	6.61	30	23	9.97	20	Illston on the Hill (inc Carlton Curlieu)	6.03	40	34	9.09	31
Keyham	4.58	8	3	6.90	1	Keyham	4.17	47	43	6.29	41
Kibworth Beauchamp and Kibworth Harcourt	200.64	650	449	302.54	347	Kibworth Beauchamp and Kibworth Harcourt	182.89	774	591	275.78	498
Kimcote and Walton	22.16	85	63	33.41	52	Kimcote and Walton	20.20	48	28	30.46	18
Leire	21.68	40	18	32.69	7	Leire	19.76	30	10	29.80	0

Loddington (inc East Norton and Launde)	8.49	95	87	12.81	82	Loddington (inc East Norton and Launde)	7.74	50	42	11.67	38
Lowesby (inc Cold Newton)	4.69	30	25	7.07	23	Lowesby (inc Cold Newton)	4.28	20	16	6.45	14
Lubenham	64.15	70	6	96.73	-27	Lubenham	58.47	55	-3	88.17	-33
Lutterworth (town)	345.40	680	335	520.82	159	Lutterworth (town)	314.85	5362	5047	474.77	4887
Market Harborough (Non-parished)	770.98	367	-404	1162.54	-796	Market Harborough (Non-parished)	702.78	100	-603	1059.73	-960
Medbourne	17.47	100	83	26.34	74	Medbourne	15.92	200	184	24.01	176
Misterton with Walcote (inc Westrill and Stamore)	17.95	80	62	27.06	53	Misterton with Walcote (inc Westrill and Stamore)	16.36	12	-4	24.67	-13
Mowsley and Knaptoft	11.15	21	10	16.82	4	Mowsley and Knaptoft	10.17	11	1	15.33	-4
North Kilworth	22.05	35	13	33.24	2	North Kilworth	20.10	35	15	30.30	5
Owston and Newbold (inc Withcote and Marefield)	4.14	30	26	6.24	24	Owston and Newbold (inc Marefield and Withcote)	3.77	7	3	5.69	1
Peatling Magna	7.76	60	52	11.69	48	Peatling Magna	7.07	0	-7	10.66	-11
Peatling Parva	6.98	11	4	10.52	0	Peatling Parva	6.36	11	5	9.59	1
Saddington	11.41	75	64	17.21	58	Saddington	10.40	45	35	15.69	29
Scraptoft	66.62	1700	1633	100.46	1600	Scraptoft	60.73	1800	1739	91.57	1708
Shawell	5.98	10	4	9.02	1	Shawell	5.45	10	5	8.22	2
Shearsby	8.86	20	11	13.36	7	Shearsby	8.08	20	12	12.18	8
Skeffington (inc Rolleston)	8.24	15	7	12.42	3	Skeffington (inc Rolleston)	7.51	15	7	11.32	4
Slawston (inc Welham)	7.05	11	4	10.64	0	Slawston (inc Welham)	6.43	50	44	9.70	40
Smeeton Westerby	13.18	80	67	19.88	60	Smeeton Westerby	12.02	25	13	18.12	7
South Kilworth	18.94	100	81	28.57	71	South Kilworth	17.27	50	33	26.04	24

Stoughton	12.96	10	-3	19.55	-10	Stoughton	11.82	10	-2	17.82	-8
Swinford	21.64	180	158	32.63	147	Swinford	19.73	168	80	29.75	70
Theddingworth	7.98	20	12	12.03	8	Theddingworth	7.27	10	3	10.96	-1
Thorpe Langton	7.39	30	23	11.14	19	Thorpe Langton	6.73	30	23	10.15	20
Thurnby and Bushby	121.90	0	-122	183.82	-184	Thurnby and Bushby	111.12	0	-111	167.56	-168
Tilton	22.19	12	-10	33.47	-21	Tilton	20.23	12	-8	30.51	-19
Tugby and Keythorpe	12.19	40	28	18.38	22	Tugby and Keythorpe	11.11	40	29	16.75	23
Tur Langton (inc Shangton)	11.67	15	3	17.60	-3	Tur Langton (inc Shangton)	10.64	20	9	16.04	4
Willoughby Waterleys	12.08	115	103	18.21	97	Willoughby Waterleys	11.01	115	104	16.60	98
Wistow Cum Newton Harcourt	9.45	15	6	14.26	1	Wistow Cum Newton Harcourt	8.62	15	11	12.99	7

6.70 Child burial spaces

- 6.70.1 Frolesworth Road Cemetery in Broughton Astley has 16 burial spaces specifically for children, and Leaders Farm Cemetery in Lutterworth has 183 plots specifically for children. Although the other burial sites do not have specific spaces for children, it is likely that if required, this could be accommodated within existing spaces.
- 6.70.2 A review of historic mortality identifies that the number of deaths of children (under 12 years) between 1993 and 2013 has varied between 0 and 3 per year, with an average of 1.29 per year. There is no reason why this figure should change significantly overtime.
- 6.70.3 Based on the average of 1.29 deaths per year, there will be 20 child deaths between 2016-2031, and 30 child deaths between 2016-2039. Therefore, there is more than sufficient designated burial space for children within the plan period.

6.71 Capacity for religious minorities

- 6.71.1 Within Chapter 5 the distribution of religious minorities is identified. Parishes with large numbers or proportions of religious minorities are considered within Table 8 below. Within the table the existing provision is considered, and recommendations as to how different religions could be accommodated are made. The recommendations have been made following consultation with relevant Parishes.
- 6.71.2 Based on the consultation responses received relating to religious minorities, to date, there have been no requests for religious minorities to be interred within Parish sites. In addition, no concerns were raised regarding a lack of provision for religious minorities (see Chapter 7 for further information on consultee responses)

Table 8. Capacity for religious minorities

Parish	Main religious minority	Existing provision	Recommendations
Market Harborough	All religions	Insufficient capacity within the Plan Period	Any future capacity (e.g. a new site) should accommodate different religions.
Thurby and Bushby	Hindu and Sikh	No provision within the Parish. Hindus and Sikhs both favour cremation.	Any future capacity (e.g. a new site) should accommodate different

Parish	Main religious minority	Existing provision	Recommendations
			religions, particularly for cremation ashes.
Great Glen	Hindu, Muslim and Sikh	Sufficient capacity within the plan period.	The proposed cemetery should be able to accommodate religious minorities.
Scraptoft	Hindu and Sikh	Sufficient capacity within and beyond the Plan period. Different religions can be accommodated within the natural burial site.	N/A- Religious minorities can be accommodated within the existing capacity.
Broughton Astley	All religions	Sufficient capacity within and beyond the Plan period. Different religions can be accommodated within the cemetery.	N/A- Religious minorities can be accommodated within the existing capacity.
Fleckney	All religions	Insufficient capacity within the plan period	No consultee
Houghton on the Hill	All religions	Insufficient capacity within the plan period	Consultee response stated that there had been no enquiries or complaints regarding the interment of religious minorities. A new site is recommended within this region (see Chapters 10-12), this should accommodate religious minorities.
Lutterworth	All religions	Sufficient capacity within and beyond the plan period. The existing cemetery can accommodate different religions.	N/A- Religious minorities can be accommodated within the existing capacity.

Parish	Main religious minority	Existing provision	Recommendations
Stoughton	All religions	Insufficient capacity within the Plan Period.	A new site is recommended within this region (see Chapters 10-12), this should accommodate religious minorities.
Lubenham	Muslims and Buddhists	<p>Sufficient burial capacity within the Plan Period.</p> <p>Insufficient capacity for cremation ashes within the Plan Period.</p>	<p>Consultee response stated that there had been no requests for religious minorities to be interred. A new site is recommended within this region (see Chapters 10-12), this should accommodate religious minorities.</p>

7 CONSULTATION

7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 Within this Chapter details of the consultation that has taken place throughout this assessment are detailed.

7.2 Obtaining information

- 7.2.1 In order to inform this study, representatives from each burial space were contacted (e.g. Parish Council, Vicar, Church warden) to obtain information regarding the current number of burial spaces and spaces for cremation ashes. In many cases more than one person was contacted for each burial site in order to obtain the necessary information.
- 7.2.2 Within the email/ phone call it was explained that Enzygo Ltd were undertaking a review of burial/ cremation ash space within the District in order to establish how much future space would be required.
- 7.2.3 Although this was not part of the formal consultation processes, it did ensure interested parties were aware of the study, and they had the opportunity to ask further questions or raise concerns/ issues.
- 7.2.4 At this point a number of comments were raised:
- The Reverend of a local Buddhist Temple commented that staff at crematoria and undertakers across Leicestershire have generally been helpful and accommodating whilst setting up Buddhist funerals. Although not directly related to this study, the Reverend noted that, often, chapels and other rooms have overt symbolisms from particular faiths (usually Christian) that cannot be easily removed or covered. Although not a major issue, the Reverend felt that it would be better if these places could be faith-neutral, allowing symbolism to be brought in (or not) for each particular service.
 - Regarding the provision of spaces for religious minorities, two comments were received stating that they were unaware of any requests for religious minorities to be interred within the burial grounds within the Parish. There was an assumption that this would generally take place outside of the Parish.
 - Numerous comments were received stating that the only people who could be interred within the Parish were residents or those with a close connection to the Parish.

- Relating to the above, there was a comment that grouping small Parishes based on the Census data may cover up areas with limited supply.

7.3 Adjoining authorities

7.3.1 The following adjoining authorities were contacted regarding the study, and within the email the purpose of the study to inform the development HDC's planning policy approach to ensuring sufficient capacity was explained. The adjoining authorities were also invited to attend the consultation event:

- **Kettering Borough Council:** It was noted that Kettering has recently extended its main cemetery site in Rothwell Road, and either has existing burial capacity or scope for extended its other cemeteries, and should therefore have sufficient capacity beyond 2031. This does not include additional capacity in church cemeteries. The Council noted that they charge a higher rate to bury residents from outside of the District in order to manage the limited burial space and ensure space is available for the council's residents. It was confirmed that death rates within the Borough of Kettering should not impact upon HDC within the Plan Period.
- **Oadby and Wigston Borough Council:** The council has discussed cemetery provision and wider local plan issues with officers from HDC. No requirements for co-operation were raised regarding cemetery provision.
- **Daventry:** An officer from Daventry District Council attended the consultation event. It was noted that Daventry might need to undertake a similar process. No concerns were raised regarding the proposed approach.
- **Rutland:** No comments received.
- **Corby:** No comments received.
- **Rugby:** No comments received.
- **Blaby:** No comments received.
- **City of Leicester:** No comments received.
- **Charnwood:** No comments received.
- **Melton:** No comments received.

7.4 Formal consultation

- 7.4.1 Part way into the study, a formal consultation event was undertaken in order to ensure stakeholders were aware of the study, and had the opportunity to give their comments.
- 7.4.2 An email invitation was sent to Parish Councils and religious groups inviting them to attend the event. At the event a power point presentation was shown explaining the purpose of the study, the methodology, and the findings so far.
- 7.4.3 The different options were also considered (see Chapters 11-13), and stakeholders were invited to give their views on the different options.
- 7.4.4 The following comments were raised during the event:
- Concern was raised over the time taken between identifying the need for a burial site, and the cemetery actually being delivered. In one case this process took 30 years, largely because of the time taken to identify a suitable site.
 - Concerns were raised regarding residents from adjoining Districts buying plots within Harborough due to the cost of plots within their District. A discussion was held regarding Parishes' approach to ensuring capacity is available to residents, such as preventing non-residents from being interred in the site.
 - It was noted that closed churchyards could provide a significant level of burial space if there was a mechanism to reinstate these. However, it was acknowledged that this was a National level policy and beyond the scope of this study.
 - Similarly, it was noted that the re-use of graves could provide significant capacity. Again this is a National level policy, and beyond the scope of this study.

8 OPTION IDENTIFICATION AND POTENTIAL

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 Within this Chapter the potential options which could accommodate the burial/ cemetery ash space requirements identified within Chapter 6 are detailed. The identified options are then explored further within Chapters 10-12.

8.2 Options identification

8.2.1 A number of options which could accommodate the identified capacity have been considered:

- Option 1: Intensification
- Option 2: Extensions to existing burial spaces
- Option 3: New sites
- Option 4: Joint working with surrounding Local Authorities
- Option 5: Do nothing

8.2.2 It is worth noting that the reuse of graves is realistically the only long term sustainable solution to the shortage of burial spaces, which, additionally, would generate new income to help pay for the ongoing maintenance of established cemeteries.

8.2.3 This approach is already used under certain circumstances in London and in many European Countries. However, the reuse of graves is a complex and sensitive issues, and until a national policy allowing the reuse of graves is establish, it will not be considered as part of this strategy.

8.2.4 An initial review of each of the five options has been undertaken to assess the viability and consider whether these options should be taken forward. This is summarised in table 9. In reality each option does not necessarily have to be undertaken in isolation, and a combined approach incorporating a number of options could be the most feasible.

Table 9. Options to meet the need

Option	Potential to meet the need	Next stage
Intensification	Could contribute to meeting the need where Parishes are short of a number- but not a large number of spaces. This could be the case in small Parishes where- for example- less than 20 spaces are required between 2016-2039.	Identify Parishes which have a shortage of burial/ cremation plot spaces. This approach is unlikely to be appropriate for Parishes with a very large shortage of space, or where

Option	Potential to meet the need	Next stage
	Intensification may be more feasible than extension/ developing new sites for a small number of plots.	<p>there are no active/ open burial spaces.</p> <p>Identify locations where intensification is physically viable.</p> <p>Calculate number of spaces feasibly created by intensification.</p> <p>Consider whether intensification would be practical in terms of potential impacts.</p>
Extensions	<p>This option is feasible and could provide a small or large number of additional plots depending on the size of the extension.</p> <p>The feasibility of extending sites must be considered on a site by site basis, as it will depend upon a wide range of factors, specifically whether it is physically possible, and potential impacts.</p>	<p>Identify Parishes which have a shortage of burial/ cremation ash spaces.</p> <p>Identify locations where extension to existing burial grounds is physically possible. Consider feasibility in terms of potential impacts.</p> <p>Calculate number of spaces feasibly created by extensions.</p> <p>Consider feasibility of extension based on potential impacts.</p>
New sites	Could be an option for Parishes which have a significant shortfall in burial spaces/ spaces for cremation ashes, which cannot be met within existing sites.	<p>Identify Parishes which have a significant shortage of burial space and space for cremation ashes.</p> <p>Consider whether this need could be accommodated using alternative methods or in adjacent Parishes.</p> <p>If not, consider potential sites within the Parish. Undertake an initial site assessment to assess whether site is feasible, and how many spaces could be provided.</p>
Joint working	Would require working closely with surrounding LAs to ensure demand could be met elsewhere. However, people generally prefer to be buried within their local Parish, so this option is likely to be unpopular.	Option not taken forward

Option	Potential to meet the need	Next stage
	In addition, surrounding LAs are likely to face their own challenges in terms of meeting need, and therefore this option could be challenging.	
Do nothing	Would rely upon independent planning applications coming forward. This would not necessarily meet the demand. HDC would struggle to refuse inappropriate applications if there was a proven demand for burial/ cremation ash capacity.	Option not taken forward

8.2.5 The feasibility of the approaches set out in table 9 in achieving the identified capacity for each Parish is considered within the following Chapters.

9 DESK BASED REVIEW AND SITE VISIT

9.1 Introduction

- 9.1.1 Within this Chapter details of the desk based review and site visits undertaken are provided. Reviews were undertaken for sites where a deficiency of burial space or space for cremation ashes was identified.

9.2 Desk based review

- 9.2.1 For sites where a shortfall of burial space or space for cremation ashes was identified, the initial approach was to have a discussion with the most relevant person (e.g. Parish Clerk, Church warden) regarding whether they were aware of a potential shortage, and whether this had been discussed before.
- 9.2.2 In some cases, the Parish/ church was aware of the shortage and suggestions regarding how this could be addressed had been put forward, such as by purchasing new land. In some cases, negotiations were currently underway regarding the purchase of new land. In other cases, the shortage was ever unknown, or no suggestions to address this had been put forward.
- 9.2.3 For sites where there is no feasible way to address the shortage had been identified, a desk base review was undertaken using the form in Appendix A. This involved consideration of the following:
- **Scope to intensify the burial ground:** Are there areas of unused space that could be utilised within the existing site? Are there proposed uses for these areas?
 - **Scope to extend the burial ground:** Are there areas of land immediately adjacent to the burial space that could be utilised? Does the Church/ Parish own this land? Have there been any negotiations to utilise this land?
 - **Scope to create a new burial ground:** Does the Church/ Parish own any additional land within the Parish? Could this be used for burials/ cremation ashes? Have the Church/ Parish considered utilising this land?
- 9.2.4 Based on the preferred option identified using the above criteria, the following aspects were considered:
- **Landscape considerations** – is the proposed site within an area designated for landscape. Would development be visible from PRow/ roads/ viewpoints?

- **Traffic considerations** – Are there existing traffic concerns at the site? Would the scale of development have significant transport impacts?
- **Impact on the historic environment**- Are there listed buildings/ structures around the site? Would development impact upon these?
- **Impacts on Green Space**- Does the proposed development site provide usable open space? Would this facility be negatively impacted by development?
- **Flood risk impacts**- Is the site within Flood Zone 2 or 3?
- **Ecological/ biodiversity options**- Does the development site provide significant ecological value? Would development have significant impacts upon these?

9.3 Site visit

- 9.3.1 Sites where a shortage of space had been identified were visited, in order to fully understand the site and add further detail to the form in Appendix A. This involved looking around the site and at land immediately adjacent to the site to consider how additional space could be generated.
- 9.3.2 During site visits the possibility of headstones having been removed or rearranged was noted, and this was particularly obvious in some locations. Therefore, the absence of a headstone was not automatically an indicator of there being no burial. Judgement was used to consider whether headstones were likely to have been removed or rearranged.
- 9.3.3 A combination of the discussions with the Parish/ church; the desk based review; and the site visit, informed the proposed way forward.

10 INTENSIFICATION

10.1 Introduction

10.1.1 This Chapter considers how intensification of existing burial sites could contribute to achieving the required need identified in Chapter 6. Intensification would be the preferred option to meet the required capacity when the shortage of capacity is small, and the existing site is not utilised in an efficient manner. Intensification is likely to be the cheapest and most straightforward method of achieving a small number of additional spaces.

10.2 Potential for intensification : Burials

10.2.1 Table 10 below sets out the Parishes where a shortage of burial space has been identified between 2016-2031. Within the table the potential for intensification of existing burial sites is considered, in order to achieve the required number of plots.

Table 10. Potential for intensification (burial)

Parish/ area	2031 requirement	Current spaces	Shortage of spaces until 2031	Potential for intensification
Fleckney	181	60	-121	Requirement too large for intensification.
Foxton	18	12	-6	There looks to be potential to intensify the existing site to generate 6 additional spaces.
Houghton on the Hill	57	22	-34	Requirement too large for intensification
Market Harborough (Non-parished)	771	367	-404	Requirement too large for intensification. Site is currently well organised and there is little potential to fill in 'gaps'
Stoughton	13	10	-3	There are some unused areas with St Mary's Church. Therefore, finding an additional three spaces could be feasible between 2016-2031.
Thurnby and Bushby	122	0	-122	Requirement too large for intensification. The site is currently very intensely used.
Tilton	23	12	-10	Much of the churchyard has headstones within it, although these are much more spread out compared to some other churchyards. Therefore, there is potential to find additional spaces on top of those already identified. However, it is not clear whether ten additional spaces could be identified.

- 10.2.2 Table 10 above demonstrates that the only Parish where intensification is entirely feasible is within Stoughton, where there is a shortage of approximately 3 spaces between 2016-2031. There is likely to be some scope for intensification within Tilton, although the extent of this is not clear due to the irregular distribution of headstones. Similarly, there is likely to be some potential to intensify Foxton cemetery to provide an additional 6 spaces. The full potential of intensification is only likely to be understood as potential plots are dug.
- 10.2.3 Within all other Parishes the requirement is too large for intensification to meet the full requirements. However, intensification should be considered within the short term to meet some burial capacity, even if the full level cannot be achieved.
- 10.2.4 In terms of the potential environmental impacts of intensification, it is considered that the scale of intensification feasible would not result in significant adverse impacts.

10.3 Potential for intensification: Cremation ashes

- 10.3.1 Given the small area required for the interment of ashes compared to burials, intensification is more likely to be a feasible option where a shortage of space for ashes has been identified.
- 10.3.2 The list of Parishes where a shortage of space for cremation ashes has been established is detailed in Table 11.
- 10.3.3 For Parishes where the number of spaces for cremation ashes has not been established, however there is a large surplus of space for burials, it has been assumed that some of the burial spaces could- if required- be used for cremation ashes. Where this is the case, this assumption is detailed in the table below.

Table 11. Potential for intensification (cremation)

Parish/ area	2031 requirement	spaces	Shortage of spaces	Potential for intensification
Claybrooke Magna Inc. Parva and Ullesthorpe	58	48	-10	Given the relatively small number of additional spaces required, and the small area required for cremation ashes, intensification should be considered to meet the requirement
Fleckney	165	60	-105	Requirement too large for intensification. In addition, the Parish has a requirement for further burial spaces which could not be met by intensification alone.
Great Easton (Inc. Brighthurst and Drayton)	31	13	-18	Large surplus of burial plots. Given the small number of additional spaces needed, it is assumed that this capacity could be met by using some

Parish/ area	2031 requirement	spaces	Shortage of spaces	Potential for intensification
				of the burial plots (approximately 3) for cremation ashes.
Houghton on the Hill	51	15	-36	Requirement too large for intensification. There is also a requirement for burial spaces within this Parish which cannot be met by intensification alone.
Lubenham	58	55	-3	Given the small number of additional spaces needed, it is assumed that this capacity could be met by intensifying the existing site.
Market Harborough (Non-parished)	703	100	-603	Requirement too large for intensification. There is also a requirement for burial spaces within this Parish which cannot be met by intensification alone.
Misterton with Walcote	16	12	-4	Large surplus of burial plots. Given the small number of additional spaces needed, it is assumed that this capacity could be met within Parish by intensifying the existing sites or by using 1 burial plot to provide the required capacity.
Peatling Magna	7	0	-7	Large surplus of burial plots. Given the small number of additional spaces needed, we assume this capacity could be met within Parish by intensifying existing sites and using 1-2 burial plots for cremation ashes.
Stoughton	12	10	-2	Given that the very small additional requirement, it is assumed that this shortfall could be accommodated within the plan period by intensifying the existing sites.
Thurnby and Bushby	111	0	-111	Requirement too large for intensification. Also a requirement for burial spaces.
Tilton	20	12	-8	It is likely that given the small number of additional spaces required, these could be accommodated by intensifying the site. However as additional burial spaces are required, it is not clear if both burial spaces and cremation ash spaces could be accommodated.

10.3.4 For the Parishes where intensification has been identified as a viable option, given the small increase in spaces required- which would be accommodated within an existing site-there are considered to be no environmental impacts associated with these.

10.4 Conclusion

10.4.1 Within this Chapter the feasibility of intensification to achieve the required capacity is considered. This demonstrates that in a number of Parishes, the required capacity could most likely be met by intensification.

11 EXTENSION

11.1 Extension

- 11.1.1 This Chapter considers how extensions to existing burial sites could contribute to achieving the required need identified in Chapter 6.
- 11.1.2 Within this chapter, Parishes where a shortfall or burial/ cremation ash plots have been identified are considered. Sites where intensification has been considered as a feasible option (see previously chapter) are not considered within this chapter.
- 11.1.3 Where a small to large shortfall in capacity has been identified, and there is undeveloped land adjacent to the existing site, an extension could be an efficient way of providing additional capacity. This could be a relatively straightforward process if the church or Parish own the land and it does not serve a specific purpose. However, if the land is owned by a third part this process could be less straightforward, and would depend upon successful negotiations with the landowner.

11.2 Potential for extensions: Burials and cremations

- 11.2.1 Table 12 below shows the sites where a shortage of burial plots and/ or cremation plots has been identified, and considers the potential for extensions to meet the need. Where an extension is feasible, this is considered in further detail in the text below table 12.

Table 12. Potential for extension (burials and cremation ashes)

Parish/ area	2031 requirement	Current spaces	Shortage of spaces	Potential for extension
Fleckney	180.73 (burials)	60 (burials)	-121 (burials)	It has been confirmed during discussions with the Parish Council and the Church that there is land available adjacent to the existing site that could potentially accommodate the number of spaces required. Therefore, extending the existing site should be considered.
	164.75 (cremations)	60 (cremations)	-104.75 (cremations)	
Foxton	17.65 (burials)	12 (burials)	-6 (burials)	Although the required capacity could potentially be met by intensification, there is additional land adjacent to the existing cemetery that is

Parish/ area	2031 requirement	Current spaces	Shortage of spaces	Potential for extension
				owned by the Council, and therefore extending the site could be feasible.
Houghton on the Hill	56.28 (burials)	22 (burials)	-34 (burials)	The existing burial site is surrounded on three sides by a road and houses. There is however undeveloped land to the south-east. The church does not own this land. Therefore, the feasibility of an extension would depend upon negotiations with the land owner. The option of extending the site should be considered.
	51.30 (cremations)	15 (cremations)	-36.30 (cremations)	
Market Harborough (Non-parished)	770.98 (burials)	367 (burials)	-404 (burials)	Potential to extend to the south between the existing site and the Leisure Centre. However, this is unlikely to meet the full requirement.
	702.78 (cremations)	100 (cremations)	-602.78 (cremations)	
Thurnby and Bushby	121.90 (burials)	0 (burials)	-122 (burials)	No capacity for an extension. The existing churchyard is very constrained and surrounded by a road and existing development.
	111.12 (cremations)	0 (cremations)	-111.12 (cremations)	
Tilton	22.19 (burials)	12 (burials)	-10.19 (burials)	The church is surrounded on all sides by roads or existing development. Therefore, an extension is not feasible.
	20.23 (cremations)	12 (cremations)	-8.23 (cremations)	

11.3 Further consideration of extensions

11.3.1 Within this section, further details of sites which have been identified within Table 13 as suitable for extension are considered:

- Fleckney:** The Father at St Nicholas church has confirmed that provided they are able to achieve an extension and create a new space for the burial of ashes within the closed part of the churchyard, they would probably be able to accommodate the majority (any maybe all) of the additional spaces required. As the extension would be connected to the existing site, landscape issues are unlikely to be an issue. Given the relatively small scale of the extension (approximately 120 spaces over 15 years) it is unlikely that transport impacts would arise.

- **Foxton:** HDC own land adjacent to the existing cemetery, and therefore an extension to accommodate the additional capacity could be feasible. The cemetery at Foxton is relatively isolated from the main residential area, and therefore an extension is unlikely to negatively impact upon residents. The small scale of the extension required is unlikely to result in significant transport impacts.
- **Houghton on the Hill:** Although there is undeveloped land to the south-east of the church, this is not owned by the church or the Parish, and therefore an extension would depend upon negotiations with the landowner. In addition, the church has expressed concerns regarding whether they would have the capacity to look after an expanded graveyard.
- **Market Harborough:** The site is surrounded by a road to the east; allotments, parking and a building to the north; a playing field to the west; and a leisure centre to the south. The LPA are aware of the limited capacity, and there have been previous discussions regarding extending the site. Extending to the south between the existing site and the leisure centre has been considered. However, this is unlikely to provide an additional 400 spaces. Extending to the west is likely to be controversial as it would result in the loss of a sports field. Similarly, extending into the allotments to the north is likely to be controversial and result in the loss of a community facility. Given the large number of spaces required and the relatively large size of Market Harborough, an extension is unlikely to achieve the required capacity.

12 NEW SITES

12.1 Introduction

12.1.1 This Chapter considers how new sites could contribute to achieving the required need identified in Chapter 6. Within this section the areas (not just Parishes) where a significant shortage of capacity has been identified are considered.

12.2 Area of shortage

12.2.1 A number of areas of the District have been identified where the shortage of burial/ cremation ash capacity cannot be accommodated by the intensification or extension of existing sites. These areas are:

- Towards the south of the district around Market Harborough. There is a significant shortage of capacity within Market Harborough, and a small shortage around Foxton. Lubenham and Great Bowden are also expected to see shortages of capacity between 2031-2039.
- Towards the north of the district around Thurnby and Bushby, and Houghton on the Hill.
- Fleckney has a substantial shortage of capacity, although the Parishes surrounding Fleckney have surplus capacity beyond 2039.

12.2.2 At this point we do not propose to identify specific sites as this will depend upon a wide range of factors and land-uses. However, the following aspects should be considered when considering sites:

- Existing land use: Is the site currently used for a specific use? If so, would the loss of this space have negative impacts?
- Transport impacts: Would development create adverse impacts on the highway network?
- Designations: Are there any international, national or local designations that could conflict with the proposed use?
- Neighbouring land uses: Would surrounding land uses have significant negative impacts on using the site as a cemetery?
- Flooding/ drainage: Are there any issues with the site flooding, or any drainage concerns?

12.2.3 A new cemetery would require planning consent, and the issues detailed above, along with any further potential impacts should be assessed as part of the planning application.

13 DELIVERY

13.1 Introduction

- 13.1.1 This assessment has identified a need for further burial and cremation ash capacity within certain areas, within the plan period.
- 13.1.2 Within this section the delivery options in terms of achieving the identified demand area set out. Delivery options for Parishes, District and Private providers are considered.

13.2 Parishes

- 13.2.1 Traditionally, Parishes have provided capacity for residents and those closely associated with the Parish to be buried or their ashes to be interred within the local cemetery.
- 13.2.2 This continues to be the case, and there is a clear preference that this approach should continue, particularly for rural Parishes where there is not the requirement for large, council run sites.
- 13.2.3 As such, we recommend that assuming all other planning policies can be complied with, there should be flexibility to allow Parishes to provide burial and cremation ash capacity within their Parish. This could be through intensification of the existing site where possible, or extensions to the existing site.

13.3 District Sites

- 13.3.1 Although most Parishes are able to provide sufficient capacity, there will continue to be a requirement for strategic cemeteries ran by HDC, particularly close to large settlements and in areas of growth.
- 13.3.2 Therefore, in areas where a substantial increase in capacity is required, strategic sites are likely to be the most appropriate option to ensure the capacity can be provided. These need to remain free of parish residency restrictions in order to provide augment local provision and ensure they are able to accommodate a wide range of needs.
- 13.3.3 There are clear opportunities to secure land for such provision through stipulation of a requirement in the local plan linked to housing delivery on strategic sites.

13.4 CIL/S106 payments

13.4.1 For both Parish and District sites, S106 payments from new developments are likely to be the most feasible way of generating income to fund new sites/ extensions to existing sites.

13.4.2 HDC have an established methodology for the calculation of S106 payments for cemetery space, which takes into account the following:

- The cost per hectare of providing a new cemetery;
- The average number of burial plots per hectare;
- The cost of providing each plot;
- The size of the new development;
- Deaths per annum of the new development population.

13.4.3 This approach has been well utilised, and therefore we recommend it continues to be used to generate income where further burial space is required. As HDC adopts CIL, we recommend a similar formula is adopted to generate funds from CIL payments where additional cemetery/ burial capacity is required.

13.4.4 In areas where there is sufficient capacity within the plan period, CIL payments for local cemetery space may not be required. Payments towards the provision of more strategic burial space where this cannot be provided as part of strategic development, may continue to be required.

13.5 Private sites

13.5.1 In addition to cemeteries provided by Parish Councils and Harborough District Council, there is potential for proposals for new private cemeteries to come forward to meet identified needs and particularly to meet the requirement for more flexibility in terms of burial options. It should be recognised that private provision is likely to cater for a wider catchment particularly where different forms of interment are proposed.

13.5.2 The findings within this report identify locations within the District that have a deficit of burial/ cremation ash capacity, and where there is a surplus of capacity. Any private sites should be informed by the findings within this study.

14 POLICIES FOR THE LOCAL PLAN

14.1 Introduction

- 14.1.1 The purpose of this study is to identify the burial and cremation ash space requirements with HDC. This information should then form the forthcoming Local Plan. As such, we have proposed a number of recommended policies that reflect the study's findings. These are intended to inform HDC's own consideration of policy requirements and specific wording.

14.2 Proposed policy approach

- 14.2.1 **Existing burial sites:** Where there is a requirement for additional capacity for burials and cremation ashes, existing sites should be utilised where there is remaining capacity to do so. Where possible, unused parts of existing sites should be utilised if this would ensure forecasted capacity could be met.
- 14.2.2 **Extensions to existing burial sites:** Where there is a requirement for additional capacity for burials and cremation ashes and this cannot be met in existing sites, extending existing sites should be considered as a preference. The scale of the extension should be proportionate to the forecasted capacity requirements. The feasibility of extending existing sites should consider potential impacts associated with a larger site, including transport, landscape, ecological, heritage, visual impacts, and impacts resulting from a loss of amenity.
- 14.2.3 **New burial sites:** Where there a requirement for additional capacity for burials which cannot be met through extending existing sites, new burial sites should be considered. The location of these should reflect the location of the need. Potential impacts associated with new sites should be taken into account, including transport, landscape, ecology, heritage, visual, and impacts resulting from a loss of amenity.

15 NON LAND-USE CONSIDERATIONS

15.1 Introduction

- 15.1.1 Throughout the course of this study a number of non-land use observations have been made which could impact the provision of burial/ cremation ash space during the plan period. These will be considered within this Chapter.

15.2 Non-residents' buying capacity

- 15.2.1 During the consultation event anecdotal concern was raised about residents from outside of the District buying burial/ cremation ash plots within Harborough, owing to the higher cost to them of buying plots within their home district. If sustained, such a trend could result in cemetery capacity being utilised at a much faster rate than anticipated within this study.
- 15.2.2 A number of Parishes have addressed this by limiting burial plot purchase and burial rights in their cemeteries to residents who live in - or have a close connection within the Parish. Others, including the District-run cemeteries, impose a significantly higher price burial for residents from outside the District.
- 15.2.3 Differential pricing at strategic sites and policies defining burial plot purchase and burial rights are clearly preferred approaches to managing the utilisation of supply by residents and non-residents at both a local and strategic scale. This is likely to continue as a management approach employed in the district through the plan period.
- 15.2.4 For private cemeteries, the situation is different in that they are commercial operations which are providing strategic scale facilities to meet wider burial space needs. They will clearly be important in meeting local burial space requirements but will also meet wider requirements.

15.3 Timing of Delivery

- 15.3.1 During the consultation event, concern was raised regarding the time taken to deliver new cemetery spaces from the time need is identified, to the opening of new space.
- 15.3.2 This study has identified localities within Harborough where additional capacity is required to be met at a local or strategic scale. In some cases, this will require the identification of new land as extensions to existing cemeteries, or new cemetery provision. The delivery of new cemetery land will require the use of several mechanisms including the utilisation of CIL

contributions for targeting on meeting local parish based provision, and more strategic policy support to secure strategic land provision as part of the wider housing growth strategy.

- 15.3.3 The CIL mechanism has already been utilised successfully by HDC to support local cemetery provision and improvement, which demonstrates this is a viable mechanism going forward to meet the needs identified in Table 7 above. The needs identified by this study should enable HDC to adopt a more targeted justified approach to seek contributions from developers towards meeting specified cemetery space needs in individual parishes.
- 15.3.4 With regard to more strategic cemetery space requirements, the study demonstrates the on-going need for strategic capacity to augment local provision. The emerging Local Plan provides are mechanism for delivering new strategic provision as part of the long-term strategic development in the District.
- 15.3.5 In addition, this study has identified where capacity will be required beyond 2031. This should be taken into account as new development takes place, to ensure space is allocated for cemeteries where required.

16 NEXT STEPS AND CONCLUSION

16.1 Next Steps

- 16.1.1 In order to ensure that the required burial/ cremation space is provided within the Plan period, we recommend HDC undertake specific site assessments where this strategy has identified a requirement for additional capacity.
- 16.1.2 For Parishes/ towns where a new cemetery site is recommended, this would involve identifying a range of sites within the Parish/ town, and assessing these against criteria to identify suitability for a future burial/ cremation site.
- 16.1.3 The criteria would include consideration of the site size, accessibility, landscape impacts, heritage impacts and availability, among others. Detailed site assessments should enable HDC to identify suitable sites for allocation with the Local Plan as burial/ cremation space, in locations where these are required.
- 16.1.4 In Parishes where site extensions are recommended within this strategy, HDC should work with the existing cemetery provider to further explore the viability of a site extension, and ensure allocations within the Local Plan would not preclude an extension. If unanticipated factors would prevent sites from being extended, alternative provision must be considered.

16.2 Conclusion

- 16.2.1 Within this report the existing capacity for burials/ cremation ashes is considered, along with future requirements. This is done on a site-by-site basis to establish where there is a shortfall in capacity, and where there is sufficient capacity.
- 16.2.2 Where a shortfall of capacity is established, recommendations have been made as to how this could be addressed. The three options considered are intensification, extension and/or a new site. The recommended approach takes into account the level of additional capacity required, and the existing site and its surrounding land use.
- 16.2.3 In addition, the survey considers how religious minorities within the district can be accommodated. This involves identifying where the majority of religious minorities are located, and their requirements for disposing of bodies after death.



Enzygo specialise in a wide range of technical services:

- Property and Sites**
- Waste and Mineral Planning**
- Waste Technologies and Renewables**
- Landscape and Visual Impact**
- Environmental Assessment Co-ordination**
- Hydrology and Flood Risk**
- Waste Contract Procurement**
- Noise and Vibration**
- Environmental Permitting and Regulation**
- Development Planning & Policy**
- Ecology Services**
- Contaminated Land and Geotechnical**
- Traffic and Transportation**

BRISTOL OFFICE

The Byre,
Woodend Lane,
Cromhall,
Gloucestershire GL12 8AA
Tel: 01454 269 237

SHEFFIELD OFFICE

STEP Business Centre
Wortley Road
Deepcar
Sheffield S36 2UH
Tel: 0114 321 5151

MANCHESTER OFFICE

76 King Street,
Manchester,
M2 4NH
Tel: 0161 413 6444

Please visit our website for more information.

enzygo.com