

# Key Themes

- Preserve and enhance the existing rural environment
- Traffic – highways strategy and traffic management
- Redevelopment of sites in the Greenbelt
- Character of residential development/extensions/boundary treatments
- Making new and existing development benefit the community
- Events venues – how they evolve/are managed
- Community facilities including the Village hall

# Traffic/Travel: Policy Options

**Objective:** To alleviate the impact of traffic on the local road network

Policy to ensure S106 and funding from Community Infrastructure Levy will be used to contribute toward improvement to the local highways network...projects will be prioritised according to the local highway strategy to deliver:  
Long term improvements to flow, speed, safety and parking  
Short term maintenance to areas which have deteriorated

Policy on HGV's – changes which generate a significantly harmful impact from HGV's not supported

Policy on potential locations for new permanent/temporary parking

- Reduce speed and re-organise parking to improve efficiency/capacity/visual impact
- Identify opportunities for additional/changed parking
- Identify opportunities to accommodate temporary parking for events in the village
- Measures to protect the verges
- Weight limits?
- Signage – reduce numbers but make them better?

# Redevelopment Sites: Policy Options

**Objective:** To ensure the redevelopment of sites improves the function and character of the area and does not result in development which is more harmful than the original use of the site

Housing – ensure the policy position is clear: i.e., that residential development is only acceptable as an exception when related to affordable housing with a proven local need. Other circumstances to consider: agricultural workers dwellings (or ‘key’ workers dwellings)

Permitted development rights to be removed in new development to retain original characteristics

For residential use, previously developed sites should be small in scale with a preference for low densities and should incorporate significant areas of landscape and screening with buildings set back from the road.

# Design and Character: Policy Options

**Objective:** To support high quality design in the built environment

Policies to:

- Retain important features/existing style
- Quality of buildings
- Traditional vernacular
- Additions and alterations should be proportionate to the existing building and respect the setting

Protecting key features and characteristics of the landscape

Protecting the characteristics of the built environment.

Soft / open front boundaries

Limits on external floodlighting

Noise mitigation

# New Development: Policy Options

**Objective:** To ensure new development makes a positive contribution to the village character and community

Policy to address cumulative impact of agricultural/equine buildings on openness of the green belt, immediate vicinity of the site and on the wider landscape.

Housing – ensure the policy position is clear: i.e., that residential development is only acceptable as an exception when related to affordable housing with a proven local need. Other circumstances to consider: agricultural workers dwellings (or ‘key’ workers dwellings)

Green Wedges/Local Gaps: To identify the gaps in the built form and recognise their value to the character of the village – investigate if any specific policy protection should be brought into effect (such as local green space)

Ensure changes to buildings for commercial purposes (weddings/tourist economy etc.) benefit the community

# Commercial and Leisure: Policy Options

**Objective:** To support a high quality of life and diverse rural economy

Policy to address what support can be given to the continued operation of local pubs

Policy to support local events (temporary permissions for various including parking)

Policy to support and manage the impact of equine culture (guidance on cumulative impact, managing hard structures etc)

# Natural Environment: Policy Options

**Objective:** Preserve and enhance the natural environment

Policies to support biodiversity and habitats:

- Incorporating green space and an appropriate variety of plant species in new developments
- Preserve habitats of special value

Projects to improve biodiversity and habitats (for example leaving verges to grow, how field margins are managed; loss of mature trees and their replanting)

Ensure redevelopment sites cater for natural environment

Ensure developments at 2<sup>nd</sup> storey to incorporate bat bricks etc – link back to the design policies

Preference for 'soft' boundary treatments (hedges etc)

# Agriculture and Farming: Policy Options

**Objective:** To support the agricultural economy and positive management of the countryside

Renewable energy? Potential to write policy to address PV in fields and renewables on farmsteads

Policy on diversification of farming and business on farms?



# Community Facilities: Policy Options

**Objective:** To support a high quality of community life with opportunities for all to participate

Identify local green spaces and gaps in the built form and protect them from inappropriate development/support appropriate development. To identify and recognise their value to the character of the village.

Village Hall: Policy to enable delivery of a new village hall, potentially including location of development (options range from refurbish to rebuild and relocate)

Footpaths and public rights of way: Protect and enhance.  
New pedestrian routes to connect to the Village Hall.

Appropriate development that supports the operation of local recreational / community organisations.

Support rural broadband and telecoms infrastructure

Parish Field: activity on the land to support future opportunities (what other functions could the parish field support?)