

Stroud District Local Plan Early Engagement



Workshop report: North Cluster Group

The Sub Rooms, Stroud, 23rd July 2026

Introduction to the workshop programme

Stroud District Council commenced work on its new Local Plan in June 2026 and is aiming to meet the Government's 'Gateway 1' target by 31st October. At the very beginning of the plan-making process, the Government asks local authorities to carry out some **early scoping consultation**. This is a first step which gives residents, businesses, community groups, landowners, and statutory bodies an opportunity to shape the priorities, issues and vision for the plan, before any strategy options or sites are looked at. Feedback from this stage is used to build a community engagement strategy and to inform subsequent drafts, visions, and spatial strategies.

This report presents the findings of the **"North Cluster Workshop"** - one of a series of area-based and thematic early engagement workshops, convened by Stroud District Council's Local Plans team and led by Resources for Change (R4C), to support the Council's new Local Plan Review. The workshops sought to gather vital local knowledge and insights from community leaders and stakeholders, with a view to identifying at an early stage the key issues and opportunities for future development in Stroud District. A central objective for the workshop programme was to build relationships between council officers, elected members, communities and other stakeholders at the outset of the plan-making process.

The workshops were targeted to key stakeholders and elected representatives; they were not open to the general public. These workshops formed one part of a wider public engagement and Early Scoping Consultation period during summer 2026.

Important note:

It was made clear to all workshop attendees that participants would not be held to any of the views they might express on the day. All exercises and activities were designed to encourage critical thought and two-way open discussion. Participants were invited to take time to reflect on any insights gained or concerns raised through the workshop process and were encouraged to also provide a separate formal response to the Early Scoping Consultation. Council officers were comfortable that formal responses submitted either before or after the workshops might differ from outputs generated during the workshop itself.

The North Cluster workshop

The **North cluster workshop** was one of three area-specific workshops, focusing principally on the north and northwest of the district (parishes located around **Stonehouse**, along **Gloucester's southern fringe**, and the predominantly rural communities **bordering the River Severn**).

Representatives of town and parish councils in this 'cluster' area were invited, as well as the elected members of Stroud District Council and Gloucestershire County Council that represent communities in this part of the district (see table below).

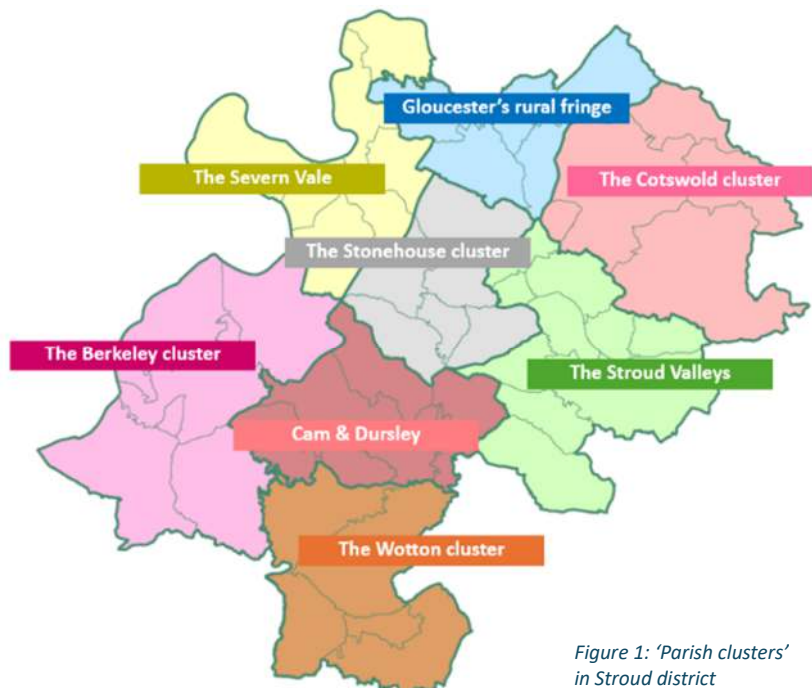


Figure 1: 'Parish clusters' in Stroud district

Invitees:

Stonehouse parishes	Stonehouse wards (SDC)	County Divisions (GCC)
Eastington Frocester Great Oldbury Kings Stanley Standish Stonehouse	Hardwicke (part) Severn (part) Stonehouse The Stanleys	Stonehouse Dursley Nailsworth Haresfield and Upton St Leonards
Gloucester Fringe parishes	Gloucester Fringe wards (SDC)	County Divisions (GCC)
Brookthorpe-with-Whaddon Hardwicke Harescombe Haresfield Hunts Grove Upton St Leonards	Hardwicke (part) Painswick and Upton (part)	Haresfield and Upton St Leonards Hardwicke and Severn
Severn Vale parishes	Severn Vale Wards	County Divisions (GCC)
Arlingham Elmore Frampton on Severn Fretherene-with-Saul Longney Moreton Valence Whitminster	Hardwicke (part) Severn (part)	Hardwicke & Severn Haresfield and Upton St Leonards

An attendance list for this session is included at the end of this report (and appended to the main Summary Report).

Introduction to this report: purpose and content

There are three main audience for this report:

1. The participants who attended the workshop, providing them with a record of the outputs and to support their ongoing engagement with the development of the Stroud District Local Plan. The presentation on the new Local Plan has been previously shared but is also included as an annexe to this report.
2. Officers and members of Stroud District Council, principally the Local Plans Team, providing them with a summary of key outputs to help steer their future work in developing a vision, objectives and strategy options for the emerging Local Plan.
3. The wider public, stakeholders, partners and the Planning Inspectorate. This report will be published at Gateway 1, to help evidence that the council has undertaken early engagement activities and scoping consultation, in accordance with Government guidance.

The presentation on the new Local Plan has been previously shared but is also included as an annexe to this report.

Report content and workshop structure

This report provides a summary of the participative sessions that produced:

- Activity 1: Taking the temperature – participants completed post it notes with:
 - What do you like and value about the District of Stroud?
 - What would you like to see change?
 - What would you not like to see change / lose?
- Activity 2: A visioning word cloud exercise (online and on paper)
- Activity 3: A series of SWOT analyses for four growth scenarios
 - Proportionally dispersed growth (spreading development equitably between all towns and villages across the district)
 - Main settlements focus (focussing development in and around towns and the larger villages)
 - Infrastructure-led growth (linking development to where infrastructure providers consider most sustainable to be improved)
 - Strategic growth locations (planning larger new developments or extensions such as garden villages)
- Activity 4: Spatial / geographical overview activity – taking a birds eye view of the district and your area to identify opportunities to tackle “issues” and capture “ideas” for the future under five categories:

- Housing (yellow)
- Environment (green)
- Transport (purple)
- Community and well-being (red)
- Employment and education (blue)
- Activity 5: Locations for new homes – group activity to identify where new homes might be best situated to meet the district’s projected new housing target of-12,000 homes over a 15 year period (based on a current requirement of 846 dwelling per year. This activity was carried out either by cluster group and / or at a district level
- Next steps – how to stay involved

Transcript report

Activity 1: Taking the temperature

A post-it note activity. Participants were asked to think about three things: what do you like and value about Stroud district (and particularly this part of the district)? what would you like to see change over the next 10-15 years? and what would you like to keep the same / not change? They were then invited to write their initial ideas down to test the “temperature in the room” or what is hot or not in Stroud District in the present. These were personal and individual responses, not shaped by group discussion. Facilitators grouped the post-it comments thematically on a display board.

Q: What do you like and value about the district of Stroud?

Theme / Focus	Liked / Valued Feature
Natural Environment & Landscape	The natural environment. Landscape heritage. Countryside. "Spaciousness" - it's not all built-up. Landscape - open spaces access to nature panoramic views. Landscape - green spaces. Like green lung providing a natural environment for local towns. Landscape, people / community, biodiversity.
Heritage & Local Identity	Open spaces, community facilities, keeping heritage assets. Quirky identity, scenery, community. Diversity & individuality of the villages. Rural balance of the area.
Community & People	The people + the environment. Rural community maintained. Like vibrant distinct of towns, villages + communities in rural setting. Community engagement & help.
Policy & Sustainability	Environmental credentials - policies to protect environment & mitigate climate emergency. Like rural setting & character, strong sense of community, walks - can walk from A to B for action / nature & wildlife.

Table 1: Liked & Valued Features Sorted by Theme

Q: What would you like to see change?

Theme / Focus	Requested Change
Transport & Traffic Management	Cycle route from Chalford to Stroud (along the A419). Better access in and out of Leonard Stanley. Dependence on cars for local + transport links. Improved infrastructure + communication with SDC. Better infrastructure e.g. motorway junction. More public transport - rail

	station & buses + cycle provision, less traffic on roads. Less traffic - better public transport. Traffic: far too much traffic - (cars & lorries). More / greater public transport, more sporting facilities, slower roads. Pressure on our transport system. Traffic. Amount of automatic traffic on B4008 + J12. Transport connections. Increase active travel, increase public transport, decrease traffic.
Housing & Local Economy	Price of housing. Increased opportunities for young people to have access to own homes. Housing inequality. Increase affordable housing for young people. Revitalise Stroud High St: revitalise Stroud High St / centre, housing for local people - young & downsizing.
Leisure & Environment	Focus on planet: lack of focus on planet. Balance leisure provision: balanced spread of leisure opportunities in SDC.

Table 2: Requested Changes Sorted by Theme

Q: What would you not like to see change / lose?

Theme / Focus	Item Not to Lose / No Change
Environment, Landscape & Rural Character	The beauty of the area. Rural identity. Open countryside. Natural environment. Keep the semi-rural character of the district. Landscape. The 'character' of the district e.g. style of architecture, distinct villages & communities. Don't change: rural setting & small local communities. The wide range of biodiversity in the varied environment. Would not like to lose access to landscape, and [sports] facilities. Open spaces / landscapes.
Community, Culture & Facilities	Friendly communities. More kids facilities. Not to lose: rural character, strong community, leisure / sports facilities, nature & wildlife. Arts + culture. Sense of community.
Housing Development & Local Identity Concerns	Unsustainable housing strategic sites. Lose rural balance by large development. Losing village identities. Local identity. Council housing & innovative ways of improving / increasing.

Table 3: Items Not to Lose/Change Sorted by Theme

Activity 2: Visioning word cloud exercise (online and on paper)

Participants were invited to write key words or short phrases to describe Stroud District in 2040 (the approximate life of the new plan). The larger the words appear in the “word cloud” the more frequently they were written.

Here are the Mentimeter results for the North cluster workshop:

Mentimeter

Stroud District in 2040 will be ...



14/14

Figure 2: 'Mentimeter' word-cloud generated at the North cluster workshop

A combined word cloud has been created from all of the workshops, which is included in the Main workshops report.

Activity 3: A series of SWOT analyses for four growth scenarios

Note that bold text and / or * denotes what the groups felt were the most important considerations.

Scenario A: Proportionally dispersed growth

Spreading development equitably between all towns and villages across the district.

Strengths	Weaknesses
To support rural communities.	Some communities don't have infrastructure to support growth.
Bring in new people to support local facilities.	Piecemeal development would impact on existing infrastructure.
Can absorb smaller developments proportionate to size.	Lack of infrastructure.
It doesn't create as much traffic movement as bigger developments.	Can it go proportionally because of landscape constraints?
Takes some of pressure off major towns.	Unlikely to have affordable housing.
Introduce a strategy that enables you to make 100% affordable.	If smaller communities want more development it will be unavailable to them.
Enables local community to grow.	It's a blunt planning tool.
Shops + facilities become more sustainable.	Larger settlements might not want or need their proportion.
Change balance in community.	End up with more development in places that are not sustainable (more traffic on the roads).
Start creating a functional community.	Floored solution.
Helps to keep generations in villages.	Doesn't encourage the improvement of existing infrastructure.
	Don't feel this is right.
	Is it even possible in some communities.

Table 4: Proportionally dispersed growth - strengths and weaknesses

Opportunities	Threats
Small builders would have opportunity for work	Sewage infrastructure

Opportunities	Threats
More local spending – economic development stays local	Can we meet our targets this way?
Option has to happen alongside other options	Bigger developers often build houses that are not aesthetically pleasing – lose unique identity
Sewage infrastructure	Threat to local traffic – more daily runs
Available brownfield sites in some communities that could be developed	Going beyond village boundary town – joining up with other settlements
	Could bring developers to rush before this policy came in
Good way to deal with brownfield sites	Meeting targets – can we do this?
Innovative design for design to be sympathetic to the area	Developers not being able to sell houses because they are not meeting local need / too costly
Opportunity to create lifetime homes – get more movement, older residents prepared to move out of larger homes	Infrastructure improvement wouldn't be available (<i>Unrealistic with existing constraints</i>)
Opportunity to re-retrofit old buildings into new homes (old mills)	Challenge for planners dealing with numerous small applications
To build homes differently – self build etc.	More objections to deal with
Job creation for planners	Unlikely to get affordable housing
Faster build out rates	Smaller communities could lose existing facilities
	Have entire district against it
	Cumulative effect – housing being slipped in and no improvement on infrastructure (<i>More risk of judicial reviews</i>)
	More in control of the developer
	Have a build out problem – builders saying not viable

Table 5; Proportionally dispersed growth - opportunities and threats

Scenario B: Main settlements focus

Focussing development in and around towns and the larger villages.

Strengths	Weaknesses
Have infrastructure / facilities available	Infrastructure / facilities stretched – some constraints e.g. capacity of main line railways / bus-lanes on key routes, & traffic
Better for active travel / sustainable transport	Affordable housing not built in
Could revitalise high streets / economy	Smaller villages, could impact demographics / schools etc.
May support schools	Villages become unsustainable & deteriorate
Younger people catered for by larger settlements	Facilities may be overwhelmed or not be able to be accessed by existing people e.g. leisure centre / playing fields
Bigger developments can provide more affordable & variety of homes	Infrastructure / services not receiving enough investment to cope with increased demand
Much cheaper to live in main settlements	Access to town centres may be difficult – new developments may not have good access to town centres
More environmentally sustainable – higher density can be more efficient	New developments may have negative impact on existing residents accessing countryside
More efficient to provide services	Impact of building process on existing communities / infrastructure
Probably more open to development	
Brownfield sites may be available	
Stroud District not large pop ⁿ ↑ pop ⁿ not huge	
Local communities in large towns: more capacity to absorb newcomers, providing services provided – more diversity currently	

Table 6: Main settlements focus

Opportunities	Threats
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Investment in infrastructure / facilities	All affordable housing end up being flats – take up less space
New station near Hunts Grove / Stonehouse?	Town & Parish Councils are not representative of communities by default – may have their own agenda
Higher density of smaller properties (esp. near stations) – car-free?	Developers promise but don't deliver in terms of services / facilities – what can Local Authorities do to insist on commitments?
Higher quality design e.g. young people's homes to be homes + gardens	Developers don't provide sufficient / agreed affordable housing
Community energy association with developments	Designs changed within development period e.g. Kingsway – affordable homes put in areas not planned
Use T&PCs to help identify housing needs / design / facilities – tailored investment	Poor design of high density / affordable housing
New developments incorporate sufficient off-road parking	Impact on highways / parking – key constraint
Consider the wider area	Newcomers don't use local facilities
More people have views / opinion for development	
Improve sustainable transport / active travel – trams, waterbus (canal)	
More likely to get improved facilities / services e.g. care, GPs, schools	
More customers for retail / leisure facilities	
Local Authority departments need to cooperate e.g. business growth – joined up approach	

Table 7: Main settlements focus - opportunities and threats

Scenario C: Infrastructure-led growth

Linking development to where infrastructure providers consider most sustainable to can be improved

Strengths	Weaknesses
Opportunity to integrate housing & employment	Difficulty & expense of new / improved infrastructure
Opportunity to reduce increase in overall traffic	Existing infrastructure may not be adequate
Land along motorways has already been ruined	Failure to look strategically at wider infrastructure
Retaining existing PROW networks in new developments	Different types of infrastructure may not coincide e.g. sewage & transport
Encourage built in stewardship of community	Stonehouse has a train station but they have stopped the parking. Parking on the road
Places where it is easier to improve infrastructure can do so cheaply – lower cost housing / greater proportion of affordable housing	Distance from infrastructure is a key factor
Electric Vehicles on coach services (also an opportunity)	Doctors & health centres
Harder to object to	Proximity doesn't guarantee people will use it
	Ageing, inadequate infrastructure
	Misapprehension / over expectations of existing infrastructure.

Table 8: Infrastructure-led growth – strengths and weaknesses

Opportunities	Threats
More infrastructure of the sort required	Access to countryside from towns
Use of railway infrastructure	Destruction of rural environment
Development of brownfield sites.	Building that limits existing infrastructure i.e. building on car parks near stations
New railway links + Stonehouse to Bristol line reopen	Pressure on farming from a new urban community who may not "get" the countryside i.e. dog owners
New infrastructure	Cultural differences – more signage

Improvement of existing infrastructure (roads / rail / cycle ways, sewers, telecoms, power supply, water) sustainably i.e. renewables	Developers reluctant to build affordable homes.
Welcome packs for new residents (more signage)	Behaviours of people in affordable homes
Park & ride at Quedgeley (new) (park & scoot, park & walk)	Late or non-delivery of infrastructure

Table 9: Infrastructure-led growth - opportunities and threats

Scenario C: Strategic growth locations

Planning larger new developments or extensions such as garden villages

Strengths	Weaknesses
Designed from scratch	No development elsewhere where needed / wanted
Vision – critical mass – population to attract businesses, large supermarkets. Sustainable infrastructure to match	No community identity
Housing – properly planning	Loss of farmland / countryside
No speculative development	Geographical scope – where to put it
Build sustainable policies into development	Change in political landscape mid development
Protects identity of existing villages	Negative impact on neighbouring village services, draw people out
Plan for social infrastructure	Viability to complete
More cost effective / viable	Pressure on neighbouring communities
Future proof	Individual / independent businesses not attracted due to large multiples
Prevent infilling / pressure on existing communities	Creating a homogenous world
Design green spaces	Lack of character to design
Building a sustainable community	Too dense due to profit margin
Active travel	

Strengths	Weaknesses
Access / travel planned	
Mechanism to ensure infrastructure is provided. Essential strong development brief	

Table 10: Strategic growth locations - strengths and weaknesses

Opportunities	Threats
Selection of correct developer	If infrastructure not phased correctly pressure on existing communities
Use brownfield sites if available to protect appropriate location	Infrastructure not built: no pubs / community halls, faith building, green spaces, shops
Create multigenerational community	Lack of support for infrastructure in existing communities
M5 corridor / railway corridor – design for 21st century, move stations	Houses not sold – not economically viable
Employment opportunities	No support for social infrastructure – ghost villages
To build a new community identity	Inappropriate mix of industry & residential
Plan for green space designed to fit local area	
Opportunities to support social infrastructure	
Houses designed to match needs of community	
Designed sustainable transport options	
Shared ownership / affordable housing	
Provide / improve sewerage / water supply	
Locate in location with good access	

Table 11: Strategic growth locations – opportunities and threats

Activity 4: Issues and ideas (map based)

A spatial / geographical overview activity.

Participants were invited to take a birds eye view of the district and their area and place “issues” and “ideas” flags on maps. Each flag was recorded by frequency and location. The full set of results from this workshop are in the annexe – Activity 4 Issues and Ideas. They have been sorted by theme in alphabetical order.

These are the most frequently recurring issues and ideas at the North cluster workshop:

Top Recurring Issues & Ideas

Theme	Location	Issue / Idea	Frequency
Environment	Cowcombe Wood (Chalford)	Opportunity to clean up land	2
Housing	Stroud	Good location for a car-free development	2
Transport	Stonehouse	New train station / Opportunity for new train station	3
Community	Nupend	Create new GP facility	2

Table 12: Top Recurring Issues & Ideas

Activity 5: Locations for new homes

Group activity encouraged participants to consider the challenge of delivering 12,000 homes in a district that is constrained by both geographical factors and national policy requirements. This exercise was carried out using large maps and involved participants discussing and placing purple tokens (representing 1000 homes) or yellow/red tokens (representing 50 homes) in locations where they felt there was potential for growth and development. Tokens could be stacked to create larger developments.

This activity was not designed to be 'easy' or even 'achievable'. The purpose of the exercise was to get participants thinking and talking about factors that shape a development strategy, to listen to other participants' perspectives and consider broad impacts, not just local issues.

So while the numerical and locational data is interesting, the most significant outputs were the discussion points that cropped up. **For technical reasons, it wasn't possible to record the discussion for this session.**

District wide: thinking strategically

Participants were presented with a map of the whole district and 12 tiddly-wink tokens, each of which represented 1,000 homes. They were asked to consider how they might distribute those 12,000 homes across the whole district:

Location	Numbers	Parish cluster	
Hinton / Sharpness	3000	Berkeley	South cluster
West of Kingswood	1000	Wotton	South cluster
North West Cam	1000	Cam & Dursley	South cluster
South West of Whitminster	2000	Severn vale	North cluster
South East of Whitminster	1000	Severn vale	North cluster
Nupend	1000	Stonehouse	North cluster
North of Stroud	1000	Stroud valleys	East cluster
Upton St Leonards	1000	Gloucester's fringe	North cluster
Total	11,000		

Table 133: Whole district housing location suggestions

Participants at this workshop placed 11 tokens (representing up to 11,000 homes). These were at 8 locations, quite evenly spread between the north and the south of the district. Many locations are in the western 'vale', and all are outside the Cotswold National Landscape (which dominates much of the eastern side of Stroud district).

North cluster: in our own backyard

The group was asked to consider the distribution of housing growth on a more local basis, thinking about opportunities, needs and constraints in and around their communities. Participants were provided with a map that focused more specifically on the north of the district:

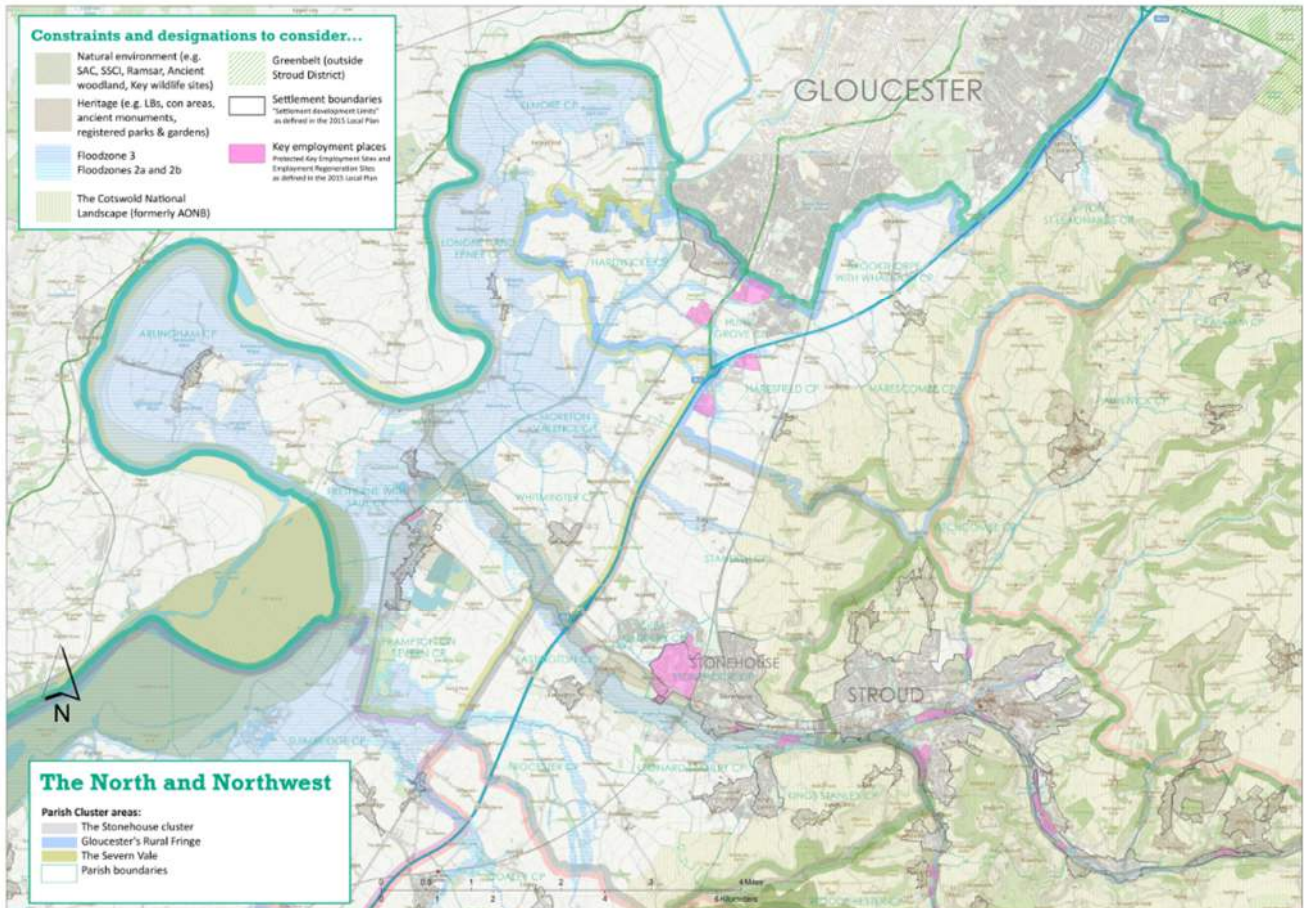


Figure 3: This activity focused more specifically on the north of the district.

Participants also had access to tokens that represented smaller developments of 50 dwellings. Again, tokens could be stacked to create larger developments. Participants were not given any overall minimum or maximum target for this task, but an approximate equal 'share' of the overall 12,000 target would be around 4,000 new homes. (counters up to the total value of 12,000 were available).

Although the task was centred on the parishes lying within this north cluster group, some parishes outside the north cluster were also visible on the map that was used. The north workshop participants suggested that the following locations may have development potential:

Location	Numbers	Parish cluster	
North East Great Oldbury	1000	Stonehouse	North cluster
North West Hunts Grove	1000	Gloucester's fringe	North cluster
North East Upton St Leonards	1000	Gloucester's fringe	North cluster
Stroud Central	1000	Stroud valleys	East cluster
Dudbridge	50	Stroud valleys	East cluster
Brimscombe Mill	250	Stroud valleys	East cluster
Ebley	300	Stroud valleys	East cluster
Ryeford	50	Stonehouse	North cluster
South West of Stonehouse	50	Stonehouse	North cluster
South of Whitminster	50	Severn vale	North cluster
North East of Painswick	50	Cotswold	East cluster
Total	4,800		

Table 14: Northern cluster group housing location suggestions

This includes 3,150 at locations within the parishes of the north cluster; and 1,650 at locations in the Stroud valleys and the Cotswolds, which are outside the north cluster area.

Appendix

Activity 4 – Issues and ideas: full results

Participants were invited to take a birds eye view of the district and your area and place “issues” and “ideas” flags on maps. Each flag was recorded by frequency and location.

Table 15: Issues and ideas (all)

Theme	Location (briefly describe)	Issue / idea (summarise)	Frequency
Community	Furze Wood (Miserden)	Isolation is a big issue	1
Community	Tinkley (Nymsfield)	Community cohesion issue	1
Community	Eastcombe	More facilities for young people	1
Community	Eastcombe	Extend existing GP facilities	1
Community	Painswick	Extend existing GP facilities	1
Community	Upton St Leonards	More spaces / centres for the community to use	1
Community	Hunts Grove	More community centres	1
Community	Stroud	Better mental health provision	1
Community	Stroud	Community cohesion is an issue	1
Community	Stonehouse	Need to extend existing GP facilities	1
Community	Pitfold Field	Poor mobile / digital connection	1
Community	Nupend	Create new GP facility	2
Community	Great Oldbury	Opportunity to create new GP surgery here	1
Community	Land between Westend & Nupend	Open land should be safeguarded to stop towns merging	1
Community	West End, Stonehouse	More facilities for older people here	1

Theme	Location (briefly describe)	Issue / idea (summarise)	Frequency
	(Moreton Hill Farm)		
Community	Standish	Opportunity for new GP surgery	1
Community	Land between Naas Lane & Brookthorpe	Area for greater police presence	1
Education & employment	Hardwicke	More leisure / entertainment facilities	1
Education & employment	Dursley	Affordable workspace needed	1
Education & employment	Great Oldbury	Primary schools need to be extended	1
Education & employment	Great Oldbury	Good location to dispatch emergency vehicles	1
Education & employment	Between Great Oldbury & Stonehouse	More leisure / entertainment facilities needed	1
Education & employment	Land North of Stonehouse	Opportunity to create community orchard	1
Education & employment	Great Oldbury	Need new supermarket	1
Education & employment	Great Oldbury	Opportunity for new town centre	1
Education & employment	Lands South of Whaddon	Least accessible site specifically	1
Environment	Cowcombe Wood (Chalford)	Opportunity to clean up land	2
Environment	Cowcombe Wood (Chalford)	Air quality an issue	1

Theme	Location (briefly describe)	Issue / idea (summarise)	Frequency
Environment	Eastcombe	Open land should be safeguarded to stop towns merging	1
Environment	Painswick	Air quality is an issue	1
Environment	Upton St Leonards	Location for solar energy generation	1
Environment	Area South of Lower Tuffley / Whaddon	Good location for wind energy generation	1
Environment	Stroud	Air quality is an issue	1
Environment	Stroud	Quality an issue	1
Environment	Standish	Protect area's unique historic character	1
Environment	Standish	Important site for nature	1
Environment	Stonehouse	Create a community orchard	1
Environment	Nupend	Parish Council take over greenspaces from management company	1
Environment	Purton	Green energy location	1
Environment	Hinton	Solar energy location	1
Environment	West of Brookend (Berkeley)	Better links with the river	1
Environment	West of Brookend (Berkeley)	More water sports	1
Environment	Eastington	Important site for nature conservation	1
Environment	Eastington	Need to improve children's play area	1
Environment	East of Frocester	Traffic calming	1

Theme	Location (briefly describe)	Issue / idea (summarise)	Frequency
Environment	Stanley Downton	Traffic calming	1
Environment	Kings Stanley	Need to improve children's play area	1
Environment	West of Kings Stanley	Traffic calming	1
Environment	Doverow Hill (Stonehouse)	Need to improve public access to open land	1
Environment	Great Oldbury	Location for new skate or BMX park	1
Environment	West of Great Oldbury	Important site for nature conservation	1
Environment	West of Stonehouse	Important site for nature conservation	1
Environment	Standish	Important heritage asset	1
Environment	Saul	Flooding in this area	1
Housing	Bournes Green (Bisley-with- Lypiatt)	Need for social housing	1
Housing	Far Oakridge	More starter homes	1
Housing	Tunley	More affordable housing	1
Housing	Brimscombe	Waterside housing development	1
Housing	Painswick	Potential rural housing exception site	1
Housing	Stroud	Good location for a car-free development	2
Housing	Stroud	Rough sleeping an issue	1
Housing	Stroud	Brownfield re-development for housing	1
Housing	Stonehouse	Need social housing	1
Housing	Eastington	Rural housing exception site	1

Theme	Location (briefly describe)	Issue / idea (summarise)	Frequency
Housing	Cam	Good location for car-free development	1
Housing	Wotton-under-Edge	More starter homes	1
Housing	Bath Street?? Bath Road?	Potential rural housing exception site	1
Housing	West of Kings Stanley	Potential to convert vacant buildings into homes (mills)	1
Housing	Standish	High need for more affordable housing	1
Housing	Standish	Need for social housing	1
Transport	The Camp → Whiteway	Improve bus routes	1
Transport	Miserden	Improve bus routes	1
Transport	Bournes Green (Bisley-with-Lypiatt)	Improve bus routes	1
Transport	Cowcombe Wood (Chalford)	Improve cycle links	1
Transport	Cowcombe Wood (Chalford)	Roads are dangerous	1
Transport	Copsegrove Covert (Bisley)	Improve cycle links	1
Transport	Painswick	Improve bus routes	1
Transport	Upton St Leonards	Promote river taxis	1
Transport	Stroud	Introduce electric cycle hire	1
Transport	Stroud	Congestion is an issue	1
Transport	Stroud	Improve cycle links	1

Theme	Location (briefly describe)	Issue / idea (summarise)	Frequency
Transport	Stonehouse	New train station	2
Transport	Stonehouse	Railway / river / road makes it difficult to walk / cycle	1
Transport	Standish	Improve cycle links	1
Transport	Standish	Improve bus routes	1
Transport	Stonehouse	Improve walking links	1
Transport	River Severn (Frampton-on-Severn)	Promote water taxis	1
Transport	Cam & Dursley	Improve train station	1
Transport	Nympsfield	Junction needs improving	1
Transport	Nympsfield	Roads are dangerous	1
Transport	Eastington	Need to improve bus routes to this location	1
Transport	Eastington	Need to improve bus routes from this location	1
Transport	West of Kings Stanley	Roads are dangerous & unsafe	1
Transport	Stonehouse	Opportunity for new train station	1
Transport	Stonehouse Train Station	Car parking is a big issue	1
Transport	Newtown (Stonehouse)	Need to improve existing cycle route	1
Transport	West of Stonehouse	Need to improve walking links	1
Transport	Between Great Oldbury & Stonehouse	Need to improve cycle links	1
Transport	Nupend	Need to protect area's unique historic character	1

Theme	Location (briefly describe)	Issue / idea (summarise)	Frequency
Transport	North East to Stonehouse	Need to improve bridleways	1
Transport	Standish	Roads are dangerous & unsafe	1
Transport	Junction 12 of M5	Needs improving	1
Transport	Junction 12 of M5	Congestion is an issue	1
Transport	Hunts Grove	Railway line and/or road make it difficult to walk or cycle	1
Transport	Whaddon	Need to improve bus routes	1
Transport	Whaddon	Congestion is an issue here	1

Table 16: Issues and ideas (all)

Attendees at this workshop

23rd July: NORTH workshop

(focus on the parishes around Stonehouse, along Gloucester's southern fringe, and bordering the River Severn)

Name	Organisation
37. Tracey Hannis	Great Oldbury Parish Council
38. Alyson Lewis	Leonard Stanley Parish Council
39. Eric Hibbert	Brookthorpe-with-Whaddon Parish Council
40. Martin Coles	Brookthorpe-with-Whaddon Parish Council
41. Peter Spencer-Phillips	Eastington Parish Council
42. Cllr Gary Luff	Stroud District Council for Painswick and Upton & Gloucestershire County Council
43. Ian Greaves	Bisley-with-Lypiatt Parish Council
44. Cllr Carol Kambites	Stroud District Council for Stonehouse Ward & Stonehouse Town Council
45. Cllr Moya Shannon	Stroud District Council for Severn Ward
46. John Perkin	Hardwicke Parish Council
47. Kevin Lee	Hardwicke Parish Council
48. Theresa Watt	Stonehouse Town Council
49. Sue Hartley	Standish Parish Council
50. Alison Widgery	Standish Parish Council
51. Cllr Helen Fenton	Stroud District Council for - Chalford Ward
52. Laurence Corbett	Stroud District Council - (planning officer)
53. Charlie Morris	Stroud District Council - (planning officer)