Hatfield Peverel Neighbourhood Development Plan 2015-2033

Hatfield Peverel Neighbourhood Plan

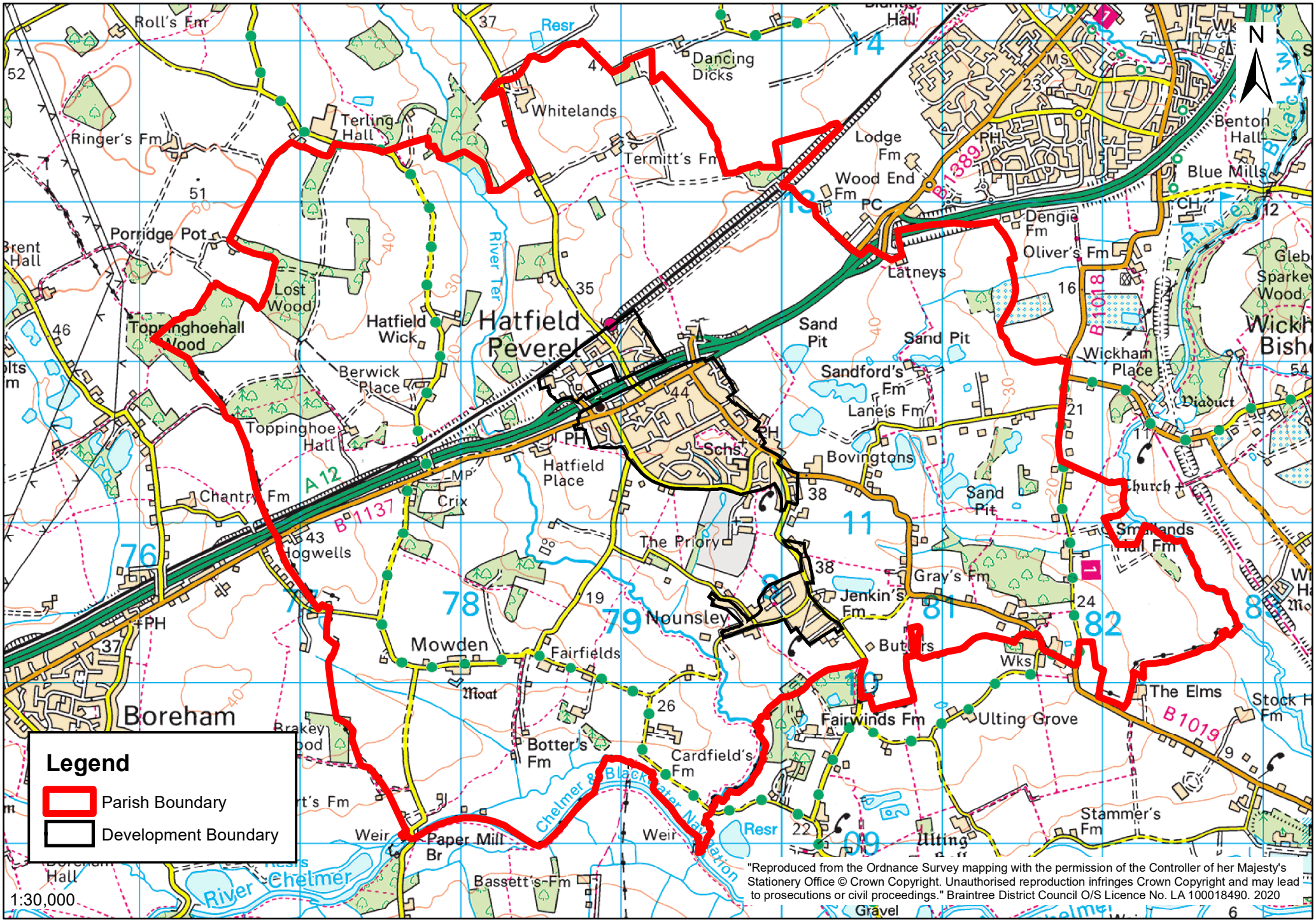
Adopted 16th December 2019

October 2020

* Please Note

Hatfield Peverel Parish Boundary changed on 2nd May 2019. Also that on the of 2nd March 2020 Hatfield Peverel Parish Council agreed to alter the extent of the Hatfield Peverel Neighbourhood Area to be coterminous with the new boundary of Hatfield Peverel Parish Council.

Hatfield Peverel Parish Boundary 2020



Foreward

1 Foreward

1.1 In late 2014 Hatfield Peverel Parish Council (HPPC) created a Neighbourhood Planning Group chaired by Les Priestley and embarked on preparing a Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) for Hatfield Peverel (HPNDP). The process was started with support from Locality and the Rural Community Council of Essex (RCCE). The Plan presented here includes amendments made following the independent examination report. It reflects most of the needs and aspirations voiced by residents of the Parish gathered from a series of interactive engagement events, workshops and surveys organised and written by local volunteers. It gives the community the ability to influence the shape and management of future development in the Parish. Issues raised in the consultation relevant to planning policy at a neighbourhood level have been expressed as statutory planning policies in the Plan. Those issues that the Plan policies cannot directly address have been included in the Non Statutory Planning Community Action Plan, Appendix 2.

1.2 Difficulties were encountered as changing government planning guidance and clarification on Habitats Regulations led to delays in achieving a positive independent examination report until July 2019.

1.3 NDP's cannot be used to prevent development but give an opportunity to identify the best ways to direct local planning towards community wants and needs, whilst protecting the natural environment and cultural assets, ensuring a more sustainable future for the community.

1.4 The HPNDP sets out a framework against which all development in the Parish will be assessed. This happens once the Plan is 'made' and adopted by BDC.

1.5 The Plan will be subjected to periodic review to ensure it remains capable of reflecting the views of parish residents as future development plans come forward.

1.6 A glossary and list of abbreviations has been provided at the end of the document in Appendix 3 and 4 to define technical terms used.

Cllr. Mike Renow

Parish Councillor - Chair of the Neighbourhood Development Plan Executive Committee

Location Map

Contents

2 Introduction 6

3 Map of HPNP 10

4 How the Plan Relates to BDC's Local Plan 12

5 Timeline and Milestones 14

6 Community Engagement 18

7 Key Issues Arising from Engagement 20

8 Vision and objectives 22

9 Hatfield Peverel Today 24

10 Historic Development of Hatfield Peverel 26

11 Overview of Policies 28

12 Economy 30

12.1 ENC1 Support for Local Businesses 31

12.2 ENC2 Working From Home 33

12.3 ENC3 Broadband & Mobile Connectivity 34

12.4 ENC4 Protection fo Commercial Premises 36

12.5 ENC5 Public Realm 39

13 Environment 42

13.1 HPE1 Natural Environment & Biodiversity 45

13.2 HPE2 Protection of Local Greenspace 46

13.3 HPE3 Strutt Memorial Recreation Ground 49

13.4 HPE4 Sport & Recreation Provision 51

13.5 HPE5 Protection of Landscape Setting 55

13.6 HPE6 Flooding and SuDS 63

14 Facilities and Infrastructure 66

14.1 FI1 Transport & Access 73

14.2 FI2 Parking 75

14.3 FI3 Education & Health Infrastructure 78

14.4 FI4 Retention of Assets of Community Value 79

14.5 FI5 Developer Contribution 81

15 Housing 84

15.1 HO1 Design of New Housing Developments 88

15.2 HO2 Retirement Housing 91

15.3 HO3 Minimum Garden Sizes 93

15.4 HO4 Creating Safe Communities 94

16 Appendix 1 98

17 Appendix 2 102

18 Appendix 3 112

19 Appendix 4 118

20 Appendix 5 122

21 Acknowledgements 124

Policies

Policy ECN 1 Support for Local Businesses 31
Policy ECN 2 Working from Home 33
Policy ECN 3 Broadband and Mobile Connectivity 34
Policy ECN 4 Protection of Commercial Premises 36
Policy ECN 5 Public Realm 39
Policy HPE 1 Natural Environment & Biodiversity 45
Policy HPE 2 Protection of Local Green Space 46
Policy HPE 3 Strutt Memorial Recreation Ground 49
Policy HPE 4 Sport and Recreation Provision 51
Policy HPE 5 Protection of Landscape Setting 55
Policy HPE 6 Flooding and SuDS 63
Policy FI 1 Transport and Access 73
Policy FI 2 Parking 76
Policy FI 3 Education and Health Infrastructure 78
Policy FI 4 Retention of Assets of Community Value 79
Policy FI 5 Developer Contribution 81
Policy HO 1 Design of New Housing Developments 88
Policy HO 2 Retirement Housing 91
Policy HO 3 HO3 Minimum Garden Sizes 93
Policy HO 4 HO4 Creating Safe Communities 94

Maps

Map 1 ... HPNP Designated Area & Development Boundaries 2015.....10
Map 2… Commercial Zones in Hatfield Peverel.....38
Map 3… Environment & Parish Features.....43
Map 4… Local Green Spaces.....47
Map 5… Strutt Memorial Recreation Ground.....50
Map 6… Green Areas & Recreation.....53
Map 7… Map of historic Features.....54
Map 8 ... Important views.....56
Map 9… Hatfield Peverel & Road Network.....68
Map 10… Amenities.....70
Map 11… Braintree District Council – Site allocations Proposal Dec 16..86

Introduction

2 Introduction

2.0.1 Neighbourhood planning is a right for communities introduced through the Localism Act 2011. There are communities all over the UK that have successfully developed a Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) as a tool to influence planning decisions in their area.

> *"Neighbourhood planning gives communities direct power to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and shape the development and growth of their local area. They are able to choose where they want new homes, shops and offices to be built, have their say on what those new buildings should look like and what infrastructure should be provided, and grant planning permission for the new buildings they want to see go ahead* [(1)]*"*

2.0.2 In January 2015 Hatfield Peverel Parish Council (HPPC) notified Braintree District Council (BDC) of its intention to produce a NDP. As the Qualifying Body HPPC is responsible for the preparation and monitoring of the Hatfield Peverel Neighbourhood Development Plan (HPNDP/the Plan).

2.0.3 On 30th March 2015 BDC approved the HPPC Parish boundary as the Designated Area (referred to as 'the Parish' in the remainder of this document and outlined in red on 5) for the HPNDP. It is within this area that the Plan and policies will apply. (The black outline areas on the map denote the development boundary as at May 2016).

> *Local and neighbourhood plans should develop robust and comprehensive policies that set out the quality of development that will be expected for the area. Such policies should be based on stated objectives for the future of the area and an understanding and evaluation of its defining characteristics* [(2)] *"*

2.0.4 The HPNDP sits alongside the wider planning context for the area.

2.0.5 A Steering Group was formed open to those who lived, worked and did business in the area. Six sub-groups researched evidence and engaged with the community in order to prepare the Plan:

- Strategy and Coordination
- Engagement
- Economy
- Environment
- Facilities & Infrastructure
- Housing

2.0.6 The Plan needed to meet a number of Basic Conditions and other statutory requirements set out in Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). **A Basic Conditions Statement** accompanies this Plan outlining how it meets these requirements.

> ***The basic conditions that the Plan needed to meet are that it:***
>
> - *contributes to the achievement of sustainable development*

1 *Planning Practice Guidance http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/ neighbourhood-planning/what-is-neighbourhood-planning/*
2 *National Planning Policy Framework https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/ uploads/attachment_data/file/6077/2116950.pdf*

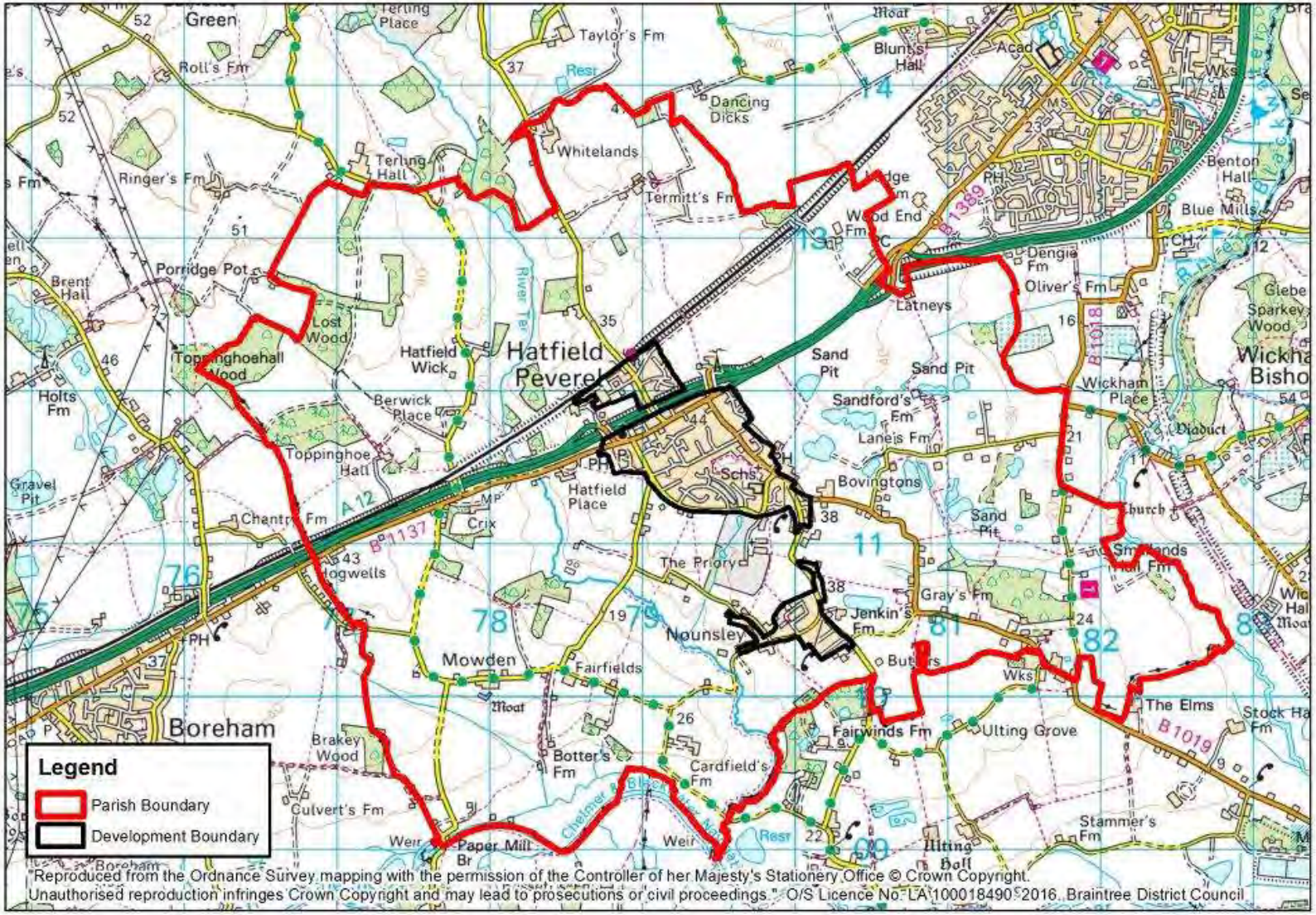
- *takes account of National Policies and Guidance is in general conformity with the strategic policies*
- *contained in the development plan for the Braintree District*
- *does not breach and is otherwise compatible with EU obligations* [3]

2.0.7 The made Plan forms part of the Braintree District Development Plan for the Parish. It will be used alongside National Policy and BDC's Local Plan to determine planning applications in the Parish. The completed Plan provides a framework to manage development in the area for residents, businesses, HPPC, BDC and the development industry.

3 *National Planning Policy Framework https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/ uploads/attachment_data/file/6077/2116950.pdf*

Map of HPNP

3 Map of HPNP



Map 1 HPNP Designated Area & Development Boundaries 2015[(A)]

A Hatfield Parish Boundary changed on 2nd May 2019

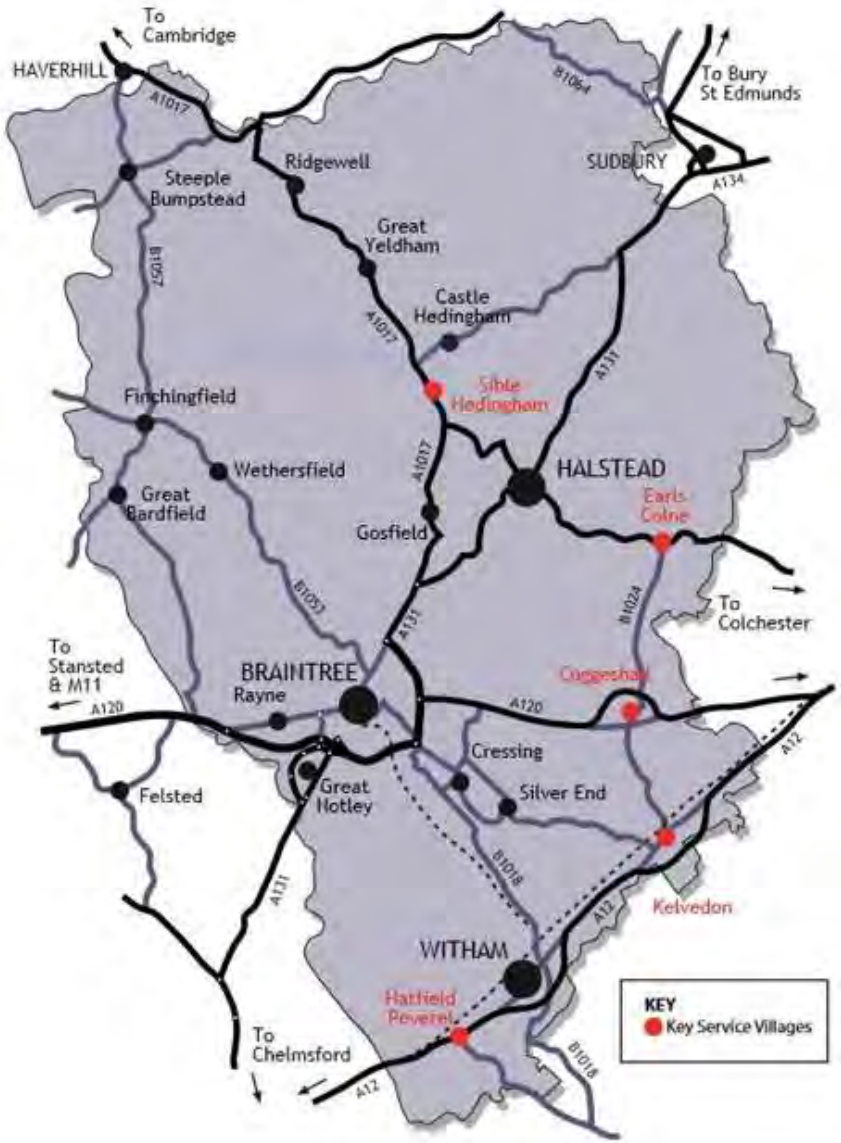
How the Plan Relates to BDC's Local Plan

4 How the Plan Relates to BDC's Local Plan

4.0.1 At the time of writing our policies must generally conform to the strategic policies of BDC's Local Plan which is comprised of the Core Strategy and Saved Policies from the old Local Plan from 2005. BDC is currently preparing a new Local Plan which will be in place until 2033. The HPNDP will reflect this period. BDC's Emerging Local Plan is anticipated to be adopted in 2020/21.

4.0.2 BDC's Core Strategy (2011) refers to Hatfield Peverel as a Key Service Village which will provide housing, jobs and services for the immediate rural areas. In the new Local Plan Hatfield Peverel will be referred to as a 'Service Village'. Other population centres within the district, including Nounsley, are designated as 'Villages'.

How the Plan Relates Diagram



Key Service Villages

Timeline and Milestones

5 Timeline and Milestones

5.0.1 The HPNDP has undergone several statutory processes outlined in the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012. These include:

- Designation of the area
- A formal 6-week consultation on the draft Plan by the Neighbourhood Plan Group (Regulation 14 Consultation)
- A formal 6-week consultation on the draft Plan by Braintree District Council (Regulation 16 Consultation)
- An Independent Examination - with additional work undertaken and a further consultation on the Further Changes
- Community Referendum - 50% approval required
- Plan Made (accepted to inform planning decisions) by BDC

Dec 14	HPPC approve formation of HPNDP Executive Committee
Jan 15	Application submitted to Braintree District Council for Designated Area. Locality Support awarded.
Feb 15	Engagement activity commences - supported by RCCE identifying Key Issues. Housing Needs Survey conducted by RCCE
March 15	Braintree District Council (BDC) approved Designated Area
Apr 15	Steering Group and Sub Groups formed
June-Aug 16	Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Opinion consultation

Aug-Sept 16	Regulation 14 consultation on the plan
March 17	HPNDP submit draft plan to Braintree District Council
June-July 17	Regulation 16 Consultation of the Plan by Braintree District Council
July 17	Mary O'Rourke appointed examiner of the Neighbourhood Plan
March 18	Focused Changes made to the Plan
May-June18	6 week consultation on Focused Changes

July 18 - Jan 19	Additional work undertaken
Feb-March 19	Post Submission further changes consultation
July 19	Post examination further changes Examiner's Report
Sept 19	Braintree District Council confirmed the Plan meets the Basic Conditions and other legislative requirements
Nov 19	Hatfield Peverel Neighbourhood Plan Referendum
16th Dec 2019	Plan formally adopted by Braintree District Council

Community Engagement

6 Community Engagement

6.0.1 The production of HPNDP looked to engage with the local community at a very early stage. The Plan has been made reflecting National Policy which highlights that:

> *"Early and meaningful engagement and collaboration with neighbourhoods, local organisations and business is essential. A wide selection of the community should be proactively engaged, so that Local Plans, as far as possible, reflect a collective vision and a set of agreed priorities for the sustainable development of the area."*

6.0.2 **An Engagement Strategy** was produced to ensure that the process remained open, transparent and compliant with EU Human Rights requirements. Using work from the Village Plan 2006 Key Community Issues were established with support from RCCE. Demographic data was gathered to monitor that all sections of the Parish had their views taken into account which enabled targeted engagement activities. The Census of 2011 showed the population of Hatfield Peverel to be 4375 with 51% female 49% male which comprised of 1815 households. The average age was 45 (median 47)[(4)]. Full details of the consultation are provided in the accompanying Consultation Statement.

Drop in on the Rec

- **A Series of Interactive Workshops** took place between Jan – Sept 2015 with local residents, Junior School, local clubs, Scouts and Guides. Manned displays were at several events including; Election Day, Party in the Park and Essex Dog Day.
- **An Ongoing Internet Presence** was maintained on the Parish Council's website, Facebook, Twitter and StreetLife, along with regular email updates to the 'keep me informed groups' set up on the HPNDP email account.
- **Local Updates** were circulated to every household via the Hatfield Peverel Review.
- **Posters & Flyers** were distributed locally for key events and banners erected to raise awareness of the HPNDP.
- **Public Meetings** were held throughout the process to share the Plan's progress and discuss key issues.
- **Surveys** including a Housing Needs Study, a Residents Survey and Business Survey were produced.

Inaugural Public Meeting

Key Issues Arrising from Engagement

7 Key Issues Arrising from Engagement

7.0.1 Key Issues Arising from Engagement:

- **Housing -** Concern that future development is in the right locations and of the right scale and type for the area
- **Merging with other settlements (coalescence) -** Hatfield Peverel should not merge with Witham, Nounsley or Boreham
- **Design -** Development should blend in with the existing setting
- **Environment -** Special open green spaces and open vistas should be protected to maintain the rural feel of the village in its countryside setting
- **Roads -** Traffic, particularly on the Maldon Road and The Street is a primary concern
- **Connectivity -** Reduce the need for car use through better broadband, public transport, footpaths and cycle ways
- **Parking -** Improve parking provision in the Parish
- **Facilities -** Enhance community facilities such as the library, school, doctors, village hall, churches, and sports facilities
- **Economy -** Local shops, businesses and pubs should be retained and enhanced

7.0.2 The key issues and evidence were used to establish the Vision and Objectives for the HPNDP and form the foundations for the policies of the Plan. Steering Group Meetings were held for consultation with residents and to provide regular updates on the progress.

7.0.3 The community also raised many important issues which could not be resolved through planning policies. These are included in the Non Statutory Planning Community Action Plan (Appendix 2) which will be taken forward with support from the Parish Council.

St. Andrew's Junior School Workshop

RCCE Workshop

Vision and objectives

8 Vision and objectives

St. Andrew's Churchyard

Vision:

8.0.1 Hatfield Peverel in 2033 will be a place where people of any age are happy to live with the ability to easily access facilities, education and employment. Sustainability will underpin decisions within the Parish with social, environmental and economic factors all being taken into account.

8.0.2 The rural character and heritage of the village will be maintained and coalescence with the surrounding settlements be prevented by protected open areas. Any new developments in the built environment will be integrated with the landscape and the existing housing.

8.0.3 The village's geographical position in the area's road network is likely to continue to be a challenge during the Plan period. Finding creative and collaborative solutions across local authority borders and agencies will be a high priority.

Objectives:

1. To build a strong economic and social centre for both Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley, which will provide sustainability for the community
2. To sustain economic growth by enhancing employment opportunities in the Parish; having a thriving retail core and increased options for home working
3. To have effective, superfast broadband and excellent mobile telephone provision for all residents and businesses
4. To continue to be separate distinctive settlements with open green areas maintained between Hatfield Peverel, Nounsley, Witham, Boreham and the wider district
5. To retain the rural character of the village with protected open spaces, enhanced natural environment and recreation facilities for health and wellbeing
6. To have effective communication links with well managed traffic and parking, improved walking and cycling routes and a range of travel options
7. To support access for all residents to appropriate education and health services
8. To ensure the provision of high quality housing suitable for all ages with easy access to essential services where family members can remain living locally

Hatfield Peverel Today

9 Hatfield Peverel Today

9.0.1 Hatfield Peverel is a semi-rural village in mid Essex, located between Chelmsford, 7 miles to the west, Witham, 2 miles to the east and some 4.5 miles to the northwest of Maldon on the coast. The Parish covers approximately seven square miles, unevenly bisected by the A12 and the railway line running through its northern part from the southwest to the northeast.

9.0.2 The majority of the built area is located to the south of the A12 bounded by the Chelmer valley to the south and the Blackwater valley to the east. There are two centres of population; the village of Hatfield Peverel itself and Nounsley approximately 3/4 of a mile to the south. The landscape is one of gently undulating agricultural land interspersed with small wooded areas and a number of substantial woods.

9.0.3 The local geology includes sand and gravel beds of glacial origin which have been actively extracted. Clay was once dug from 3 brickfields in the Parish. These activities, mostly to the eastern side of the Parish, have resulted in several lakes being established, some of which are used for recreational fishing.

9.0.4 Two rivers flow through the Parish: The Chelmer and the Ter, a small tributary, running roughly north to south to join the Chelmer at Rushes Lock. These waterways are an important green corridor providing ecological networks through the waterways and the species-rich grasses and woodlands which grow alongside them. There is low recorded rainfall in this part of the country but the area beside the rivers has been known to flood in recent time especially the River Ter by The Ford at Nounsley.

9.0.5 The highest point of the Parish is recorded as 157 feet and the lowest about 50 feet above mean sea level. Whilst there are no dramatic geographical features within the Parish, the Braintree District Landscape Character Assessment describes the qualities of the landscape. Further information is also available in the Hatfield Peverel Landscape Character Assessment (October 2015).

Hatfield Peverel Aerial View

Nounsley Areial View

View from Crabbs Hill

Historic Development of Hatfield Peverel

10 Historic Development of Hatfield Peverel

10.0.1 The origins of the village date back to Roman times or earlier originating at the point where the Roman road forded the River Ter. The current A12 follows a similar, if less direct route to the old Roman road which linked Colchester (the Roman capital of Britain to London. The old road passes directly through the village as “The Street”, the name coming from its Roman connection. A number of older properties, some listed, line this and the other main roads showing how the village has evolved over time (see Historic Features map page 54). Records do point to the establishment of a community in the area shortly after the Norman Conquest in 1066 when a manor was established by Ranulf de Peverel.

10.0.2 The village was largely a self-contained rural economy until the latter part of the 20th century. It had farms, brickfields, orchards, a mill (grain and silk, a forge, bakers, butchers and schools all to support the community and provide employment locally.

10.0.3 As the railway line and station (first opened in 1840’s were built and roads improved the built up area expanded. It became a popular place for people to stop on journeys between London and Norwich and there were several coaching inns. It became so busy before the A12 bypass was opened in 1974 that in the height of summer it could be difficult to cross the road. The village developed by the end of the 20c into a largely dormitory area for people commuting to London and other local towns for work.

10.0.4 A community spirit has been retained throughout the changes fostered by churches, the uniformed organisations, the schools, local sports groups, various clubs meeting in the village and events such as the Pram Race, a Carnival, May Day, Party in the Park celebrations.

The Street, Hatfield Peverel c 1907

The Street, Hatfield Peverel 2016

Overview of Policies

11 Overview of Policies

11.0.1 The following section includes all the policies of the Plan. Each topic section contains background information arising from the engagement and evidence gathering process. The policies identify: the key issue raised by the community, objectives, the policy, justification and how the policy supports the overall objectives of the Plan.

Ref	Economic	Section
ENC1	Support for Local Businesses	12 'Economy'
ENC2	Working from Home	
ENC3	Broadband and Mobile Connectivity	
ENC4	Protection of Commercial Premises	
ENC5	Public Realm	

Ref	Environment	Section
HPE1	Natural Environment and Bio-diversity	13 'Environment'
HPE2	Protection of Local Green Space	
HPE3	Strutt Memorial Ground	
HPE4	Sport and Recreation Provision	
HPE5	Protection of Landscape Setting	
HPE6	Flooding and SuDS	

Ref	Facilities & Infrastructure	Section
FI1	Transport and Access	14 'Facilities and Infrastructure'
FI2	Parking	
FI3	Education and Health Infrastructure	
FI4	Retention of Assets of Community Value	
FI5	Developer Contribution	

Ref	Housing	Section
HO1	Design of New Developments	15 'Housing'
HO2	Retirement Housing	
HO3	Minimum Garden Sizes	
HO4	Creating Safe Communities	

Economy

12 Economy

12.0.1 Hatfield Peverel contains a range of services used by residents of the surrounding rural area. The Parish looks to Witham as the main town for provision of higher-level services within the Braintree District. Hatfield Peverel's road connections give access to Chelmsford and Maldon which both provide an alternative range of higher-level services and employment opportunities. 60% of respondents to the Business Survey stated their catchment area was a 10 mile radius.

12.0.2 The local economy shares challenges with the rest of the District including an inadequate road infrastructure, parking and lack of super fast broadband[(5)]. Comments made at engagement events expressed a desire for more employment in the Parish to include the younger generation and part time opportunities.

12.0.3 Economic activity in the Parish consists of local businesses offering a range of services including vehicle repairs and servicing, leisure, IT development, retailing, environmental control activity, estate agency, dry cleaning, hairdressing and restaurants. Other businesses, mainly trades services operating as sole traders and those offering commercial, administrative and financial services, work from residential properties within the Parish. Retail activity is centered on the two main streets with units rarely becoming available and being filled quickly once vacant.

The Street

12.0.4 Take away food outlets and convenience stores including a Co-op Local are well supported reflecting the volume of passing trade generated from the position of The Street at the junction of the main link from Maldon to the A12.

Economy Key Issues:

12.0.5 Planning

- Provide a range of employment opportunities, supporting and encouraging local business activity and growth within the Parish in order to continue to service a growing population, with adequate parking
- Supply of suitable premises required for new start-up businesses and expansion/development of existing
- Increase opportunities to work from home to reduce commuting by car and increase local employment options
- Enhanced super fast broadband connection will help address the constraints currently experienced by businesses and when working from home
- Retain properties for commercial use including retail services in preference to housing within the Plan Area and increase the range of facilities and services available
- Attention paid to the kerb appeal of the village encourages a more cared for street environment improving the shopping experience and fostering community identity

5 Braintree District Economic Prospectus 2013/2026

12.0.6 Non-Planning

- Business premises should be well maintained
- The community needs a hub or centre for people to meet in the daytime. This could be provided by a tea room or similar facility
- Lack of centre for Nounsley once provided by the Sportsman's Arms
- Advertising and promoting Hatfield Peverel externally to support business
- Improve mobile phone service

12.1 ENC1 Support for Local Businesses

Issue ECN 1

Key Issue:

Provide a range of employment opportunities, supporting and encouraging local business activity and growth within the Parish in order to continue to service a growing population, with adequate parking.

Objectives:

1. To support employment growth through an increase in the number of active small businesses or expansion of existing ones
2. To encourage local working decreasing the need for extended car journeys
3. To meet employment needs of local residents
4. To maintain the rural nature and small scale mix of business premises in an environmentally sensitive way

Policy ECN 1

Support for Local Businesses

New business uses defined as offices, light industrial units, tourism and hospitality uses and leisure, health and education related activities, and the expansion of existing businesses will be supported throughout the Parish provided that:

- There is no unacceptable impact on residential amenity

- Any new buildings are of a scale and design that respects the landscape character of the area in which it is located
- Any historic, cultural or architectural features are retained or enhanced
- There is an acceptable impact on the local road network including the management of vehicular movements on the surrounding road network to prevent congestion and damage to road surfaces and verges
- Satisfactory access and egress arrangements, vehicular parking and covered, secure cycle parking provision can be made
- Satisfactory arrangements can be made for the containment and disposal of any waste
- Proposals for warehousing and storage uses including open air storage will be resisted

Justification:

12.1.1 New businesses are encouraged throughout the Parish subject to a number of criteria which seek to ensure that the impact of any new development is acceptable. Expansion of existing business within the same criteria is supported.

12.1.2 The Business Survey indicated that 80% of locally based businesses employed up to 20 people. For this reason, 20 has been taken as the benchmark upper limit when considering small businesses being established in the Parish.

12.1.3 The type, size and volume of vehicle movements associated with warehousing activity is not considered compatible with the capacity of the road network either within the built up area coming from the main A12 trunk route or onward into the wider rural parish. The sizes of associated buildings are difficult to accommodate without a negative impact on rural surroundings and it is an inefficient use of land space compared to the employment generated.

12.1.4 In order to maintain basic employment and business opportunities, reducing the need to commute outside the area, attention should be paid to providing for and improving the retail and commercial services available within the Parish.

Maldon Road

12.2 ENC2 Working From Home

Issue ECN 2

Key Issue:

Increase opportunities to work from home to reduce commuting by car.

Objectives:

1. To encourage any new housing development to allow for future growth of home working, either as a full time business or infrequently on behalf of an employer
2. To decrease the environmental impact of travelling to work through reducing journeys

Policy ECN 2

Working from Home

Any new or redesigned dwellings should include provision to enable a home office to be accommodated. This could be achieved through the design of the building to allow conversion of roof space or similar area into an office or workspace area or by providing space within the internal layout.

New larger housing schemes should, where appropriate, make provision for work hubs which are readily accessible by foot or by bicycle from new homes and can provide business and social facilities with services for the community.

Community meeting hosted at Crix

Justification:

12.2.1 There has been a significant increase over the last ten years in home working nationally from 2.9 million in 1998 to 4.2 million in 2014[6]. This ranges from more people working from home, perhaps for a day a week for an employer or by basing their business at home. Working from home is generally regarded as a non-planning issue because planning permission is not required in most situations. However, enabling working from home has potential to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.

12.2.2 It can reduce out-commuting, boost local economies through more use being made of local facilities and enhance individual spending power as a result of lower commuting costs.

12.2.3 Good building design should provide flexibility within the property to enable easy conversion for home working. This widens the employment choices for individuals.

6 Office of National Statistics
http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/lmac/charactistics-of-home-workers/2014/rpt-home-workers.html

12.2.4 A work hub is a flexible workspace offering professional facilities for micro businesses and mobile workers, including those who work from home. A work hub serves more businesses than a traditional office can house. Shared facilities may include bookable 'hot' desks, formal and informal meeting spaces, super fast broadband and costly professional equipment. Work hubs offer an important, professional front for small and start up enterprises. These provide the ability to meet clients, receive business advice and support and have friendly professional staff handling their phone calls and post. They provide a relaxed working environment helping collaboration and the exchange of ideas and are an antidote to isolation.

12.3 ENC3 Broadband & Mobile Connectivity

Issue ECN 3

Key Issue

Enhanced super fast broadband connection will help address the constraints currently experienced by businesses and when working from home.

Objectives:

1. To maximise the ability of business to operate competitively while based outside a main town environment
2. To improve the quality of life for residents through better connectivity enabling social interaction and inclusion beyond the immediate area

Policy ECN 3

Broadband and Mobile Connectivity

The development of new, superfast broadband and mobile infrastructure to serve the Parish will be supported.

Proposals for new development should demonstrate how they will contribute to, and be compatible with, superfast broadband and high quality internet connectivity.

Where no internet provider is available, as a minimum (subject to viability), suitable ducting that can accept superfast broadband should be provided to the public highway, a community led local access network or another suitable location.

Where possible additional ducting should be provided that contributes to a local access network for the wider community.

Justification:

12.3.1 Superfast broadband and better mobile connectivity can make a significant difference to those living and working in villages and rural areas. Both the Resident and Business Surveys confirmed that broadband speed in the Parish is slow.

12.3.2 In line with Broadband Delivery UK, part of the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, the Government is keen to see improvements to broadband and mobile infrastructure. The NPPF supports high quality communications infrastructure. It specifically states that the development of superfast broadband technology and other communication networks plays a vital role in enhancing the provision of local community facilities and services. BDC also recognises these benefits. Cabinets and Poles should be sited in accordance with the Department For Digital, Culture, Media and Sport's Revised Cabinet and Pole Siting Code of Practice (Nov 2016).

12.3.3 ECC recommends that broadband installation should be provided for all new developments without a distinction between small and large scale development.

12.3.4 The policy requires developers have early regard to the connectivity of their proposals.

Broadband Box, Stonepath Drive

12.4 ENC4 Protection fo Commercial Premises

Issue ECN 4

Key Issue

Retain properties for commercial use in preference to housing within the Plan Area and increase the range of facilities and services available.

Objectives:

1. To recognise three commercial zones within Hatfield Peverel built area (see map page 38) along The Street and Maldon Road
2. To avoid a loss of business and retail premises in these zones
3. To provide a good level of services for a growing community and decrease the need for car journeys
4. To protect new commercial developments from future change of use through Permitted Development throughout the Parish

Policy ECN 4

Protection of Commercial Premises

Change of Use

Proposals for the change of use of commercial premises from employment or community activity in the Parish will only be supported if it can be satisfactorily demonstrated that:

- The use is no longer viable and the premises has been appropriately marketed for at least six months at a reasonable market rate or
- There is no longer a need for the facility or a suitable replacement has been provided in a suitably convenient location elsewhere

Commercial Zones

Three commercial zones have been identified in Hatfield Peverel and are shown on Map of Central Commercial Zones in Hatfield Peverel (page 38). Within these areas, growth and diversity of economic activity is encouraged to continue to provide small scale shops, services and community facilities to meet the needs of the local population.

Change of use from residential to economic or business or community related uses will generally be supported within these zones.

Justification:

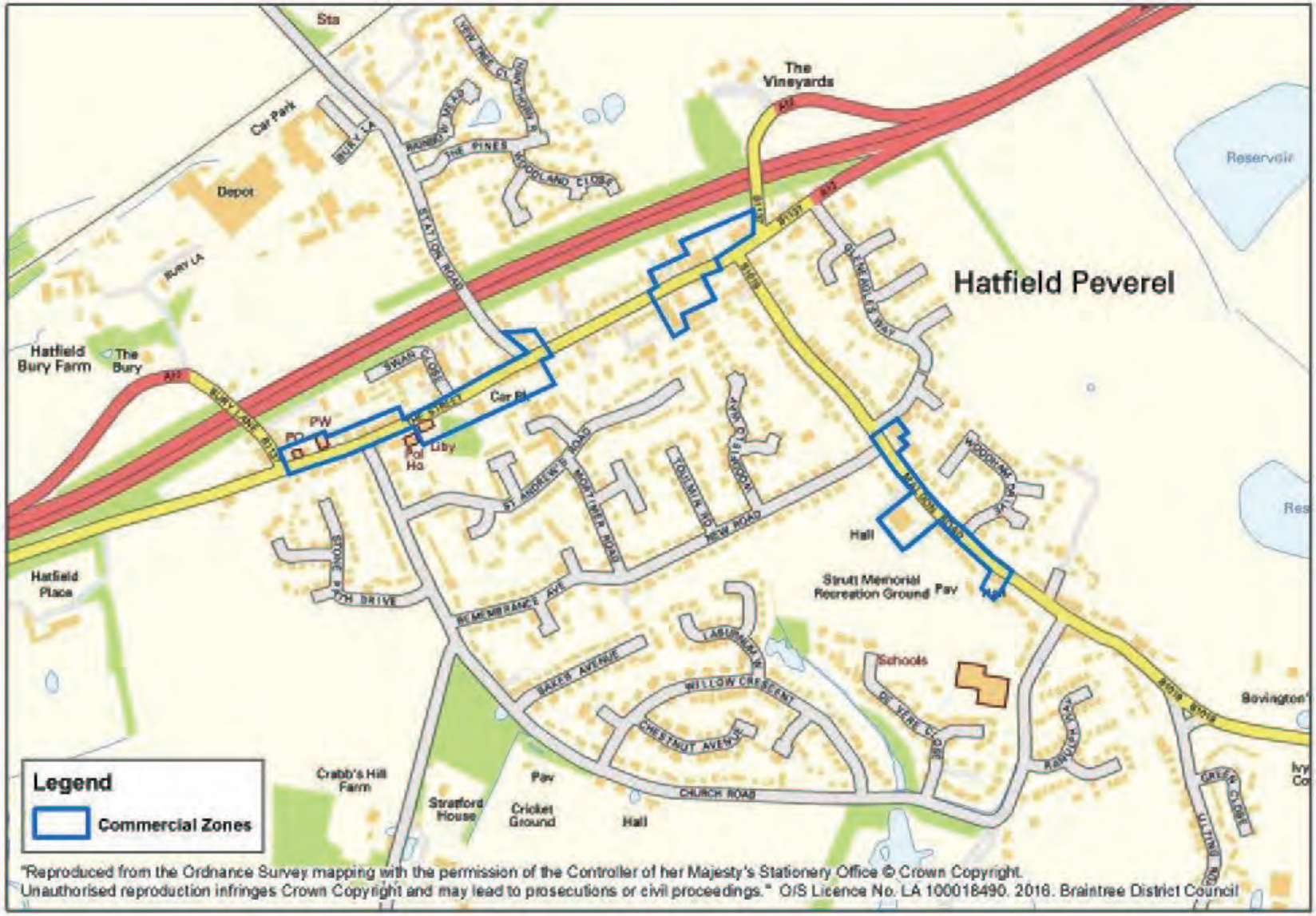
12.4.1 In order to provide local shopping and services for the community positive action is required to protect and enhance commercial premises. This contributes to reduced car journeys, providing local employment and training opportunities.

12.4.2 In addition to the two Local Centres identified by BDC the Plan identifies three commercial zones. The zone along Maldon Road incorporates existing retail premises, the Village Hall and Community Association which runs a bar and the former Salvation Army Hall which includes office facilities and parking. The two zones along The Street incorporate the BDC local centres and expands them to include neighbouring commercial premises. These zones would be best placed for economic rather than housing growth.

12.4.3 The Regulation 14 draft of HPNDP identified the former Arla site as suitable for mixed use development. 87% of respondents agreed with the policy.

12.4.4 Commercial activity such as local shopping tends to be concentrated along the main thoroughfares making it easier to access a variety of businesses conveniently. Suitable commercial premises are limited and their loss would tend to decrease the accessibility and attractiveness of services and trades offered. Residents have stated that they would like to see Hatfield Peverel develop more speciality shopping units as in the past it included a butchers, bakers, greengrocers, haberdashers etc. A number of these former businesses are now converted for residential use. The community would also welcome a café/tea room.

12.4.5 It is important to maintain a varied selection of commercial premises in the wider Parish to support diversity, local employment and prosperity.



Map 2 Commercial Zones in Hatfield Peverel

12.5 ENC5 Public Realm

Issue ECN 5

Key Issue

Attention paid to the kerb appeal of the village encourages a more cared for street environment improving the shopping experience and fostering community identity.

Objectives:

1. To create an appealing environment that people wish to work, shop and stay in
2. To create meeting places
3. To encourage residents and businesses to have a pride in the community

Policy ECN 5

Public Realm

Businesses will be expected to consider the visual impact they make on the area and to take every opportunity to enhance it through reference to guidance such as the Essex Design Guide and the Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley Character Assessment or other relevant guidance as it becomes available.

This will include elements of the streetscape such as well-designed street furniture and signage, lighting, landscaping, and open spaces. The purpose of any enhancements would be to improve conditions for pedestrians and cyclists moving around the village and help to create focal points for business activity and community interaction.

Justification:

12.5.1 The streetscape gives visitors their first impression of the village. Residents have said that they feel this now lacks cohesion and continuity and could be improved. An appealing streetscape encourages people to use the businesses and facilities available. To achieve this there needs to be a more co-ordinated approach. Individual planning applications need to be assessed in the context of the wider public realm, this will include increasing parking space, providing community services, improving signage and visual appeal of the street scene.

12.5.2 Improving the appeal of the area will encourage use of the businesses not just in the commercial zones but also in the wider local area. The community supports improvements to Hadfelda Square as outlined by the BDC Open Space Action Plan (2016)

Hadfelda Square

12.5.3 There has been ongoing discussion around the provision of a Maldon Link road bypassing the village. Residents have said they are in favour of this. This and any road improvement that significantly reduces traffic flow would give the opportunity to enhance public realm provided improvements meet the requirements of ECC and Highways Agency.

12.5.4 Development (including a bypass) should include provision of sensitive enhancements to the Public Realm along existing roads where appropriate such as: widening of pavements, improved surfacing, tree planting, improved crossing points, traffic calming and the creation of areas of shared surface.

Environment

13 Environment

13.0.1 A major attraction of the Parish is its rural location while being close to the road and rail networks, open spaces, countryside views and well established network of paths contributing to the overall appeal (see Map Environment and Parish Features page 43). It is this character that the community want to retain when considering any developments. A separate document, the Hatfield Peverel Landscape Character Assessment (2015) commissioned by the Parish Council identifies areas of particular significance and describes the environment of the Parish. New building outside development boundaries should be appropriate to the countryside to protect and enhance the landscape character and biodiversity, geodiversity and amenity of the countryside.

13.0.2 At it's southern boundary the village of Hatfield Peverel is separated from Nounsley by a strip of fields. The community wishes to keep this degree of separation. The growth of the town of Witham to the east, also causes concern. The community wish to retain the separate identities and distinctiveness of the settlements.

13.0.3 There are three Protected Lanes in the area; Sportsmans Lane (BTELANE2), Bumfords Lane (BTELANE1) and Terling Hall Road (BTELANE3). Sportsmans Lane was re-assessed in 2012 and the protected lane designation was extended along its entire length which increased its archaeological potential. There are no specific bridleways.

13.0.4 Open spaces are enjoyed by the community who wish to see them retained for amenity and outdoor pursuits. Opportunities will be sought to expand or improve the sites. BDC's Open Spaces Action Plan (2016) identifies areas in the parish that it will support when funding becomes available through Section 106 contributions.

13.0.5 Open views and sites used for recreation that have been identified by the residents as being important will be protected and supported for future amenity and recreational use.

Field between Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley

Bluebells along Footpath 30 in Moor Gardens Wood

Map 3 Environment & Parish Features

Environment Key Issues:

13.0.6 Planning

- Prevent the encroachment of the nearest town, Witham and the merging of Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley to protect the uniqueness and separation of these settlements
- Preserve and enhance natural habitats
- The community consider a number of views to be important in preserving the rural landscape setting of the village
- Protect and expand recreation facilities and spaces for community well-being
- The allotments are an important amenity to the Parish as they provide green space and opportunity for health and wellbeing
- The footpaths in the Parish are important for access, health and recreation and have been established over a long period
- The introduction of bridleways could provide more off road routes for horse riders and cyclists
- Concern about development on areas prone to flooding. Storm water management areas to be used to enhance the area and encourage wildlife
- Hatfield Peverel has a long history and its links to that heritage should be protected whilst allowing the Parish to move forward

13.0.7 Non-Planning

- Waterways in the Parish are underutilised as an amenity and recreation facility especially for the younger generation. It is also important they are well maintained

Allotments off Church Road (old site)

Footpath from Maldon Road to Spring Lane

13.1 HPE1 Natural Environment & Biodiversity

Issue HPE 1

Key Issue

Preserve and enhance natural habitats.

Objectives:

1. To protect and enhance biodiversity
2. To protect wildlife through safeguarding and enhancement of green corridors

Policy HPE 1

Natural Environment & Biodiversity

Development should retain and enhance existing trees, hedgerows and habitats particularly Local Wildlife Sites, priority habitats and ancient woodland (an irreplaceable habitat) which are important for their historic, visual or biodiversity value unless the need for, and the benefits of the development in that location clearly outweigh any loss. Any such loss will be appropriately mitigated.

Strong support will be given to the retention of natural boundary treatments and the provision of new areas of natural planting and habitat as part of new developments.This will help to promote wildlife corridors and, where appropriate, provide natural screening to help integrate development with existing built-up areas.

Development should also:

- Restrict planting on a development to locally native species
- Take into account the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land
- Have regard to and respect the character of the landscape and its sensitivity to change
- Enhance the locally distinctive character of the landscape in accordance with the Hatfield Peverel Landscape Character Assessment (2015)
- Take account of the potential impacts of climate change and ensure the protection and enhancement of the natural environment, habitats, biodiversity and geo-diversity of the Parish

Proposals to develop a network of wildlife corridors alongside public rights of way will be supported

- Where revisions to existing rights of way are necessary to accommodate planned development alternative routes should avoid the use of estate roads for the purpose wherever possible.
- Proposals that include appropriately designed and surfaced footpaths through landscaped and open areas will be supported

Justification:

13.1.1 The countryside is rich in natural flora and fauna. The Hatfield Peverel Landscape Character Assessment 2015 (HPLCA) has identified a number of key local characteristics to be protected and enhanced including:

- ancient or species-rich hedgerows
- ancient trees or trees of arboriculture value

13.1.2 Mitigation measures should enable the preservation, restoration and re-creation of wildlife habitats, and the protection and recovery of priority species. The mitigation hierarchy should be adhered to (from the

NPPF paragraph 118) and can be summarised as follows: aim to avoid; then mitigate; and then only compensate in exceptional circumstances after all other options have been considered.

13.1.3 Additionally, enhancement for biodiversity should be included in all proposals, commensurate with the scale of the development. For example, such enhancements could include watercourse improvements to benefit biodiversity and improve water quality, habitat creation, wildlife links (including as part of green or blue infrastructure) and building design which creates wildlife habitat (e.g. green roofs, bird and/or bat boxes).

13.1.4 There are three lanes, Terling Hall Road, Bumfords Lane, and Sportsmans Lane which have met the threshold for Protected Lane status.

13.1.5 Residents have commented on the varied wildlife within the Parish. This includes feral peacocks in Nounsley, deer, buzzards, kites, hedgehogs, bats etc. In a study on the Stonepath Meadow Site (2000 - 2016) 107 faunal species were identified including various rare and some endangered species. Several of the birds are on the RSPB red list.

Stonepath Meadow

13.2 HPE2 Protection of Local Greenspace

Issue HPE 2

Key Issue

The community has identified open spaces that it values. Some of these need protecting from development into the future.

Objective:

1. To protect and improve identified green spaces to ensure their existence in perpetuity for the benefit of the community and visitors

Policy HPE 2

Protection of Local Green Space

Proposals for development which would result in the loss of the identified Local Green Spaces within this plan will not be permitted.

The identified areas are:

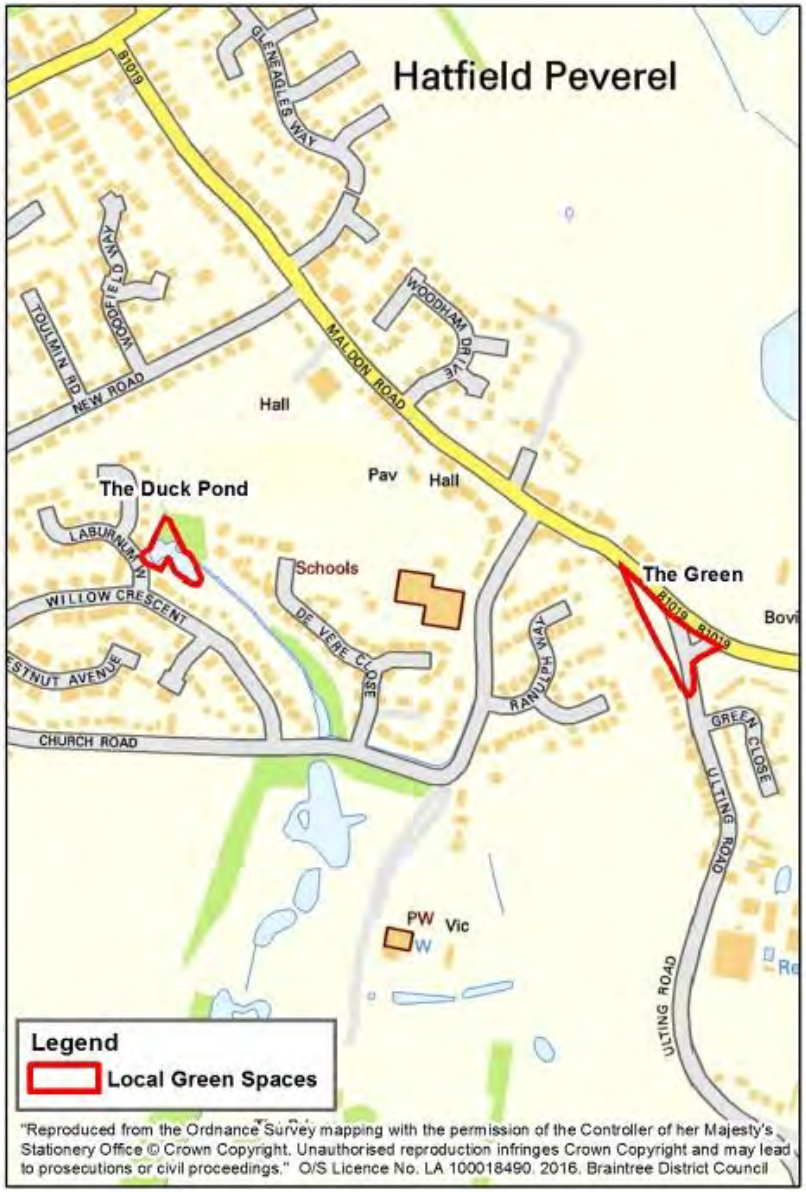
- The Green
- The Duck Pond

Justification:

13.2.1 Designated Local Green Spaces (LGS) have special significance for the Parish.

13.2.2 The NPPF (Paras 76 to 78) clearly sets out the criteria for designation of a Local Green Space.

> "Local Green Space, which cannot be a large swathe of land, must be of particular importance and in reasonably close proximity to the local community and will be protected from development except under very special circumstances."



Map 4 Local Green Spaces

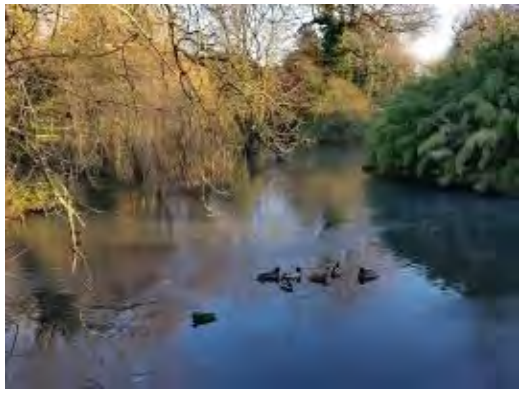
NAME OF LOCAL GREEN SPACE	CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE COMMUNITY	DEMONSTRABLY SPECIAL TO THE COMMUNITY	OTHER CHARACTERISTICS
 The Green	At the junction of Maldon Road and Ulting Road OS Co-ordinates: Easting (x)579975 Northing (y)211322	Open grassed area which gives pleasant aspect on entering the built area of the village from Maldon. Planted with Daffodils in Spring, surrounded by a number of different housing types, some listed (The Brewery), showing how the area has evolved	The Village sign Red telephone box Post box Traditional finger post sign Seating area Small open green area Mature trees New planting
 **The Duck Pond**	Close to the Strutt Memorial Ground located alongside the access route from Willow Crescent and easily accessible to the whole village OS Co-ordinates: Easting (x)579469 Northing (y)211409	A small, tranquil, wildlife friendly area with a potential for enhancing its benefit to the community. Visiting the ducks has been an enjoyable pastime for families for years.	Has potential as a focus for community based projects, clearing and maintaining the area, pond dipping etc.

Table of Local Green Space

13.3 HPE3 Strutt Memorial Recreation Ground

Issue HPE 3

Key Issue

The community values the Strutt Memorial Ground (the Rec) as an open space and wishes it be protected but to allow for projects that enhance the leisure use/experience of the area to be possible in the future.

Objectives:

1. To maintain and improve Strutt Memorial Ground for the benefit of the Parish in perpetuity
2. To allow for limited buildings to be erected e.g. toilets; changing facilities that will enhance the use of the area for the community

Policy HPE 3

Strutt Memorial Recreation Ground

No building will be allowed on the Strutt Memorial Recreation Ground (the Rec) unless it is to provide for clearly identified and evidenced needs directly associated with recreational use.

Strutt Memorial Ground (The Rec)

Justification:

13.3.1 The Strutt Memorial Recreation Ground acts as a “green lung” within the village. It is used extensively for recreational purposes by the community including children and families, joggers and dog walkers providing a safe area in the heart of the village.

13.3.2 As it is located next to the Village Hall and is a large area within the centre of the village it is an ideal place for events. It is hoped that in the future more use can be made of this area. It can be both tranquil and vibrant at different times.

13.3.3 The Strutt Memorial Ground is owned by HPPC covenanted for use as a public open space and recreation ground in lasting memorial to Edward Gerald Strutt. Uses include facilities for exercise, recreation and social activities. The engagement activities identified the need for toilets and an outside gym. Changing facilities would also be acceptable.

13.3.4 OS Co-ordinates: Easting (x 579581 Northing (y 211502

Map 5 Strutt Memorial Recreation Ground

13.4 HPE4 Sport & Recreation Provision

Issue HPE 4

Key Issue

Protect and expand recreation facilities and spaces for community wellbeing.

Objectives:

1. To maintain, improve and develop recreation and sports facilities to meet the diverse recreational needs of an expanding population
2. To protect green, open spaces not covered by the LGS designation
3. To maintain/increase the network of footpaths, cycle paths and bridleways

Policy HPE 4

Sport and Recreation Provision

Proposals for development which would result in the loss of any recreational facilities will be permitted only in circumstances where a replacement facility of equal or enhanced quality will be provided.

The provision of additional sports and recreation facilities will be encouraged in appropriate locations.

Support will be given to proposals that improve and extend the existing footpath network and create a cycle path and bridleway network, allowing greater access to housing, village centres, green spaces and the open countryside.

The loss of existing footpaths and cycle paths will be resisted.

The current allotment sites will be protected.

The Dannatt's quarry site will be protected for recreation use.

Justification:

13.4.1 The community feels that although there are some good facilities, in particular those identified by BDC and shown on the map of Green Areas and Recreation on page 53. These could be expanded and improved to meet the recreation, health and wellbeing needs of the community in the future. Facilities identified as needed were an outdoor gym, tennis courts, changing facilities and investigating greater use of waterways for recreational purposes.

13.4.2 In addition, HPPC secured the old Dannatt's quarry site on Wickham Bishops Road in 2019, to be run by a Community Interest Company (CIC) as a Community Park. Improved footpath access to this and the Keith Bigden Memorial Ground on Wickham Bishops Road is necessary.

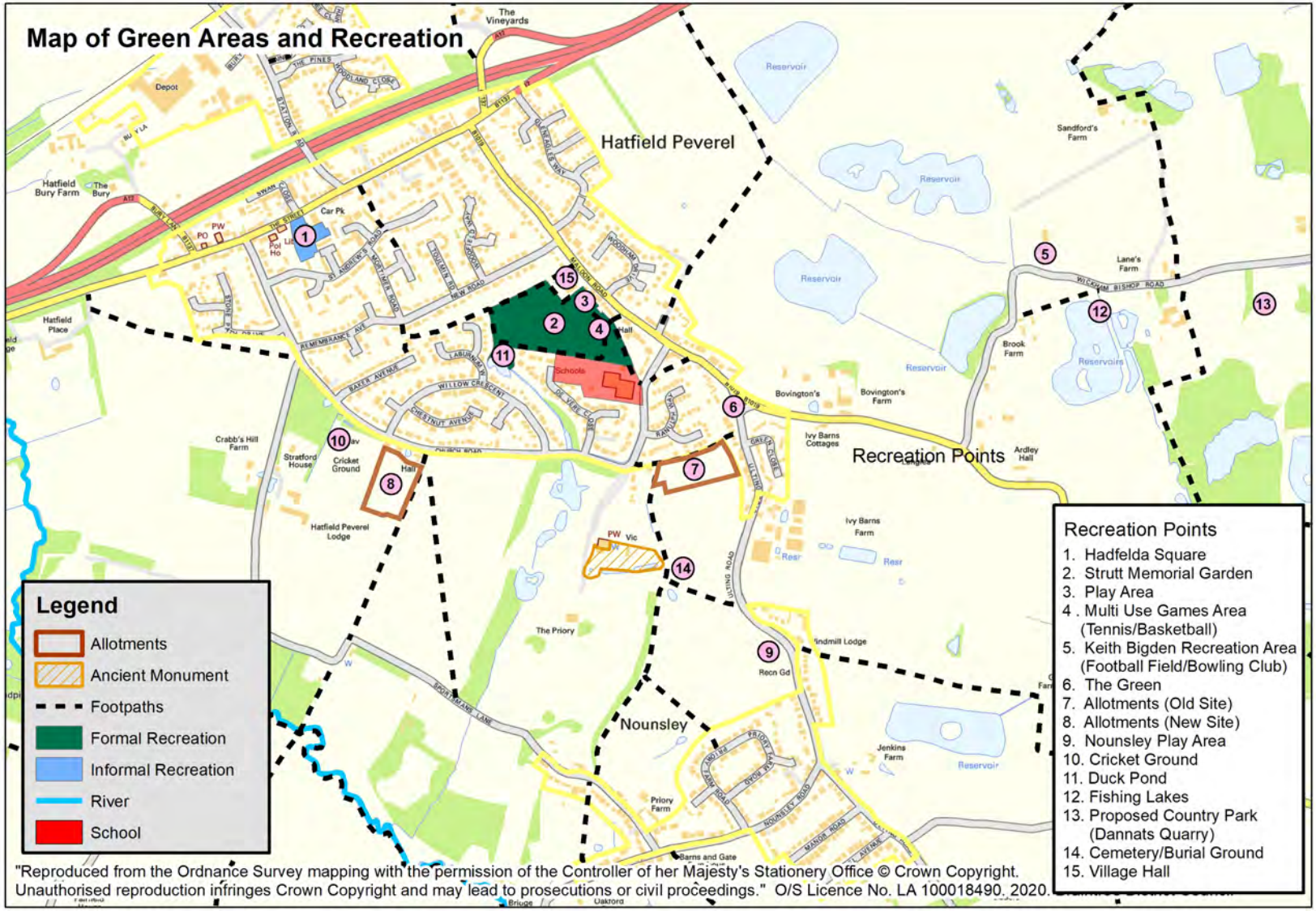
13.4.3 Various footpaths that lead to the surrounding countryside are highly valued and used frequently by residents. When asked to rank the importance of the different open spaces, the local footpaths came third highest. ECC has stated that they consider the footpaths to be protected.

13.4.4 The open spaces and associated recreation facilities within the Parish contribute to physical and mental health. It is important for overall wellbeing to maintain areas for both exercise and peaceful relaxation. They also enhance a sense of belonging for individuals.

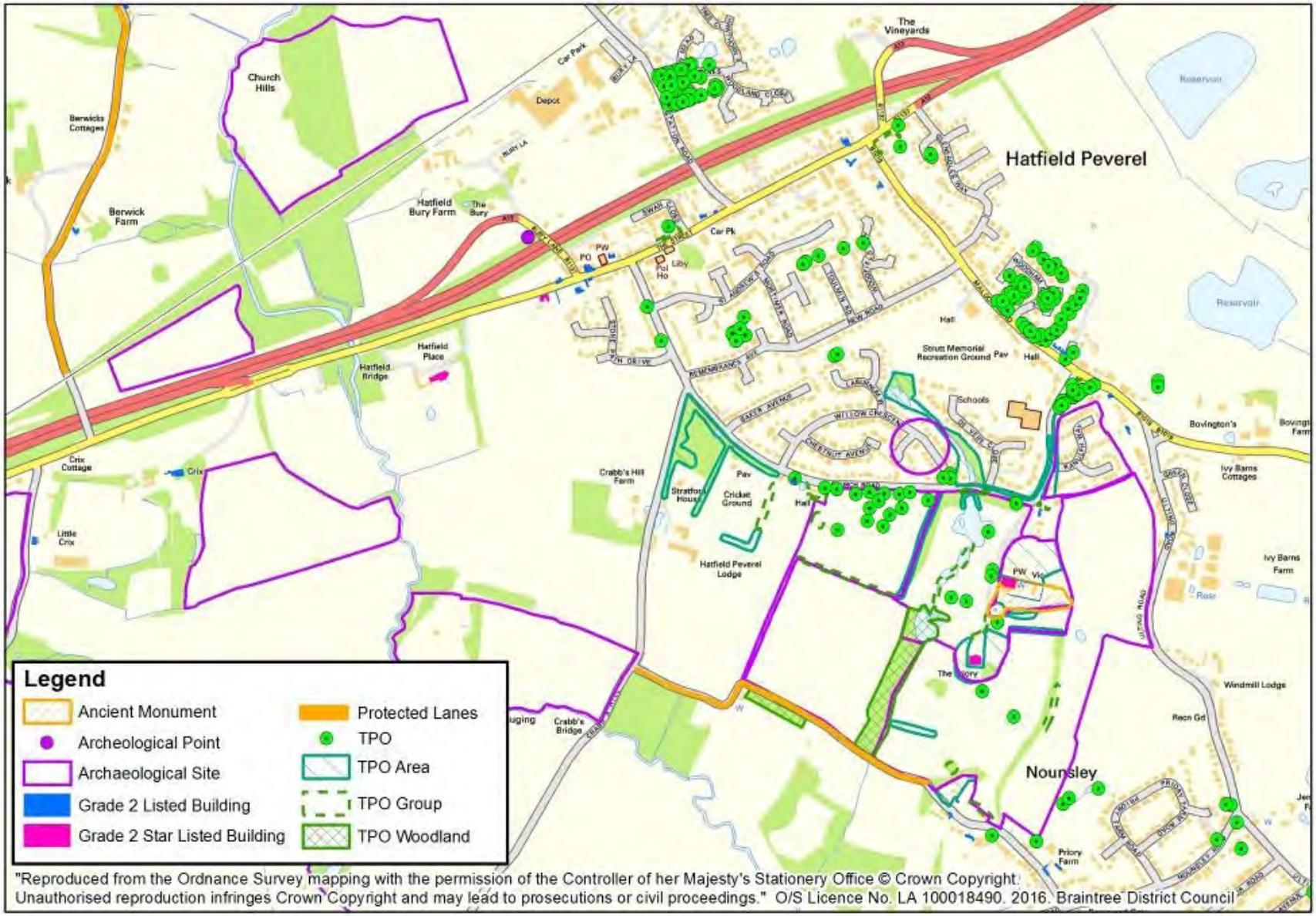
13.4.5 Allotments fulfil both the above criteria as well as providing home grown produce and an enhanced area for nature.

13.4.6 It is important to maintain these spaces to meet the diverse recreational needs of an expanding population as well as enhance the biodiversity and rural character of the village.

Former Dannatt's quarry, (proposed Community Park)



Map 6 Green Areas & Recreation



Map 7 Map of historic Features

13.5 HPE5 Protection of Landscape Setting

Issue HPE 5

Key Issue

The community consider a number of views to be important. in preserving the rural landscape setting of the village.

Objectives:

1. To preserve the rural character setting of the village
2. To protect views and open spaces that are valued by the community and form part of the landscape character

Policy HPE 5

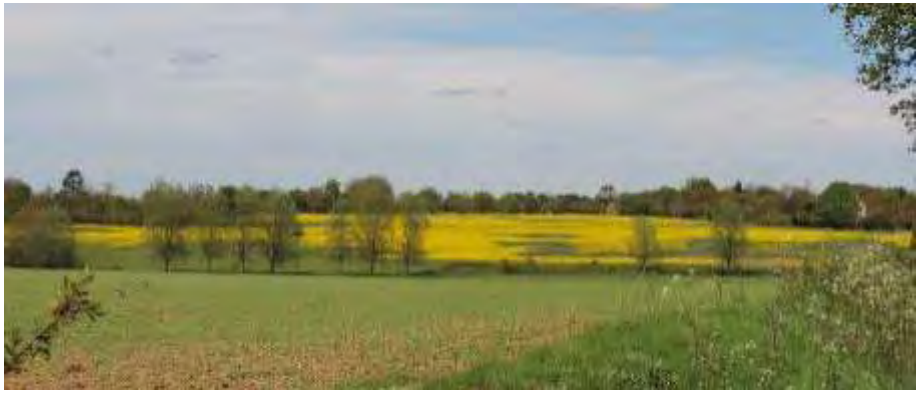
Protection of Landscape Setting

The landscape setting of the village will be protected. Any proposed development should not detract from the key landscape features of the views identified on Map 8 - Important Views and described in the table on the following pages (57-62).

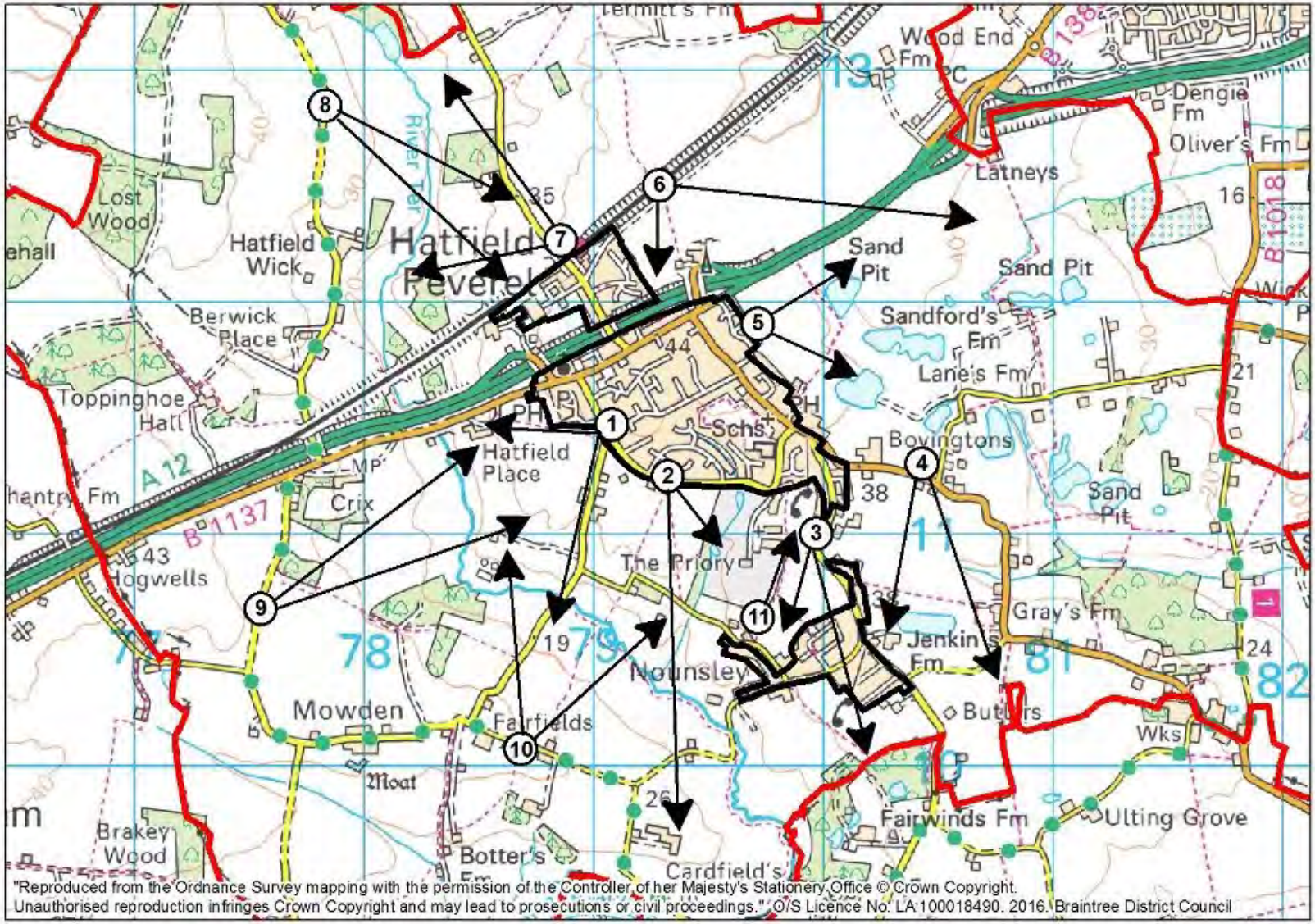
Justification:

13.5.1 The engagement process highlighted a desire to protect the rural landscape setting of the built area of the Parish. The Residents Survey asked which views best demonstrated this feature. A photographic competition allowed residents to identify and vote on views taken of the Parish, and a village walkabout helped identify special views for inclusion in this policy along with photographs taken by residents.

13.5.2 The views south and west towards Danbury were noted as being the most aesthetically pleasing. Residents also felt that views to the north and east were important in accentuating the rural feel of the outer Parish around the built areas and that erosion of these by development within the Parish or from neighbouring settlements could threaten the landscape setting in those areas.



Bottom of Crabbs Hill towards Stonepath Drive



"Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecutions or civil proceedings." O/S Licence No. LA 100018490. 2016. Braintree District Council

Map 8 Important views

No on Map	Site	Key Features	Value to the Community	
1	From Church Road looking across Stonepath Meadow and footpath 43 towards Baddow Ridge HPLCA Area 2	The foreground is a meadow with mature trees and hedgerow The distant view is over the Ter Valley towards the Little Baddow Glacial Ridge (rising to the highest point in Essex) Also visible are historical features including the Marconi Radar Tower, Hatfield Place (Grade II*)	Accessed by many residents from the heavily used footpath Well documented biodiversity View commended by CPRE in 2006	
2	From footpath 37 off Church Road leading diagonally to Sportsmans Lane behind the Scout and Guide HQ HPLCA Area 7	The foreground view is open pasture including the Ter valley which is framed by blocks of woodland and hedges associated with the valley slopes and the stream corridor itself Beyond is the view of rural Danbury and Little Baddow Glacial Ridge The Priory, one of the Parish's Grade II* listed properties is visible to the South East	Accessed by many residents every day for recreation, dog walking and access to Nounsley The Scout and Guide HQ is used frequently by residents for events and the car park accommodates recycling facilities	

Table of Important Views showing Landscape Setting

No on Map	Site	Key Features	Value to the Community	
3	From footpath 22 off Ulting Road opposite Rose Cottage looking toward Baddow Ridge HPLCA Area 6	The foreground is open arable land that comprises the rural gap between Hatfield Peverel village and the hamlet of Nounsley The mid-ground in the view has a few large ancient oaks The distant view is over the Ter Valley towards the Little Baddow Glacial Ridge (rising to the highest point in Essex) The boundary to the west is the trees and mature shrubs edging the parkland of the historic Hatfield Priory	Accessed regularly by many residents from the footpath. The view is also visible from footpaths 20 and 50 An area that the residents wish to preserve to prevent coalescence between the built areas of Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley	
4	From Bovingtons/Ivy Barns looking towards Baddow Ridge HPLCA Area 6	The foreground is grazing meadow The mid ground is of Ivy Barns farms and Nounsley housing The distant view is over the Ter Valley towards the Little Baddow Glacial Ridge (rising to the highest point in Essex) The housing on The Green, Hatfield Peverel is visible to the West	Entrance to the village Rural view seen by many as they enter or leave the built area of the village	

Table of Important Views showing Landscape Setting

No on Map	Site	Key Features	Value to the Community	
5	From Gleneagles Way area looking towards Witham HPLCA Area 4	The foreground is open arable farmland with established trees and hedgerow Open fields with several lakes remaining from redundant gravel pits with vegetation around them Line of tall trees	An area that the residents wish to preserve to prevent coalescence with Witham Lakes used for recreational fishing	
6	From the railway footbridge on footpath 40 north of The Vineyards looking across the A12 to Wickham Bishops and south towards Hatfield Peverel HPLCA Area 3	The foreground is open farmland with hedgerow and mature trees bordering the A12 Beyond this is a distant view of Wickham Bishops This is the highest point in the village	It is a very popular area for dog walkers who appreciate the views as part of their walk The seasonal changes in the view are of particular merit Confirms rural nature of Parish boundary	

Table of Important Views showing Landscape Setting

No on Map	Site	Key Features	Value to the Community	
7	From the railway bridge looking towards Terling Hall HPLCA Area 3	Open farmland with a mix of pasture and arable production, fields enclosed by a network of hedgerows and trees along the course of the River Ter, which link with blocks of woodland at the edge of the floodplain Farm buildings. Site of former Arla Dairy now demolished and developed.	View for many from the train and station on their daily commute Rural view on entering or leaving the built area of the village	
8	From Terling Hall Road looking across to Hatfield Peverel by railway station HPLCA Area 10	The foreground is open arable farmland and countryside. The mid ground is mature trees, hedgerow, farm buildings and cottages The distant view is River Ter valley with trees and rising above them in the distance agricultural fields and the built area of Hatfield Peverel by the railway Station and the former Arla site. Area in the distance will change with the redevelopment of the former Arla site	Demonstrates the setting of the village in the rural landscape	

Table of Important Views showing Landscape Setting

No on Map	Site	Key Features	Value to the Community	
9	From footpath 13 near Spitmans Gardens looking to Hatfield Peverel built area across the back of Crix and Hatfield Place HPLCA Area 2	The foreground is arable farmland and countryside The mid ground is woodlands and mature trees The River Ter valley crosses the centre of the view The rear of Crix and Hatfield Place, both listed buildings in large parkland can be seen The distant view is fields, trees and housing on the plateau of Hatfield Peverel. The foreground is open arable fields	Important area because of its historic value Used for country pursuits	
10	From Mowden Hall Lane looking across to Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley HPLCA Area 8	The mid ground is the River Ter Valley and mature trees The distant view is of the built areas, fields and trees of Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley	Demonstrates the setting of the village in the rural landscape	

Table of Important Views showing Landscape Setting

No on Map	Site	Key Features	Value to the Community	
11	From footpath 20 off Sportsmans Lane looking up towards Hatfield Peverel HPLCA Area 6	The foreground is arable farmland, rising up to the roofline of the built area of Hatfield Peverel The boundary hedge of the Priory is on the north west	The footpath is used daily by residents This area forms the lower part of the gap between Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley Area used by migrating geese in winter	

Table of Important Views showing Landscape Setting

13.6 HPE6 Flooding and SuDS

Issue HPE 6

Key Issue

Concern about development on areas prone to flooding. Storm water management areas to be used to enhance the area and encourage wildlife.

Objectives:

1. To maintain awareness of areas liable to flooding and avoid the risks involved in building there
2. To ensure that Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) are used to improve the area accompanying development
3. To direct development to the lowest areas of flood risk using sequential and exceptions tests and using a risk based approach to ensure development does not exacerbate flooding

Policy HPE 6

Flooding and SuDS

Any proposed development should include measures to mitigate against future risk to properties, residents and wildlife from flooding and be located away from areas prone to flooding.

The use of appropriate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), based on an engineering and ground assessment will be expected on all sites.

Should it be demonstrated that infiltration is not possible then surface water should be discharged to a watercourse or if this is not feasible a sewer with appropriate attenuation and treatment to ensure that flood and pollution risk is not increased.

Justification:

13.6.1 There are two rivers that run through the Parish, the Ter and the Chelmer. Both are prone to breaching their banks.

13.6.2 All development proposals need to take account of the potential impacts of climate change and ensure the protection and enhancement of the natural environment, habitats, biodiversity and geo-diversity of the district.

13.6.3 The map of Environment and Parish Features on page 43 shows the areas in danger of being flooded at the time this document was produced.

13.6.4 Advice should be sought on the most recent assessment of risk from the Environment Agency. Please refer to: www.maps.environmentagency.gov.uk for up to date information.

13.6.5 BDC will minimise exposure of people and property to the risks of flooding by following the national guidance laid out in NPPF/Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) together with advice from ECC as Lead Local Flood Authority.

13.6.6 A sustainable drainage system (SuDS) is designed to reduce the potential impact of new and existing developments with respect to surface water drainage discharges. It should be used wherever possible to reduce problems with increased flash flooding after sudden rain, promote groundwater recharge, enhance biodiversity and provide amenity benefit.

Nounsley Ford

Facilities and Infrastructure

14 Facilities and Infrastructure

Hatfield Peverel Railway Station

14.0.1 Facilities and infrastructure enhancements benefit all sections of the community and are of most concern to the residents. Many of these issues cannot be addressed directly by the policies within the Plan but constrain sustainable growth.

14.0.2 The most significant transport links for the Parish are provided by the A12 trunk road and the London-Norwich railway line which has a station at Hatfield Peverel. These links give direct access to Chelmsford and onwards to London in one direction and towards Colchester, Ipswich, Norfolk and the coast in the other (see map showing location of Hatfield Peverel and Road network page 68.

14.0.3 The railway station is both an economic and social asset. A significant percentage of the village commute by train (17.7% Hatfield Peverel commuters travel over 40Km to work compared to 11.1% for Essex and 4.9% for England).[7] Routes serve the Parish with links to Chelmsford, Witham, Colchester and Maldon, providing transport for commuters, school children and the elderly. Local taxi firms also provide a service to residents and a taxi bus service can be booked. For the community to remain sustainable easy access to various modes of transport is required.

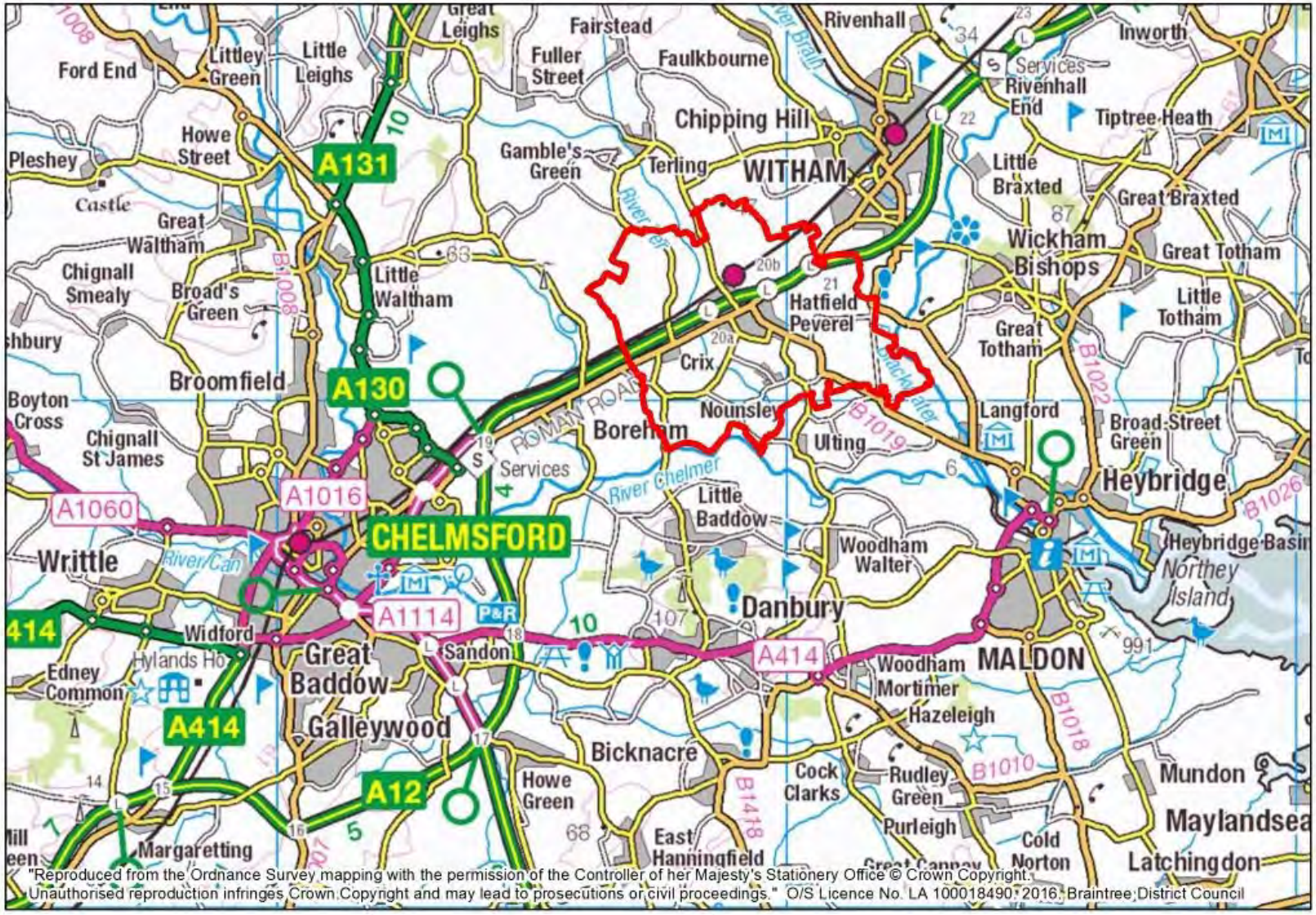
14.0.4 Hatfield Peverel currently provides access to the A12 to and from Maldon District. The Parish has experienced an increased volume in traffic flow over the last few years as evidenced by ECC highway surveys and counts. Hatfield Peverel is designated by ECC /Highways England as an emergency route when there is a closure of the A12. The government announced a proposal to widen the A12 from Boreham to Marks Tey. The provision of a spur between Junctions 20b and 21 would provide for a Maldon Link road bypassing Hatfield Peverel. Improvements to the A12 and the creation of a bypass are considered by residents as important to mitigate traffic problems.

A12 Chelmsford Bound

7 Distance Travelled to Work (census 2001, UV35), Travel to Employment Centres Department of Transport 2011Bus

14.0.5 There is a perception of speeding within the Parish. Hatfield Peverel had an active Speedwatch group, which operated a Police approved speed camera, together with four Speed Indicator Devices (SIDs) which recorded passing car speeds and has resulted in further action being taken.

14.0.6 In addition to being a thoroughfare Hatfield Peverel also has parking problems. Restricted parking on a number of streets, and double yellow lines near junctions, the school and other areas has partially addressed some of the issues. Pavement parking is a problem on Maldon Road and The Street. Hadfelda Square car park is the only public parking area in the village centre and is currently limited to 2 hours free parking.



Map 9 Hatfield Peverel & Road Network

14.0.7 The Parish is proud of its education provision. There are currently 2 day nurseries that provide after school clubs. Neither of them at present provide care for under 2 year olds. Hatfield Peverel Infant School (4-7 yrs.) and St Andrew's C of E Junior School (7-11yrs) are near capacity and the current sites do not allow for expansion. There is no secondary school within the Parish. Pupils either use public transport, provided buses or private transport to access their allocated or chosen school. Education should not just be considered for the young and the Parish supports adult education provision.

14.0.8 Hatfield Peverel Sidney House Surgery and its partner surgery, The Laurels, in nearby Boreham provide Primary Care services for both villages and the wider area. The surgery has a dispensary which offers a service for residents outside a one-mile radius. Those inside the one-mile radius are able to use the nearby pharmacy in Hadfelda Square. There is a NHS dental practice, which has capacity for new patients and no optician in the Parish. Secondary Care is provided at Broomfield Hospital, Chelmsford. A 'Dial a Ride' service and the Chelmer Valley Park and Ride provide transport links to the hospital. The Parish has an ageing population and growth following development will increase demands on already stretched health care provision. It is very important to the community that these local facilities are protected and enhanced.

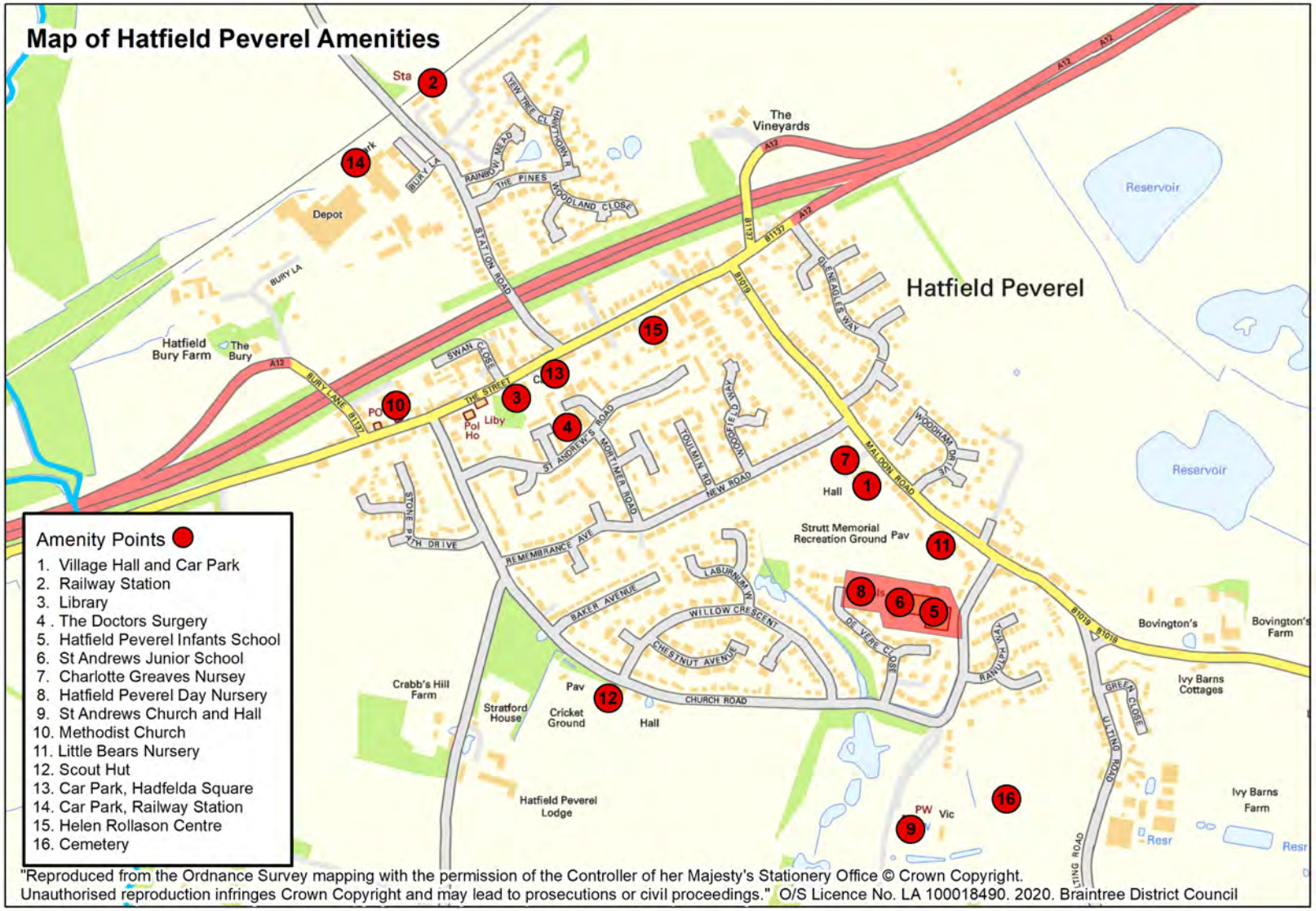
14.0.9 Other facilities and organisations in Hatfield Peverel help to create a strong community, for details see 16 'Appendix 1'. HPPC owns a number of facilities which are held in perpetuity for the benefit of the community. The provision of a vibrant core to the village and the retention of open spaces for recreation help to mitigate the negative effects of isolation (including mental health issues) experienced by all sections of the population. A Map of Hatfield Peverel Amenities can be found below on page 70.

Hatfield Peverel Infant School

Hatfield Peverel Junior School

Sydney House Surgery

Dentist, The Street



Map 10 Amenities

Key Issues:

14.0.10 Planning

- The impact of traffic including vehicle size, volume and speed on the movement of Parish residents is a cause of concern
- Improvements to footpath, cycling and public transport opportunities to access employment, amenities and recreation in order to reduce over-reliance on private cars
- The railway station must be a long term feature of the Parish and the provision of a frequent and reliable service should be a priority
- The layout of the main roads through the village has developed from old street patterns with housing very close to the road which reduces pavement width in places, increasing risks to pedestrians and property and restricts expansion
- Commuter parking on residential streets, parking to access healthcare care facilities, and general lack of availability of parking is of concern
- The Parish does not currently have a public electric vehicle charging point
- Provision of local schools, nurseries, surgery and pharmacy in the village is important. Impact of new development will affect their ability to cope
- Lifelong learning opportunities are encouraged within the Parish
- A site has been identified for a new Primary School as part of strategic development at Lodge Farm, Witham. The route to the proposed school is alongside the A12 trunk road and is unguarded. School journeys would therefore be likely to involve driving and parking would be an issue
- Hatfield Peverel lies very close to Witham south which is already experiencing significant housing growth. The GP surgery boundary encompasses this area of growth and is at capacity
- The GP surgery was extended in 1994, but due to site limitations cannot be further extended
- Both Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley need to have flexible centres (hubs) to foster social interaction and cater for a wide range of people including a tea room/café, meeting place, events venue and enhanced facilities at the Village Hall
- Concern about the loss of local assets and amenities and the benefits of retaining these for community use (e.g. Sportsman's Arms)
- More sports facilities are needed e.g. outdoor gym
- Many of the issues raised by the community are important and can be resolved through the use of developer contributions - financial or direct provision

14.0.10 Non-Planning

- Motorists do not observe the speed limits and fail to stop at the zebra and school crossings
- The slip road on to the A12 towards Witham is hazardous because of the road layout and speed of traffic
- High level of noise from the A12 could increase with the proposed 3-lane improvements
- HGV movements cause traffic problems, congestion, road damage due to the size of the vehicles and air pollution
- The current car parking facility at the railway station is considered too expensive and consequently this leads to increased on road parking in some local residential streets
- The bus services are inadequate to meet the needs of the community, especially the more rural areas. There is no bus service running in tandem with the railway timetable
- A considerable number of children in the Infant and Junior Schools are from outside the village
- Parking in the vicinity of the school is a problem.There is only limited on-site parking for staff members
- Travel out of the area to secondary schools is by car, bus or train. Public transport costs are of concern

- Expansion of neighbouring towns and villages may impact on Hatfield Peverel children when they come to apply for secondary places because the Parish is not in a priority school catchment

- NHS funding reduction is an issue for the GPs and the staffing levels needed to support the surgery services required in this community

- The existing GP surgery will struggle to cater for any further population growth as the patient list is now operating at full capacity.The closure of a GP walk-in service in nearby Springfield has exacerbated the situation

- There can be a long wait for an appointment with a specific doctor due to the way the surgery operates its appointment system

- Residents of Nounsley using public transport to access the village GP surgery or neighbouring towns for the opticians are limited to a bus service operating every two hours

- The Village Hall is an important facility that needs on-going investment and community support. Its use should be reviewed and creative ideas for future development to ensure sustainability e.g. relocating the library, café/ tea room, public toilets

- The Sportsmans Arms, Nounsley, has historically been a valuable resource and has been protected as an Asset of Community Value. This could be an important hub and community centre for the future which would have to be replaced with an alternate site if proposed for residential development

- There are a large number of cyclists in the village and it would be good to encourage a club/group to form

- The village would benefit from having a public toilet especially near the Rec

Village Hall

Ride For Helen 2105

14.1 FI1 Transport & Access

Issue FI 1

Key Issue

The impact of traffic including vehicle size, volume and speed on the movement of Parish residents is a cause of concern. Improvements to footpath, cycling and public transport opportunities to access employment, amenities and recreation in order to reduce over-reliance on private cars.

Objectives:

1. To support, promote and encourage alternative travel options
2. To encourage more sustainable modes of transport, by improved connectivity, providing links to public transport and better walk and cycle infrastructure (including safe storage)
3. To ensure that routes to schools are safe for families
4. To reduce traffic and parking issues
5. To ensure streets are designed to be places rather than just corridors for traffic
6. To manage and mitigate adverse effects of development on the roads of the Parish

Policy FI 1

Transport and Access

Development proposals must be supported by a Transport Statement or Assessment which must reference ECC Development Management Policies (2011), and in particular Policy DM13, which specifies the thresholds (Appendix B) when such statements will be required.

Proposals for all new developments should prevent unacceptable risks from emissions and all forms of pollution (including air, water and noise pollution) to ensure no deterioration of current standards. All applications for development where the existence of/or potential for the creation of pollution is suspected must be supported by relevant assessment

New development must provide appropriate safe pedestrian and cycle routes to public transport hubs e.g. bus stops and the railway station and recreational, educational and retail facilities. Where possible these routes should link to other local and national networks. Safe links from Maldon Road to Keith Bigden Memorial Ground and Bury Lane to the station are required. Safe and direct convenient pedestrian and cycle links from Hatfield Peverel to Lodge Farm, Witham are required.

Access for all should be the standard. Where possible, shared use cycle ways/footpaths should be provided. The needs of those with mobility problems and visual impairment should be considered e.g. Dropped kerbs, textured surfaces. This will also meet the needs of people with pushchairs.

Developments will be required to implement 'shared spaces' or 'living streets' to reduce both the speed and dominance of motorised transport, by removing unnecessary street furniture/road markings,

introducing specific materials and a speed limit of 20 mph. Church Road from The Street to De Vere Close and New Road are seen as suiting shared spaces.

Any new public parking areas should provide secure covered cycle bays or storage. Increased secure cycle parking will be provided at local amenities e.g. school and station to meet demand, encouraging residents to use cycles instead of cars.

Cycle Parking at Hatfield Peverel Station

Justification:

14.1.1 Traffic flows through the village in peak hours are consistently high. Development within the Parish needs to avoid increasing local traffic. Highways England consultation on the A12 widening[8] shows main junctions along The Street are unable to meet demand at peak times. The reliance on cars and the restrictive street pattern in the village creates a need for alternatives to private car use to be provided. Partnership working to ensure safety, reduce pollution from queuing cars and create free flow of traffic is required. There are no dedicated cycle routes or bridleways in the Parish. This policy aims to encourage a reduction in car use and increase the use of bus and train services which the community would like to see maintained and enhanced.

14.1.2 Public Rights of Way (PROW), footpaths, bridleways and quiet lanes will be protected and maintained by ECC as the highway authority. Any amendment to an existing or provision of a new PROW will be advertised, and the Parish Council will provide comments accordingly.

14.1.3 It is essential we make our streets safer and more welcoming. Being able to walk and cycle safely improves the quality of life and fitness of the whole community. Access for all standards will ensure people with disabilities are able to mobilise within the community. Through designing 'shared spaces' users will feel that, taking due care, they can move through a space freely and with confidence.

14.1.4 Encouraging families to walk to school through the enhancement and proper maintenance of existing walking routes and the creation of appropriate paths from any new development site will reduce some of the parking issues around the schools. This can be encouraged through the preparation of a school Travel Plan. The ECC's Statement of Education Policy August 2015 states the legal definition of an available walking route is a route along which, accompanied as necessary, a child can walk with reasonable safety to school. A parent has a right to challenge the availability of such a route.

8 https://highwaysengland.citizenspace.com/he/a12-chelmsford-to-a120-wideningscheme/supporting_documents/A12%20Chelmsford%20to%20A120%20%20Options%20Assessment%20Report%20OAR.pdf

The Street, Duke of Wellington Junction

Footpath 29 from Latneys

14.2 FI2 Parking

Issue FI 2

Key Issues

Commuter parking on residential streets, parking to access healthcare care facilities, and general lack of availability of parking is of concern.

The Parish does not currently have a public electric vehicle charging point.

Objectives:

1. To retain and increase public parking areas in the village particularly in the vicinity of important community facilities
2. To ensure adequate parking is provided within the site perimeter for all new developments
3. To discourage on-street parking by commuters within residential development by providing adequate affordable parking for the railway station
4. To maintain free flow of traffic
5. To provide charging facilities for electric vehicles
6. To provide for the anticipated increase use of eco-friendly vehicles

Policy FI 2

Parking

Development will be required to provide vehicular and cycle parking in accordance with the current adopted Essex County Council Parking Standards.

Residential parking

- Off street parking for each dwelling with provision for deliveries and services, guests, healthcare personnel e.g. patient transport pick up/drop off and other transient visitors.
- The use of tandem parking on properties or large parking courts to the front part of developments will be discouraged.
- Where garages are provided they must be designed to reflect the style of the house they serve and set back from the street frontage.

General Parking

- When proposals for development and planning applications are being considered opportunities to provide public car parking near to community services will be identified.
- Any existing public parking area e.g. Railway Station, Hadfelda Square will be retained unless an equivalent or improved facility is provided nearby.
- Proposals that improve parking facilities enhancing safe and suitable access to the train station will be supported.

Business Parking

- Business developments will be required to provide appropriate off road parking for customers, deliveries and staff.

Electric Charging Points

- New public car parking provision should include charging points as standard. The provision of charging points in existing public car parks will be encouraged and supported.
- New developments will show that they have made or have the potential to have provision for electric vehicle charging for each dwelling.
- New developments should include provision of a public charging point/s in communal parking areas.

Justification:

14.2.1 BDC have adopted the Essex Parking Standards (in the process of being updated) which are considered to be acceptable for new developments within the Parish at the time of writing.

14.2.2 Adequate parking provision including visitor/delivery spaces within the perimeter of all new housing is considered to be an essential requirement to prevent vehicles impacting surrounding roads with overflow parking. New developments need to address the full range of vehicle movements required including: emergency services, refuse collections, delivery services.

14.2.3 Residents report high volume of commuter parking in residential streets. There is a desire to find solutions to this problem through planning or non planning measures. There are also parking issues around healthcare facilities. Staff and patients have reported that they frequently find it difficult to park within the vicinity of the surgery as parking was restricted nearby due to commuter parking. Parking on pavements has been reported, preventing access for people with mobility problems, visual impairments and pushchairs.

14.2.4 High traffic flow and demand for parking at certain times of the day has been highlighted through community engagement. The Street and Maldon Road are both narrow roads with limited parking places for shops and businesses. On street parking blockages create safety and traffic flow issues.

14.2.5 The rise in electric car ownership has nationally increased 2012—2015 an average of 152.66% per year.[9] The increase in electric vehicles gives rise to the need for charging points for hybrid or all electric vehicles.

The Street

Hatfield Peverel Station Car Park

9 NASDAQ March 2016 The rise of electric vehicles by the numbers. http://www.nasdaq.com/article/the-rise-of-electric-vehicles-by-the-numbers-cm595564

14.3 FI3 Education & Health Infrastructure

Issue FI 3

Key Issue

Provision of local schools, nurseries, surgery and pharmacy in the village is important. Impact of new development will affect their ability to cope.

Lifelong learning opportunities are encouraged within the Parish.

Objectives:

1. To facilitate sustainable schooling provision which can provide places for all early years and primary age children within the Parish
2. To promote education facilities for all ages
3. To support and promote the provision of health care facilities in the Parish
4. To encourage facilities for promotion of mental health

Policy FI 3

Education and Health Infrastructure

New development will only be permitted where it can demonstrate that there is sufficient appropriate education capacity to support the development or that such capacity will be delivered by the development.

The provision of education facilities for all ages within the Parish will be encouraged in appropriate locations.

The provision of new physical and mental healthcare services within the Parish will be encouraged in appropriate locations.

Loss or degradation of education or healthcare services will be resisted.

St Andrew's Church of England Junior School

Justification:

14.3.1 Sustainable schooling should provide places for all Early Years and Primary age children within the Parish. Where children have to be transported from outside the area to a local school and vice versa there is a potential impact on traffic congestion, the environment, health, safety and wellbeing. Various factors mean that a number of children come from further afield to local schools leading to children within the Parish being unable to take up places. Further development will increase the need for school places. At present ECC have said that they have no plans to expand local schools. The possible move to Academy or other similar status during the plan period may provide an opportunity for reviewing

the options to increase capacity which could include development. The current sites have limited space for expansion. Lifelong learning can be delivered in many different ways and provides a useful social function promoting wellbeing and mental health. It can also assist with change of employment direction and other lifestyle changes. Provision for lifelong learning is supported.

14.3.2 Healthcare facilities e.g. surgery, pharmacy and dentist are of importance to residents. It is strongly desired that the current levels of service are maintained and improved. The impact of an ageing population and housing development will require management to avoid diminishing the service.

14.3.3 The redevelopment of existing education and health sites to increase capacity is supported. Relocation of existing provision to an alternative site in the Parish is supported provided it is in place before redevelopment of the existing site takes place.

14.3.4 Over the Plan period there is the potential for significant change in the provision and funding of education and healthcare facilities. This policy seeks to ensure that positive benefits from these changes are achieved for the residents of the Parish.

14.4 FI4 Retention of Assets of Community Value

Issue FI 4

Key Issue

Concern about the loss of local assets and amenities and the benefits of retaining these for community use.

Objective:

1. To support Assets of Community Value (ACV) being identified, retained and operated by or on behalf of the community

Policy FI 4

Retention of Assets of Community Value

Proposals that will result in the loss of, or substantial harm to, an ACV will be strongly resisted.

Loss of an ACV will only be permitted when there is no longer a need for that facility or a replacement facility of equal or enhanced quality is available or can be provided as part of any scheme.

Sportsmans Arms before Closure

Justification:

"Under the Localism legislation, voluntary and community organisations and parish councils can nominate an asset to be included in a 'list of assets of community value'. The local authority will then be required to maintain this list. If the owner of a listed asset then wants to sell the asset a moratorium period will be triggered during which the asset cannot be sold. This is intended to allow community groups time to develop a proposal and raise the required capital to bid for the property when it comes onto the open market at the end of that period." [10]

14.4.1 There is strong community support to safeguard village assets. The Parish is fortunate to have a number of assets but only the Sportsmans Arms, in Nounsley, is currently listed as an ACV with BDC and is supported by an active local group seeking to bring it back into use to provide a community hub. The NPPF confirms that the planning system plays an important role in facilitating social interaction and the importance of planning positively for the provision and use of shared space including community facilities and services.

14.4.2 Other sites/buildings suitable for inclusion on the list of ACVs within the Parish will be considered by the Parish Council throughout the Plan period. The community are encouraged to nominate buildings or land that are considered important to social wellbeing as ACV's accepting that such assets will require community support and funding if they become at risk in the future and are to be retained. The benefit of listing community assets is that it effectively stops the clock on the sale of assets to allow community groups to make a bid to purchase the asset and so preserve its social value. Such assets may be for instance the local shop, library, pub, church buildings, heritage building or open space.

10 Locality Quick Guide to the Community Right to Bidhttp://locality.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/Right-to-Bid-a-quick-guide.pdf

14.5 FI5 Developer Contribution

Issue FI 5

Key Issue

Many of the issues raised by the community are important and can be resolved through the use of developer contributions - financial or direct provision.

Objective:

1. To ensure that where there is support available as the result of a developer contribution - financial or in kind (Section 106 Agreement/Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)) it is used for the greatest benefit of the Parish

Policy FI 5

Developer Contribution

Where appropriate development will be required to make a proportionate contribution towards the provision of relevant infrastructure in the Parish.

Planning applications should, where appropriate, clearly demonstrate the impact of the proposed development on local infrastructure in the area, and demonstrate how developer contributions towards local infrastructure will satisfactorily mitigate the identified impacts.

Justification:

14.5.1 New housing development will put additional demands on services such as healthcare and education, community facilities, utilities and infrastructure. To mitigate these demands, developer contributions will be sought to ensure the Parish is a thriving sustainable community. Contributions are in proportion to the scale of development. The requirements of the community will change over the Plan period. A list of varying scaled projects has been identified and is kept up to date and reviewed by the Parish Council which can be found on the Parish Council website. Development contributions for use by the Parish should be used to implement items from this list as prioritised by the Parish Council.

14.5.2 The BDC Open Spaces Action Plan sets out a list of outline proposals for the provision and enhancement of spaces within the Parish, which enables BDC to demonstrate where financial contributions from developments under their Open Spaces Supplementary Planning Document will be spent. These open spaces are enjoyed by the community who wish to see them retained and improved. The Parish Council input in the periodic review of the Open Space Action Plan.

Duck Pond

Housing

15 Housing

15.0.1 The Housing policies seek to ensure that any new housing developments are of good quality and design, add to the existing characteristics of the Parish and meet the needs of the community. Large, high density developments are regarded as detracting from the rural nature of the Parish. Some new housing provision will be required. It is critical for sustainability that infrastructure constraints, such as road congestion, limited school places and GP capacity are taken into account.

15.0.2 There is a higher than average level of detached homes in the Parish (44.9% compared to the English average of 22.3%) with the majority of housing being owner occupied (73% of households, English average 64%[11]). There is a higher than average car ownership in Hatfield Peverel (85.8% of households having one car or more, English average 75.3% [12]). The Parish has a population of 4,375 people with a bias towards the 60 plus age group (1015 individuals - 23.1% of total residents, England average 16.1%) The Residents Survey reflected the highest engagement by the 45 to 59 age group.

15.0.3 The community has identified that there is a need for more options for the older population to downsize into bungalows or ground floor accommodation and starter homes for the younger population of the Parish. It is recognised that the provision of affordable housing is primarily achieved through a mix of housing types on larger sites. Meeting these housing requirements within the Parish will help stem the trend of outward migration, enhance the local economy and keep facilities in use. A thriving community relies upon a mix of ages and skills to be sustainable, with exchange of experience and knowledge.

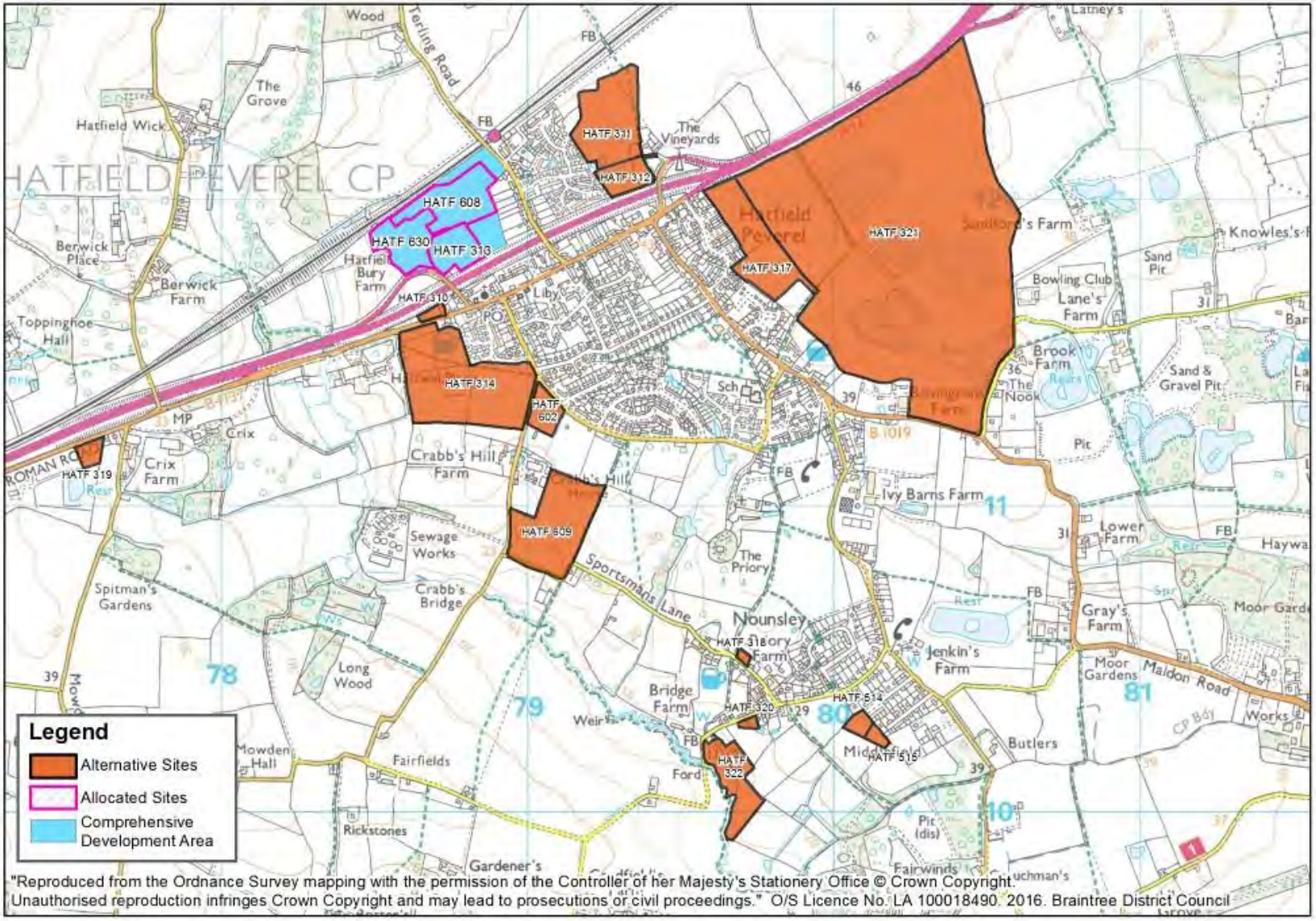
15.0.4 Hatfield Peverel has various Grade II Listed Buildings located along Maldon Road, The Street and in Nounsley. Remnants of the architectural styles and building materials such as timber framing with pastel coloured render, red brick and red clay roofing tiles can be seen on the older buildings within the Parish. The 1970s saw an increase in residential development in the Parish of mixed design. Nounsley has its own more rural identity. The Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley Character Assessment gives a detailed study of the built form within the Parish and supports policies within the Plan.

15.0.5 BDC New Local Plan process identified that the District should deliver 862[13] new homes per year between 2013 and 2033 to meet the objectively assessed need for new homes. Hatfield Peverel was not identified in the Braintree District Council Core Strategy 2011 as a growth area unlike the settlement of Witham, whose development to the south west brings Witham closer to Hatfield Peverel. BDC Local Plan Sub Committee agreed on 15th December 2016 to allocate a comprehensive development area in the emerging Local Plan including: the former Arla site (HATF608), Sorrells Field (HATF313) and Bury Farm (HATF630) which could provide in excess of 200 homes (see map on page 86). In addition there is a Growth Location (HAT315, HATF316 & WTC423) at Wood End Farm. This will exceed the identified local needs of the Parish and contributes significantly to the needs of the District[B]. As an emerging Local Plan this could be subject to change. During the engagement and consultation process the community has shown support for the redevelopment of the former Arla site for mixed use. The site is now under development for residential purposes..

11 English Housing Survey 2014-15
12 Rural Community Profile for Hatfield Peverel http://www.seesxinfo.net/hatfieldpeverel/assets/documents/hpcommprofile
13 Local Plan sub-committee on 10th November 2016
B Hatfield Parish Boundary changed on 2nd May 2019 - HAT315, HATF316 and WTC423 are no longer within the parish.

15.0.6 National Policy supports development of brownfield over greenfield sites. Brownfield sites identified within the Parish are: adjacent to the Co-op Store on The Street (formerly Cowards Garage) and the former Arla site. The land adjacent to the Co-op Store had planning permission granted for 9 dwellings on 18 August 2016.

15.0.7 Any development on sites unallocated in BDC's emerging Local Plan should be small scale as supported by the Residents Survey.



Map 11 Braintree District Council - Site allocations Proposal Dec 16

Key Issues

15.0.8 Planning

- Concern that new developments would detract from the rural nature of the Parish. Smaller, creatively designed developments, with less impact are preferred over larger sites
- Family members are unable to move locally due to the gap between house prices and income
- Accessibility/inclusiveness should be actively promoted e.g. flats or apartments built in the area should have lifts to cater for those with mobility difficulties, buggies or heavy shopping
- There is a shortage of suitable housing for the ageing population which leads to under occupancy, older residents living in unsuitable homes and the local market becoming stagnant
- There is a need for bungalows in the Parish to support independent living for residents with a disability or for downsizing from larger family homes
- Easy access to local amenities is important to the ageing population
- The lack of affordable housing (see Glossary) in the Parish is resulting in younger people having to live with parents or move out of the area
- Residents are concerned that there is trend to smaller gardens and private areas leading to increased density of building and decreased amenity
- Residents want to continue to live in and move around the Parish safely
- Closure of the Arla factory caused loss of employment in the village. As a brownfield site it is suitable for development to prevent dereliction. The site had the potential to provide mixed residential and commercial facilities for the Parish but now has permission for housing.

15.0.9 Non-Planning

- There is a need for property to rent at affordable prices to avoid people having to move away
- The split between rented and intermediate for the affordable housing in the Parish is set too low to take account of the apparent limited capacity to secure lending
- There is concern that housing is being taken up by people not local to the area and residents are keen to promote a “locals first” policy

Church Road

The Street

15.1 HO1 Design of New Housing Developments

Issue HO 1

Key Issue

Concern that new developments would detract from the rural nature of the Parish. Smaller, creatively designed developments, with less impact are preferred over larger sites.

1. To ensure the development of new homes or extension of existing developments adds to or maintains the rural nature of the Parish
2. To create safe, well designed and easily accessible places to live

Policy HO 1

Design of New Housing Developments

This applies to all development whether it is a new site or an addition to an existing development.

The Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley Character Assessment along with Building for Life 12 and the Essex Design Guide should inform the design of new proposals.

New residential developments will be considered appropriate if they can demonstrate that the following have been addressed within the proposal:

- Provision of a mix of housing types for a socially inclusive community
- Density of development must have regard to that within the immediate and surrounding area. Where there may be an impact on the natural environment a lower density may be considered acceptable or a higher density where the design is both innovative and of a high standard and in a highly sustainable location
- Layout, height and overall elevation design should be in harmony with the character and appearance of the surrounding area, including views into and out of the site. Materials should reflect the development's context
- On developments of 10 or more mixed housing types at least 1 wheelchair unit will be provided per 10 dwellings. (e.g. 27 dwellings = 2 units)
- Good connection and permeability – short, safe and direct routes for pedestrians, wheelchair users, cyclists and mobility scooters connecting through the development to the rest of the village
- The changing needs and lifestyles of the population have been considered, building to Lifetime Homes Standard (see Glossary) in accordance with current national guidance
- Innovation to achieve low carbon sustainable design that meets the BREEAM Home Quality Mark Standard Excellent where viable (see Appendix 3)
- New development will be encouraged to adopt a 'fabric first' approach to reduce energy demand and provide energy in the most cost effective way
- The creation of shared spaces for all users, alternatives to the car and streets that encourage low speeds are encouraged
- The use of high quality surface materials are expected in order to help with marking out parking areas and shared spaces
- The provision of a well-designed landscaping scheme to soften the impact of the development, provide new wildlife habitats and enable cohesion with the existing settlements
- Careful consideration should be given to the materials used in marking boundaries on those plots bordering the public realm for visual appearance, safety and security
- Allowance for the efficient functioning of the BDC waste and recycling scheme with convenient, well screened storage space for bins and recycling
- Proposals for new housing development should prevent unacceptable risks from emissions and all forms of pollution (including air, water and noise pollution) to ensure no deterioration of current standards. All applications for development where the existence of/or potential for the creation of pollution is suspected should be supported by relevant assessments.

Justification:

15.1.1 The two main settlements within the Parish of Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley, have a distinctive character which is worthy of protection. The community is committed to both maintaining and enhancing the quality of the environment. Any new development will be expected to make a

positive contribution and be of a high design quality. Developments must be places that are visually attractive, safe, functional, accessible and inclusive.

15.1.2 Incremental small scale growth is preferred by residents over large scale development on unallocated sites and therefore up to 30 dwellings has been selected as an appropriate level to achieve the following aims:

- New housing should be fully integrated into the built area as outlined by the Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley Character Assessment, in a sustainable location, avoiding a single large development that is perceived as a separate place.
- This will ensure that residents in the new homes feel part of the existing community with easy access to existing facilities.
- Provision for an appropriate mix of house types to meet the communities needs, including bungalows.
- It is important that any development resulting in additions and alterations to the development boundary respects and reflects the surrounding area and rural feel of the Parish.

15.1.3 Where it is proposed to add to an existing development it is important that the same criteria are applied to ensure quality of design, permeability and connectivity. The living experience of both existing and incoming residents should be enhanced by good design and opportunities taken to provide improved amenities.

15.1.4 The effects of changing needs and lifestyles can be mitigated through good initial property design ensuring adaptations are easily accommodated. Lifetime Homes and Building for Life 12 (see Appendix 3) give clear guidance to meet these requirements. Community Housing figures[14] show there are just 12 specialist older person and 13 one bed bungalow housing association homes in the Parish. Small bungalows rarely appear for sale on the open market and are often subjected to redevelopment to two storeys.

15.1.5 The lack of suitable properties means that older residents or those with a disability have no option other than to stay in larger family homes or move out of the Parish.

15.1.6 Following consultation with Natural England, an Essex-wide Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) is being prepared to include all coastal European Sites. The strategy will identify where recreational disturbance is happening and the main recreational uses causing the disturbance. New residential development that is likely to affect the integrity of the European Sites will be required to contribute towards the implementation of the mitigation. At this stage, it is considered that development allocations in this location will be required to pay for the implementation of mitigation measures to protect the interest features of European designated sites along the Essex Coast which include the Crouch and Roach Estuaries Special Protection Area, Ramsar site and Site of Special Scientific Interest, and the Essex Estuaries Special Area of Conservation. The appropriate mechanisms will be identified in the RAMS. Details of the zones of influence and the necessary measures will be included in the Essex Coast RAMS Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) currently being prepared. Following consultation during Summer 2019, the SPD is anticipated to be adopted by each LPA in late summer/autumn 2019.

14 https://www.braintree.gov.uk/housingstatnav/downloads/file/325/Hatfield%20Peverel%20kehousing_needs_stastics_2015

Cutts Close

15.2 HO2 Retirement Housing

Issue HO 2

Key Issue

There is a shortage of suitable housing for the ageing population which leads to under occupancy, older residents living in unsuitable homes and the local market becoming stagnant.

Objective:

1. To provide housing that enables owner occupiers to downsize to smaller, easily managed properties, near to services and facilities enabling independent living

Policy HO 2

Retirement Housing

Proposals for retirement housing, which may include bungalows, should:

- Have regard to the accessibility of the site to public transport and to local communal facilities, shops and services;
- Respect the character of the area;
- Protect the amenity of neighbouring residents;
- Provide appropriate landscaping to include outside amenity area/s;

- Provide unobstructed safe footways within the development for the use of mobility scooters and wheelchairs; and
- Provide accommodation suitable for wheelchair users and built to Lifetime Homes Standards.

Justification:

15.2.1 Older people need a variety of options to enable them to live full lives within the community and encourage downsizing. Well-designed houses and environment will improve their independence and accessibility to the wider community. Developments need to be in the right location: near shops, services and transport links. Limited downsizing opportunities keeps larger properties out of the market. This makes it difficult for people to meet changing requirements at different life stages. Our community wishes new developments to provide a number of bungalows allowing our ageing population to stay locally where families, social connections and familiar facilities exist. Engagement results showed a desire for 2 or 3 bed bungalows with generous living space as a practical replacement for their 3 to 5 bedroom house. Families staying together within the Parish enables them to share caring responsibilities for both young and older members, helping to preserve communities.

15.2.2 Home Builders Federation published data in 2012 stating by 2033 60% of new household growth will be those aged over 65. In February 2012, a YouGov poll for Shelter said that 33% of people over 55 are interested in specialist housing for older people, which equates to more than 6 million people. The population in Hatfield Peverel is an ageing one compared to the national average (Rural Community Profile 2013).

"If communities are to work for today's and tomorrow's older populations, planners must focus on how we can ensure that our communities are places that deliver much more than the basics." (David Sinclair and Jessica Watson 'Making our Communities Ready for Ageing - a call to action' 2014)."

15.2.3 Planning Practice Guidance states that "the need to provide housing for older people is critical given the projected increase in the number of households aged 65 and over accounts for over half of the new households (Department for Communities and Local Government Household Projections 2013). Plan makers will need to consider the size, location and quality of dwellings needed in the future for older people in order to allow them to live independently and safely in their own home for as long as possible, or to move to more suitable accommodation if they so wish. Supporting independent living can help to reduce the costs to health and social services, and providing more options for older people to move could also free up houses that are under occupied. Many older people may not want or need specialist accommodation or care and may wish to stay or move to general housing that is already suitable, such as bungalows, or homes which can be adapted to meet a change in their needs."

Stonepath Drive

15.3 HO3 Minimum Garden Sizes

Issue HO 3

Key Issue

Residents are concerned that there is a trend to smaller gardens and private areas leading to increased density of building and decreased amenity.

Objective:

1. To prevent over development of an area affecting the environment of the village and the wellbeing of the residents

Policy HO 3

HO3 Minimum Garden Sizes

Houses when built will have a minimum private garden size of 100m2. Exceptions to this requirement will be:

- One and two bedroom dwellings – a minimum private garden area of 50m2 will be required
- Three bed terrace dwellings – private gardens shall be a minimum depth of 2.5m x the width of the house (except where the provision exceeds the 100m2) to a minimum private garden size of 100m2
- For flats and apartments - minimum balcony area of 5m2 where appropriate with a similar size private area for the ground floor dwelling and a private communal area for all which shall be to a high specification design, hard and soft landscaped garden area of 25m2 per flat or apartment

Local Garden Pond

Justification:

15.3.1 The village is valued for its rural setting. Historically many of the properties have had large gardens which contribute to the feeling of openness. Not everyone wants a large garden but high density build with small amenity spaces gives rise to a cramped and closed environment. Gardens are important for many reasons especially for health and mental well-being: access to fresh air, a safe place for families to play, a place for tranquillity and relaxation, exercise, gardening and growing food, wildlife habitats, education and outside living space.

15.3.2 The Essex Design Guide has recommended minimum garden sizes of 100m2 as a requirement for most new housing types since 1973. This size has been found to provide an acceptable and workable minimum standard to accommodate most household activities and offer an area associated with the property for private relaxation space. BDC relies on the Essex Design Guide to inform its policies on minimum garden sizes, however within the guide is also a reference to private amenity space which allows for a smaller area to be provided for new dwellings. This reduced provision has recently led to the approval of a housing scheme with less than desirable amenity area which the community have voiced they do not wish to see repeated in the village.

Local Veg Garden

15.4 HO4 Creating Safe Communities

Issue HO 4

Key Issue

Residents want to continue to live in and move around the Parish safely.

Objective:

1. To ensure that the design of new residential developments provides safe places for people to live within and visit

Policy HO 4

HO4 Creating Safe Communities

Developments will provide safe play spaces and design out crime.

Children's play space must be well located within a development, where good passive surveillance from surrounding properties is achieved whilst having regard to the residential amenity of properties close by.

Secured by Design methods will be incorporated into any new residential development to design out crime and create a feeling of a safe place to live and move through.

Traffic barrier between Glebefield Road and Gleneagles Way

Justification:

15.4.1 It is good sense and good planning that opportunities to remove the risk of crime are incorporated into any new development. 'Designing out Crime' looks at the relationship between private space and public space, environmental design and physical security. Any measures that reduce the vulnerability of people and property should be incorporated into new developments to improve people's quality of life.

> The NPPF paragraph 58 states that Neighbourhood Plans should *"create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion"*

15.4.2 If communities feel safe with facilities and services within easy access by foot or cycle then more people will be encouraged not to use their vehicles for short journeys.

15.4.3 Secured by Design is "the official UK Police Flagship initiative which combines the principles of designing out crime with physical security" (Secured by Design Website 2016).

Play equipment on Strutt Memorial Recreation Ground

Appendix 1

16 Appendix 1

Other Facilities and Organisations in Hatfield Peverel

16.0.1 The Strutt Memorial Ground (known as the Rec) is a large green open space in the centre of the village beside the Village Hall. It provides a green area for recreation and is also used for large events like Party in the Park. The Rec has play equipment purchased with grants obtained by HPPC. It has the potential for further leisure and recreational development.

16.0.2 The Keith Bigden Memorial Ground is situated further from the centre of the village, and provides an area for the Football and Bowls Clubs to meet. The disadvantage is that the access to the ground is along an unlit footpath beside Maldon Road and a country lane. The area has the potential for further leisure and sports use.

16.0.3 Nounsley Play Area has play equipment purchased with grants obtained by HPPC. This area also has the potential for further leisure and recreational development.

16.0.4 The Hatfield Peverel Review provides information on events and is circulated to every home in the Parish bi-monthly.

16.0.5 The Village Hall was provided by and for the community on a self-help basis in the 1980s and is used for the benefit of the community as a whole. There is a large main hall with a stage, built with a high roof for sports use, several smaller meeting rooms and a lounge bar (open 7-11pm). The facility is now beginning to suffer from lack of support both financially and from community involvement. This amenity has potential for greater use.

16.0.6 There are 2 allotment sites off Church Road run by the Allotment Association and a Horticultural Society which meets regularly and holds a Spring and Autumn Show.

16.0.7 There are various Clubs and Societies who meet regularly: Hadfelda Ladies Choir, Folk Dance, Wine and Flower Clubs, W.I., Every Members Club, Mother & Toddler Groups, Edward Bear Club, in the Village Hall, Church Hall or the Scout & Guide HQ. Bingo, poker, darts, and brag are organised by the Community Association in the lounge bar of the Village Hall. Hatfield Peverel Art Group meet regularly and hold exhibitions. Other Sports and Activities include: Football, Exercise, Dance, Bowling, Table Tennis, Badminton and Tai Chi groups. The Cricket Club meet on their own ground in Church Road. Hatfield Peverel Walkers lead organised walks in the area.

16.0.8 There are two churches: St Andrews (C of E) and Methodist Church which have services and groups of their own for various ages. They often hold coffee mornings.

16.0.9 Uniformed Organisations including Beavers, Cubs, Scouts and Explorers for boys and girls, and Rainbows, Brownies and Guides are well represented in the Parish and meet at their HQ in Church Road. There is also a branch of the British Legion.

16.0.10 The Library puts on various events but is now only open 4 half days per week. Book and Knitting groups use the facility.

16.0.11 WEA (Worker's Educational Association) has had a long time presence in the village providing regular courses, day time and evening on a wide variety of subjects.

16.0.12 Helen Rollason Centre provides support to those with cancer.

16.0.13 A map of Hatfield Peverel Amenities can be found on page 70.

Parish Council Noticeboard, Hadfelda Square

Party in the Park July 2015

Appendix 2

17 Appendix 2

Non Statutory Planning Community Action Plan (NSPCAP)

17.0.1 This section provides an Action Plan arising from the non-planning issues identified during the engagement phase of preparing the HPNDP that residents consider should be addressed to improve the quality of life and wellbeing in the Parish. Taken together with the policies of the Plan, the Action Plan will inform residents and other stakeholders on how the community seeks to move forward.

17.0.2 This Action Plan does not form part of the development and land use policies in the Plan and is not subject to the examination process or referendum.

17.0.3 The Action Plan sets out how delivery of these projects is envisaged, the stakeholders considered necessary to achieve the desired result, and how any required funding if identified will be secured.

17.0.4 The Action Plan sets out projects in four categories:

1. Business and Services Projects (Economic)
2. Countryside & Environmental Projects
3. Community Wellbeing Projects (Infrastructure)
4. Road & Transport Projects

Hatfield Peverel Pram Race 2016

Boys Football at Party in the Park 2015

Name	Topic	Aspiration	Hatfield Peverel Parish Action	Stakeholders	Funding
Village Identity & Pride	Public Realm	Encourage community pride in having an attractive village	Support activities such as Guerrilla Gardening, Britain in Bloom, Open Gardens	Horticultural Society Community Groups Flower Group	Fundraising
Broadband	Economy	Improve Broadband connection across all areas to superfast quality	Lobby Providers, Developers working with community groups Investigate community network Support and enforce HPNDP Broadband policy on new housing development applications	Local Businesses Residents Network Providers	Grants
Business and Retail Marketing	Public Realm	Advertising and promoting Hatfield Peverel internally and externally to support business	Develop Hatfield Peverel Marketing Strategy Consult with businesses and local economic partners	Hatfield Peverel marketing strategy Consult with businesses and local economic partners	Local Businesses Parish Council funds
Live/Work Opportunities	Community and Wellbeing	Work / Social Enterprise Hubs throughout Hatfield Peverel e.g. Village Hall Tea Room/Café	Appropriate support to be given to community group or commercial enterprise seeking to establish a Tea Room/Café or work hub within the village.	Parish Council Local Business Groups Development partners	Self-financing Grants
Sports Facilities	Community and Wellbeing	More Sports facilities are needed e.g. Outdoor Gym, Tennis Club	Consult further with Community e.g. Party in the Park	Sports groups Residents Parish Council	Developer Contributions Fundraising

Name	Topic	Aspiration	Hatfield Peverel Parish Action	Stakeholders	Funding
Bio Diversity	Environment	Protect and Improve Bio Diversity Carry out Bio Diversity Survey and develop a plan to support wildlife corridors e.g. improve the area around, and including, the duck pond, Strutt Memorial Recreation Ground and other green spaces	Create working groups Engage with the community, schools and other stakeholders Encourage greater awareness of the importance of wildlife habitat and green corridors Follow up support and evidence from Residents Survey Promote at events i.e. Party in the Park	Parish Council Community Groups Residents Landowners	Grants Fundraising
Community Park	Environment	Develop Danatt's quarry as a Community Park Improve access and footpaths	Support ECC if/when court action is taken to claim the land Set up Community Enterprise Initiative to organise development of site	ECC Parish Council Landowner	ECC Parish Council funds
Footpaths	Environment	The footpaths in the village are important for access, health and recreation and have been established over a long period	Continue to maintain and promote footpaths and extend the network	Parish Path Partnership ECC	
Waterways	Environment	Improve the waterways as an amenity and recreation facility It is also important they are well maintained	Work with waterway user groups	Environment/Waterway agencies	Grants
Bridleways	Environment	Investigate provision of a series of Bridleways	Contact User Groups	Horse riders Cyclists	Fundraising

Name	Topic	Aspiration	Hatfield Peverel Parish Action	Stakeholders	Funding
Lamp Standards Safety and Security	Public Realm	Lamp maintenance and repair for community safety and security	Consideration of their age and suitability for upgrade to LED	Parish Council County Council	Grants Developer Contributions
Village Hall	Community and Wellbeing	Enhance village hall as a meeting place and improve facilities Creative ideas for future use to ensure longevity e.g. tea room/café, public toilets and relocating the library etc.	Review provision of services and use. Feasibility study Consult user groups. Seek support from the community e.g. at Party in the Park	Parish Council User Groups Community	Grants Developer Contributions Parish Council funds
Keith Bigden Leisure/ Recreational Facilities	Community and Wellbeing	Encourage Youth Club or other Sports, Community Activities Creation of permissive path to Keith Bigden Memorial Ground	Identify Volunteer Group. Promote opportunities at Keith Bigden Memorial Ground as leisure area Negotiate with current landowner for access path	Parish Council Landowner Community Volunteers	Parish Council funds Grants
Play Areas	Community and Wellbeing	Improve Play Areas e.g. Nounsley Play area, Strutt Memorial Recretion Ground Play Area, (other Community Assets)	Maintenance and Support initiatives e.g. support provision of adult exercise and play equipment	Parish Council Community Children User Groups	Grants Developer Contributions Parish Council funds
Community Assets	Community and Wellbeing	Retention of Community Assets	Parish Council supported and community led nominations for Assets of Community Value Consult with landowner and support in developing site for community use	Parish Council Community User Groups	

Name	Topic	Aspiration	Hatfield Peverel Parish Action	Stakeholders	Funding
			Challenge any proposed development of the site Encourage involvement at Parish events		
Infant and Primary Schools	Education	Ensure sufficient infant and primary school places for children that live in the village Parking in the vicinity of the school is a severe problem A considerable number of children in the infant and junior schools are from outside of the village	Work with key stakeholders to identify suitable options to deliver the required additional primary school places and if necessary, seek ways to bring these forward through planning process	Schools Essex County Council School Governors and other interested stakeholders	
Secondary Schools and Further Education	Education	Ensure there are sufficient secondary school places for Hatfield Peverel children in neighbouring towns and villages, notably Witham, Boreham, Chelmsford and Maldon Reduce transport costs associated with children attending secondary schools	Support the provision of good quality educational facilities for all ages Lobby to ensure secondary school catchments for neighbouring villages with secondary schools include Hatfield Peverel	Schools Essex County Council School Governors and other interested stakeholders	
GP Surgery	Healthcare	Ensure GP services can cater for any further population growth	Lobby Providers Developers working with community groups	NHS England GP Surgery Parish Council	

Name	Topic	Aspiration	Hatfield Peverel Parish Action	Stakeholders	Funding
		Car parking is an issue for both Surgery Staff and Patients due to problems caused by train commuters			
Pharmacy	Healthcare	Improved pharmacy arrangements	Work with key stakeholders to improve services	Boots GP Surgery NHS	
Cycling	Roads and Transport	Develop safe cycle routes around the village and encourage cycling to school Provide adequate cycle storage facilities e.g. near school and also railway station to encourage rail users to consider travelling to the station by bike rather than by car Link cycle routes to Sustrans National Cycle Route Network	Encourage a cycling club/group to form Identify community groups interested in developing a cycling strategy. Identify suitable sites and funding for bike racks and safe cycling routes	Schools Residents Community Groups Sustrans	Developer Contributions Community Fundraising

Name	Topic	Aspiration	Hatfield Peverel Parish Action	Stakeholders	Funding
A12 Road Congestion, Noise and Slip Road Safety	Roads and Transport	Decrease high levels of noise from the A12 Control potential increase with proposed 3-lane improvements Special surfacing of the road adjacent to the village and speed reduction in the area Improve the slip road on to the A12 towards Witham	Encourage joined up thinking to address traffic issues Work with BDC and Highways and interested stakeholders to find ways of improving traffic congestion	Essex County Council Highways England Parish Council	
Road Safety	Roads and Transport	Motorists to observe speed limits More Speed Indicator Devices (SIDs) and traffic safety measures Investigate other devices to monitor/log speed especially when A12 closed	SIDs owned by HPPC	Speedwatch volunteer team/group overseen by Essex Police	Grant Funding

Name	Topic	Aspiration	Hatfield Peverel Parish Action	Stakeholders	Funding
Railway	Roads and Transport	The railway station must be a long term feature of the village and the provision of a frequent and reliable service should be a priority It would encourage people within the village to use the rail service more and thus avoid private means of transport, which in turn would help to alleviate traffic and congestion through the village	Negotiations with railway operators and other relevant parties re maintaining station for the long term	Rail Operators Parish Council	
Collaborative Transport Projects	Roads and Transport	Encourage collaborative transport projects to look at congestion and overuse of main roads	Lobbying Highways Involve MP	Parish Council Braintree District and Maldon District Council	
Bus Shelters & Services	Roads and Transport	Bus Shelters - for safety, security and shelter Ensure the bus services within the villages are adequate to meet the needs of the community, especially the more rural areas	Creative solutions need to be found to enhance sustainability of public transport options - shuttle bus to the station, village surgeries or neighbouring towns for other services scheduled in tandem with railway timetables	Community Transport Operators Parish Council	Grant Funding Developer contributions

Name	Topic	Aspiration	Hatfield Peverel Parish Action	Stakeholders	Funding
Car Parking	Roads and Transport	Existing car parks to be protected Reduce commuters on street parking in residential areas Need to improve parking for businesses and retail on the street Consideration should be given to where the use of single and double lines would help alleviate the parking problems	The parking restrictions throughout the village should be reviewed Discussion with BDC/Highways Propose protection of Hadfelda Square car park, train station car park as community assets Work with stakeholders and landowners Ensure provision of appropriately designed parking to support new developments and adequate controls in HPNDP Policies Ensure provision of appropriately designed parking to support new developments and adequate controls in HPNDP policies Investigate and record car parking abuse	Parish Council Landowners BDC Essex County Council Highways Agency Developers	
Air Quality	Roads and Transport	Reduce air pollution from cars and lorries coming through the village Consider providing an electric vehicle charging point in the village			

Appendix 3

18 Appendix 3

Glossary

Affordable Housing	Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. Affordable housing should include provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision. Social rented housing is owned by local authorities and private registered providers (as defined in section 80 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008), e.g. housing associations, for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime. It may also be owned by other persons and provided under equivalent rental arrangements to the above, as agreed with the local authority or with the Homes and Communities Agency. Affordable Rent is subject to rent controls that require a rent of no more than 80% of the local market rent (including service charges, where applicable). Intermediate housing is homes for sale and rent provided at a cost above social rent, but below market levels subject to the criteria in the Affordable Housing definition above. These can include shared equity (shared ownership and equity loans), other low cost homes for sale and intermediate rent, but not affordable rented housing. Homes that do not meet the above definition of affordable housing, such as “low cost market” housing, may not be considered as affordable housing for planning.
Amenity	An element that contributes positively to the overall character or enjoyment of an area.
Biodiversity	Degree of variation of life forms within a particular ecosystem. Biodiversity is a measure of the health of an ecosystem. Human activity general tends to reduce biodiversity so special measures often need to be taken to offset the impact of development on natural habitats.
Braintree District Council	The Local Planning Authority for Hatfield Peverel.
BREEAM Home Quality Mark	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method Home Quality Mark is a rigorous and relevant standard for new homes, using a simple 5–star rating to provide impartial information from independent experts on a new home’s design and construction quality and running costs. It will also show the impact of the home on the occupant’s health and wellbeing, as buildings become more airtight, respiratory conditions rise and our population gets older. It will demonstrate the home’s environmental footprint and its resilience to flooding and overheating in a changing climate. In addition, the Mark will evaluate the digital connectivity and

	performance of the home as the speed, reliability and connectivity of new technology becomes ever more critical. The Home Quality Mark will enable housing developers to showcase the quality of their new homes, and identify them as having the added benefits of being likely to need less maintenance, cheaper to run, better located, and more able to cope with the demands of a changing climate.
Brownfield	Previously developed land.
Building for life 12	A technique for assessing the quality of housing proposals using 20 criteria including sustainability, urban design and social/community factors.
Coalescence	The merging or coming together of separate towns or villages to form a single entity.
Community Facilities	Facilities providing for the health, welfare, social, educational, spiritual, leisure and cultural needs of the community.
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	Allows Local Authorities to raise funds from developers undertaking new building projects in an area. Money can be used to fund a wide range of infrastructure such as transport schemes, schools and leisure facilities.
Core Strategy	A development plan document forming part of the Braintree District Council Local Plan which sets out a vision and core policies for the development of the District.
Design out Crime	A resource created to help professionals understand more about how design can be used to combat crime. http://www.designcouncil.org.uk/resources/guide/designing-out-crime- designersguide
Development	Defined under the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act as the carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land, or the making of any material change in the use of any building or other land. Most forms of development require planning permission.
Developmet Plan	A document setting out the policies and proposals for the development and use of land in the area.
Evidence Base	The researched, documented, analysed and verified evidence for preparing the Neighbourhood Plan.
Examination	An independent review of the Neighbourhood Plan carried out in public by an independent examiner.

Fabric First	A building's fabric is intended to be the longest standing part of the construction, so the adoption of a fabric first approach is designed to ensure long–term performance that will help reduce energy demand to the lowest possible level, and provide energy in the most cost–effective way.
Green Corridors	Green spaces that provide avenues for wildlife movement, often along streams, rivers, hedgerows or other natural features. Green corridors connect green spaces together.
Green Wedge	These comprise the open areas around and between parts of settlement which maintain the distinction between the countryside and built up areas, prevent the coalescence (merging) of adjacent places and can also provide recreational opportunities.
Infrastructure	Infrastructure means any structure, building, system facility and/or provision required by an area for its social and/or economic function and/or well-being including (but not exclusively): • Affordable housing • Broadband • Community and social facilities • Cultural facilities, including public art • Drainage and flood protection • Education and childcare • Emergency services • Facilities for specific sections of the community, such as youth or the elderly • Footways, cycleways and highways • Green infrastructure • Live/work units and lifetime homes • Open space • Public Transport • Sports, leisure and recreation facilities • Waste recycling facilities • Public realm enhancements
Intermediate Housing	See definition under Affordable Housing.

Lifetime Homes	The Lifetime Homes standard is a set of 16 design criteria that provide a model for building accessible and adaptable homes. Each design feature adds to the comfort and convenience of the home and supports the changing needs of individuals and families at different stages of their lives.
Local Green Spaces	Local Green Space designation will not be appropriate for most green areas or open space. The designation should only be used: • where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves; • where the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquility or richness of its wildlife; and • where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.
Localism Act	An Act of Parliament introduced in November 2011. The Act gives communities the right to draw up 'Neighbourhood Development Plans' for their local area.
Local Plan	A collection of documents prepared by Braintree District Council for the use and development of land and changes to the transport system. Can contain documents such as development plans and statements of community involvement.
Market Housing	Properties for sale or rent where prices are set in the open market.
Public Realm	Space that is free and open to everyone, publicly accessible, including streets, squares, forecourts, parks and open spaces.
Service Village	The larger villages in the District (over 3000 population) which act as local centres for the smaller villages and rural areas around. There are 5 proposed Service Villages in the Braintree District. Previously known as key service villages.
Shared Space	A street or place designed to improve pedestrian movement and comfort by reducing the dominance of motor vehicles and enabling all users to share the space rather than follow the clearly defined rules implied by more conventional designs .

Appendix 4

19 Appendix 4

Abbreviations Used

ACV	Assets of Community Value
BDC	Braintree District Council
CA	Character Assessment
CIC	Community Interest Company
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
CLT	Community Land Trust
DPD	Development Plan Document
DfT	Department for Transport
ECC	Essex County Council
HPLCA	Hatfield Peverel Landscape Character Assessment
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicles
HPNDP	Hatfield Peverel Neighbourhood Development Plan
HPPC	Hatfield Peverel Parish Council
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
KSV	Key Service Village
LAA	Local Area Agreement
LCA	Landscape Character Assessment
LDF	Local Development Framework
LI	Local Indicator
LGS	Local Green Space
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership
LTP	Local Transport Plan
MUGA	Multi use games area
NDP	Neighbourhood Development Plan
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPPG	National Planning Practice Guidance
NSPCAP	Non Statutory Planning Community Action Plan
ONS	Office of National Statistics
PCT	Mid Essex Primary Care Trust
RCCE	Rural Community Council of Essex
RP	Registered Provider
RSS	Regional Spatial Strategy
SCI	Statement of Community Involvement
SEASA	Strategic Environmental Assessment / Sustainability Appraisal
SHMA	Strategic Housing Market Assessment
SIDs	Speed Indicator Devices
SuDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems
PPS	Planning Policy Statement

Strutt Memorial Recreation Ground

Appendix 5

20 Appendix 5

Accompanying Documents

- Basic Conditions Statement
- Consultation Statement
- Hatfield Peverel Site Assessments (2017)
- Hatfield Peverel Local Landscape Character Assessment (2015)
- Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley Character Assessment (2016)

Sunset over Stonepath Drive

Acknowledgements

21 Acknowledgements

The HPNDP has been formulated and produced by a group of volunteers who have a wide range of skills and backgrounds on behalf of the whole community of Hatfield Peverel and Nounsley with the support of the Parish Council.

Both the Parish Council and the HPNDP group would like to thank the community for their help and support throughout the process by actively taking part in the various engagement events, workshops, meetings, competitions, surveys, photos, holding NDP post boxes, and for the use of office and meeting room facilities at the Village Hall, Crix and the Library.

Thanks are also due to the following for their professional support:

Dean Fisk	Corporate Systems Manager, Braintree District Council
Sarah Long	The Landscape Partnership
Paul Mason Associates	Estate Agent
Alan Massow	Principle Planning Policy Officer, Braintree District
Ann Skippers	Council Consultant
Jan Stobart and team	Rural Community Council of Essex
Clare Wright	Locality Consultant

Members of the HPNDP group which include the Steering Group, Topic Groups and Plan Writing Team who gave up their time to develop the Plan, gather supporting evidence and provide photos included:

Graham Bushby, Serena Cameron, John Cockell, Kevin Dale, Katherine Devlin, Peter Devlin, Yvonne Dunn, Ken and Jackie Earney, Chris Earwicker, Mark and Julia East, Margaret Freeman, Caroline Gansbuchler, Gina Griffiths, Steve and Moira Hagon, Susan Held, Daniel Jarman, Cheryl Johnson, Chris and Pam Johnson, Lesley Moxhay, Cllr Ted Munt (Vice Chairman), Sean Osborne, Helen Peter, Louise Poulton, Cllr. Les Priestley (Former Chairman), Mike Renow (Chair), Anne Ringland, Stella Scrivener, Jodie Singfield, Cllr. Lin Shaw, Peter Sullivan, Ian and Alison Twinley, Cllr. Diane Wallace

Hatfield Peverel
Neighbourhood Plan

Hatfield Peverel
Neighbourhood Plan

Hatfield Peverel
Neighbourhood Plan

Adopted December 2019