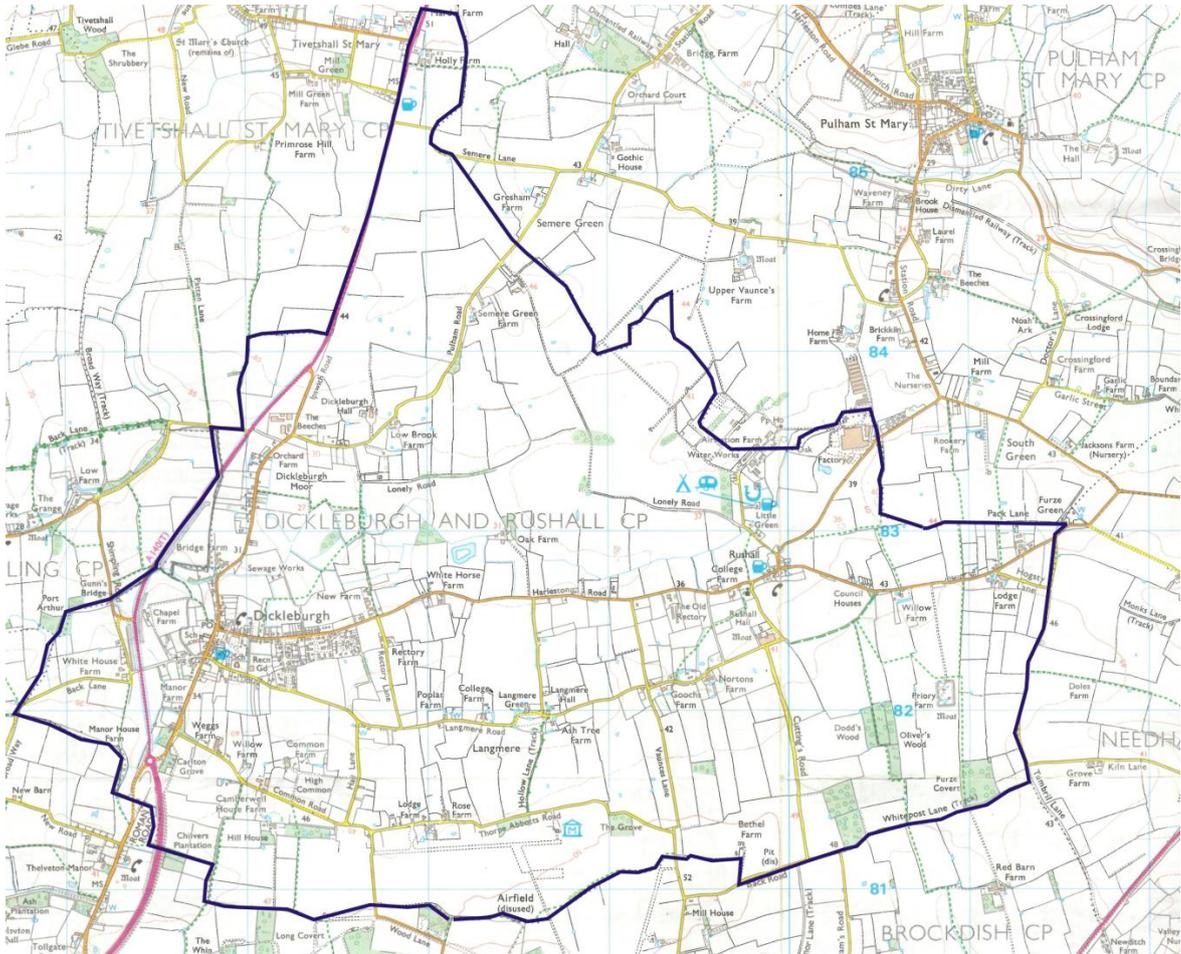


# Dickleburgh and Rushall Parish Neighbourhood Plan

## Winter 2020 Update

Map showing the boundary of the Neighbourhood Plan



**January 2020**

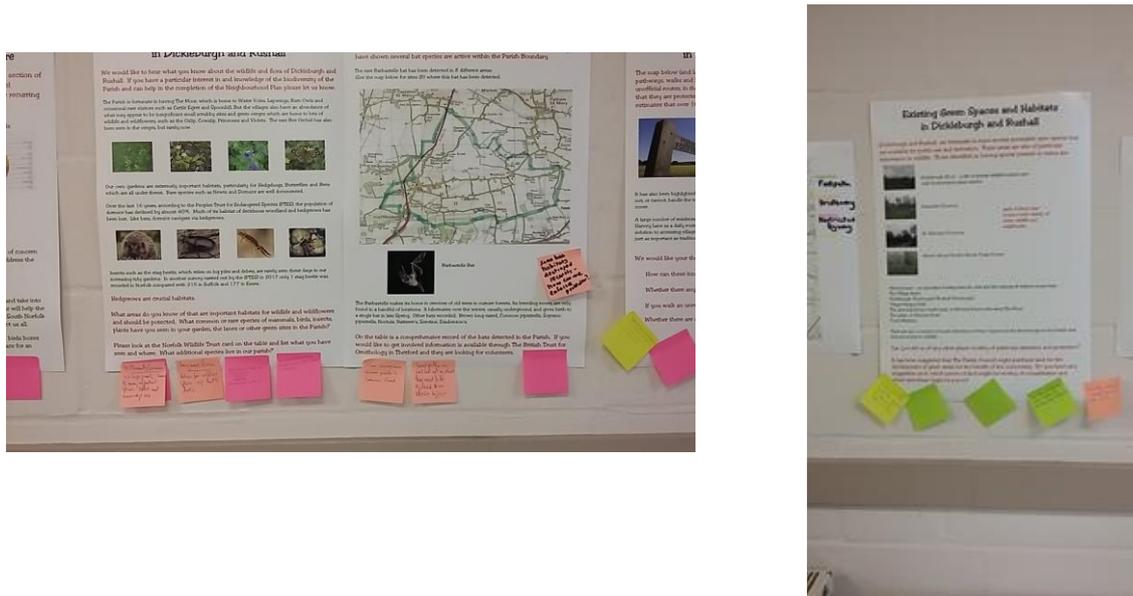
**Dickleburgh Village Centre**

**2.30 pm – 5.00 pm**

**HAVE YOUR SAY 2**

# The Progress of the Neighbourhood Plan

During early 2019 we were gathering evidence from the questionnaire and other sources. We were researching themes and topics and exploring opportunities with the different development agencies, conservation agencies, local stakeholders and national and governmental bodies. The Dickleburgh and Rushall Neighbourhood Plan is now amid an important phase as we are now translating the evidence into objectives and from the objectives, constructing policies. The displays around the Village Centre should give you an idea of the thinking of the Neighbourhood Plan team and the direction the Neighbourhood Plan is headed.



## We Still Need Your Views

Please do take the opportunity to have your say

### We need to know

- If we are making the right decisions?



- If we are making the wrong decisions?
- If we have missed anything?
- If we are not going far enough?

➤ If we are going too far?

Image from “Have Your Say” April 2019

## The Neighbourhood Plan process Topics Discussed

The Neighbourhood Plan Team has met both as a full team and also in sub teams to move the process on and try to cover all the areas that need addressing in the neighbourhood plan. We have not finished yet, there are still more areas that do need to be discussed and views taken. So far this year the Neighbourhood Plan Team has met as a whole group 8 times. The topics discussed at these meetings include:

- The Greater Norwich Development Plan (GNDP) consultation process
- The GNDP call for sites outcome
- The outcomes of the Dickleburgh and Rushall Neighbourhood Plan questionnaire
- The assessment of sites within the call for sites request through the GNDP
- Additional data from the Have Your Say event
- Water Harvesting
- Future proofing new housing
- The implications of the Electric Car
- Green Route Ways and Bridleways
- Road Safety features
- Housing design
- Archaeology across the Parish
- Nature reserve / heritage verges
- Public open spaces
- The Moor
- Beautifying the Parish
- Settlement gaps
- Carbon offsetting
- Dark Skies
- Lorry routes



### Groups / Organisations currently consulted

- Norfolk Wildlife Trust
- The Otter Trust
- Anglia Water
- Highways
- Smurfit Kappa
- South Norfolk Air Quality monitoring team
- South Norfolk Tree Wardens
- Norfolk County Council (NCC) biodiversity team
- NCC archive library
- Locality (national agency)
- The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
- The Forestry Commission
- Carbon footprint Ltd
- GNLP
- NCC public rights of way
- Essex and Sussex Water authority
- The Environmental agency



## **Introduction to the Dickleburgh and Rushall NP**

The Dickleburgh and Rushall Parish Neighbourhood Plan (D&RNP) is a community-led document for guiding the future development of the Parish. It is the first of its kind for the Parish and a part of the Government's current approach to planning.

In 2011 the Localism Act introduced Neighbourhood Planning into the hierarchy of spatial planning in England, giving communities the right to shape future development at a local level. The Parish Neighbourhood Plan complements existing local, national and strategic planning policy, providing valuable detail that has come directly from residents of the Parish.

The Neighbourhood Plan is about the use and development of land over the next sixteen years. It sets out a number of policies, developed by the local community, to shape development for the period 2019 to 2036.

Commissioned by Dickleburgh and Rushall Parish Council, the Neighbourhood Plan is being created by a Steering Group of local residents. The policies and projects in the Plan reflect the views of local people, gathered through a series of consultation events, detailed stakeholder sessions and desk research. The group is grateful to residents and organisations that have given their time to developing ideas for the Plan (see page 3).

Early on in the process, the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group established a set of aims for the Plan, as outlined below

### **By undertaking a Neighbourhood Plan, the community aims to:**

- Respond to the planned housing growth in the Parish and ensure the provision of adequate community infrastructure, by :
  - Identifying need.
  - Protecting the existing rural and village environments.
  - Developing policies on the spending of developer contributions; Section 106 and Community Infrastructure Levy and other funds. This is still to be discussed.
  - Influence any future development in the parish with evidence based on our understanding of the needs and aspirations of the local community.

### **Growth of the population within the Parish since 2011**

The 2011 census has the number of dwellings in the parish recorded as 678\* (\*subject to ratification), and population of 1472. At the time of writing the Neighbourhood Plan, there have been further dwellings built and a number of proposed site allocations and current planning permissions granted that equating to some 130 new houses, an approximate 19 per cent increase in housing.

This equates to a population growth of 300 new people living in the parish (based on average household size in the UK of 2.3). Over the seventeen-year life of the Plan to 2036, there will be further planning applications that come forward. The Plan seeks to respond appropriately to further housing growth, in a sustainable way.

The wording of the objectives and policies on the following pages will be subject to development and possible change although the intention will remain

## Housing Objectives

**Objective 1:** To provide sufficient and appropriate high quality housing, in small-scale developments, to meet local needs, within a balanced housing market.

**Objective 2:** To provide mixed-use development that complements the character and heritage of the rural villages and settlements within the parish.

## Environmental Objectives

**Objective 3:** To protect and enhance the countryside including wildlife habitats and open spaces

**Objective 4:** To encourage an increase in biodiversity across the Parish.

**Objective 5:** To create cleaner, safer and greener communities.

**Objective 6:** To increase the amount of public open spaces and maintain them as pleasant public spaces.

**Objective 7:** To conserve and enhance the Parish heritage assets, vistas and views.

## Transport Objectives

**Objective 8.** To investigate a new route for HGVs with Smurfit Kappa and Highways returning to the Box factory thereby reducing the number of lorries travelling through the village of Dickleburgh.

**Objective 9:** To ensure the protection of pedestrians in the villages and hamlets of the Parish through the introduction of further traffic calming measures.

**Objective 10:** To create additional parking spaces in the Village of Dickleburgh. These spaces will be available to a) parents/carers dropping off and collecting children from Dickleburgh Primary School and b) for visitors to Rectory Road.

**Objective 11:** To investigate and respond to the current national debate on the introduction of Electric Car friendly environments

## Further Possible Objectives (not yet agreed)

**Community Objective 12:** To provide opportunities for cultural, leisure, community, sport and other activities, thereby fostering social interaction and good life chances for all across the parish.

**Economy objective 13:** To encourage and support youth provision and a holiday learning programmes within the Parish to support families and provide knowledge and opportunities for younger member of the community.

**Economy Objective 8:** To retain and enhance career opportunities with the Parish

Although there was a question on the School in the January Questionnaire most of the issues such as parking, creating a wild area, serving the local community, after school provision are addressed through other objectives or projects being pursued by the school.

## Possible Policies

### HOUSING

#### Policy 1: Meeting Local housing needs

New housing developments should include properties that will address the specific needs of the population of the parish, which include:

- Housing for older people and disabled, suitable for independent living in accordance with Lifetime Home Standards.
- Smaller homes, including bungalows, for parishioners to downsize to so that they may retain the ability to live in the parish.
- Two bedroom and larger starter homes on planned mixed development for first time buyers.
- Social housing and affordable housing as part of mixed developments.

#### Policy 2: Supported housing

The Neighbourhood Plan supports planning applications for the provision of a supported housing development (a range of housing types for people with support needs)

#### Policy 3: Valued community assets, views and vistas

Proposals that seek to retain or enhance the community use of the valued community assets, community views and vistas will be supported.

#### Policy 4 : Rural image, heights and massing

The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to maintain and enhance the rural image of the villages. Any developer must plan positively for the achievement of high quality and inclusive design that should enhance the quality of the environment whilst retaining the prevailing character.

All development should respect the character, height and massing of surrounding properties.

Wherever possible development should deliver enhancements to the townscape and landscape character. The layout and design of dwellings must be enhanced by sensitive landscaping and planting of trees and shrubs.

#### Policy 5: Parking for new developments

All dwellings will have off road parking that is integral with dwelling in accordance with the table.

Bedrooms	Minimum no. of car spaces
1	2
2	2
3	3
4 or more	4

#### Policy 6: New developments, local environment

New development must take account of any areas on or adjacent to the site that have been identified as being of environmental and biodiversity interest.

## Heritage

### Archaeology Policy 1

To ensure no archaeological evidence is destroyed prior to, during, or after any development within the Parish in order to add to the understanding and contextualisation of the settlements of Dickleburgh Rushall, Langmere and Semere

### Heritage sites Policy 1

Heritage sites have a distinct place in the village topography and the topography of the parish. Heritage sites are identified because they encompass a sense of place and add to the wellbeing of the community. Heritage sites within the parish are protected from erosion, development creep on or around them. Development around a heritage site must be a last resort.

### Open Vistas

Retaining open vistas of and access to the Moor is a principal concern to the population of the Parish and one that is considered of paramount importance to protect.



Map of Dickleburgh and Dickleburgh moor circa 1794 (courtesy of Norfolk Heritage Library)

## TRANSPORT

### Policy 1

The Parish will work with Smurfit Kappa and Highways to investigate the introduction of a one-way system for empty HGVs returning to the Box Factory, thereby reducing by half the total number of Smurfit Kappa HGVs travelling through the village of Dickleburgh.

### Policy 2

To protect and safeguard pedestrians and cyclists by introducing new road calming measures on the three roads entering the village of Dickleburgh through; Ipswich Road, Norwich Road, Rectory Road and serious consideration be given to Common Road and Harvey Lane.

### Policy 3

Wherever possible new housing developments must incorporate opportunities for walking and cycling by providing footpaths and cycle ways that connect to village services.

### Policy 4

To ensure improved parking within the village of Dickleburgh due to congestion at key times and at key places.

### Policy 5

To create electrical charging points for charging domestic vehicles within Parish managed sites.

## Potential Policies

### Carbon offsetting Policy

- 1 All new building projects will be expected to have undergone a carbon assessment (tCo2e) and to publish the result at the time the application is made (prior to any decision by the planning authorities)
- 2 All new builds should clearly identify the carbon offset strategy they intend to utilize to meet the carbon offset requirements see section “offsetting can include”
- 3 All improvements to the infrastructure of the parish that require re laying of roads or parts of roads will be expected to have undergone a carbon assessment (tCo2e) and to publish the result along with the mitigation plan prior to the start of the work.
- 4 The parish council expects all tCo2e assessments to be in line with the Government standard ... 2018 short term carbon offsetting
- 5 Any development of 4 or more houses will be expected to make available land for public amenity that will be designated carbon offset land.
- 6 The Parish Council will purchase land to be used for carbon offsetting

### Dark Skies Policy

**The Parish of Dickleburgh will be designated a Dark Skies Parish. We will remove light pollution whilst retaining a safe environment for all residents.**

During the next few weeks and months further policies will be discussed and created as we move toward the production of the Neighbourhood Plan

### Keep up to date

You can follow developments through

- Facebook
- Parish News
- The Neighbourhood Plan is a permanent agenda item at the Parish Council meetings

### Want to get involved?

It is still not too late. Leave your details or speak to a member of the team and you will be contacted. Let us know, even if you just want emails of future meetings and regular updates.

### Dickleburgh and Rushall Neighbourhood Plan Team currently consists of:

Julia Deighton, Richard Hulett, Pauline Goodman, Jackie Patching, Allan Eavis, Abigail Watson, Ben Grief, Mary Hicks, Ann Baker, Ivan Sanford, Darren Watling, Andrew Goodman, Brenda Eavis, Keith Moore, Matthew Hill, Alan Patching.