

Great Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan

2018 - 2037



Consultation Statement

GREAT WALDINGFIELD PARISH COUNCIL
February 2023

Prepared for Great Waldingfield Parish Council by
Places4People Planning Consultancy
February 2023



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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This consultation statement has been prepared to fulfil the legal obligations of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012(as amended) in respect of the Great Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.2 The legal basis of this Consultation Statement is provided by Section 15(2) of the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations, which requires that a consultation statement should:
- contain details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan;
 - explain how they were consulted;
 - summarise the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and
 - describe how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan.
- 1.3 The policies contained in the Neighbourhood Plan are the culmination of extensive engagement and consultation with residents of Great Waldingfield as well as other statutory bodies. This has included a household survey and consultation events at appropriate stages during the preparation of the Plan.

2. Background to the Preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan

- 2.1 The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Government's Neighbourhood Planning Regulations and, in particular, has involved considerable local community engagement to gather evidence for the content of the plan and later inform the plan's direction and policies. The content of the Neighbourhood Plan has been generated and led by the community and shaped by results of surveys and drop-in events, to ensure that the Neighbourhood Plan reflects the aspirations of the community.
- 2.2 In June 2017 the Parish Council took the decision to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan. An application was made to Babergh District Council to designate for the whole parish and applied to Babergh to designate a Neighbourhood Area for the whole parish, as illustrated on Map 1. That designation was confirmed on 26 July 2017 and from that time a small group of volunteers agreed by the Parish Council managed the gathering of information to support the preparation of the Plan.



Map 1 - The Neighbourhood Plan Area

2.3 Throughout the process focus was on community engagement despite the difficulties caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and, at every stage of the Plan, there has been careful analysis of the results of the surveys and the responses to drop-in events. This has ensured that the Plan remains entirely community-led and reflects the aspirations of the residents of the parish of Great Waldingfield.

2.4 The main engagement events to date were Village drop-ins but in addition, individual harder-to-reach groups such as the older residents, school/young parents and businesses were accessed by group visits or stalls at community events. Appendix 1 illustrates the process to reaching the draft Neighbourhood Plan stage. Once the COVID-19 pandemic happened and drop-ins and visits were no longer possible, the Village Survey became even more important as our only means of full parish engagement. It was delivered in July 2020 to over 750 households in the parish with the option of completing an online version. A summary of the results has been published on the Neighbourhood Plan pages of the Parish Council website.

We have held:

4 Village Meetings and Drop-ins:

- An initial introductory meeting in the village hall
- A meeting to introduce the six key areas and get initial responses to questions around these.
- A drop-in for feedback to the responses to the survey and finalise the local green spaces, listed and non-listed buildings and the Vision and Objectives - attended by over 100 people.
- Drop-in event to launch Pre-Submission Consultation

2 Village Questionnaires and Surveys

- Mini paper and on-line questionnaire to gain initial response to the areas that needed protection or improvement.
- Main village survey: Paper and on-line version available. Delivered to 750 houses in the parish by a group of 25 "Street Champions" resulting in 65% of households returning at least one survey booklet. There were 738 individual returns.

2 Group visits

- Hard to reach groups were accessed by visits or stalls at community events.
- The Knit and Knatter group, Beavers, Women's Institute, school parents, village businesses.

6 Focus Groups

- Residents from all round the village were invited to come to discuss in detail the

issues raised in the then six key areas (subsequently seven).

4 Information and feedback leaflet drops:

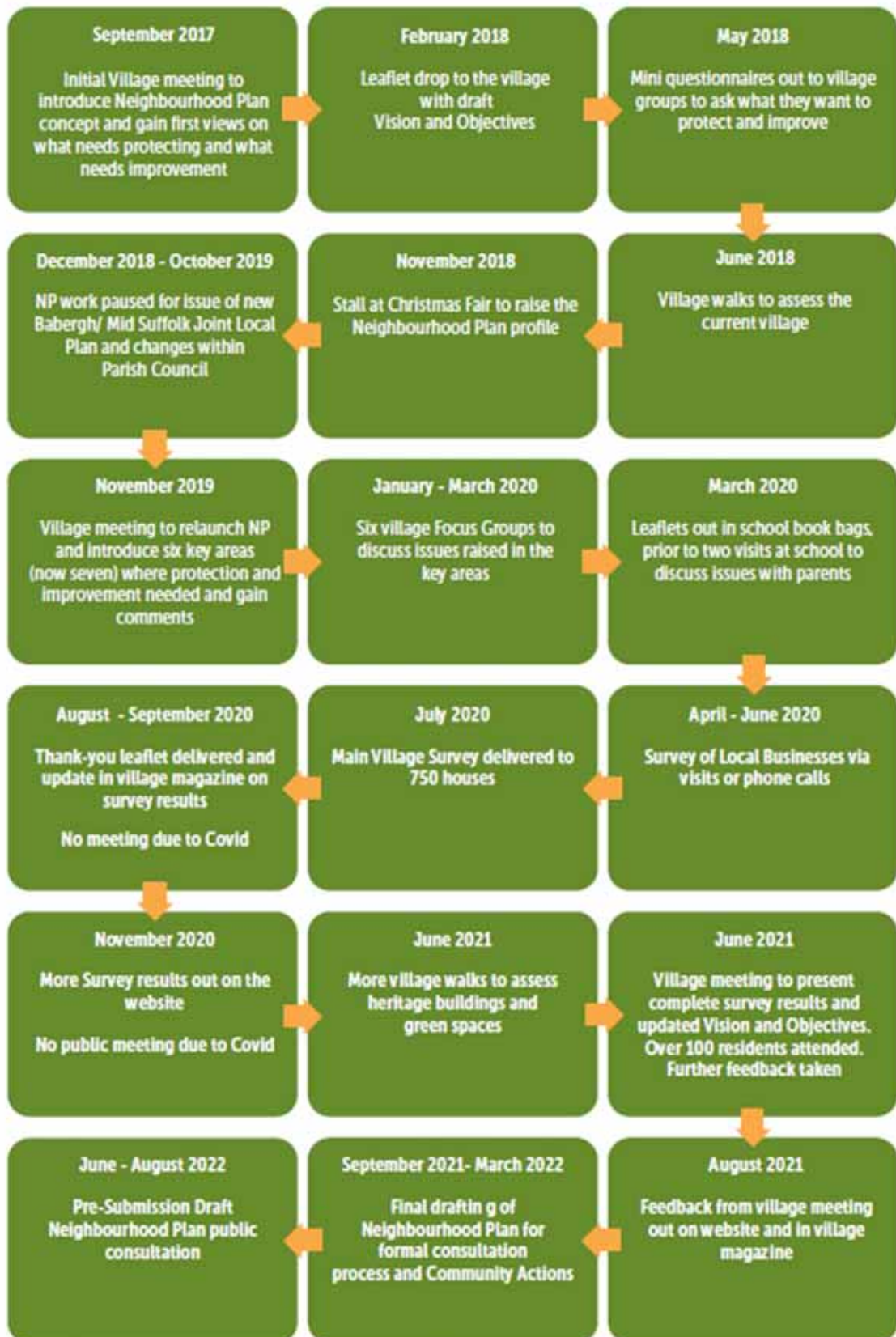
- To the whole village covering the Vision and Objectives, informing them about the Survey, and thanking them for responses and giving them information about drop-ins.
- Vision and Objectives to ask for feedback.
- Information leaflet before and thank-you leaflet after the Village Survey.
- To the school parents informing about school visits before and after school.
- In addition, the following initiatives have taken place:

Children's Drawing Competition: Children were asked to draw a picture of what they like about Great Waldingfield.

Monthly reports on Facebook, the village website and the village magazine.

Village Walks: Residents and Steering Group members undertook a number of village walks to assess various elements of the parish such as local character, listed buildings and local green spaces.

The key stages of community engagement are illustrated below.



3. Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Consultation

- 3.1 On 11 April 2022 the formal Pre-submission Draft Plan was approved for publication by the Parish Council. The statutory consultation commenced on 11 June 2022 for just over seven weeks to 1 August (inclusive).

How we publicised the consultation

- 3.2 The consultation was publicised by a summary leaflet (reproduced in Appendix 1) that was distributed to every household and business in the parish. The leaflet summarised the main purpose and content of the Plan and ensured recipients were informed as to how the actual Plan could be viewed and how they could comment on it. The consultation was also launched with a well-attended drop-in event held at the Village Hall on 11 June. The display boards for the drop-in event are included as Appendix 2 of this Statement.
- 3.3 Hard copies of the Plan were made available to view at the drop-in event and to borrow from Rectory Manor Hotel between 11 - 3pm Monday – Saturday, as advised on the leaflet and on the neighbourhood plan pages of the Parish Council website. Both an online and paper comments form was produced, with paper copies of the form being available at the drop-in event and at Rectory Manor Hotel.
- 3.4 At the start of the consultation, all the statutory Regulation 14 consultees, as advised by Babergh District Council, were consulted. The full list of bodies consulted is shown in Appendix 3 and the email content used to notify them is included at Appendix 4.
- 3.5 Details of the responses received during the pre-submission consultation period are detailed later in this Consultation Statement.

4. Pre-Submission Consultation Responses

5.1 A total of 48 people or organisations responded to the Pre-Submission Consultation as listed below.

The following individuals or organisations submitted comments:


R Baldwin	J Devoy	R May
M Barker	M Devoy	L&K Millane
D Barnes	A Ferrari	J Miller
G & R Baxter	C Grimwood	F Mullins
W Berry	N Hammond	L Rushton
P Berry	P Hurrell	B Rushton
A & S Broughton	M Kiely	D & M Stovold
S Butcher	C Kiely	P Taylor
D Carboni	R & H Knight	D Taylor
V Cates	F Lawrenson	S Williams
K Coghlin	C Lutz	A Williams
M Culham	L Lutz	
R D'Alton	K May	

Babergh District Council	National Grid
Suffolk County Council	National Highways
Acton Parish Council	The RSPB
Chilton Parish Council	Suffolk Wildlife Trust
Historic England	Rectory Manor Hotel
Ministry of Defence	





Plus one anonymous response

5.2 A summary of the responses to questions as to whether the individual policies, community aspirations and general content is illustrated in Appendix 5. A schedule of full comments, and the responses of the Parish Council to them, is set out in Appendix 6 of this Statement. As a result, the Submission version of the Neighbourhood Plan has been appropriately amended as identified in the "changes made to Plan" column of the Appendix. Further amendments were made to the Plan to bring it up-to-date and Appendix 7 provides a comprehensive list of all the modifications to the Pre-Submission Plan following consultation.

Appendix 1 - Pre-submission consultation leaflet



Great Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan



**Public Consultation
June 2022**

**DROP-IN EVENT
VILLAGE HALL
SATURDAY 11 JUNE
11.00AM - 4.00PM**

Your chance to shape our future

A Neighbourhood Plan for Great Waldingfield

A Neighbourhood Plan is a way of helping local communities to positively influence the planning of the area in which they live and work. It means you can:

- have a say where new developments should be built and what they should look like
- make sure there are enough community facilities for current and future residents
- protect the local character and landscape, including important green spaces

Neighbourhood Plans form part of the statutory development plan, and this means that, when complete, the District Council must use the Plan when deciding planning applications.

Background to the Neighbourhood Plan

The Parish Council agreed to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan began in June 2017 and community consultation since then has helped shape its content.

Support was secured by way of the Government's Neighbourhood Plan support package which has enabled Design Guidance for new development to be prepared as well as commissioning specialist town planning support to help with the preparation of the Plan.

The Draft Neighbourhood Plan

We've now reached a major milestone with the consultation on the Draft Plan. Consultation commences on 11 June **with a drop-in event at the Village Hall between 11.00am and 4.00pm**, and will last until 1 August, a period of just over 7 weeks. It's your chance to say whether or not you support the content of the Plan or would like to see some changes. The final page of this leaflet explains how you can comment. It is important that you use this opportunity to have your say, even if you're fully supportive of the Plan.

The Plan itself is a large document and necessarily quite complex in places. This leaflet briefly explains what each topic area covers. It also identifies how you can view the full Plan and make your comments.

THE PLAN THEMES



OUR VISION

The Neighbourhood Plan Vision sets out the over-arching approach as to how future development proposals in Great Waldingfield will be considered.

In 2037 Great Waldingfield parish, which includes the hamlets of Upsher Green, and Washmere Green and the historic area around the church, will remain separated from its neighbours by green, biodiverse corridors. It will continue to be an attractive, rural village in an agricultural setting in which the protection of its important heritage and natural features is a priority. New development will be respectful of the character of the village and Great Waldingfield will be a thriving and vibrant community where residents of all ages can meet, live and work.

PLAN CONTENT

We have provided a summary of the key messages in the Plan below but would urge you to view the Plan as a whole.

General Strategy

- The Neighbourhood Plan confirms the Settlement Boundaries as defined in the emerging Babergh Local Plan.
- It focuses future development to within the Settlement Boundaries.
- Development outside the Settlement Boundaries will not normally be supported but, where such proposals do conform with national and local policies, they should not have a detrimental impact on heritage and landscape designations or undermine the important gaps between the main village and the historic area around the church.

Housing

Objectives

New housing meets a proven need including the long-term needs of all residents.

- The emerging Babergh Local Plan sets a requirement for a minimum of 39 new homes between 2018 and 2037, including outstanding planning permissions, to be provided in the Great Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan.
- Due to circumstances with the preparation of the Local Plan, that requirement currently has no status.
- However, the requirement for 39 new homes has already been met through planning permissions and so there is no need for the Neighbourhood Plan to identify additional sites for development.
- There will also be potential opportunities for small brownfield "windfall" sites and infill plots of

one or two dwellings within the Settlement Boundaries.

- Affordable housing is a priority for the Plan and it provides a mechanism for providing for locally identified needs.

Natural Environment

Objectives

Maintain the village's rural setting by protecting the separation between Great Waldingfield village and the adjacent settlements.

Protect the biodiversity of our area, our valued woodland and green spaces as well as our important views and links to the wider countryside.

- A Landscape Character Appraisal has been prepared.
- Proposals are required to have regard to the rural and landscape character and the setting of the built-up areas of the parish and conserve or enhance its unique landscape and scenic beauty.
- Important views have been identified. Development should not have a detrimental visual impact on the key landscape and built development features of those views.
- Development will only be permitted within a Settlement Gap where it would not undermine the physical and/or visual separation of the settlements and it would not compromise the integrity of the Gap
- Trees, hedgerows and other natural features will be protected but where losses or harm are unavoidable, adequate mitigation measures or, as a last resort, compensation measures will be sought.
- Improvements in levels of biodiversity will be supported, such as the creation of new habitats, planting native trees and hedgerows and the provision of nest boxes and hedgehog access.



Historic Environment

Objectives

Conserve and enhance the heritage assets of the parish.

Protect and improve the features which contribute to the historic character of the parish.

- The parish has a large conservation area and a number of Listed Buildings.
- The Neighbourhood Plan protects the historic assets from being spoilt as a result of development.
- The Neighbourhood Plan identifies the following "Non-designated Heritage Assets" where their character, history and surroundings will be taken into account when considering planning applications.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Heath House, | 9. Chota Cottage |
| 2. Virginia Cottage | 10. The Compasses Beer House |
| 3. Old Mill House | 11. Ye Old Cottage |
| 4. Model Farm Workers Cottages, Rectory Road | 12. Ivy Cottage |
| 5. Peartree Cottage | 13. Old Oak Cottage |
| 6. Pair of traditional farm cottages, Folly Road | 14. Nutwood Cottage |
| 7. Great Waldingfield Garage | 15. White Cottage, Folly Road |
| 8. Ardley House | 16. Molly's Cottage, Folly Road |
| | 17. Milestone, B1115 |
| | 18. Old Mill Cottage |



Development Design

Objectives

New development is of a high-quality design that incorporates energy saving and eco-friendly measures

Development is eco-friendly, laid out in a way that is in keeping with Great Waldingfield's rural setting and of a scale that reinforces local character.

Any development maximises its energy efficiency and the potential for Great Waldingfield to become more energy resilient.

- Design Guidelines have been prepared by consultants and published as supporting evidence.
- The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to ensure that new development meets design criteria that include:
 - Minimising impact on existing residents
 - Providing adequate car parking on-site and including vehicle charging points

- Providing suitable ducting for superfast broadband
- Minimising water run-off and flooding
- Maintaining and improving highway safety
- Minimising light pollution

Village Services and Facilities

Objective

Protect and improve our present facilities and green spaces; develop new high quality accessible amenities.

- The Plan seeks to prevent the loss of valued facilities or services which support the local community.
- The loss of open space, sport and recreation facilities will be resisted and the provision of new facilities will be supported.
- Neighbourhood Plans are able to designate and protect land of particular importance to local communities as Local Green Spaces. They have to meet certain criteria and the Plan identifies the following 13 as Local Green Spaces:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Folly Road Allotments | 8. Overing Avenue Open Space |
| 2. Green Acre | 9. Knights Field |
| 3. Lavenham Road Allotments | 10. Old School Wood |
| 4. Playing Field | 11. Churchyard |
| 5. Queen's Jubilee Gardens | 12. Ten Trees Road Open Space |
| 6. Heath Estate Greens | 13. Cherry Orchard, Folly Road |
| 7. Folly Road Open Space | |



Highways and Movement

Objectives

Any new development is well connected to the services in the village, particularly for pedestrians and cyclists.

Seek ways of improving road safety and community transport services.

Neighbourhood plans have little power to introduce highway improvements as most schemes will not require planning permission. Improvements are therefore reliant on the County Council's Highways Department for investment in projects or improvements required as part of the mitigation of the impact of development proposals.

- The Plan promotes the improvement and extension of the existing network of public rights of way.

Employment and Business

Objective

Provide for the needs of existing businesses and encourage opportunities for home working and local employment

- The Plan supports the retention and development of existing employment and other business uses, including the sites west of Ten Tree Road that were once part of the airfield.
- The loss of employment sites is generally not supported except in defined circumstances.
- New business development is supported within the Settlement Boundaries where they would not have an unacceptable impact on residential amenity, heritage assets and the highways network.
- Outside the Settlement Boundaries, employment development for small scale employment will be supported where it is of a scale and nature appropriate to a countryside location.
- Employment uses of redundant traditional farm buildings and other rural buildings will be supported.

Neighbourhood Plan consultation details

Drop-in Event

We'll be at the Village Hall on Saturday 11 June between 11.00 am and 4.00 pm where you'll be able to find out more about the Plan and talk to members of the Steering Group.

How to view the Plan

When the consultation commences, the full version of the Plan will be available to download at: <https://www.greatwoldingfield.uk/draft-np>

If you don't have access to the internet, paper copies will be available to borrow during the consultation period from Rectory Manor Hotel, Rectory Road CO 10 0TL between 11 - 3pm Monday - Saturday

How to comment

During the consultation period, you can comment in one of three ways. Comments must be received by Monday 1 August.

- Complete a comments form online on the website above. Forms completed online make our task much easier! *OR*
- Complete a comments form at the village meeting, *OR*
- With the hard copy borrowed from Rectory Manor Hotel, complete a comments form, which can be returned to one of the following locations : the Village Shop, the White Horse pub or the Primary School.


We want your comments, even if you support everything in the Plan.

**COMMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY MONDAY 1 AUGUST
WE CANNOT ACCEPT COMMENTS AFTER THIS TIME**

The Process

Once the consultation ends, all comments received will be reviewed and the Plan will be amended as necessary. It will then be submitted to Babergh District Council who will undertake a second round of consultation before the Plan is assessed by an Independent Examiner. The Plan will then be subject to a Parish Referendum open to all on the Electoral Register. A simple majority in favour of the Plan will mean that it can be used by the District Council when making decisions on planning applications.

Appendix 2 - June 2022 Drop-in Event Display



Welcome

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

It is a new kind of planning document designed to allow local people to play an active part in planning their area. It can guide the development and conservation of the village. It can, for example, also identify proposals for:

- Improving areas;
- Providing new facilities;
- Sites for new development;
- Protecting sites of environmental or historic quality.

When complete, it will form part of the statutory development plan for the area, meaning Babergh District Council and Planning Inspectors will have to take note of what it says when considering development proposals.

Community involvement is a major part of the process of developing a Neighbourhood Plan and it must be approved in a parish referendum before it can be used.

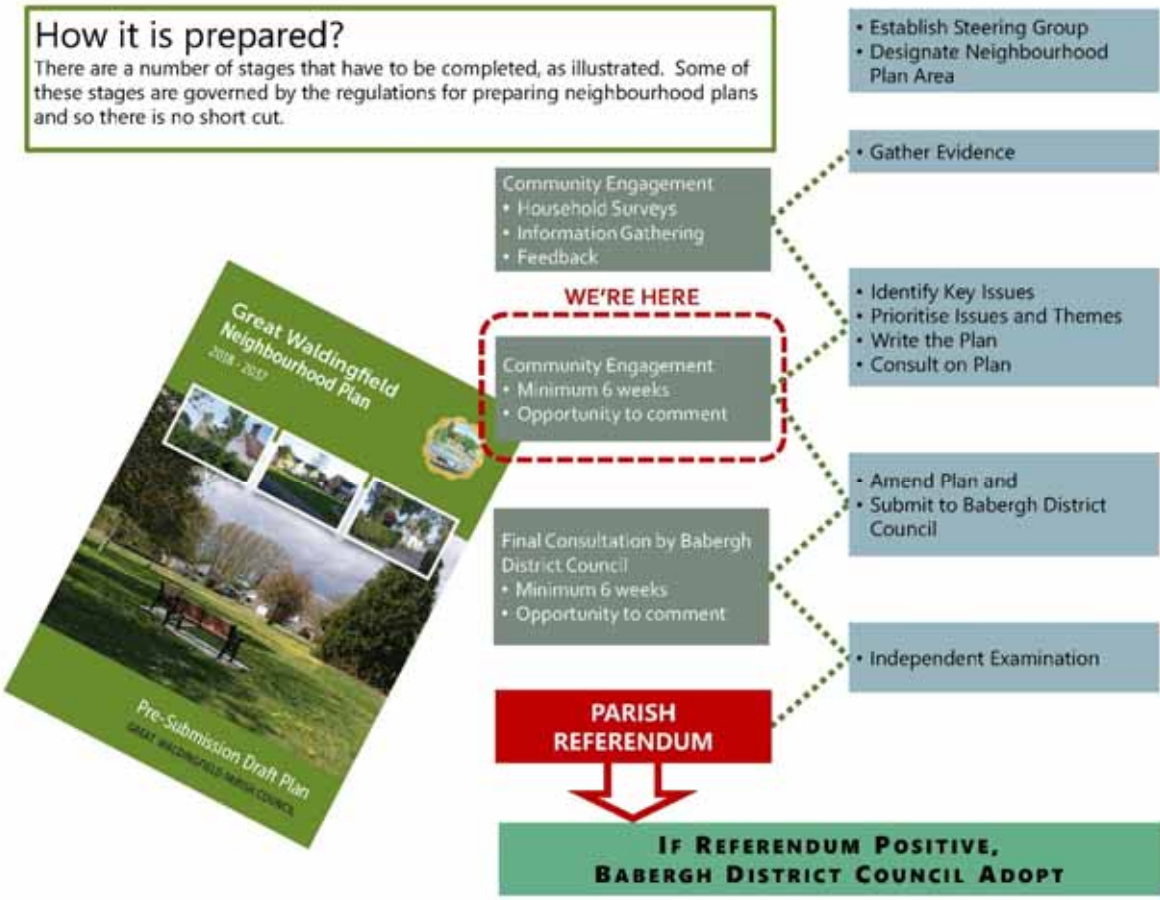
How it is prepared?



There are a number of stages that have to be completed, as illustrated. Some of these stages are governed by the regulations for preparing neighbourhood plans and so there is no short cut.

Over the next 6 weeks you have an opportunity to read the Plan and submit your comments.

The boards that follow provide information about the Plan.

WE NEED YOUR VIEWS
BY 1 AUGUST





The Draft Plan

Plan Content

The Plan itself is a large document and necessarily quite complex in places as it will be used to decide whether planning applications should be approved.

Based on the issues identified during the initial stages of preparing the Neighbourhood Plan, the following themes have been identified but we would urge you to view the Plan as a whole.



WE ESPECIALLY WANT YOUR COMMENTS ON THE PLANNING POLICIES

PLEASE COMMENT, EVEN IF YOU SUPPORT THE PLAN



Vision & Objectives

A Vision for Our Village

In 2037 Great Waldingfield parish, which includes the hamlets of Upsher Green and Washmere Green and the historic area around the church, will remain separated from its neighbours by green, biodiverse corridors. It will continue to be an attractive, rural village in an agricultural setting in which the protection of its important heritage and natural features is a priority. New development will be respectful of the character of the village and Great Waldingfield will be a thriving and vibrant community where residents of all ages can meet, live and work.

Plan Objectives

Housing	Natural Environment	Historic Environment	Development Design
H 1. New housing meets a proven need including the long-term needs of all residents.	NE 1. Maintain the village's rural setting by protecting the separation between Great Waldingfield village and the adjacent settlements. NE 2. Protect the biodiversity of our area, our valued woodland and green spaces as well as our important views and links to the wider countryside	HE 1. Conserve and enhance the heritage assets of the parish. HE 2. Protect and improve the features which contribute to the historic character of the parish.	D 1. New development is of a high-quality design that incorporates energy saving and eco-friendly measures. D 2. Development is eco-friendly, laid out in a way that is in keeping with Great Waldingfield's rural setting and of a scale that reinforces local character. D 3. Any development maximises its energy efficiency and the potential for Great Waldingfield to become more energy resilient.

Village Services & Facilities	Highways & Movement	Employment & Business
C 1. Protect and improve our present facilities and green spaces; develop new high quality accessible amenities.	T 1. Any new development is well connected to the services in the village, particularly for pedestrians and cyclists. T 2. Seek ways of improving road safety and community transport services.	E 1. Provide for the needs of existing businesses and encourage opportunities for home working and local employment.

DO YOU SUPPORT THE VISION AND OBJECTIVES?



Planning Strategy

Location of Future Development

Great Waldingfield is unusual when compared with many local villages in that it comprises a number of distinct settlements. We also have part of Chilton parish in the built-up area of the village centre *.

Great Waldingfield is not currently a focus for further new development in the draft Babergh Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan BUT this could change in the future as the District Council decides when new sites to meet long term housing needs are to be located.

Our Neighbourhood Plan provides a framework for the location of new development, known as our Planning Strategy.

It identifies Settlement Boundaries around the main built-up areas of the parish, as illustrated on the map.

The focus for new development will be within the Settlement Boundaries.

Tight constraints are placed on development outside the Settlement Boundaries, and an area is identified as an Important Gap between the main village and the Church.



POLICY GWD1 – SPATIAL STRATEGY

The Neighbourhood Area will accommodate development commensurate with the policies of the adopted Local Plan.

The focus for new development will be within the Settlement Boundaries, as defined on the Policies Map, where the principle of development is accepted.

Proposals for development located outside the Settlement Boundaries will only be permitted where they are in accordance with national and district level policies and, additionally, where they:

- i. would not have a detrimental impact on heritage and landscape designations; and
- ii. would not undermine the important gaps between settlements as identified on the Policies Map.

* The Plan cannot cover the area outside the parish, including the parts of Chilton that form part of the village centre.

DO YOU SUPPORT THIS POLICY?





Housing

The location and amount of new housing is frequently a contentious matter for communities such as Great Waldingfield. The village has had around 100 new homes built in the last 20 years, and further housing is currently under construction at Roman Lane.

The emerging Babergh Local Plan sets a requirement for a minimum of 39 new homes between 2018 and 2037, including outstanding planning permissions, to be provided in the Great Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan.

- Due to circumstances with the preparation of the Local Plan, that requirement for 39 homes currently has no status.
- However, the requirement has already been met through planning permissions, primarily at Roman Way.
- So there is no need for the Neighbourhood Plan to identify additional sites for housing development.
- There will remain potential opportunities for small brownfield "windfall" sites and infill plots of one or two dwellings within the Settlement Boundaries.
- Affordable housing is a priority for the Local Plan.

POLICY GWD2 - HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Within the Settlement Boundaries, as defined on the Policies Map, there is a general presumption in favour of housing development in the form of small brownfield "windfall" sites and infill plots of one or two dwellings.



DO YOU SUPPORT THIS POLICY?





Housing

Affordable Housing

Affordability of housing remains a significant barrier for many seeking their own homes. Government figures indicate that, in Babergh, average house prices are more than 10 times the average household incomes.

Housing developments of over 10 dwellings have to provide 35% that are "affordable" (as defined by the Government).

An alternative mechanism for meeting locally identified housing needs is through "rural exception sites" located outside but adjoining the Settlement Boundary where housing would not normally be permitted.

To deliver affordable housing through the "exception sites" approach, the following would be required:

- A need established;
- A willing landowner prepared to sell land at a price significantly below the market value for housing land; and
- A registered social landlord (housing association) willing to work with the Parish Council and District Council to fund and manage a scheme.

A Housing Needs survey commissioned by the Parish Council and conducted by Community Action Suffolk in 2019 identified a need for 15-20 affordable houses in the village, some of which will have been delivered through the housing development at Roman Lane.

Community Land Trusts are one mechanism to provide local affordable housing. They are democratic, not-for-profit organisations run by local people. The Trust owns and develops land for the benefit of the community.

Homes that are built through a Community Land Trust ensure that their homes are permanently and genuinely affordable.

A scheme was recently built at Lavenham.

There may be future opportunities for such a development in Great Waldingfield should sufficient support and volunteers be identified.



Community Land Trust housing in Cambridgeshire



Housing

POLICY GWD3 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING ON RURAL EXCEPTION SITES

Proposals for the development of small-scale affordable housing schemes, including entry level homes for purchase (as defined by paragraph 72 of the NPPF) on rural exception sites outside the Settlement Boundary, where housing would not normally be permitted by other policies, will be supported where there is a proven local need and provided that the housing:

- i. remains affordable in perpetuity; and
- ii. is for people that are in housing need because they are unable to buy or rent properties in the Village at open-market prices; and
- iii. is offered, in the first instance, to people with a demonstrated local connection, as defined by the Babergh District Council Choice Based Lettings Scheme. Where there is no need, a property should then be offered to those with a demonstrated need for affordable housing in neighbouring villages.

These restrictions should be delivered through a legal agreement attached to the planning consent for the housing.

Applications for such development will be considered in relation to the appearance and character of the surrounding area, the potential impact on residential amenity and highway safety.

To be acceptable, proposals should demonstrate that a local need exists which cannot otherwise be met by applying normal planning policy for the provision of affordable homes in association with market housing.

Any application for affordable housing in respect of this policy should be accompanied by a detailed need assessment and the accommodation proposed should contribute to meeting this proven need.

In exceptional circumstances, a small number of market homes will be permitted where it can be demonstrated:

- a. That no other means of funding the construction of the affordable homes is available; and
- b. The market housing is subsidiary to the affordable housing element of the proposal and the amount of market housing required is, as demonstrated through a viability assessment, the minimum required to deliver the affordable housing.

Where sites for affordable housing in the countryside are brought forward with an element of market housing, both housing tenures should be built to the same design standards and contribute towards the character of the area.

DO YOU SUPPORT THIS POLICY?



Natural Environment

Our Landscape

The land that surrounds the built-up areas of the parish are important to defining the character of Great Waldingfield. As part of the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan, a Landscape Character Appraisal was jointly commissioned with Chilton Parish Council to cover both parishes and to inform the preparation of the Plan. It identified six distinct character areas across Great Waldingfield and the key features of these areas.

Having the Appraisal in place provides an extra level of local detail against which planning applications can be determined. Policy GWD4 sets criteria for the consideration of any development proposals that might come forward outside the Settlement Boundaries

POLICY GWD4 - PROTECTION OF LANDSCAPE SETTING OF GREAT WALDINGFIELD

To conserve the essential landscape, heritage and rural character of the Neighbourhood Plan Area, development proposals shall, where appropriate, demonstrate how they:

- i. have regard to the rural and landscape character and the setting of the built-up areas of the parish; and
- ii. conserve or enhance the unique landscape and scenic beauty within the parish, having regard to the Chilton and Great Waldingfield Landscape Character Appraisal.

Proposals for new buildings outside the Settlement Boundary will be required to be accompanied by a Landscape Visual Impact Appraisal or other appropriate and proportionate evidence that demonstrates how the proposal can be accommodated in the countryside without having a detrimental impact, by reason of the buildings scale, materials and location, on the character and appearance of the countryside and its distinction from the built-up area.



DO YOU SUPPORT THIS POLICY?



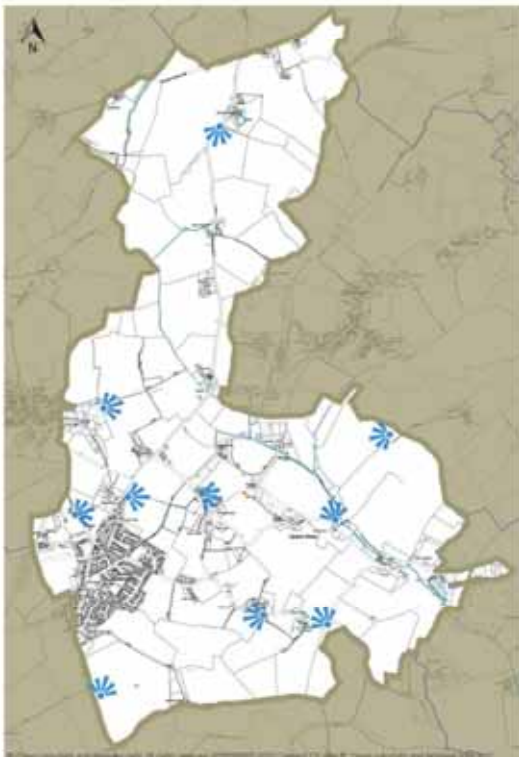


Natural Environment

Our Landscape

Important views have been identified:

- to provide typical views that are representative of the landscape of the Parish
- to show those areas that are most likely to be pertinent to the Neighbourhood Plan
- to show those areas that may be most sensitive to change



POLICY GW5 – PROTECTION OF IMPORTANT VIEWS

Important views from public vantage points either within the built-up area or into or out of the surrounding countryside are identified on the Policies Map. Any proposed development should not have a detrimental visual impact on the key landscape and built development features of those views as identified in the Neighbourhood Plan Assessment of Views.



DO YOU SUPPORT THIS POLICY?





Natural Environment

Protecting and Improving Biodiversity

Areas of existing woodland, hedgerows, ponds and streams play an important role in providing habitats and wildlife corridors across the Parish. The loss of natural habitats as part of a development can have a significant detrimental impact on the wider landscape and opportunities for maintaining and improving the biodiversity of the area.

In November 2021 The Environment Act received Royal Assent and will, when fully enacted, require new developments to deliver a minimum 10 per cent biodiversity net gain.

The timing of the introduction of the minimum requirement is unclear at present but within the Neighbourhood Plan Area, residents and developers are encouraged to deliver a measurable net gain in biodiversity as part of planning proposals.

POLICY GWD7 - BIODIVERSITY

Development proposals should avoid the loss of, or material harm to trees, hedgerows and other natural features such as ponds.

Where such losses or harm are unavoidable, adequate mitigation measures or, as a last resort, compensation measures will be sought. If suitable mitigation or compensation measures cannot be provided, then planning permission should be refused.

Where new access is created, or an existing access is widened through an existing hedgerow, a new hedgerow of native species shall be planted on the splay returns into the site to maintain the appearance and continuity of hedgerows in the vicinity.

Otherwise acceptable development proposals will be supported where they provide a net gain in biodiversity through, for example:

- a. The creation of new natural habitats including ponds;
- b. The planting of additional native trees and hedgerows of local provenance (reflecting the character of Great Waldingfield's traditional hedgerows), and;
- c. Restoring and repairing fragmented biodiversity networks through, for example, including swift-boxes, bat boxes and holes in fences which allow access for hedgehogs.



DO YOU SUPPORT THIS POLICY?



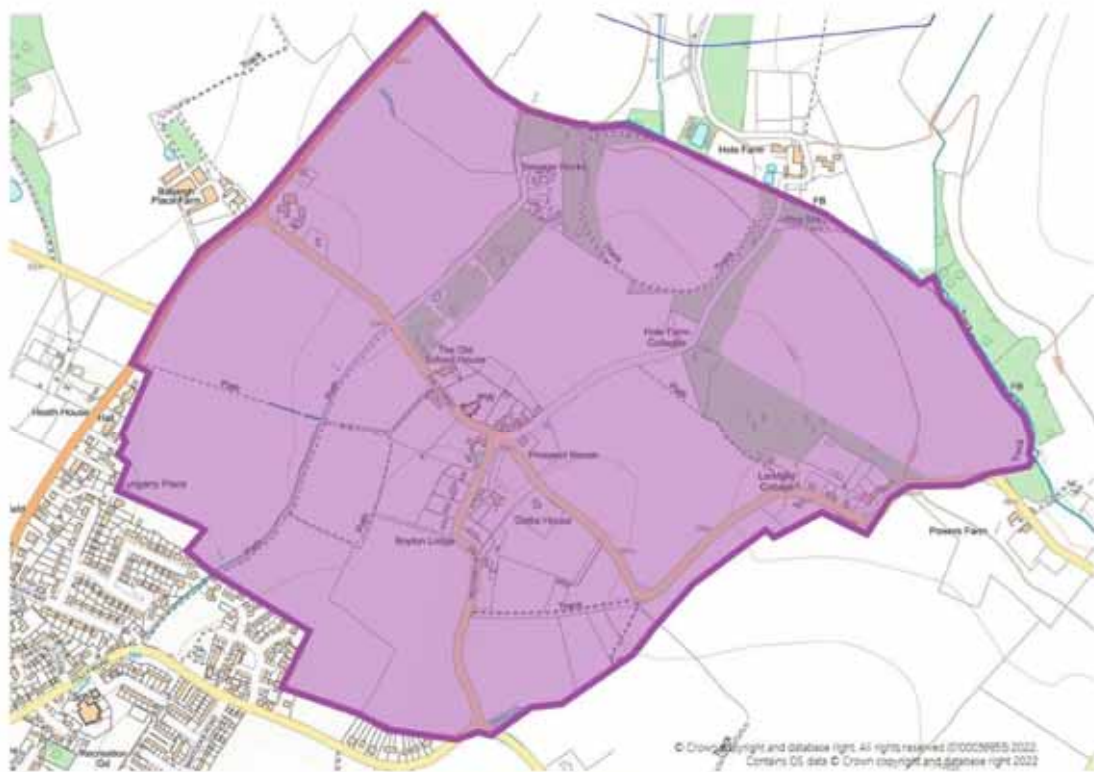


Historic Environment

Our Built Heritage

The original settlements around the Church and Upsher Green are the focus for a large Conservation Area, originally designated in 1973 but enlarged in 2019.

Across the Parish there are a number of buildings designated as being of architectural and historic interest. There are currently 42 Listed Buildings, as detailed in Appendix 3. The Church is Grade I and Babergh Hall is Grade II* while the remainder are Grade II. In addition, the Parish is known to be rich in archaeological finds and records.



The Conservation Area



Historic Environment

POLICY GWD8 - HERITAGE ASSETS

To ensure the conservation and enhancement of the Village's designated heritage assets, proposals must:

- a. Preserve or enhance the significance of the designated heritage assets of the Village, their setting and the wider built environment;
- b. Retain buildings and spaces, the loss of which would cause harm to the character or appearance of the Conservation Area;
- c. Contribute to the parish's local distinctiveness, built form and scale of its heritage assets, as described in the Great Waldingfield Design Code and the Great Waldingfield Conservation Area Appraisal, through the use of appropriate design and materials;
- d. Be of an appropriate scale, form, height, massing, alignment and detailed design which respects the area's character, appearance and its setting;
- e. Demonstrate a clear understanding of the significance of the asset and of the wider context in which the heritage asset sits, alongside an assessment of the potential impact of the development on the heritage asset and its context; and
- f. Provide clear justification, through the submission of a heritage statement, for any works that could harm a heritage asset yet be of wider substantial public benefit, through detailed analysis of the asset and the proposal.

Proposals will not be supported where the harm caused as a result of the impact of a proposed scheme is not justified by the public benefits that would be provided.

Where a planning proposal affects a heritage asset, it must be accompanied by a heritage statement identifying, as a minimum, the significance of the asset, and an assessment of the impact of the proposal on the heritage asset. The level of detail of the heritage statement should be proportionate to the importance of the asset, the works proposed and sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on the significance and/or setting of the asset.



DO YOU SUPPORT THIS POLICY?





Historic Environment

Buildings of Local Significance

Preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan has enabled the identification of a number of buildings in the village that are of local significance and which, while not yet formally designated as having a heritage significance, make an important contribution to the historic environment and character of Great Waldingfield and may be worthy of being protected as Local Heritage Assets.

Their registration as Local Heritage Assets will be pursued with Babergh District Council. In the meantime, they are identified in Policy GWD8 as "buildings of local significance" and they are also identified on the Policies Map.

POLICY GWD9 - BUILDINGS OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

The retention, protection and the setting of the following Buildings of Local Significance, as identified on the Policies Map, will be secured.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Heath House, | 10. The Compasses Beer House |
| 2. Virginia Cottage | 11. Ye Old Cottage |
| 3. Old Mill House | 12. Ivy Cottage |
| 4. Model Farm Workers Cottages, Rectory Road | 13. Old Oak Cottage |
| 5. Peartree Cottage | 14. Nutwood Cottage |
| 6. Pair of traditional farm cottages, Folly Road | 15. White Cottage, Folly Road |
| 7. Great Waldingfield Garage | 16. Molly's Cottage, Folly Road |
| 8. Ardley House | 17. Milestone, B1115 |
| 9. Chota Cottage | 18. Old Mill Cottage |

Proposals for any works that would cause harm to the significance of these buildings and features should be supported by an appropriate analysis of the significance of the asset to enable a balanced judgement to be made having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.



DO YOU SUPPORT THIS POLICY?



Development Design

Design Considerations

The design of new development can have a significant impact on its surroundings if not given careful consideration.

As part of the government-funded Neighbourhood Planning Technical Support package, Design Guidelines have been prepared by AECOM Consultants (Great Waldingfield Design Codes – September 2021).

The Guidelines are published as supporting evidence to the Neighbourhood Plan and seek to inform the design that any future development should follow to retain and protect the rural, tranquil nature and scenic beauty of the area.

GENERAL DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT:

- Respect the existing settlement pattern in order to preserve the character. Coalescence development should be avoided;
- Integrate with existing paths, streets, circulation networks;
- Reinforce or enhance the established character of streets, greens and other spaces;
- Harmonise and enhance the existing settlement in terms of physical form, architecture and land use;
- Retain and incorporate important existing features into the development;
- Respect surrounding buildings in terms of scale, roofline, height, form, and density;
- Enhance and reinforce the property boundary treatments;
- Adopt contextually appropriate materials and details;
- Provide adequate open space for the development in terms of both quantity and quality;
- Incorporate necessary services and drainage infrastructure without causing unacceptable harm to retained features;
- Ensure all components e.g. buildings, landscapes, access routes, parking and open space are well related to each other; and
- Aim for innovative design and eco-friendly buildings while respecting the architectural heritage and tradition of the area whilst also integrating them with future development.





Development Design

POLICY GWD10 – DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Proposals for new development must reflect the local characteristics and circumstances in the Neighbourhood Plan Area as described in both the Great Waldingfield Landscape Appraisal and the Great Waldingfield Design Code and create and contribute to a high quality, safe and sustainable environment.

Planning applications should demonstrate how they satisfy the requirements of the Development Design Checklist in Appendix 5 of the Neighbourhood Plan, as appropriate to the proposal.

In addition, proposals will be supported where they:

- a. recognise and address the key architectural features, characteristics, landscape/building character, local distinctiveness and special qualities of the area and, where necessary, prepare a landscape character appraisal to demonstrate this;
- b. maintain the village's sense of place and/or local character, as identified in the Great Waldingfield Design Code;
- c. do not involve the loss of gardens, important open, green or landscaped areas, which make a significant contribution to the character and appearance of that part of the village;
- d. taking mitigation measures into account, do not affect adversely and, where appropriate enhance:
 - i. any historic, architectural or archaeological heritage assets of the site and its surroundings, including Listed Buildings and the Buildings of Local Significance identified in Policy GWD8;
 - ii. important landscape characteristics including trees and ancient hedgerows and other prominent topographical features;
 - iii. identified important views into, out of, or within the village as identified on the Policies Map;
 - iv. sites, habitats, species and features with biodiversity and ecological interest;
 - v. the amenities of adjacent areas by reason of noise, smell, vibration, overlooking, overshadowing, loss of light, other pollution (including light pollution), or volume or type of vehicular activity generated; and/or residential amenity;
- e. do not locate sensitive development where its users and nearby residents would be significantly and adversely affected by noise, smell, vibration, or other forms of pollution from existing sources, unless adequate and appropriate mitigation can be implemented;
- f. produce designs that respect the character, scale and density of the locality;
- g. include tree-lined streets unless in specific cases there are clear, justifiable and compelling reasons why this would be inappropriate and include trees elsewhere within developments where the opportunity arises.
- h. produce designs, in accordance with adopted standards, that maintain or enhance the safety of the highway network, ensuring that all vehicle parking is provided within the plot and that spaces and garages meet the adopted minimum size standards;
- i. seek always to ensure permeability through new housing areas, connecting any new development into the heart of the existing settlement;
- j. wherever possible ensure that development faces on to existing roads;
- k. do not result in water run-off that would add to or create surface water flooding;
- l. where appropriate, make adequate provision for the covered storage of all wheelie bins and cycle storage in accordance with adopted cycle parking standards;
- m. include suitable ducting capable of accepting fibre to enable superfast broadband; and
- n. provide one electric vehicle charging point per new off-street residential parking place created.

DO YOU SUPPORT THIS POLICY?



Development Design

Flooding and Light Pollution

While little of the parish is susceptible to flooding from watercourses, there are a number of areas that experience surface water run-off as a result of the inability of drains and ditches to cope with heavy downpours.

New development will be required, where appropriate, to make provision for the management of surface water run-off in order not to exacerbate the situation.

Artificial lighting of development, while increasing a sense of security, can also impact upon residential amenity, the character and appearance of an area (particularly rural locations) and the environment.

Aspects such as poor design, location or the expulsion of unnecessarily high levels of light can also have a harmful impact. Policy GWD12 only applies to where planning permission is required.

POLICY GWD11 - FLOODING AND SUSTAINABLE DRAINAGE

Proposals for all new development will be required to submit schemes appropriate to the scale of the proposal detailing how on-site drainage and water resources will be managed so as not to cause or exacerbate surface water and fluvial flooding elsewhere. Proposals should, as appropriate, include the use of above-ground open Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). These could include:

- wetland and other water features, which can help reduce flood risk whilst offering other benefits including water quality, amenity/recreational areas, and biodiversity benefits; and
- rainwater and stormwater harvesting and recycling; and
- other natural drainage systems where easily accessible maintenance can be achieved.

POLICY GWD12 - DARK SKIES

Dark skies are to be preferred over lighting while ensuring that new developments are secure in terms of occupier and vehicle safety. Any future outdoor lighting systems should have a minimum impact on the environment, minimising light pollution and adverse effects on wildlife, subject to highway safety, the needs of particular individuals or groups, and security. Schemes should reduce the consumption of energy by promoting efficient outdoor lighting technologies, keeping the night-time skies dark and reducing glare.

DO YOU SUPPORT THESE POLICIES?



Village Services & Facilities

Protecting shops and community facilities

Great Waldingfield benefits from a good range of services and facilities that meet day-to-day needs.

During the lifetime of the Plan there may be circumstances that force the closure of a shop or community facility and where there is no demand, or it is not viable for it to remain in its current or alternative community use. In such circumstances it might be better for the premises to revert to an alternative use but only if certain circumstances can be proven.

POLICY GWD13 - PROTECTING EXISTING SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Proposals that would result in the loss of valued facilities or services which support the local community (or premises last used for such purposes) will only be permitted where:

- a. It can be demonstrated that the current use is not economically viable and is not likely to become viable. Supporting financial evidence should be provided including any efforts to advertise the premises for sale for a minimum of 12 months; and
- b. It can be demonstrated, through evidenced research, that there is no local demand for the use and that the building/site is not needed for any alternative social, community or leisure use; or
- c. Alternative facilities and services are available, or replacement provision is made, of at least equivalent standard, in a location that is accessible to the community it serves with good access by public transport or by cycling or walking.



DO YOU SUPPORT THIS POLICY?





Village Services & Facilities

Sport and recreation

The provision of sport and recreation facilities can play a significant role in supporting the health and welfare of residents of all ages.

The Neighbourhood Plan therefore seeks to protect sport and recreation facilities from being lost unless an equally good or better recreational facility is provided in an equally accessible location in the village.

POLICY GWD14 - OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Proposals for the provision, enhancement and/or expansion of amenity, sport or recreation open space or facilities will be permitted subject to compliance with other Policies in the Development Plan.

Development which will result in the loss of existing amenity, sport or recreation open space or facilities will not be allowed unless:

- a. it can be demonstrated that the space or facility is surplus to requirement against the local planning authority's standards for that location, and the proposed loss will not result in a shortfall during the plan period; or
- b. replacement for the space or facilities lost is made available, of at least equivalent quantity and quality, and in a suitable location to meet the needs of users of the existing space or facility.

Any replacement provision should take account of the needs of the settlement where the development is taking place and the current standards of open space and sports facility provision adopted by the local planning authority.

Where necessary to the acceptability of the development, the local planning authority will require developers of new housing, office, retail and other commercial and mixed development to provide open space including play areas, formal sport/recreation areas, amenity areas and where appropriate, indoor sports facilities or to provide land and a financial contribution towards the cost and maintenance of existing or new facilities, as appropriate. These facilities will be secured through the use of conditions and/or planning obligations.

Clubhouses, pavilions, car parking and ancillary facilities must be of a high standard of design and internal layout. The location of such facilities must be well related and sensitive to the topography, character and uses of the surrounding area, particularly when located in or close to residential areas.

Proposals which give rise to intrusive floodlighting will not be permitted.

DO YOU SUPPORT THESE POLICIES?



Village Services & Facilities

Local Green Spaces

There are a number of important open areas within the village that make significant contributions to the character and setting of the built environment. National Planning Policy enables the designation and protection of land of particular importance to local communities as Local Green Spaces ('LGS') in neighbourhood plans.

Such designations rule out new development other than in very special circumstances.

A separate Local Green Space Appraisal has been undertaken as part of the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan, which demonstrates how certain local spaces meet the criteria in paragraph 102 of the National Planning Policy Framework. The spaces that meet the criteria are identified in Policy GWD15 and are illustrated on the Policies Map. The identification of these spaces as Local Green Space means that development is restricted to that which has to be demonstrated as being essential for the site, in line with the Green Belt policies

POLICY GWD15 - LOCAL GREEN SPACES

The following Local Green Spaces are designated in this Plan and identified on the Policies Map.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Folly Road Allotments | 8. Overing Avenue Open Space |
| 2. Green Acre | 9. Knights Field |
| 3. Lavenham Road Allotments | 10. Old School Wood |
| 4. Playing Field | 11. Churchyard |
| 5. Queen's Jubilee Gardens | 12. Ten Trees Road Open Space |
| 6. Heath Estate Greens | 13. Cherry Orchard, Folly Road |
| 7. Folly Road Open Space | |



DO YOU SUPPORT THESE POLICIES?





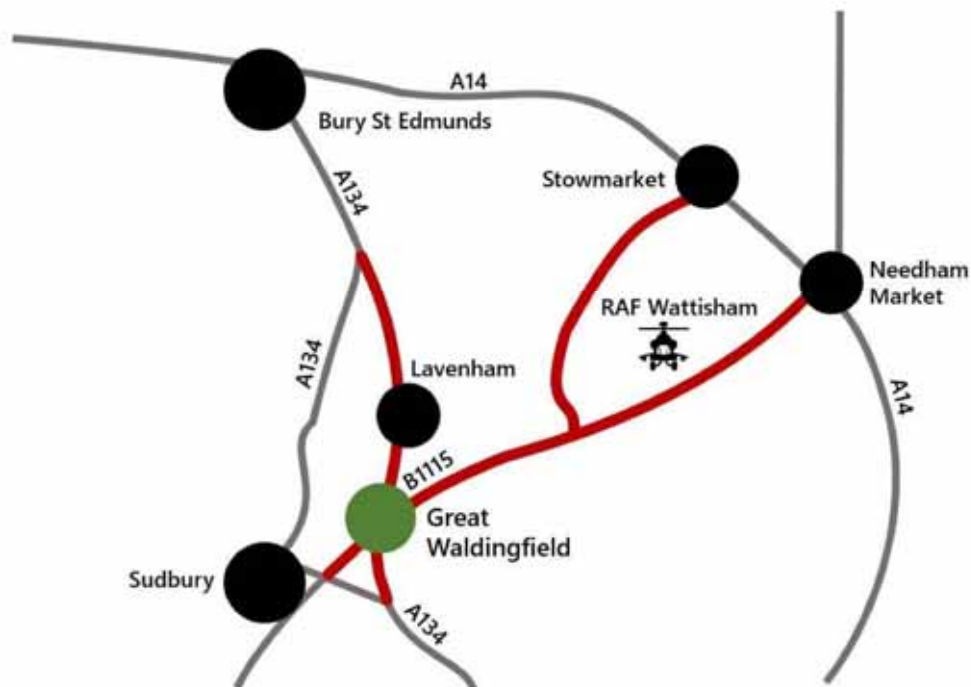
Highways and Movement

Neighbourhood plans have little power to introduce highway improvements as most schemes will not require planning permission. Improvements are therefore reliant on the County Council's Highways Department for investment in projects or improvements required as part of the mitigation of the impact of development proposals.

The Residents' Survey results indicate that most people consider it essential to resolve the following issues, in order of priority:

- Speeding on the B1115
- Speeding on Valley Road
- The junction at Heathway / Ten Tree Road / B1115
- Morning and afternoon parking at The Primary School
- Parking at the Shop

The Plan contains a number of Community Aspirations which seek to address the identified issues.





Highways and Movement

Walking and Public Rights of Way

Compared with other parishes, there is a generally limited network of public rights of way in the parish.

Work carried out during the preparation of the neighbourhood plan has identified gaps in the network that are either already being used as unofficial paths or where new paths would help create more opportunities for walking in the countryside.

POLICY GWD16 – PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

Measures to improve and extend the existing network of public rights of way will be supported where:

1. existing or new public rights of way are connected with neighbouring parishes to extend and develop the public rights of way network;
2. new bridleways are created to support the local equestrian community;
3. their value as biodiversity/wildlife corridors is recognised and protected and efforts are made to enhance biodiversity as part of the proposal; and
4. comprehensive signage is provided to encourage community and visitor use of the public rights of way within the parish.



DO YOU SUPPORT THIS POLICY?





Employment & Business

Villages such as Great Waldingfield are not expected to make provision for a large number of new jobs as these would be expected to be provided in higher order settlements such as Sudbury.

The currently adopted Local Plan (2006) identifies land that was once part of Waldingfield airfield west of Ten Tree Road, as identified on the map, as an employment site. It notes that *"the small industrial site closely related to Great Waldingfield provides valuable rural employment opportunities and wider benefits to the local economy. The site also lies in the Sudbury employment catchment area and is important to it. It is well located in relation to the village, but could cause local traffic impacts if employment uses are allowed on the site that generate high volumes of heavy goods vehicle movements. The site's local employment role needs to be safeguarded but subject to planning control to protect residential amenity, in particular."* The designation is not carried forward in the emerging Joint Local Plan.



POLICY GWD17 - EMPLOYMENT SITES

The retention and development of existing employment and other business uses, including those identified on the Policies Map, will be supported providing such proposals do not have a detrimental impact on the local landscape character, heritage assets, residential (including noise, light and air pollution, loss of privacy and overlooking), traffic generation, identified important views and identified important gaps in the built-up area.

Proposals for non-employment or business uses that are expected to have an adverse impact on employment generation will only be permitted where one or more of the following criteria has been met:

- a) evidence can be provided that genuine attempts have been made to sell/let the site/premises in its current use, and that it can be demonstrated that no suitable and viable alternative employment / business uses can be found or are likely to be found in the foreseeable future;
- b) the existing use has created over-riding environmental problems (e.g. noise, odours or traffic) and permitting an alternative use would be a substantial environmental benefit that would outweigh the loss of an employment / business site;
- c) an alternative use or mix of uses would assist in regeneration and offer greater benefits to the community in meeting local business and employment needs;
- d) it is for an employment related support facility, such as employment training/education or workplace crèche;
- e) an alternative use or mix of uses would provide other sustainability benefits that would outweigh the loss of an employment / business site.

DO YOU SUPPORT THIS POLICY?



Employment & Business

The Neighbourhood Plan supports the creation of additional jobs where such development wouldn't have a detrimental impact on the character of the area, the local road network and the amenity of residents living near the site or on the access route to the site.

Some of the farms in the area have also expanded with the development of large-scale barns for storage, while older buildings have been renovated and converted to business use. There may be some scope for further commercial development utilising and converting agricultural buildings across the parish where they are well related to the main highway network and such a conversion for business use wouldn't have a detrimental impact on the natural and historic environment and the amenity of nearby residents.

POLICY GWD18 - NEW BUSINESSES AND EMPLOYMENT

Proposals for new business development will be supported where sites are located within the Settlement Boundaries identified on the Policies Map where they would not have an unacceptable impact on residential amenity, heritage assets and the highways network.

Outside the Settlement Boundaries, proposals will be supported where:

- a) it is located on land designated in the development plan for business use; or
- b) it relates to small scale leisure or tourism activities or other forms of commercial / employment related development or agriculture related development of a scale and nature appropriate to a countryside location can be satisfactorily demonstrated.

Where possible, business developments should be sited in existing buildings or on areas of previously developed land and be of a size and scale that does not adversely affect the character, highways, infrastructure, residential amenity, environment and landscape character as identified in the Neighbourhood Plan Landscape Appraisal.

POLICY GWD19 - FARM DIVERSIFICATION

Applications for new employment uses of redundant traditional farm buildings and other rural buildings will be supported, providing it has been demonstrated that they are no longer viable or needed for farming.

Re-use for economic development purposes is preferred, but proposals which would result in unacceptable harm to the rural economy or would adversely affect the character, highways, infrastructure, residential amenity, environment (including national and international designated sites) and landscape character as identified in the Neighbourhood Plan Landscape Character Appraisal will not be supported.



DO YOU SUPPORT THESE POLICIES?





Community Aspirations

Community aspirations do not form part of the "statutory" Neighbourhood Plan but are included to identify other areas of improvement and change that you have identified during the preparation of the Plan.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 1 - WILDLIFE PROJECTS

The Parish Council will be involved with community efforts to develop wildlife projects aiming to increase biodiversity in gardens, green spaces and new developments.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 2 - PARISH TREES AND HEDGEROWS

The Parish Council will endeavour to maintain and support the services of a tree warden and will work with them and Babergh District Council in protecting the important trees in the village and in seeking, where applicable, to obtain Tree Preservation Orders on significant trees.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 3 - HISTORICAL INFORMATION BOARDS

The Parish Council will seek funding for historical and environmental information boards showing our links to the ancient past and more recent events.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 4 - VILLAGE MAP

The Parish Council will aim to produce an online village map identifying points of interest and public rights of way.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 5 - COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

The Parish Council Events Working Group will continue to work with the community, supported by the Village Hall Committee, to expand, where possible, the range of community activities.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 6 - LEISURE FACILITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

The Parish Council will support community measures to provide leisure facilities for young people of all ages including those with disabilities.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 7 - OUTDOOR LEISURE FACILITIES

The Parish Council will endeavour to facilitate outdoor leisure facilities e.g. gym or fitness trail.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 8 - DISABILITY CO-ORDINATOR

The Parish Council will endeavour to have a designated Disability Co-ordinator who will work with the community to improve disabled access around the village.

DO YOU SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS?



Community Aspirations

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 9 – TRAFFIC CALMING

In order to reduce speeding in Great Waldingfield, the Parish Council will continue to work with village residents regarding the installation of sensitively-designed traffic calming measures e.g. gates and signage at the four village entrances.



Potential locations for traffic calming

- 1 - All 30 mph speed limit points / gateways to village
- 2 - Junction of The Heath and The Street
- 3 - Junction of The Heath and road to Acton
- 4 - Village Hall
- 5 - The Heath / Ten Tree Road / Heath Way Junction
- 6 - The Heath / Folly Road junction
- 7 - The Heath / Valley Road junction
- 8 - Primary School

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 10 – PRIMARY SCHOOL PARKING

All concerned parties will continue to work together to monitor the parking situation at Great Waldingfield Primary School during drop-off and pick-up periods and to maintain the good relationships already established between residents and the school.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 11 – PAVEMENTS AND FOOTPATHS

Working with the District and County Councils and residents, the Parish Council will endeavour to improve ease of movement on pavements and footpaths for all pedestrians and disabled users and publish a plan showing who has responsibility for specific areas.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 12 – ACCESSIBLE FOOTPATHS

The Parish Council will work with local voluntary groups and community members with a disability to highlight footpaths and routes in the village which can be made more accessible.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 13 – PARISH FOOTPATH WARDEN

The Parish Council will endeavour to maintain and support the services of a parish footpath warden and will work with them to improve walking and cycling links to Sudbury and adjoining villages.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATION 14 – BROADBAND

The Parish Council will work with relevant providers and other stakeholders to support improvements in broadband coverage within the village.

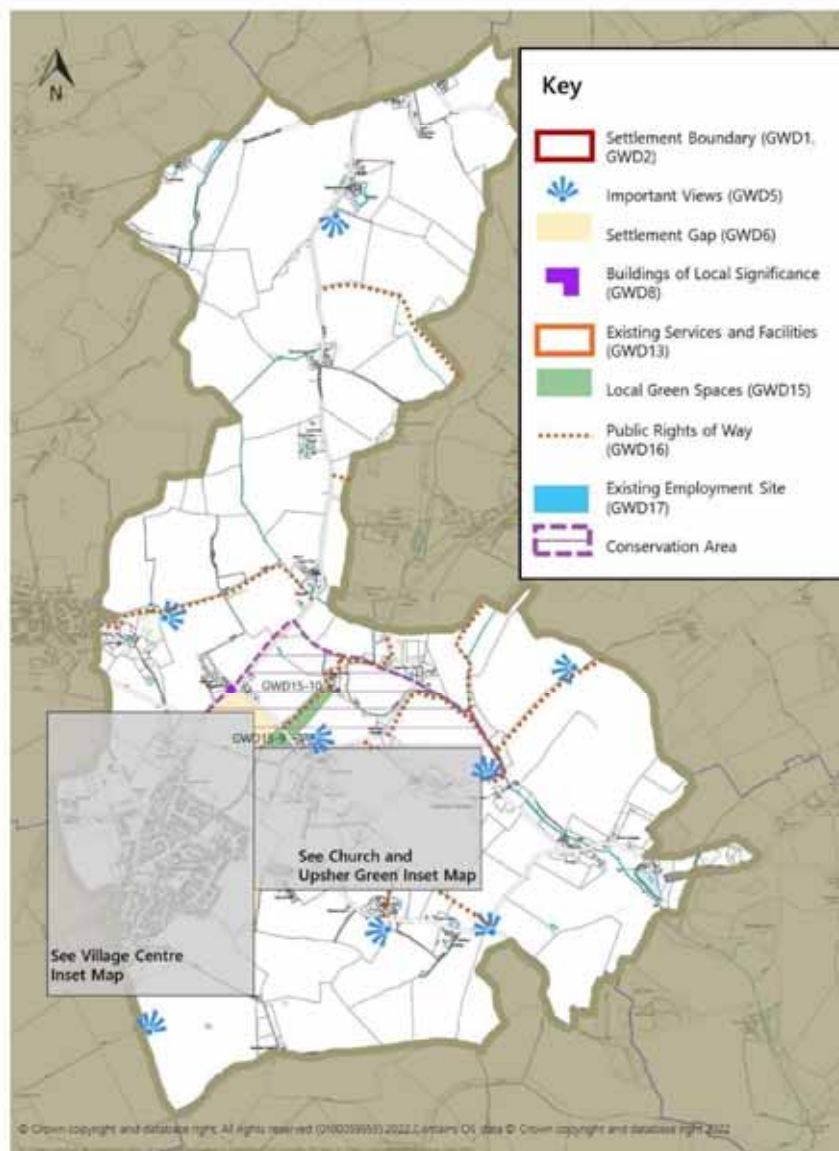
DO YOU SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS?



Policies Maps

The Policies Maps illustrate matters that are referred to in the Planning Policies as they relate to things on the ground, such as the Settlement Boundaries. They provide a visual representation of those designations.

The Maps cover the whole of the parish with more detailed maps for the built-up areas.



DO YOU SUPPORT THE POLICIES MAPS?



Policies Maps



Key

	Settlement Boundary (SMA1)
	Important Views (SMA2)
	Settlement Gaps (SMA3)
	Buildings of Local Significance (SMA4)
	Existing Services and Facilities (SMA5)
	Local Green Spaces (SMA6)
	Public Rights of Way (SMA7)
	Existing Employment Site (SMA8)
	Conservation Area





What next?

Consultation on the Neighbourhood Plan ends on Monday 1 August

At the end of the consultation the Parish Council will review all your submitted comments, as well as those from organisations such as the District Council, Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency, before deciding if any amendments to the Plan are required.

At the same time a "Consultation Statement" and a document known as the "Basic Conditions Statement" will be prepared. The Final Draft Plan – known as the "Submission Plan" and the above documents will be put to the Parish Council for approval for submission to Babergh District Council.

Further Consultation

Babergh will carry out a further six-week consultation on the Neighbourhood Plan before it is submitted to an Independent Examiner.

Examination

The Independent Examiner will review the Plan and consider any objections to it. The Examiner must consider:

- whether having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to approve the neighbourhood plan;
- the approval of the neighbourhood plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
- the approval of the neighbourhood plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the Babergh Local Plan;
- the approval of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations (despite Brexit).

The Examiner's Report will recommend whether the Plan, possibly with amendments, should proceed to a referendum in the parish.

Referendum

If the Examiner recommends that a Parish Referendum on the Plan should take place, this will be organised and paid for by Babergh District Council in the same way as a local election.

Notice will be given of the Referendum and all those living in the parish that are entitled to vote will be asked whether the Neighbourhood Plan should be approved. No matter how many turn out to vote, if more votes say "Yes" then the Neighbourhood Plan will be adopted.

You can submit your comments on the Draft Neighbourhood Plan online via the Parish Council website or, if you don't have the internet, by completing a comments form and sending it to the address on the form.

Why not complete a form today?

Thank you for visiting the Neighbourhood Plan consultation event today



Appendix 3 – Statutory Consultees Notified of Regulation 14 Consultation

Position	Organisation
MP for South Suffolk	
County Cllr to Sudbury East and Waldingfield	Suffolk County Council
County Cllr to Stour Valley Division	Suffolk County Council
Ward Councillors to Lavenham	Babergh District Council
Ward Councillor to Box Vale	Babergh District Council
Ward Councillor to Assington	Babergh District Council
Ward Councillors to Long Melford	Babergh District Council
Parish Clerk	Lavenham Parish Council
Parish Clerk	Brent Eleigh Parish Council
Parish Clerk	Acton Parish Council
Parish Clerk	Edwardstone Parish Council
Parish Clerk	Newton Parish Council
Parish Clerk	Chilton Parish Council
Parish Clerk	Little Waldingfield Parish Council
BMSDC Community Planning	Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils
SCC Neighbourhood Planning	Suffolk County Council
Land Use Operations	Natural England
Essex, Norfolk & Suffolk Sustainable Places Team	Environment Agency
East of England Office	Historic England
East of England Office	National Trust
Town Planning Team	Network Rail Infrastructure Limited
	Highways England
Stakeholders & Networks Officer	Marine Management Organisation
	Vodafone and O2 - EMF Enquiries
	Three
Estates Planning Support Officer	Ipswich & East Suffolk CCG & West Suffolk CCG
	Transco - National Grid
Stakeholder Engagement Team	UK Power Networks
Strategic and Spatial Planning Manager	Anglian Water
	Essex & Suffolk Water
	National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups
	Norfolk & Suffolk Gypsy Roma & Traveller Service
	Diocese of St Edmundsbury & Ipswich
	Suffolk Chamber of Commerce
Chief Executive	New Anglia LEP
Senior Growing Places Fund Co-ordinator	New Anglia LEP
Strategy Manager	RSPB
Conservation Officer	RSPB
Conservation Officer (Essex, Beds & Herts)	Sport England (East)
Senior Planning Manager	Suffolk Constabulary
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust
Director	Suffolk Preservation Society
Senior Manager Community Engagement	Community Action Suffolk

Position	Organisation
AONB Officer (Joint AONBs Team)	Dedham Vale Society Suffolk Coast & Heath AONB Theatres Trust
Director	East Suffolk Internal Drainage Board James Lawson Planning Ltd

Appendix 4 – Statutory Consultee Consultation Notice

Dear Sir / Madam

GREAT WALDINGFIELD (SUFFOLK) NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN – PRE-SUBMISSION CONSULTATION (REGULATION 14)

As part of the requirements of the Localism Act 2011 and Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2015 (as amended), Great Waldingfield Parish Council is undertaking a Pre-Submission Consultation on the Draft Great Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan. Babergh District Council has provided your details as a body/individual we are required to consult and your views on the Draft Neighbourhood Plan would be welcomed.




The full plan and supporting documents can be viewed here together with information on how to send us your comments.




This Pre-Submission Consultation runs until Monday 1 August.




We look forward to receiving your comments. If possible, please submit them online at <https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/GtWaldingfield/> or, if that is not possible, please send them in a reply to this email.



Sue Clements – Parish Clerk
Great Waldingfield Parish Council.

Appendix 5 – Summary of Responses to Consultation Questions

1. Do you support the content of Chapters 1, 2 and 3?			
Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		84.62% 33
2	No		5.13% 2
3	No opinion		10.26% 4
Additional Comments (please specify chapter and paragraph number): (6)			




2. Do you support the Vision and Objectives in Chapter 4?			
Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		86.84% 33
2	No		5.26% 2
3	No opinion		7.89% 3
If No, please state what changes you would like (please specify the Objective number if appropriate) (8)			

3. Do you support Policy GWD1 – Spatial Strategy?			
Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		82.05% 32
2	No		7.69% 3
3	No opinion		10.26% 4
If No, please state what changes you would like (7)			

4. Do you have any comments on Chapter 5 – Planning Strategy?			
Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		33.33% 13
2	No		66.67% 26
Comments (9)			




5. Do you support Policy GWD2 - Housing Development?			
Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total

5. Do you support Policy GWD2 - Housing Development?

1	Yes		76.92%	30
2	No		12.82%	5
3	No opinion		10.26%	4



If No, please state what changes you would like (7)

6. Do you support Policy GWD3 – Affordable Housing on Rural exception Sites?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total	
1	Yes		66.67%	26
2	No		20.51%	8
3	No opinion		12.82%	5




If No, please state what changes you would like (12)

7. Do you have any comments on Chapter 6 - Housing?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total	
1	Yes		47.37%	18
2	No		52.63%	20


Comments (14)

8. Do you support Policy GWD4 - Protection of Landscape Setting of Great Waldingfield?




Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total	
1	Yes		87.18%	34
2	No		5.13%	2
3	No opinion		7.69%	3

If No, please state what changes you would like (7)



9. Do you support Policy GWD5 - Protection of Important Views?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		84.21% 32
2	No		7.89% 3
3	No opinion		7.89% 3
If No, please state what changes you would like (3)			



10. Do you support Policy GWD6 – Settlement Gaps?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		84.62% 33
2	No		7.69% 3
3	No opinion		7.69% 3
If No, please state what changes you would like (6)			




11. Do you support Policy GWD7 - Biodiversity?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		97.37% 37
2	No		2.63% 1
3	No opinion		0.00% 0
If No, please state what changes you would like (5)			

12. Do you support Community Aspiration 1 – Wildlife Projects??



Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		97.44% 38
2	No		0.00% 0
3	No opinion		2.56% 1
If No, please state what changes you would like (3)			

13. Do you support Community Aspiration 2 – Parish Trees and Hedgerows??

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		94.87% 37
2	No		2.56% 1
3	No opinion		2.56% 1




If No, please state what changes you would like (4)

14. Do you have any comments on Chapter 7 – Natural Environment?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		38.46% 15
2	No		61.54% 24




Comments (10)

15. Do you support Policy GWD8 - Heritage Assets?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		92.11% 35
2	No		2.63% 1
3	No opinion		5.26% 2



If No, please state what changes you would like (3)

16. Do you support Community Aspiration 3 – Historical Information Boards?




Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		69.23% 27
2	No		12.82% 5
3	No opinion		17.95% 7

If No, please state what changes you would like (7)



17. Do you support Community Aspiration 4 – Village Map?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		82.05% 32
2	No		0.00% 0
3	No opinion		17.95% 7
If No, please state what changes you would like (5)			




18. Do you support Policy GWD9 - Buildings of Local Significance?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		87.18% 34
2	No		5.13% 2
3	No opinion		7.69% 3
If No, please state what changes you would like (5)			


19. Do you have any comments on Chapter 8 – Historic Environment?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		23.08% 9
2	No		76.92% 30
Comments (7)			




20. Do you support Policy GWD10 – Design Considerations?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		84.62% 33
2	No		5.13% 2
3	No opinion		10.26% 4
If No, please state what changes you would like (5)			



21. Do you support Policy GWD11 - Flooding and Sustainable Drainage?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		87.18% 34
2	No		2.56% 1
3	No opinion		10.26% 4
If No, please state what changes you would like (3)			




22. Do you support Policy GWD12 – Dark Skies?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		87.18% 34
2	No		2.56% 1
3	No opinion		10.26% 4
If No, please state what changes you would like (3)			




23. Do you have any comments on Chapter 9 – Development Design?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		28.21% 11
2	No		71.79% 28
Comments (9)			




24. Do you support Policy GWD13 - Protecting Existing Services and Facilities?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		89.74% 35
2	No		2.56% 1
3	No opinion		7.69% 3
If No, please state what changes you would like (4)			




25. Do you support Community Aspiration 5 – Community Activities?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		82.05% 32
2	No		2.56% 1
3	No opinion		15.38% 6
If No, please state what changes you would like (4)			




26. Do you support Community Aspiration 6 – Leisure Facilities for Young People?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		74.36% 29
2	No		7.69% 3
3	No opinion		17.95% 7
If No, please state what changes you would like (7)			




27. Do you support Community Aspiration 7 – Outdoor Leisure Facilities?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		78.38% 29
2	No		8.11% 3
3	No opinion		13.51% 5
If No, please state what changes you would like (9)			




28. Do you support Community Aspiration 8 – Disability Co-ordinator?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		76.92% 30
2	No		5.13% 2
3	No opinion		17.95% 7
If No, please state what changes you would like (6)			



29. Do you support Policy GWD14 – Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		86.49% 32
2	No		8.11% 3
3	No opinion		5.41% 2
If No, please state what changes you would like (7)			




30. Do you support Policy GWD15 – Local Green Spaces?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		87.18% 34
2	No		10.26% 4
3	No opinion		2.56% 1
If No, please state what changes you would like (6)			




31. Do you have any comments on Chapter 10 – Village Services and Facilities?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		35.14% 13
2	No		64.86% 24
Comments (14)			




32. Do you support Community Aspiration 9 – Traffic Calming?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		79.49% 31
2	No		15.38% 6
3	No opinion		5.13% 2
If No, please state what changes you would like (12)			




33. Do you support Community Aspiration 10 – Primary School Parking?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		69.23% 27
2	No		10.26% 4
3	No opinion		20.51% 8
If No, please state what changes you would like (6)			




34. Do you support Community Aspiration 11 – Pavements and Footpaths?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		79.49% 31
2	No		10.26% 4
3	No opinion		10.26% 4
If No, please state what changes you would like (11)			




35. Do you support Policy GWD16 – Public Rights of Way?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		82.05% 32
2	No		10.26% 4
3	No opinion		7.69% 3
If No, please state what changes you would like (8)			



36. Do you support Community Aspiration 12 – Accessible Footpaths?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		86.84% 33
2	No		2.63% 1
3	No opinion		10.53% 4
If No, please state what changes you would like (4)			




37. Do you support Community Aspiration 13 – Parish Footpath Warden?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		79.49% 31
2	No		10.26% 4
3	No opinion		10.26% 4
If No, please state what changes you would like (6)			




38. Do you have any comments on Chapter 11 – Highways and Movement?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		54.05% 20
2	No		45.95% 17
Comments (15)			

39. Do you support Policy GWD17 – Employment Sites?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		73.68% 28
2	No		2.63% 1
3	No opinion		23.68% 9
If No, please state what changes you would like (3)			




40. Do you support Policy GWD18 - New Businesses and Employment?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		76.92% 30
2	No		2.56% 1
3	No opinion		20.51% 8
If No, please state what changes you would like (1)			



41. Do you support Community Aspiration 14 – Broadband?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		82.05% 32
2	No		5.13% 2
3	No opinion		12.82% 5
If No, please state what changes you would like (3)			




42. Do you support Policy GWD19 - Farm Diversification?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		76.92% 30
2	No		5.13% 2
3	No opinion		17.95% 7
If No, please state what changes you would like (3)			

43. Do you have any comments on Chapter 12 – Employment and Business?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		24.32% 9
2	No		75.68% 28
Comments (5)			

44. Do you support the content of the Policies Maps?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		76.92% 30
2	No		12.82% 5
3	No opinion		10.26% 4
If No, please state what changes you would like (7)			

45. Do you support the content of the Appendices?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	81.58%	31
2	No	0.00%	0
3	No opinion	18.42%	7
If No, please state what changes you would like (2)			

46. Do you have any other comments on the Draft Neighbourhood Plan?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	51.43%	18
2	No	48.57%	17
Comments (21)			

Appendix 6 - Responses received to Pre-Submission Consultation, Responses to Comments and Proposed Changes

The tables in this appendix set out the comments that were received during the Pre-Submission Consultation Stage and the responses and changes made to the Plan as a result of the comments. The table is laid out in Plan order with the general comments following the comments on the policies. Where proposed changes to the Plan are identified, they relate to the Pre-Submission Draft Plan. Due to deletions and additions to the Plan, they may not correlate to the paragraph or policy numbers in the Submission version of the Plan.

Name	Organisation	Comment
Chapters 1, 2 and 3		
G & R Baxter		There is no mention of GW County Wildlife site, its citation or map. This should be included as it is a valuable green space
A & S Broughton		2.3: should be spelt 'domesday'!
D Carboni		<p>Is the argument for conservation strong enough? We were surprised that development should be considered perhaps the narrative is not clear enough to identify what the powers at paly are eg. unless Babergh makes us consider development and has the power to do so, we do not think that any of the residents should wish for any buidlings to go up in the parish.</p> <p>We think that the wishes of the residents to preserve, maintain and increase the number of walks and footpaths as highlighted by the village survey is not reflected strongly enough in the plan we strongly support the claim that there is limited network of public rights of way, especially towards Edwardstone and Newton from Badley's Road. The villagers' wish for an increased and better maintained network of public rights of way should be reflected here.</p> <p>We think that the shop which is regarded as an asset for the village is not as good as it should be the post office service is not available on Saturdays which is the day when most people require it (and with the Sudbury branch closed the nearest is Melford).</p>
J Devoy		<p>Great Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan should have a policy which gives specific support for community owned or led renewables for both existing and new properties (see page 3 of cse.org.uk 'How Green is my Plan?' Rural)</p> <p>There has been no Public Consultation in relation to The Pavilion it was omitted from the July 2020 Village Survey & omitted from the map of Village Facilities on page 18 of the Design Code document (AECOM August 2021).</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>NB The Design Code document is inaccurate, it describes Owl Cottage, The Street as a terraced property, but it is semidetached. This should be amended.</p> <p>2.15 should mention footpaths, especially because of the significant consensus relating to keeping them 'clear and tidy' (T2 98% or 712 responses) and 'Provide footpaths in the village suitable for buggies and wheelchairs' (C2 Total Score 2331, Overall Rank 1)</p> <p>I disagree, there isn't widespread support for additional social and recreation facilities around the village (less than 50%, so a minority).</p>
M Devoy		<p>There is no policy that deals with renewable energy and decarbonisation of existing domiciles. Given the large number of grade listed properties and the wide distribution of properties away from services such as mains gas, it is highly likely that these properties will need to have community owned or led renewables (P.3 https://www.cse.org.uk/localenergy/neighbourhoodplans "How Green is my Plan (rural)"). There should be a clear policy describing this, not just listing it under a community aspiration.</p> <p>My cottage "Owl Cottage, The Street" is labelled as a terraced property, rather than semi detached.</p> <p>Current Issues (2.15) doesn't mention footpaths, but appeared to be a very high priority to those that were surveyed. This includes keeping footpaths accessible, clean and tidy. The current issues section should mention footpaths as a specific point.</p>
F Lawrenson	Rectory Manor Hotel (Comments both personal and professional)	<p>2.15 Does not mention that significant development has already taken place which needs time to bed in and has raised an enormous amount of concern for such a small pretty village. Developments need to be smaller and more considered. Local needs really must take priority.</p> <p>2.15 The Natural and Historic environment are the key reasons why people live here, so must be protected.</p>
	Suffolk County Council	<p>There is a fair bit of speculation in paragraph 2.1. Specifically mention of chiefs buried in Bronze Age burial mounds (there are various interpretations of who was buried in this type of feature, "funerary monument" may be better). Similarly, "Celts" may be better replaced with "Iron Age People".</p> <p>This could also mention specific Historic Environment Records by Code (e.g., WFG 006). These can be viewed at https://heritage.suffolk.gov.uk/</p>
	Babergh District Council	Para 1.2

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>Suggest changing 'planning plan' for 'document' in the first sentence.</p> <p>Para 1.4 To remove some repetition we suggest: 'In June 2017, the Parish Council took the decision to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan. An application was made to Babergh District Council to designate the whole parish as the plan area, as identified on Map 1. That designation was confirmed on "</p> <p>Para 2.3 Domesday Book (not Doomsday)</p>
<p>Response to comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • Spelling errors will be corrected • The references to the burial mounds will be amended • The suggestions from Babergh DC will be made 		
<p>Proposed changes to Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make spelling corrections as noted in comments • Amend paras 1.2 and 1.4 as suggested by Babergh DC • Amend the references to the burial mounds as suggested by Suffolk CC • Update chapter 1 to bring Plan up-to-date 		
<p>Vision and Objectives</p>		
G & R Baxter		NE2 including the CWS
D Carboni		With reservation for new development which should not be encouraged at all, no matter what.
M Culham		And may GW remain a village and not become part of Sudbury
J Devoy		<p>Vision is very good!</p> <p>Objectives should address Great Waldingfield's need for Renewable Energy for both new and existing properties, as explained above.</p>
M Devoy		I support the vision and existing objectives, however as mentioned in Q1, there should be a clear policy that covers renewable energy in both existing and new properties. It is important in a large number of ways.

Name	Organisation	Comment
F Lawrenson	Rectory Manor Hotel (Comments both personal and professional)	Fails to mention the conservation area as a vital part of the natural historic environment.
J Miller	RSPB	We support the ambition to maintain biodiverse corridors and protect natural features, given the importance of this area for important farmland wildlife, including bird species undergoing significant declines such as yellowhammer, corn bunting and skylark.
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	Question: Does the main settlement boundary in Map 2 include the Roman Lane development off Bantocks Road (post dates date of map)?
	Suffolk County Council	<u>Vision and Objectives</u> The vision of the plan does express the aim to maintain green and biodiverse corridors into the village and a setting within a rural and predominantly agricultural landscape, which is welcome. We would suggest protection, maintenance and improvement of PROW included as an objective under Highways and Movement on page 16.
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • Reference to biodiverse corridors and public rights of way will be made in objectives 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend Objective NE2 to include reference to biodiverse corridors • Add a new objective to cover public rights of way 		
Policy GWD1 – Spatial Strategy		
M Barker		Development outside settlement boundaries should not be supported in any circumstances.
G & R Baxter		But also not damaging our local green spaces or the CWS
A & S Broughton		We do not think that recent development eg Landex architecture is 'of a high quality design', so this is important.
D Carboni		Development outside the settlement boundaries should not be supported at all.
M Culham		as above
J Devoy		The plot of land between 91 Folly Road and 101 Folly Road is ripe for development. It is outside the Conservation Area, beside a pavement and close to village amenities such as the school and playground. Ideally this plot would be developed for village facilities, but if not, it seems suitable for residential property. It should be included in the Settlement Area, and should certainly not be designated as part of the important settlement gap.

Name	Organisation	Comment
M Devoy		There is no need to have a split between the main settlement area and the one further up Folly Road. Filling in the gap doesn't create an issue with the conservation area and this gap between the two areas of housing is close to important services such as power, water, sewerage. Removing this gap wouldn't significantly impact settlement creep so long as the conservation area remains and it makes little or no sense to develop further into Badley road, when there is more suitable large [plot development potential closer to the main settlement area.
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • To restrict any development outside the Settlement Boundaries would render the Plan contrary to national planning policy and it would not pass examination. • Including the land on Folly Road within the Settlement Boundary would facilitate an extension of ribbon development along this road that would potentially have a detrimental impact on the setting of the conservation area. Babergh District Council has not identified a need for further housing in the parish and it would not be appropriate to include this area without consideration being given to potentially more suitable alternatives. 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		
Chapter 5 – Planning Strategy		
M Barker		Allowing development within Chilton parish should not be supported. Otherwise the Parish boundary becomes undefined and will open the option for to to join further Chilton development.
G & R Baxter		5.5 There are few existing services or facilities in the "builtup area" that are extra to those in the conservation area other than mains gas. The builtup area could end up spreading to Sudbury.
A & S Broughton		'adequate road and infrastructure' in 5.6 needs defining closely. What is 'adequate'?
J Devoy		The plot of land between 91 Folly Road and 101 Folly Road is ripe for development. It is outside the Conservation Area, beside a pavement and close to village amenities such as the school and playground. Ideally this plot would be developed for village facilities, but if not, it seems suitable for residential property. It should be included in the Settlement Area, and should certainly not be designated as part of the important settlement gap.
M Devoy		There is no need to have a split between the main settlement area and the one further up Folly Road. Filling in the gap doesn't create an issue with the conservation area and this gap between the two areas of housing is close to important services such as power, water, sewerage. Removing this gap wouldn't significantly impact settlement creep so long as the conservation area remains and it makes little or no sense to develop further into Badley road, when there is more suitable large [plot development potential closer to the main settlement area.
R & H Knight	Great Waldingfield Village Hall/Parish Council	It is important to note that the strategy laid out is dependent on the Settlement Boundaries, which may change with the new Joint Local Plan.

Name	Organisation	Comment
F Lawrenson	Rectory Manor Hotel (Comments both personal and professional)	Good.
R May		Settlement Boundaries map is incorrect, inconsistent and illogical. Needs a complete review against existing on the ground properties and their boundaries.
A Williams		I particularly like the proposal to use existing farm building
	Babergh District Council	We note the approach taken to the settlement boundaries. We recommend that, because they currently have no planning status at the time of writing, you remove the specific reference to the JLP (Nov 2020) from the title of Map 2 so that it just reads 'Settlement Boundaries'.
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • Including the land on Folly Road within the Settlement Boundary would facilitate an extension of ribbon development along this road that would potentially have a detrimental impact on the setting of the conservation area. Babergh District Council has not identified a need for further housing in the parish and it would not be appropriate to include this area without consideration being given to potentially more suitable alternatives. • The Settlement Boundaries are consistent with the approach taken by Babergh District Council in the current and emerging Local Plan. 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		
Policy GWD2 – Housing Development		
G & R Baxter		It is important to keep any new housing smallscale and in keeping unlike Roamn Way
D Carboni		We do not believe in affordable housing. It is just a smoke screen strategy for more houses and council and developers profiteering.
M Culham		You can end up with housing congestion as builders will build anywhere flat
J Devoy		The plot of land between 91 Folly Road and 101 Folly Road is ripe for development. It is outside the Conservation Area, beside a pavement and close to village amenities such as the school and playground. Ideally this plot would be developed for village facilities, but if not, it seems suitable for residential property. It should be included in the Settlement Area, and should certainly not be designated as part of the important settlement gap.
M Devoy		There is no need to have a split between the main settlement area and the one further up Folly Road. Filling in the gap doesn't create an issue with the conservation area and this gap between the two areas of housing is close to important services such as power, water, sewerage. Removing this gap wouldn't significantly impact settlement

Name	Organisation	Comment
		creep so long as the conservation area remains and it makes little or no sense to develop further into Badley road, when there is more suitable large [plot development potential closer to the main settlement area.
P Hurrell		I think building outside the current boundaries should be considered on the west side of the village
D & M Stovold		Provided housing is restricted to the development area and numbers do not exceed those envisaged by the plan
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • The Plan does not make provision for any further major housing growth other than infill plots or the redevelopment of any small brownfield sites within the Settlement Boundaries. • Land west of the village is in Chilton parish which is outside the Neighbourhood Plan Area. • Including the land on Folly Road within the Settlement Boundary would facilitate an extension of ribbon development along this road that would potentially have a detrimental impact on the setting of the conservation area. Babergh District Council has not identified a need for further housing in the parish and it would not be appropriate to include this area without consideration being given to potentially more suitable alternatives. 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		
Policy GWD3 – Affordable Housing on Rural exception Sites		
M Barker		No development should be approved for any development outside the settlement boundary including rural exception sites as in the criteria laid out in GWD3 could lead to policy abuse by interested parties.
A & S Broughton		But again, some clearer definition of numbers.
D Carboni		See above
K Coghlin		While I so support the building of social housing for local people who cannot afford to buy their own home, I don't think new developments should be on Rural Exception Sites. The reason I don't agree with this is that it can be open to abuse by developers. Once the principle of development on a Rural Exception Site has been established, developers are far more likely to get approval for further development, if applied for at a later date.
M Culham		If this is for local people not problem families bought in from other counties.
P Hurrell		Talk to us
F Lawrenson	Rectory Manor Hotel (Comments both personal and professional)	Depends where the rural exception sites are could these not be identified earlier or on existing sites earmarked for potential development.
R May		Concern over the need for and definition of 'Local' and policy of discrimination against persons wanting or needing to move into the area.

Name	Organisation	Comment
		Need to encourage high quality buildings with great architectural value including innovative and futuristic designs and materials. Need to avoid 'heritage pastiche' developments better to contrast with 'modern' architecture as per current planning rules for extensions to heritage properties.
L&K Millane		We feel this should fall within GWD2
L Rushton		I would like us to use the social housing we already have in Great Waldingfield
D & M Stovold		Our previous experience elsewhere is that the authorities can take a very flexible view on what "local" means. Perhaps a tighter definition could be found
Anonymous		I would support if the land used for building was a brownfield site
	Babergh District Council	The Council's Affordable Housing Team ask that the first paragraph be amended to read: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Proposals for the development of small-scale affordable housing schemes, including entry level homes for purchase (as defined by paragraph 72 of the NPPF) on rural exception sites outside <u>but adjoining or otherwise well related to</u> the Settlement Boundary, where housing would not normally be permitted by other policies, will be supported where there is a proven local need <u>in the parish</u> and provided that the housing:" <p>and that criterion iii be amended to read:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "is offered, in the first instance, to people with a demonstrated local connection to the parish, as defined by the Babergh Choice Based Lettings Scheme. Where there is no need <u>a property cannot be filled from within the parish, a property it</u> should then be offered to those with a demonstrated need for affordable housing <u>and a connection in adjoining villages, and thereafter to the rest of Babergh District."</u>
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • Para 6.8 notes that government planning policy allows for affordable housing that meets locally identified needs to be delivered on sites outside but adjoining settlement boundaries as an "exception". • The policy defines how the need is established. • The suggested amendments put forward by Babergh DC will be made. 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend policy as suggested by Babergh DC 		
Chapter 6 – Housing		

Name	Organisation	Comment
A & S Broughton		Consideration of the appropriateness of infrastructure, which does not compromise principles of protecting Gt Waldingfield's character (as stated in the plan). If current infrastructure is deemed insufficient, there is a clear implication that this 'character' will be harmed.
S Butcher		Affordable housing is very important for the future of the village
J Devoy		The plot of land between 91 Folly Road and 101 Folly Road is ripe for development. It is outside the Conservation Area, beside a pavement and close to village amenities such as the school and playground. Ideally this plot would be developed for village facilities, but if not, it seems suitable for residential property. It should be included in the Settlement Area, and should certainly not be designated as part of the important settlement gap.
M Devoy		There is no need to have a split between the main settlement area and the one further up Folly Road. Filling in the gap doesn't create an issue with the conservation area and this gap between the two areas of housing is close to important services such as power, water, sewerage. Removing this gap wouldn't significantly impact settlement creep so long as the conservation area remains and it makes little or no sense to develop further into Badley road, when there is more suitable large [plot development potential closer to the main settlement area.
A Ferrari		No more houses needed in this village
L Lutz		Consideration should be made by developers that houses are built with a thought for the future and provided with adequate insulation, provision for electric charging points ,solar panels and ground source heating where appropriate as more financially viable in a new build, especially when building several houses.
R May		As for 6 above.
L&K Millane		Would only want to support "Affordable Housing" for LOCAL PEOPLE
L Rushton		Great Waldingfield has had over 100 new dwellings in the last few years. There should be no more, especially as there is no A road in the village.
P Taylor		Quite frankly we do not need any additional building in the village. Such building leads to greater road usage particularly by lorries, machinery etc and other areas of the Plan point to road calming and speed restrictions etc which will not be hepled by increased road usage. We need to keep the village as it is at present.
D Taylor		'Affordable Housing' is not affordable. What is required is new council housing for local people at affordable rents.
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	suitably protective whilst allowing for protection of most needy through affordable housing provision. I suspect there will be more demand for 'relative annexes' does not seem to be addressed
A Williams		I know that affordable housing is necessary but I'm concerned that the proposed rules will not be strictly observed. Also I feel that the new build @ the end of Bantocks Road is NOT in keeping with the rest of the village
Anonymous		Community Land Trust seems a good idea on brownfield sites if possible
	Suffolk County Council	Adaptable homes and an ageing population

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>The neighbourhood plan states that 35% of the residents are aged 60 or older and refers to an ageing population in paragraph 2.13, and yet does not appear to make any provisions for the needs of an ageing population even though it states that the number of older people has risen by 3% in 2001. There are also a higher number of young people and families in Great Waldingfield who would also need housing which has been referenced in paragraph 6.3 on housing sizes to accommodate needs.</p> <p>We welcome the reference to M4(2) housing in paragraph 9.6, however this could be more explicit in the plan. SCC suggests the plan includes the desire for smaller homes that are adaptable and accessible, which meets the requirements for both older residents as well as younger people and families.</p> <p>Building homes that are accessible and adaptable means that these homes can be changed with the needs of their occupants, for example if their mobility worsens with age, as these homes are built to a standard that can meet the needs of a lifetime. While it is understandable that each housing type may not be suitably accommodated on every site, efforts should be made where possible to ensure that each site contains a mixture of housing types. This can help prevent segregation by age group and possible resulting isolation.</p> <p>Therefore, the following wording is recommended for Policy GWD2 Housing Development: <i>"Support will be given for smaller 2 and 3 bedroomed homes that are adaptable (meaning built to optional M4(2) standards), in order to meet the needs of the aging population, without excluding the needs of the younger buyers and families."</i></p> <p>It is suggested that there could also be further considerations for the needs of residents who are living with dementia in the community, and the potential for making Great Waldingfield a "Dementia-Friendly" village. The Royal Town Planning Institute¹ has guidance on Town Planning and Dementia, as well as neurodiversity², which may be helpful in informing policies.</p>
	Babergh District Council	<p>Para 6.5 Our standing advice to all NP Groups is that the minimum housing requirement figures set out in Table 4 of the JLP (Nov 2020) should continue to be treated as the 'indicative' number until such time as the work that will inform the Part 2 JLP has been completed.</p> <p>Para 6.8 (Glossary)</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		This refers to a definition in the glossary, but this is absent from the Plan. You may wish to add a glossary to clarify key terms such as 'affordable housing' etc. or, alternatively, define these terms where they are first used in the Plan.
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted. • Including the land on Folly Road within the Settlement Boundary would facilitate an extension of ribbon development along this road that would potentially have a detrimental impact on the setting of the conservation area. Babergh District Council has not identified a need for further housing in the parish and it would not be appropriate to include this area without consideration being given to potentially more suitable alternatives. • The Plan does not make provision for any further major housing growth other than infill plots or the redevelopment of any small brownfield sites within the Settlement Boundaries. • Requiring homes to meet a Building Regulations standard in a planning policy is not appropriate and the County Council's suggestion would be contrary to the Written Ministerial Statement of 25 March 2015 (HCWS488). • It is not considered that the JLP housing number can be considered as "indicative" given that the Inspector's examining the JLP have found the distribution of housing unsound. • A Glossary will be added to the Plan to clarify, amongst other things, the definition of affordable housing. 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insert a Glossary in the Plan to explain technical terms used within it. 		
Policy GWD4 – Protection of Landscape Setting of Great Waldingfield		
G & R Baxter		Yes but the CWS needs to be included and it is the largest conservation site in GW and surrounding villages
A & S Broughton		Landex have absolutely not done this.
D Carboni		No concrete, no car parks, no to any development of any sort.
F Lawrenson	Rectory Manor Hotel (Comments both personal and professional)	Except I would amend to say "To Conserve "and enhance""
R May		We should recognise that buildings often enhance the environment and landscape setting we would never have had our historic houses, churches, castles, mills, follies, etc. with overly restrictive development policies.
F Mullins	Clerk and Responsible Financial Officer, Acton Parish Council	360° Landscape Visual Impact Appraisal We would hope that the stated requirement for a Landscape Visual Impact Appraisal required of new buildings proposals outside the Settlement Boundary (GWD4) would include consideration of the Visual Impact from the Acton side when those proposals are on land adjacent or near adjacent to our shared parish boundary.

Name	Organisation	Comment
Anonymous		I would like to see the Special Landscape Area to be reintroduced to the JLP
	Suffolk County Council	<p>This policy aims to protect the local landscape character. In the final paragraph of the policy, in line three please include the word 'and' in Landscape and Visual 'Assessment' (rather than appraisal) (also in paragraph 7.5).</p> <p>The following minor amendments are suggested to the final paragraph of Policy GWD4: "Proposals for new buildings outside the Settlement Boundary will be required to be accompanied by a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment <u>Appraisal</u> or other appropriate and proportionate evidence that demonstrates how the proposal can be accommodated in the countryside without having a detrimental <u>significant adverse</u> impact, by reason of the buildings' scale, materials and location, on the character and appearance of the countryside and its distinction from the built-up area."</p>
	Babergh District Council	The last paragraph refers to settlement boundary (singular). Map 2 advocates a number of settlement boundaries so you may wish to refer to those here in the plural.
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted. • The Landscape Visual Impact Appraisal will need to be satisfactory in order to determine a planning application. • The Special Landscape Area designation is contrary to current national planning policy. • The minor amendments suggested by Suffolk CC and Babergh DC will be made. 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend policy as suggested by Suffolk CC and Babergh DC 		
Policy GWD5 – Protection of Important Views		
S Butcher		Not to the detriment of affordable housing
R May		<p>As for 8. above could the development actually enhance the view.</p> <p>We should promote the building, maintenance and access to 'viewpoints'. Particularly necessary in our flat and increasingly 'overwooded' landscape.</p>
F Mullins	Clerk and Responsible Financial Officer, Acton Parish Council	We would hope that the stated requirement for a Landscape Visual Impact Appraisal required of new buildings proposals outside the Settlement Boundary (GWD4) would include consideration of the Visual Impact from the Acton side when those proposals are on land adjacent or near adjacent to our shared parish boundary.
	Suffolk County Council	The protection of 16 identified important views is anchored in in Policy GWD5 and in the Policies Map and inserts, but are not numbered, named or listed. Only 14 viewpoints appear on the Policies Maps.

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>There are no photographs, names, or descriptions of the views within the main body of text of the plan, but photos of views are available on the Parish website within the supporting document.</p> <p>This document does appear to be a pre-stage for the selection of important views, as it shows typical views, representative for the parish and focusing on areas sensitive to change. The appendix does contain numbers, titles, and annotations for the views. The numbers are not shown on the overall maps or the Policy Map and insets.</p> <p>As such, it is recommended that Policy GWD clearly state how many important views are being protected in this policy.</p> <p>It is recommended that the Important Views supporting document includes a map displaying the locations of each of the viewpoints, which is clearly numbered with the corresponding photographs. A brief description of each viewpoint explaining what makes the view significant and worthy of protection is also recommended.</p>
	Babergh District Council	The last paragraph refers to settlement boundary (singular). Map 2 advocates a number of settlement boundaries so you may wish to refer to those here in the plural.
<p>Response to comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted. • The Landscape Visual Impact Appraisal will need to be satisfactory in order to determine a planning application. • It is not appropriate to name the views but they will be numbered on the Policies Map in accordance with the separate Landscape Character Appraisal – Appendix of important views • The comment made by Babergh DC will be addressed 		
<p>Proposed changes to Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend policy as suggested by Babergh DC 		
<p>Policy GWD6 – Settlement Gaps</p>		
J Devoy		The plot of land between 91 Folly Road and 101 Folly Road is ripe for development. It is outside the Conservation Area, beside a pavement and close to village amenities such as the school and playground. Ideally this plot would be developed for village facilities, but if not, it seems suitable for residential property. It should be included in the Settlement Area, and should certainly not be designated as part of the important settlement gap.
M Devoy		There is no need to have a split between the main settlement area and the one further up Folly Road. Filling in the gap doesn't create an issue with the conservation area and this gap between the two areas of housing is close to important services such as power, water, sewerage. Removing this gap wouldn't significantly impact settlement

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>creep so long as the conservation area remains and it makes little or no sense to develop further into Badley road, when there is more suitable large [plot development potential closer to the main settlement area.</p> <p>This relates to the settlement gap. I do however believe in the principle of the settlement gap and apart from the gap on Folly Road, I don't disagree with the rest of the settlement gap.</p>
N Hammond		Need to clarify what Policy SPTN1 refers to, as stated in para 7.6.
F Mullins	Clerk and Responsible Financial Officer, Acton Parish Council	<p>Settlement Gaps</p> <p>We note and applaud the commitment to maintaining the separation between settlements in order to maintain the rural and agricultural setting as noted in both the Vision (p.16) which sees a desire to “remain separated from its neighbours by green biodiverse corridors”; in objective NE1 which seeks to “maintain the village’s rural setting by protecting the separation between Great Waldingfield village and the adjacent settlements” and in the “Preventing Settlement Coalescence” text supporting the Policy GWD 6 Settlement Gaps (p.25).</p> <p>Beyond Acton village’s development boundary (which impinges on that of Great Waldingfield in the same way that you note GW’s does into Chilton) we are similarly keen to avoid coalescence between settlements.</p>
	Suffolk County Council	This is a well worded policy and is supported by SCC. However, the settlement gaps are not easy to identify on the Policies Map and inset maps. Most of the areas of the settlement gaps are located and shown within the inserts; on the main Policies Map these insert areas are greyed out, making it difficult to get an overall impression of the settlement gaps in relation to the settlements. It may be preferable not to grey out the inset areas on the main policies map and simply indicate them with a frame, while showing all relevant information at a smaller scale.
<p>Response to comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted. • Including the land on Folly Road within the Settlement Boundary would facilitate an extension of ribbon development along this road that would potentially have a detrimental impact on the setting of the conservation area. Babergh District Council has not identified a need for further housing in the parish and it would not be appropriate to include this area without consideration being given to potentially more suitable alternatives. • Greying out areas on the Policies Map where more detailed Inset Maps are available is common plan preparation practice to avoid confusion and improve clarity. 		
<p>Proposed changes to Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		
<p>Policy GWD7 - Biodiversity</p>		
G & R Baxter		Mitigation must happen and be monitored any planting must include native trees and flowers not ornamental

Name	Organisation	Comment
N Hammond		Strongly support this policy to improve biodiversity as it enhances and maintains the distinct rural environment of large parts of the parish.
J Miller	RSPB	<p>We recommend that County Wildlife Sites are specifically referenced in this policy. Although only relatively small areas within the Parish are designated (as part of the wider Waldingfield Airfield CWS and the Brook Street CWS), these areas are important refuges for wildlife within the parish and their protection should be maintained and enhanced. This could be achieved by the following suggested amendment of the first sentence:</p> <p>Development proposals should avoid the loss of, or material harm to trees, hedgerows, any part of a County Wildlife Site and other natural features such as ponds.</p>
D & M Stovold		We are aware of cases where mitigation initiatives have been placed at distances remote from the area concerned with no benefit to local residents. Safeguards needed here.
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	? Orchids on Green Acre protected
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust	<p>We welcome this policy which states that development proposals should avoid the loss of, or material harm to trees, hedgerows and other natural features such as ponds. However, we think this policy could be strengthened by referring to the County Wildlife Sites (CWS), irreplaceable habitats, Priority Habitats and Priority Species as mentioned above, as these are the most important biodiversity features within the parish. We therefore suggest the first sentence of the policy should be amended to read: "Development proposals should avoid the loss of, or material harm to trees, hedgerows, any part of a County Wildlife Site, priority & irreplaceable habitats and priority species, and other natural features such as ponds". Such a policy would be supported by Section 15 of the NPPF, particularly Paragraph 174 which requires local authorities to ensure planning policies and decisions contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by, amongst other things, protecting and enhancing sites of biodiversity value and minimising impacts on biodiversity.</p> <p><u>Enhancing nature, nature recovery networks and wildlife corridors.</u> Changes in land use, particularly within the last 70 years, have led to the loss of a great deal of biodiversity in the UK, such as the destruction of 97% of species rich grasslands. To avert the biodiversity crisis it is critical that we now take action to enhance and bring back nature. As noted in paragraph 7.8 of the plan, this is supported by NPPF policy Paragraph 174 d) which notes that decisions should "contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures".</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>However, it should also be noted that Paragraph 179 of the NPPF states: “To protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, plans should:</p> <p>(a) Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity; wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them; and areas identified by national and local partnerships for habitat management, enhancement, restoration or creation; and</p> <p>(b) promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.</p> <p>In addition to the NPPF, the Government’s 25 Year Environment Plan and the Environment Act 2021 require the development of a Nature Recovery Network to expand and connect wildlife-rich habitat across England. It comprises a core network of designated sites of importance for biodiversity and adjoining areas that function as stepping stones or wildlife corridors, areas identified for new habitat creation and up to 25 nature recovery areas for targeted action. Defra, Natural England and other government bodies are working with local authorities to deliver the Network, which includes support for developing maps and advice to show where actions to improve and restore habitats would be most effective. Local Wildlife/Ecological networks can make a significant contribution to developing the Nature Recovery Network.</p> <p>Therefore we think that the Neighbourhood Plan should identify and map where the natural environment could be enhanced and wildlife/ecological networks could be established. Crucial to this is to identify ‘Wildlife Corridors’ (or ‘Ecological Networks’) to connect areas of wildlife habitat across the parish, for instance by linking up the County Wildlife Sites and Priority Habitats. Each Wildlife Corridor can be a focus for landowners and community groups to increase biodiversity and connectivity, for example, by planting more trees and hedges, by allowing grassland areas to grow wilder, and by installing features like bird and bat boxes. These can also be a priority for Biodiversity Net Gain where developers need to deliver improvement off site. Priorities for identifying Wildlife Corridors can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land linking sites which are designated for their wildlife importance such as County Wildlife Sites and Priority Habitats, to enable high quality core habitats to be connected by corridors; • Other locations where existing Priority Habitats or habitats such as woodland and hedges can be expanded and augmented; and

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>• Areas identified as National Habitat Enhancement Zones (see Habitat Network Mapping Guidance.pdf (defra.gov.uk) where opportunities to support habitat creation and enhance ecological corridors should be explored. These zones can be seen on Magic Map Application (defra.gov.uk)</p> <p>Further work to determine the condition of existing habitat and engagement with the local community and landowners to identify the exact location and nature of improvements can take place over the course of the Neighbourhood Plan and beyond. In this respect the mapped corridors can be indicative, as it may be that the best opportunities to improve or create habitat arise adjacent to or just outside the corridors.</p> <p>Wildlife Corridors benefit wildlife and people. Mammal species such as hedgehogs and bats, many species of birds including barn owls and yellow-hammers, and numerous insect and plant species require continuous habitat features to thrive. Many wildlife species have reduced in abundance because of habitat destruction and fragmentation, and Wildlife Corridors can go some way to reduce this trend. In addition to wildlife benefits, Wildlife Corridors can be combined with other uses such as footpaths, which means there would also be benefits for residents and visitors. Spending time close to nature is good for mental and physical wellbeing, and these Wildlife Corridors would increase the opportunity for people to do this, either through recreation on publicly accessible land or through assisting with conservation activities. There is also evidence that Wildlife Corridors can mitigate flooding by intercepting and slowing run-off in high rainfall events. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) can be used to provide multiple additional benefits as well as water management, such as wildlife, biodiversity and recreation.</p> <p>There is useful advice on Natural environment - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) which covers this area of policy. If you would like technical advice on identifying and creating wildlife corridors the Suffolk Wildlife Trust has an ecological consultancy service which may be able to assist; see Ecological consultancy Suffolk Wildlife Trust</p> <p><u>Additional policy on Wildlife Corridors.</u> To enable the plan to incorporate and map Wildlife Corridors, in order to be compliant with Paragraph 179 of the NPPF, we suggest that either the policy Gwd7 on Biodiversity could be expanded or an additional policy could be introduced which states:</p> <p>New development proposals must recognise the Wildlife Corridors identified in this plan and address the following matters:</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development within a Wildlife Corridor must deliver measurable gains in biodiversity which exceed national or local policy requirements or deliver qualitative improvement on site or to the corridor. This should relate to quality of habitat or its ability to facilitate movement of fauna or flora. 2) Proposals adjacent to Wildlife Corridors must maintain and where possible enhance the function of the corridor and demonstrate how they will mitigate any significant harm to the wildlife using it. Harm is likely to be caused the introduction of barriers, such as housing, roads, hard landscaping and artificial lighting, the re-direction of water sources or water courses, or the insensitive management of habitats e.g. hedge cutting in the bird breeding season. 3) Proposals that support improvement to the function of a Wildlife Corridor will be looked upon positively. 4) Any biodiversity net gain required for developments in the parish, as required by the Environment Act 2021, needs to be delivered the off site, it should contribute to Wildlife Corridors where possible, working with local landowners.
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted. • The policy will be amended to make reference to the County Wildlife Sites in the Neighbourhood Area. • It is not considered necessary to include an additional policy on wildlife corridors as this is adequately covered in the emerging Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan. 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend the policy to make reference to County Wildlife Sites. 		
Community Aspiration 1 – Wildlife Projects		
D Carboni		Provided that they are managed by genuine consevationists
R & H Knight	Great Waldingfield Village Hall/Parish Council	Only up to a point. I don't believe it is the Parish Councils role to solve everybody's problems, the Council can support initiatives and supply some funding.
J Miller	RSPB	We support the aspiration to work with the community to develop wildlife projects as this will be of benefit to important habitats and species and to local people.
	Suffolk County Council	Community Aspirations 1 and 2 are welcome additions to the policy to promote and enhance biodiversity within the parish, and to protect important trees.
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted. 		
Proposed changes to Plan		

Name	Organisation	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 		
Community Aspiration 2 – Parish Trees and Hedgerows		
J Devoy		<p>The Parish Council will maintain and support the services of a tree warden...</p> <p>Remove words 'endeavour to' the Parish Council should have more commitment to the implementation of this Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
R & H Knight	Great Waldingfield Village Hall/Parish Council	It must be understood that suitably qualified tree wardens don't grow on trees (shame) and whilst the Parish Council would always seek to maintain one this may not always be possible.
K May		<p>The application of tree preservation orders has to be sensible, tho'. There are far more trees in the neighbourhood than say 100 years ago, from photos, and the maintenance of views and light has to be considered.</p> <p>Hedgerows are already too overgrown in many places such that there is nowhere for pedestrians to stand off the road to allow traffic to pass. Landowners need to be obliged to cut their own overgrown hedges back to the limit of their own boundary.</p>
Anonymous		<p>Developers should be fined heavily and made example of for cutting down ancient parish trees ie: Cromwell Fields and the big oaks that were felled along Folly Rd and in the development itself. Also developers should be made to carry out any landscaping or tree planting to offset the build.</p> <p>Cromwell Fields was supposed to have trees planted on the north boundary but I don't think this ever happened.</p> <p>Greenspaces and nature sites and corridors should be protected BEFORE houses get built</p>
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted. 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 		
Chapter 7 – Natural Environment		
G & R Baxter		It is crucial that our natural environment is protected and enhanced. Any planting must be of native species and and new ponds be created
A & S Broughton		We agree!
S Butcher		carefully clean back the existing ponds ie Folly road pond and on the junction of Bradley road
J Devoy		Very glad to see the protection of important views and biodiversity objectives, policy and community aspirations!

Name	Organisation	Comment
		Regarding the Settlement Gap, the plot of land between 91 Folly Road and 101 Folly Road is ripe for development. It is outside the Conservation Area, beside a pavement and close to village amenities such as the school and playground. Ideally this plot would be developed for village facilities, but if not, it seems suitable for residential property. It should be included in the Settlement Area, and should certainly not be designated as part of the important Settlement Gap.
M Devoy		There is no need to have a split between the main settlement area and the one further up Folly Road. Filling in the gap doesn't create an issue with the conservation area and this gap between the two areas of housing is close to important services such as power, water, sewerage. Removing this gap wouldn't significantly impact settlement creep so long as the conservation area remains and it makes little or no sense to develop further into Badley road, when there is more suitable large [plot development potential closer to the main settlement area.
R May		While all these initiatives are admirable, there is a need to avoid 'overmanagement' of the natural environment. Nature is usually a better manager than human intervention. Any initiatives should not be at the expense of road safety which should always be the highest priority. Beware the destruction of the natural balance by the introduction or encouragement of new species. Beware of conflicting aims e.g. badgers v hedghogs.
J Miller	RSPB	We welcome the recognition of the importance of maintaining important habitats and wildlife corridors within the plan, as well as the potential for improvements through net gain and work with the local community. We recommend that additional recognition of County Wildlife Sites is included, as noted above.
L Rushton		Great Waldingfield used to have 7 ponds. The NP should have an aspiration to redig and refill these ponds.
D Taylor		A new paragraph should be added. The parish council will add three fields to the register of assets of community interest, with the long term intention of creating a corridor of accessible publicly owned green space, running from the school pond up to and including Old School Wood. These fields, totalling about 5 Hectares, lie along the eastern side of the stream and footpath 11 within the 'heritage fields', and would be registered as a common for informal recreation, taking pressure off the playing field and old School Wood nature reserve.
Anonymous		It would be nice to have more trees planted about the parish along the roadsides Rectory Road, Folly Rd etc
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust	County Wildlife Sites. We welcome Paragraph 7.7 of the plan which mentions that there are two CWS which lie partly within the parish: Waldingfield Airfield and the Roadside Nature Reserve, RNR 137. These are the most important areas of biodiversity which survive within the Parish. We understand from local residents that bird habitat has recently been lost from the Waldingfield Airfield CWS and that further losses are expected shortly as a result of disturbance from lighting and noise. Given the importance of these sites for biodiversity and the community support for protecting it, we suggest paragraph 7.7 is expanded, or an additional paragraph is inserted between 7.7 and 7.8, to summarise the notable biodiversity features of the two CWS, namely:

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p><u>Waldingfield Airfield</u> The chalky soils adjacent to the concrete runways that criss-cross the site support a diverse arable flora which is of county importance. Of particular note is a population of spreading hedge parsley (a Priority species). It is one of only a few sites in the county for this nationally scarce species and has been recorded within the part of this CWS lying in Waldingfield Parish. Other rare arable plants of note here include shepherd's needle (another Priority species) and two species of fluellen. The CWS also includes an area important for its assemblage of farmland birds throughout the year, including nine priority species and red list species of conservation concern breeding on this airfield. It is a hotspot for breeding corn buntings and supports large numbers of skylarks which nest in the crops away from disturbance. Flocks of wintering farmland passerines, including corn bunting and skylarks, are also present on this airfield in high numbers as well as important numbers of wintering golden plover.</p> <p><u>Roadside Nature Reserve 137</u> This is a small remnant of species rich grassland, most of which (at least 97%) has been lost in the UK within the last century. These surviving areas are very vulnerable to damage. This road verge supports the notable species Sulphur Clover (nationally scarce), Grass Vetchling, Bee Orchid & Zigzag Clover.</p> <p><u>Biodiversity duty under Section 40 of the NERC Act.</u> Paragraphs 7.8 and 7.9 refer to the policy and legislative requirements of the NPPF and the Environment Act 2021. We think the plan would benefit from an additional paragraph here to explain that Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Access (NERC) Act 2006 places a duty on all public bodies, including the Parish Council, to "have regard, so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity". This duty applies to the Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p><u>Priority habitats and species protected by Section 41 of the NERC Act.</u> Section 41 requires the Secretary of State to publish and maintain lists of species and types of habitats which are regarded by Natural England to be of "principal importance" for the purposes of conserving biodiversity in England. These priority habitats species are drawn from earlier lists of United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species and Habitats. The Section 41 lists are needed by decision-makers in local, regional and national authorities when carrying out their duties under Section 40 of the Act. Lists of priority species and habitats within the Parish can be obtained from the Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service. Priority habitats can also be seen on the on-line Defra MAGIC map Magic Map Application (defra.gov.uk). We note that priority species recorded in the parish include hedgehog, swift and house sparrow, all of which are declining in the UK. We therefore welcome the community projects suggested in paragraph 7.10 which include the installation of swift boxes and creation of hedgehog corridors. Priority habitats</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>within the Parish are mainly deciduous woodland. We suggest an additional paragraph which briefly summarises the priority habitats and species found within the Parish and their importance in relation to the biodiversity duty under Section 40 of the NERC Act.</p> <p><u>Irreplaceable habitats.</u> Paragraph 180c of the NPPF states that “development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists”. As can be seen on Magic Map Application (defra.gov.uk), some of the Priority Habitat deciduous woodland sites within the Parish are also on the Ancient Woodland Inventory (Ancient Woodland (England) - data.gov.uk). This gives another layer of protection against inappropriate development. We suggest an additional paragraph to mention the protection afforded by the NPPF to irreplaceable habitats.</p>
	Chilton Parish Council	The issue as far as CPC is concerned is that the part of the Ubiety report [Landscape Appraisal] concerning Chilton requires revision so could the joint references please be removed, so that it reads solely about Great Waldingfield?
	Suffolk County Council	<p>This policy has sound wording, and is welcomed by SCC.</p> <p>The second sentence of the second paragraph could be strengthened as follows: ‘If significant adverse effects on natural features cannot be avoided and suitable mitigation or compensation measures cannot be provided, then planning permission will <u>should</u> be refused’.</p>
	Babergh District Council	<p>Para 7.6 Should your policy cross-reference be to GWD6?</p> <p>Para 7.8 The NPPF date reference is wrong. To be consistent with the rest of your Plan we suggest deleting ‘(2020)’</p>

Response to comments

- Comments are noted.
- Including the land on Folly Road within the Settlement Boundary would facilitate an extension of ribbon development along this road that would potentially have a detrimental impact on the setting of the conservation area. Babergh District Council has not identified a need for further housing in the parish and it would not be appropriate to include this area without consideration being given to potentially more suitable alternatives.
- Registering land or buildings as assets of community interest is a process carried out by Babergh District Council and the Parish Council would need to demonstrate that the land satisfies the requirements on the Localism Act and relevant regulations.
- Only a small percentage of the Airfield County Wildlife Site is within the Neighbourhood Area.

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local planning authority, as the decision-making body for planning applications, will have access to the Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species and Habitats and it is not considered appropriate to identify them in a neighbourhood plan document that could soon become out-of-date and an unreliable source of information. The wording of the second sentence of the second paragraph is consistent with other Plans in the district that have been through examination. It is not considered that the proposal made by the County Council would survive examination. The comments made by Babergh DC will be addressed.
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend Paras 7.6 and 7.8 as referred to by Babergh DC. 		
Policy GWD8 – Heritage Assets		
M Barker		All heritage assets within the village settlement area should be strongly supported not just those within the conservation area.
G & R Baxter		Yes but both allotment areas should be included in GWD 8 and 9
R May		Need to encourage interesting architecture which may conflict with too much 'conservative' protection of the 'heritage'.
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted. The allotments do not qualify as Heritage Assets as defined by Historic England. 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Community Aspiration 3 – Historical Information Boards		
G & R Baxter		Money could be better spent enhancing and protecting wildlife
K Coghlin		<p>I think this will lead to unnecessary visual clutter and information boards are very expensive to erect and more importantly, to maintain (they become outdated, damaged by the weather or vandalised quite quickly) and normally need an annual schedule of maintenance.</p> <p>There may be more effective ways of communicating information about the history of the village to people eg via smart phones and QR codes: https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/ukengland14144014, and via websites and social media.</p>
J Devoy		I strongly oppose the installation of historical information boards, they will have a detrimental impact on our environment. They will be costly to install and maintain (and I doubt that they will be properly maintained, based

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>on the disrepair of existing village assets). They will also be at risk of the ongoing vandalism here. Please do not install historical information boards!</p> <p>Historical information should be available online for everyone to access, including on the proposed online village map.</p>
M Devoy		I don't support historic information boards. Even in places with significant tourism and therefore ongoing budgets to maintain them, they get vandalised, damaged by the elements and they will quickly fall into disrepair. In this village, unfortunately this will be the case and will only be something to be proud of in the very short term. I do however support hosting this information online in some manner.
R May		Cannot have too much information and encouragement to people to enjoy our neighbourhood, hence promoting tourism in, and knowledge of our area.
L Rushton		The Historical Information Boards should be combined with wheelchair friendly public footpaths and plenty of comfortable benches to encourage less able villagers to explore the parish
Anonymous		Please not extra boards! We have ones in Old School Wood and outside the church do we need more? Could information not be shared on these existing or on an App or even part of the excellent new signage on the footpath signs everyone pretty much has phones these days We very rarely see tourists other than families visiting the church surely Lavenham or L/Melford is much more of a draw.
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted. 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Community Aspiration 4 – Village Map		
J Devoy		Very good idea
M Devoy		Love it! Put the village history on there and QR codes to the online map on all the village noticeboards.
R May		As for 16. above.
L Rushton		The village map should show all benches, all wheelchair friendly footpaths, all Heritage Information Boards and all Dog Bins
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	plus hard copies on village notice boards, etc.
Response to comments		

Name	Organisation	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted. 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Policy GWD9 – Buildings of Local Significance		
G & R Baxter		Should High Thatch and Low Thatch not be included and the large house opposite the pub (GW Hall), Greencroft, Jasmine Cottage, Bowling Green Farm and White Horse Pub
A & S Broughton		Not sure about no. 7 in this context.
J Devoy		<p>I'm happy with this policy, but the list of 'Buildings of Local Significance' is not complete. Please include the following unlisted properties based on their historic interest:</p> <p>Prospect House, The Street Elm Cottage, The Street Myrtle Cottage, The Street Oak Cottage, The Street Hole Farm Cottages, The Street</p>
M Devoy		But I think there may be some missing buildings of significance on The Street, maybe elsewhere, but certainly there are some old significant housing there.
D & M Stovold		Just to confirm our agreement to the inclusion of Old Mill Cottage
	Suffolk County Council	<p>Paragraph 8.2 does mention SCCAS and the need to get in touch with us early in the planning process, which is welcome, but further information relating to archaeology in development could be added for clarity, as follows:</p> <p><i>"Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS) manages the Historic Environment Record for the county with publicly accessible records viewable on the Suffolk Heritage Explorer, which can be viewed at https://heritage.suffolk.gov.uk/. Non-designated archaeological heritage assets would be managed through the National Planning Policy Framework. Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service advises that there should be early consultation of the Historic Environment Record and assessment of the archaeological potential of the area at an appropriate stage in the design of new developments, in order that the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework and Babergh District Council Core Strategy (2011- 2031 Submission Draft) are met. SCCAS is happy to advise on the level of assessment and appropriate stages to be undertaken. SCCAS should be consulted for advice as early as possible in the planning application process"</i></p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>This would give clarity to developers of future sites. The plan could also highlight a level of outreach and public engagement that might be aspired to from archaeology undertaken as part of a development project. Increased public understanding of heritage assets is an aspiration of the NPPF, and provision in project designs for outreach and engagement are welcomed.</p>
	<p>Babergh District Council</p>	<p>The Council's Heritage Team have reviewed the evidence supporting the identification of the eighteen (18) Buildings of Local Significance. In doing so, they were mindful of their potential future recognition as Non-designated Heritage Assets (NdHA). They also remind the Steering Group that:</p> <p>... "great care should be taken in deciding whether or not a building should be considered a potential NdHA, as this only realistically offers protection to their external appearance and should be used sparingly to avoid oversaturation or de-valuation."</p> <p>Of those named in GWD9, 12 are considered potential NdHAs. Of the remainder, 3 have some potential but also some issues, and 3 are considered 'unsuitable'. We comment on these as follows:</p> <p>Potential candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old Mill House: Noted as being in a tricky location to fully appreciate, even down its private access track. Its links to the demolished windmill would increase its potential interest, and as such may be considered a potential NdHA. • Ye Olde Cottage: There are concerns that this has been heavily extended, although from historic OS maps some of this likely occurred in the very early C20. This may be a potential NdHA. • Old Oak Cottage: Also in a tricky location to fully appreciate [private access track and heavily fenced off]. From historic OS maps its floorplan appears largely unchanged. This may be a potential NdHA. <p>Unsuitable candidates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heath House: Whilst the original Victorian cottage is attractive, and its location on the northern end of the heath gives it a 'landmark status', in our view it has been over-extended in a fairly unsympathetic manner. Unlikely to be considered a NdHA. • Peartree Cottage: Whilst this certainly has the appearance of a Georgian or earlier timber framed building, and the flint panelled garden wall is of interest, there are concerns that this has been significantly over-extended to the rear, attaching the main property to another building in its garden. Unlikely to be considered a NdHA • White Cottage, Folly Road: With the completely replaced windows and newly pantiled roof, this property appears to have been too renovated and is unlikely to be considered a NdHA.

Name	Organisation	Comment
		Based on this advice, the Steering Group may wish to carry out a further review of their own and, subject to that, amend the Plan (including any maps), and update their supporting evidence accordingly. If a further conversation with the Council's Heritage Team will be helpful, we can look to facilitate that.
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted. • The Neighbourhood Plan Group believe that the properties and featured identified meet the Historic England criteria for non-designated heritage assets. • It is not considered necessary to amend paragraph 8.2 further as suggested by the County Council 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		
Chapter 8 – Historic Environment		
G & R Baxter		It is imperative to keep our historic areas alive and wellmaintained but not to allow houses to become holiday homes/lets
A & S Broughton		Agreed again.
S Butcher		An information board to highlight the Airfields history, plus protection of the runway gate post on the B 1115
J Devoy		<p>Please do not install historical information boards. I strongly oppose this community aspiration and see no evidence of support of this idea from the majority of residents.</p> <p>Online village map would be great to see, I hope it will be user friendly and well designed. There should be public consultation for this project, to ensure that all relevant information is included.</p> <p>Unlisted properties on The Street should be added to the list of 'Buildings of Local Significance'.</p> <p>The K6 Telephone Kiosk is being damaged by overgrown vegetation. It would be helpful if the community had clarity on who will maintain the vegetation around this historic asset.</p> <p>I think the letterbox near the Church should be listed or protected in some other way. It has the initials GR, for King George. It's very old and should be protected too.</p>
M Devoy		There is an old (I think) post box near the church that should be protected (it features in a few films made of Great Waldingfield I believe) and whilst the phone box on The Street should be protected, I'm not sure who is actually

Name	Organisation	Comment
		responsible, hence it is in disrepair and overgrown. Can I buy it? Love the online map, hate the historic boards, would like the history to be recorded somewhere more accessible like within or alongside the online map.
R May		Cannot have too much information and encouragement to people to enjoy our neighbourhood, hence promoting tourism in, and knowledge of our area.
L Rushton		The map, benches and information boards should be supported by wheelchair friendly footpaths. All villagers should be encouraged to explore their beautiful and historic parish
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted. 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Policy GWD10 – Design Considerations		
G & R Baxter		Ensure all planting is of native trees
A & S Broughton		Points g & k are notably important.
D Carboni		no new development full stop and the ecoproposals are too vague and inconsistent what sounds good here may be obsolete in 10 years' time, so the ecocriteria should be super strict.
R May		See comments above on encouragement of interesting and futuristic architecture not 'heritage pastiche'. We need 'wow' designs.
Anonymous		Why were these considerations not used when designing Roman Way ... not sympathetic and an awful first view of the village too plus White Hall has been ruined Grade 2 listed etc how did it get planning permission????
	Suffolk County Council	<p>Flooding</p> <p>We welcome the reference to surface water flooding in Policy GWD10 Design Considerations. The following additional text is suggested to provide further detail to part k) of the policy:</p> <p><i>"k. do not result in water run-off that would add to or create surface water flooding; and shall include the use of above ground open Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) where possible, which could include wetland and other water features, which can help reduce flood risk whilst offering other benefits including water quality, amenity/recreational areas and biodiversity benefits"</i></p> <p>Active Travel</p> <p>Active travel, such as walking and cycling, is important to improve physical health and reduce obesity levels, as well as can help to minimise levels of air pollution from motorised vehicles</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>We welcome the desire for safe walking and cycling routes highlighted on throughout the plan and particularly in the Community Aspiration 13 and the reference on cycle storage in Policy GWD10 Design Considerations and add wording to Policy GWD17 Employment Sites on cycle storage to encourage people to cycle to work.</p> <p>It is also welcome to see that the protection of Biodiversity and Landscape Character is further reflected in the General Design Guidelines and Policy GWD10 Design Considerations.</p> <p><u>Transport</u> Policy GWD10</p> <p>In regard to part g), tree lined streets can only be incorporated into adoptable road layouts where they accord with the guidance in 'Suffolk Design: Streets Guide'.</p> <p>Part h) is generally supported, however should reference 'Suffolk Guidance for Parking (2019)⁸.</p> <p>It is recommended that the neighbourhood plan should include a proportion of on-street parking to be included within new housing developments. On-street parking will always be inevitable from visitors and deliveries or maintenance. Having provisions that are well-designed and integrated into the development will help to ensure safety of pedestrians and road users, and help to minimise disruptions to access, including for emergency service and refuse collections vehicles.</p> <p>The Principal Reason for Policy GWD10 indicates that there is a very strong desire for lay-by parking for visitors.</p> <p>Please see pages 25-28 of Suffolk Guidance for Parking 2019 for further guidance.</p> <p>As such, the following amendments are recommended:</p> <p>h. produce designs, in accordance with adopted standards (<u>Suffolk Guidance for Parking 2019</u>), that maintain or enhance the safety of the highway network, ensuring that all <u>residential</u> vehicle parking is provided within the plot and that spaces and garages meet the adopted minimum size standards. <u>A proportion of parking should be provided on-street within any new developments, but is well designed, located and integrated into the scheme to avoid obstruction to all highway users or impede visibility.</u></p> <p>For part i), SCC fully agrees that new developments should provide permeable layouts to encourage sustainable travel and recreational journeys.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>Part l) is generally acceptable, but cycle storage should reference 'Suffolk Guidance for Parking (2019)', and should include the words "secure and accessible"</p> <p>Generally, SCC agrees with the wording for part n), but EV charging provision should reference 'Suffolk Guidance for Parking (2019)'.</p>
	Babergh District Council	Criterion d.i. should cross refer to policy GWD9.
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted. • The proposed amendment to criterion h. is not considered appropriate nor sufficiently robust to enforce. It effectively allows all development to provide on-street parking which cannot, because it is not within the site, be "integrated into the scheme". • Criterion d. i. will be amended 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend criterion d.i. to cross refer to policy GWD9 		
Policy GWD11 – Flooding and Sustainable Drainage		
M Culham		Flooding in Folly Road still a problem
R May		<p>This needs expanding into a Resilience Policy for the village covering all aspects of the risks linked to climate change.</p> <p>This need has recently been highlighted by rural wildfires spreading to the built environment.</p> <p>There is a need to manage the boundary between agriculture / wild areas and the built environment.</p> <p>There is a need to review firefighting provision within the village particularly in light of the obvious deficit in the resources available to the fire service.</p>
L Rushton		If the historic ponds are excavated and the ditches kept clear, flooding should not be an issue
	Suffolk County Council	We welcome Policy GWD11 Flooding and Sustainable Drainage, which is suitably detailed.
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted. 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		

Name	Organisation	Comment
Policy GWD12 – Dark Skies		
J Devoy		Very good to see this policy.
R May		There is a need to balance Dark Skies with the needs of habitation, employment and aesthetics (architectural lighting). Many of us would like to see the church lit at least at certain times of the year. Contrast our sad darkness with the attractive night views of other local churches e.g. Little Waldingfield, Long Melford.
L Rushton		The use of street lights in the country should be discouraged. There are always torches.
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted. 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Chapter 9 – Development Design		
R Baldwin		Energy saving and eco friendly measures are very important.
N Hammond		Strongly support having a design policy so that when planning applications are submitted there are clear criteria and guidance to assist decision making.
R May		See above Architecture, Resilience, Lighting.
L&K Millane		Agree with everything laid out in plan, but would like to comment that Roman Lane doesn't have any of these attributes & would be strongly against anything similar being approved in future!
L Rushton		All new development should be sympathetic to Suffolk in general and Great Waldingfield in particular
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	207/8/9 discuss energy conservation but why no policy?
	Suffolk County Council	SCC Street lighting team is happy to liaise with Parish Councils regarding whether adoptable roads on new developments have street lighting. In areas where surrounding roads do not have lighting, it is generally acceptable to have unlit new development roads.
	Babergh District Council	Para 9.2 This should now refer to NPPF paragraph 126 (and not para. 124). Para 9.12 Should read "Paragraph <u>185</u> (c) of the NPPF..."
Response to comments		

Name	Organisation	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted. The Plan will be amended in response to the comments from Babergh DC and to encourage energy saving measures in new homes. 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend Paras. 9.2 and 9.12 as stated in the comments from Babergh DC. Amend Para. 9.8 to make further reference to the use of energy saving measures. 		
Policy GWD13 – Protecting Existing Services and Facilities		
G & R Baxter		What about GW CWS?
D Carboni		The village hall is awful and the public playfield is not accessible. No gated areas in the village.
M Devoy		<p>I support GWD13, but the church has been omitted from the policies map and not listed in Chapter 10.1. This is a mistake given all the community events and church services that are held there and attendance to these events is regardless of individuals' faith. The church is also not highlighted in orange on P.55.</p> <p>Also the Design Code (P.18) lists Rectory Manor Hotel as a village facility, but it is not highlighted in orange on the policies map.</p>
P Taylor		But a better stocked shop would be beneficial such as the shop in Acton.
	Suffolk County Council	SCC is supportive of recognition of access requirements in part c).
	Babergh District Council	<p>To provide more clarity and ensure that any terms are realistic, criterion a. should be amended as follows:</p> <p>"a) It can be demonstrated that the current use is not economically viable and is not likely to become viable. Supporting financial evidence should be provided including any efforts to advertise the premises for sale for a minimum of 12<u>six</u> months <u>on realistic terms first agreed with the Local Planning Authority</u>; and..."</p>
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted. The Plan will be amended in response to the comments from Babergh DC. The Policies Map will be amended to annotate Rectory Manor Hotel as a village facility. 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend the list of services and facilities Para 10.1 to include Rectory Manor Hotel and St Lawrence's Church. Amend criterion a. as suggested by Babergh DC. Amend the Policies Map to annotate Rectory Manor Hotel and St Lawrence's Church as a village facilities. 		

Name	Organisation	Comment
Community Aspiration 5 – Community Activities		
G & R Baxter		Fine but the current playing area is woefully inefficient and the area fenced off by the school should be freely available for village youngsters. This land does not belong to the school
M Culham		Land grab off the playing field by the school
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	the new sports and recreation working group will also assist (formed since this was written)
Anonymous		There is nothing for the teenagers to do .. a new MUGA goalpost and replaced kickwall would be a nice addition but will not solve any problems. There needs to be some sort of meeting place, organised sports club, token drinks bar, vinyl club, gym, workout space or tech club or music/band/open mic nite ...perhaps run by the kids and helped/supported by qualified adults (there have been some on FB recently siting various ideas). No wonder there's lots of vandalism they are bored stupid and have nothing to do. Perhaps if they were involved in the decision making process they would have more respect for the village and feel like they belong.
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		
Community Aspiration 6 – Leisure Facilities for Young People		
G & R Baxter		But the village hall is not central to the village
M Culham		By returning of the above playing field to the community
J Devoy		The Parish Council will provide leisure facilities for young people of all ages... Remove words 'support community measures to' it's not at all clear what this means. The Parish Council should demonstrate more commitment to the implementation of this Neighbourhood Plan.
M Devoy		The Parish council wording is very poor – the wording should inspire real commitment to providing and supporting young person facilities. Perhaps this will go someway to reducing vandalism and arson in the village. The Parish council should commit to implementing the plan, not just aspire or endeavour to.
L Rushton		The Pavilion in the Recreation Ground is an ideal Youth Club
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	stress need for community leadership and involvement

Name	Organisation	Comment
Anonymous		Yes but there aren't enough green spaces which cater for the many different age groups especially teenagers .. sorry, but where are the existing 'leisure facilities'?? I don't think there aren't any really, are there? Make more use of the village hall.
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Community Aspiration 7 – Outdoor Leisure Facilities		
G & R Baxter		Perhaps a new playing field would be a good place to start
A & S Broughton		It depends where it is.
M Culham		as above
J Devoy		<p>Due to the lack of support for an outdoor gym and MUGA in the Village Survey results, I think this Community Aspiration should aligned with the original proposed:</p> <p>The Parish Council will create a fitness trail around the village (C3: 48% support this idea) this should involve public consultation.</p> <p>Please do not use words like 'endeavour to' the Parish Council should demonstrate more commitment to the implementation of this Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
M Devoy		Chapter 10.7 needs to be looked at again. Footpaths had a high level of support (98%) rather than things like outdoor gyms (31%), various sports equipment and running routes. This chapter currently is not a reflection of the village survey results. Additionally most of the teenagers I have spoken to in the village say there is nothing to do here and would like a playing field to play on this should be looked at. They don't really appear to care about outdoor gyms or the things talked about in the Plan.
R & H Knight	Great Waldingfield Village Hall/Parish Council	I think it is wrong to suggest solutions to the village if the Neighbourhood Plan is not going to deliver them.
L Rushton		The footpaths should be kept clear for walking, the Recreation Ground should be promoted as a community sports ground

Name	Organisation	Comment
D Taylor		I do not support the idea of a fitness trail AROUND the village. It should be located in the new playing field which must be easily accessible on foot to the core of the village. Any parking facilities should not further compromise the safety of Folly Road.
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	as 26 above
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Community Aspiration 8 – Disability Coordinator		
G & R Baxter		Any help required I am happy to help I worked with children with disabilities for 25 years
J Devoy		<p>This is great, but shouldn't just be focussed on physical disability. Residents with mental impairments are important too.</p> <p>If our Parish Council has a designated Disability Coordinator, they should champion accessibility and inclusion for all.</p> <p>For instance, it would be beneficial for our community if we had events that raise awareness of mental health, lived experience talks, signposting where people can get support etc. Suffolk Mind Marketing Team would be happy to help. Events could align with World Mental Health Day or Mental Health Awareness Week etc</p> <p>Please do not use words like 'endeavour to' the Parish Council should demonstrate more commitment to the implementation of this Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
M Devoy		Totally support this, but there is a lack of mental wellness and wellbeing mentioned. This has come to the forefront, especially when talking to younger generations and given this plan has a prosperity until 2037, it should be mentioned.
L Rushton		Especially for footpaths and dropped kerbs
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	as 26 above
Response to comments		

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted
Proposed changes to Plan		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None
Policy GWD14 – Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities		
A & S Broughton		Any of these mitigate against the character of the village which this plan is seeking to protect, and which your statistics indicate that the majority of residents wish to protect. The recreation field has already been diminished by the school.
M Culham		what's the point if it's gone
C Lutz		This takes no notice of the loss of the major part of the playing field behind the school, confiscated by the school with the acquiescence of the then parish council. Empty promises were made by the school about access to the playing field when the school was closed, and alternative comparable grounds have not so far materialised. The pavilion has been rendered inaccessible and services removed, depriving the village of a valuable asset.
R May		More space and facilities are needed. Should be village: football pitches, cricket pitch, tennis courts, skate park, bmx / mountain bike track, etc.
P Taylor		But facilities and activities need to be advertised more than at present. They seem to be restricted to brief mentions in the Parish magazine. For example is there table tennis, carpet bowls and anything else in the Village Hall.
D Taylor		See above
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	in general agreement question re restriction of floodlighting maybe exacerbating night time noise and nuisance inc. vandalism has this been considered?
	Suffolk County Council	<p>Green Spaces and Facilities</p> <p>The provision of the designated Open Spaces and Sport Recreation in the Neighbourhood Plan is welcomed. The following links provide evidence to the benefits of open realms, facilities for improving good physical and mental health:</p> <p>There are proven links³ with access to green outdoor spaces and the improvements to mental wellbeing for the population as a whole, including better quality of life for the elderly, working age adults, and for children, through physical activity and increased opportunities of social engagement.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>We support the protection of sports and play areas in Policy GWD14. There are proven links⁴ between access to green outdoor spaces and the improvements to physical wellbeing for the population as a whole, including better quality of life for the elderly, working age adults, and for children, through physical activity and increased opportunities of social engagement.</p> <p>We welcome the reference to the healthy lifestyles in paragraph 10.8. It is suggested that Policy GWD14 include reference to the physical and mental health and wellbeing benefits that can be gained from access to pleasant outdoor areas.</p> <p>We would suggest the inclusion of the need to make green spaces and facilities accessible to residents with limited mobility (inclusion of benches, including Chatty Benches⁵ and well-maintained paths etc), into Policy GWD14. This could help to make an elderly population feel more included as part of the community and reduce isolation of vulnerable groups.</p> <p>It is suggested that Policy GWD14 Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities could also include a similar sentiment, requiring new community facilities to be located in a way that it is accessible by sustainable and active travel.</p> <p><u>Transport</u> Generally SCC agrees with the wording, but parking could reference 'Suffolk Guidance for Parking (2019)'.</p>
	Babergh District Council	To ensure consistency with other recently adopted NPs, insert the words ' <u>current and future</u> ' before 'needs of users' in the paragraph that follows criterion b.
<p>Response to comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • It is not considered appropriate to include in planning policy references to health and wellbeing benefits. • The suggested amendment made by Babergh DC will be made. 		
<p>Proposed changes to Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend third paragraph to make reference to current and future needs of users. 		
<p>Policy GWD15 – Local Green Spaces</p>		
G & R Baxter		New hedges etc should be native plants

Name	Organisation	Comment
J Devoy		<p>I'm concerned that by designating 'Local Green Spaces' we will prohibit the development of much needed village facilities.</p> <p>For example, the Playing Field (4) and the Folly Road Open Space (7) may require the development of sports and recreational facilities.</p> <p>Knights Field (9) may need a gated parking area for the occasional events taking place at the Church or Community Woodland.</p> <p>The land behind the Bowls Club should be designated a Local Green Space, and it would be ideal to have a wildflower meadow there to support local biodiversity/wildlife. The land behind the Bowls Club is not a suitable location for a sports ground because local parents all agree it is not a safe location for children to get to (due to speeding issues on B1115 and Ten Tree Road).</p> <p>The Airfield should be designated a Local Green Space, because it has lots of habitats for local wildlife.</p>
M Devoy		<p>The airfield should be designated a Local Green Space as there is little aspiration to develop it into village facilities due to the speeding vehicles and it being on the opposite side of the main village area. Creating a green space similar to that in Acton and Long Melford brings a lot to a village. There is quite a low level of biodiversity in Great Waldingfield compared to other areas, and setting the airfield as a Local Green Space will significantly improve on that.</p>
R May		<p>The biggest green space and greatest amenity asset the village has is the airfield. This needs adding to the list. All spaces on the list need to be recorded as Access Land as shown on Ordnance Survey maps and defined in CROW Act 2000.</p> <p>Washmere Green in Lavenham Parish but bordering our village needs to be recorded as Access Land and returned to the 'wild'.</p>
J Miller	RSPB	<p>Waldingfield Airfield CWS could be recognised as a Local Green Space given it is a site rich in wildlife. This could help to ensure its continued protection.</p>
Anonymous		<p>Green spaces need protecting at all costs ..</p>
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust	<p>We recommend consideration is given to designating County Wildlife Sites and Priority/Irreplaceable Habitats as Local Green Spaces to enhance their protection where they meet all the necessary criteria.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
	Suffolk County Council	<p>SCC welcomes the designation of Local Green Spaces in Policy GWD15, as this supports the ongoing work to make Suffolk the Greenest County⁶.</p> <p>However, the Local Green Spaces are not easy to identify on the Policies Map and inset maps. Most of the areas of the Local Green Spaces are located and shown within the insets; on the main Policies Map these inset areas are greyed out, making it difficult to get an overall impression of the Local Green Spaces in relation to the settlements. It may be preferable not to grey out the inset areas on the main policies map and simply indicate them with a frame, while showing all relevant information at a smaller scale (also see settlement gaps).</p> <p>The “Local Green Spaces Checklists” which can be found on the parish website, provides sound evidence for each of the green spaces, except for Cherry Orchard, which is in the policy but not in the checklist. This should be rectified.</p> <p>Photos of the Local Green Spaces and location maps should be added to the evidence tables for each site.</p>
<p>Response to comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • The designation of spaces as Local Green Space must meet the criteria set out in para 1.2 of the NPPF. • The majority of the airfield is not in the parish and the designation can only be made within the Neighbourhood Area. That part of the Waldingfield Airfield CWS within the Neighbourhood Area will be included in the Submission Plan. • The designation of land as Local Green Space means that the NPPF policies relating to development in the Green Belt applies. The provision of appropriate facilities (in connection with the existing use of land or a change of use) for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation, cemeteries and burial grounds and allotments would potentially be permitted. • It is not considered necessary to include photos of the Local Green Spaces in the evidence document. • It is not considered that Priority/Irreplaceable Habitats meet the definition set out in the NPPF. These are protected under other national and local policies. 		
<p>Proposed changes to Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend policy to include those parts of the Waldingfield Airfield CWS as Local Green Space. 		
<p>Chapter 10 – Village Services and Facilities</p>		
G & R Baxter		The village has limited facilities and even fewer for young people. A new playing field is vital. It would be sensible to put the new village hall in the school and build a new school at the village hall site
A & S Broughton		As above in 29.
D Carboni		See above there should be ungated public space in the built up area close to the school

Name	Organisation	Comment
K Coghlin		What about a youth club?
J Devoy		<p>The Church should be added to the list at chapter 10.1</p> <p>There has been no public consultation relating to the Pavilion.</p> <p>10.6 the plot of land between 91 Folly Road and 101 Folly Road, and the field behind it, should be considered for village facilities (Sport and Recreation) too.</p> <p>If you designate 'the play area and open space at the rear of the Primary School' and 'the recently provided open space provided as part of the Overing Avenue development' as Local Green Spaces, can there be any development of village facilities there? e.g. new playground, football pitch, sports court etc</p> <p>10.7 is inaccurate, the text here misrepresents the Village Survey results.</p> <p>There were high levels of support for additional benches (I think there is still a need for this, as benches are not well placed in locations where they are needed). We need additional benches around the playground for supervising adults.</p> <p>There were not high levels of support for the four items listed (all minority results, less than 50%). The results for a fitness trail around the village was close to 50%, but the other ideas were not well supported according to the July 2020 Village Survey results e.g. only 31% support idea of an outdoor gym.</p> <p>Please do not misrepresent the Residents' Survey results in the Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>10.9 needs to be clear if the designation of Local Green Space prohibits the development of village facilities.</p> <p>There should be CCTV installed on the fenced Playing Field to deter the vandalism and dog fouling, so that local residents may once again use the Playing Field outside of school hours (ideally weekends and school holidays).</p> <p>The Parish Council should restore the Pavilion so that local residents can use its facilities, including toilet and cold drinking water. We recently had a Platinum Jubilee celebration 'Cheese & Wine Party' in the Jubilee Garden, with</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		no toilet in the vicinity. Local residents played rounders in the Playing Field this weekend, and needed a toilet and cold drinking water.
M Devoy		Nothing further than has already been mentioned in previous questions.
C Grimwood		Why after the success of the fish and chip van at the village shop each monday night, why has the village shop been allowed to develop a potential take away outlet which has all the services connected , drilling in pavement, this will create a lot of throw away rubbish when as the village litter pickers we have enough to deal with. Are they now waiting a year to see if anyone objects and then they are going to spring it on us. I feel sorry for the fish and chip van people as they made a success of it and the shop benefitted by people buying drinks and desserts and now the shop has got greedy.
R May		See above.
L Rushton		The school should reduce its intake to reduce the number of car journeys and bad parking
B Rushton		Whilst supportive of the need to increase leisure facilities, particularly for the young, I would not like to see such facilities being of a suburban nature, the rural setting of the village should be retained.
P Taylor		But see items 24 and 29 above.
D Taylor		I do not support the idea of a fitness trail AROUND the village. It should be located in the new playing field which must be easily accessible on foot to the core of the village. Any parking facilities should not further compromise the safety of Folly Road.
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	How can antisocial behaviour (incl dog fouling) and vandalism be addressed? Incl Old School Wood?
Anonymous		The playing fields look barren and unwelcoming and rundown ..
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • The church will be added to the list in paragraph 10.1 • The principal reasons for Policy GWD12 and para 10.7 will be amended to more accurately reflect the outcomes of the residents' survey. 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend para 10.1 to add the church • Amend the principal reasons for Policy GWD13 and para 10.7 will be amended to more accurately reflect the outcomes of the residents' survey. 		
Community Aspiration 9 – Traffic Calming		
G & R Baxter		Cameras have very little impact. Speed bumps are needed to slow the traffic
A & S Broughton		Very strongly agree, though Bantocks Road is similarly in need.

Name	Organisation	Comment
J Devoy		Who will fund and install these traffic calming measures? This Community Aspiration is too vague. It should be clear who takes ownership of this action.
M Devoy		But as it is an aspiration it is my view that very little will change, there are no lines of responsibility and understanding of funding is unclear.
C Grimwood		Cars speeding up and down Folly Road
P Hurrell		it does not help speeding but creates pinch points and pollutants roundabout near the pub should go as the vision is poor when coming from Sudbury and they shoot out from Valley Road too fast or install speed humps
R & H Knight	Great Waldingfield Village Hall/Parish Council	Again you are suggesting solutions to the village for someone else to deliver.
P Taylor		This is a must.
D Taylor		'Gates' reduce visibility and are ineffective.
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	But need to include specific mention of Ten Tree Road (not just junction). 40mph between GW and Acton and buffers ahead of 30mph limits
Anonymous		The parking outside the village shop is SO dangerous people park wherever they like, even no the pavement. Can't believe there's not been a serious accident yet. The fish and chip shop will only add to the problem.
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Community Aspiration 10 – Primary School Parking		
G & R Baxter		Living in Folly Road is a nightmare at drop off times. Parked cars obscure exit onto road making it a guessing game; 60% of school is from outside the village and show no consideration.
M Culham		Allow the parents to park on their new school playing field
J Devoy		I hear from local residents that the parking problems at school drop off and pick up are ongoing problems. I'm not surprised considering 116 students (not including preschool children) travel from outside Great Waldingfield. Consider a parking area for parents on Folly Road, between 91 and 101 Folly Road.
C Grimwood		For half an hour at 8.45 9.15, and 2.50 3.20 it becomes very busy with cars parking along folly Road, and these cars parking across parts of my drive and Folly Road has cars on both sides of the road. Surely the school needs to accept that the surrounding roads were based on a village school of a much smaller size and as its expanded due

Name	Organisation	Comment
		to the surrounding estates and houses it has brought more traffic and a more practical parking will need to be considered.
L Rushton		The school needs to reduce its intake to reduce the parking demand. The school should NEVER park on the Recreation Ground
Anonymous		if the footpaths weren't so overgrown or laden with dog poo or the B115 footpath into the village not so dangerous, perhaps people would be more encouraged to walk to school instead of taking a car
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Community Aspiration 11 – Pavements and Footpaths		
G & R Baxter		Please include cutting back hedges. Include an official footpath to Acton. I recognise paths across CWS used for 40 years
D Carboni		See general comment this should be highlighted more strongly. There are no public rights of way towards Edwarstone and Newton.
J Devoy		<p>Based on the Village Survey, this should say 'for all pedestrians, buggies and disabled users...'</p> <p>The hedge, verge and grass cutting and path clearing should be clear in the plan, including cutting schedule (locations and widths), cutting programme (frequency and dates) as well as who takes ownership of what.</p> <p>This draft Neighbourhood Plan omits reference to a very significant result in the Village Survey, which is the huge consensus on keeping footpaths 'clear and tidy' (T2: 98% or 712 responded 'Yes').</p> <p>At the moment, our footpaths are not clear and tidy. The vegetation is significantly overgrown (including thorny brambles and stinging nettles), the fencing is broken on Footpath 11, and there is an accumulation of dog excrement on Footpath 11 (especially beside Cromwell Fields development) and Footpath 12 due to ongoing dog fouling. The Parish Council should publish the District Council's article about dog fouling in the village newsletter, and they should erect antifouling signage. A sticker wrapped around a signpost is ineffective.</p>
M Devoy		The footpaths are dirty and poorly maintained – regardless of how much and often the community wardens and other council contractors are paid. The verges and hedges are not cut properly and residents complain (formally)

Name	Organisation	Comment
		with few tangible results. This aspiration is not very specific and only emulates what is currently happening now – an aspiration, but poor practice.
R & H Knight	Great Waldingfield Village Hall/Parish Council	The Parish Council and to some extent Babergh Mid Suffolk little resources and powers of enforcement.
R May		This needs to state that: SCC has the responsibility to keep Highways and Rights of Way clear and unobstructed this includes pavements and verges. Residents and landowners have the responsibility to keep Highways and Rights of Way clear and unobstructed from overgrowth from their properties. The authorities including the Parish Council need to enforce this. This is a road safety priority for lines of sight and access for pedestrians and cyclists, particularly as verges are the only access option on many of our roads. There is a need for more and better 'passing places' on our single track lanes.
L Rushton		All pavements should have dropped kerbs. All footpaths should be wheelchair friendly
D Taylor		The pavement on the right side of Lavenham Road (heading towards Sudbury) disappears at the corner of Ten Trees Road. To cross over here requires pedestrians to step out cautiously into Ten Trees Road and peer around the corner. The view is made more difficult by the hedge and a number of times I have had to dodge back as traffic approaches the junction from Acton. To walk towards the Bury St. Edmunds bus stop from here requires walking on the road against the flow of traffic. Can I request that consideration is given to the extension of the existing pavement on Lavenham Road, around the corner and on to join with the small section of pavement at the busstop. Thank you.
D Taylor		Also to install new pavements 1. south side of Folly Road from B1115 to school, 2. east side Bantocks Road missing section. The parish council should adopt a strategy to combat obstruction of pavements by overgrown garden hedges and parked cars.
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	Albeit easier said than done!!
Anonymous		The footpath on the main rd through the village is ludicrously dangerous the path is barely a meter wide .. wing mirrors of passing lorries pose a danger to life even a car passing by is a bit scary
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted 		

Name	Organisation	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community aspiration will be amended to include reference to buggies. 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend to include a requirement for paths to also be buggy friendly. 		
Policy GWD16 – Public Rights of Way		
G & R Baxter		But do we need new bridleways surely footpaths and cyclepaths benefit far more
J Devoy		<p>It seems as though nothing in the policy ensures that any new footpaths created within the new development are suitable for buggies, wheelchairs and mobility scooters.</p> <p>You need to refer to the T2 Village Survey Results 'clear and tidy'.</p>
M Devoy		GWD16 was underpinned by the principal of buggy and disabled access for new footpaths and pathways. There is no clear support to ensure existing footpaths (and indeed pavements) are accessible to buggies and disabled people. I think this has been missed.
R May		<p>2. Bridleways. These are principally used by pedestrians and CYCLISTS rarely by the Equestrian community which is very much a tiny minority elite group. Cycling being a mass participation activity and transportation for the future needs a much higher profile in this plan.</p> <p>A safe Cycle Route from the village to Sudbury should be a number one priority. Others to Acton, Melford and other villages too.</p> <p>Water Lane from Folly Road to the church is an old road (see village history and old maps) which is incorrectly recorded as a footpath on the SCC Definitive Map and should be amended to Restricted Byway. This provides much greater protection against development and maintains a 3m minimum width instead of 1m for a footpath. There should be a footpath along the whole length of the River Box not just the short length the landowners deem is sufficient for us peasants.</p> <p>Many parishes have footpaths along the whole length of the parish boundary. These are used on an annual basis known as 'beating the bounds'. It's high time Gt. Waldingfield was so endowed.</p> <p>There is just 1 Byway in the village the highest right the public have over landowners. It is shameful that a TRO was imposed to stop vehicles from using this rare asset. Not to mention the unnecessary signage littering the countryside. It is time this officious Order was lifted.</p> <p>There are many more missing links to rectify:</p> <p>Folly Road to Valley Road</p> <p>Highwood to Newton direct not shown on Map 5 but clearly visible on the ground and old maps</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		Many paths along roadside cleared verges or inside field boundaries to link existing footpaths with safe routes along our dangerous local roads.
F Mullins	Clerk and Responsible Financial Officer, Acton Parish Council	<p>Walking and Public Rights of Way</p> <p>We note with interest the missing links you have identified in PROW, a number of which would join up with those in the north of our own area, creating an improved range of walks and better connection of the two areas. We would be keen to support efforts to establish these and to ensure good connection on our side. We would also be interested to know if any approaches have been made as yet to the landowner(s). We are aware that public use of some of the farm tracks has been actively discouraged in the past.</p> <p>We also note the suggestion of a footway along Ten Tree Road from Great Waldingfield to Acton (p.47) and would add that there does seem to be some interest in a footpath between the two villages from our residents. However we would be wary of any potential damage to the rural nature of the lane and the gap between the villages if a footpath were to be added to the lane beside the road. We would therefore hope that a range of solutions to this are explored and that Acton PC/NPSG might be consulted if this were to be taken forwards.</p>
L Rushton		All public rights of way should be wheelchair friendly
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	Should state that responsibility of PROW is SCC!
Anonymous		The footpath being reinstated through to Edwardstone would be an incredible asset to the villages.
	Suffolk County Council	<p>We would suggest that the first part of Policy GWD16 could be slightly amended as follows: <u>"The public rights of way network must be protected and enhanced as required by paragraph 100 of the NPPF.</u> Measures to improve and extend the existing network of public rights of way will be supported where: ..."</p> <p>We would suggest that point 1 of the policy is amended to say "particularly encouraged" where they link with other parishes. There may be opportunities to improve and extend the network within the parish and they may not always be connected with neighbouring parishes.</p> <p>We would suggest that point 3 of the policy is amended, as the focus for improving PROW should be on enhancing access for all and it should not be tied to enhancing biodiversity. This does not mean there would be any detriment to biodiversity when developing PROW, simply that the focus of the policy should be on improving access for all. The following amendment is proposed: "Their value as biodiversity/wildlife corridors is recognised and protected and, <u>where possible</u>, efforts are made to enhance biodiversity as part of the proposal; and"</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>The Principal Reason for GWD16 should refer to public rights of way throughout, rather than just footpaths.</p> <p>PROW networks should be comprehensive and provide not only for recreational routes but also for meaningful routes that can realistically be used for commuting to work or school. In addition, new routes should connect to the existing network and be suitable for use by people with disabilities and reduced mobility. As part of this, a commitment to working with landowners to remove structures such as stiles which can restrict access and replacing with more accessible structures such as self-closing gates or kissing gates would be welcomed. This would help to improve connectivity and make the network more accessible.</p> <p>All new development should be successfully integrated physically, environmentally, and socially with the existing settlement and community.</p> <p>SCC recommends the following text is added to Policy GWD16: <u>Development which would adversely affect the character or result in the loss of existing or proposed PROW will not be permitted unless alternative provision or diversions can be arranged which are at least as attractive, safe and convenient for public use. This will apply to PROW for pedestrian, cyclist, or horse rider use. Improvements and additions to such PROW shall be delivered as an integral part of new development to enable new or improved links to be created within the settlement, between settlements and/or providing access to the countryside or green infrastructure sites as appropriate.</u></p> <p>There could be reference to other strategies that support this Neighbourhood Plan. This includes Suffolk County Council's Green Access Strategy (2020-2030)⁷. This strategy sets out the council's commitment to enhance PROW, including new linkages and upgrading routes where there is a need. The strategy also seeks to improve access for all and to support healthy and sustainable access between communities and services through development funding and partnership working.</p>
<p>Response to comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • It is not considered necessary to amend the policy in the way suggested by the County Council 		
<p>Proposed changes to Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		

Name	Organisation	Comment
Community Aspiration 12 – Accessible Footpaths		
G & R Baxter		We are already trying to do this much more important than bridleways
J Devoy		The Parish Council should not just 'highlight', they need to improve footpaths to make them more accessible.
L Rushton		All footpaths should be wheelchair friendly
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	As 26 above
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Community Aspiration 13 – Parish Footpath Warden		
G & R Baxter		better maintained and accessible paths needed
D Carboni		The footpaths are not well maintained at present the whole policy should be reviewed because it is not working (the footpaths in the village are fouled constantly by dog owners).
J Devoy		Again, remove words 'endeavour to'. The Parish Council will maintain and support the services of a parish footpath warden...
R & H Knight	Great Waldingfield Village Hall/Parish Council	Same comment as for the tree warden
R May		Yes but Rights of Way not just Footpath.
L Rushton		To monitor overgrown weeds and highlight dog fouling
	Suffolk County Council	Community Aspiration 13 regarding access to community facilities by walking and cycling is particularly welcomed. <u>Active Travel</u> Active travel, such as walking and cycling, is important to improve physical health and reduce obesity levels, as well as can help to minimise levels of air pollution from motorised vehicles We welcome the desire for safe walking and cycling routes highlighted on throughout the plan and particularly in the Community Aspiration 13 and the reference on cycle storage in Policy GWD10 Design Considerations and add wording to Policy GWD17 Employment Sites on cycle storage to encourage people to cycle to work.


Name	Organisation	Comment
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • The title will be amended 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend title to Public Rights of Way Warden 		
Chapter 11 – Highways and Movement		
R Baldwin		Footpaths are so important, perfect for lovers of nature and wondering dreamily to relax the mind and body. However, to walk the public ones in our village, they need to be safe and clear of dog fouling, undergrowth and high shrubs and leaning trees. In bad weather the uneven surface and mud nearer the Church, is very dangerous to navigate safely. Being out in nature is uplifting for the spirit, but we find we have to look down, not up to the sky where we would like to breath in the beauty of nature and relax.
A & S Broughton		Reference to desirability of footways along Valley Road, and Tentree road to Acton, are strongly agreed with by us.
S Butcher		Better visibility at the junction of Folly road and the B1115 looking towards Lavenham
V Cates		Things need to be done about speeding hopefully soon? Also hedge needs to be cut when appropriate
J Devoy		Page 47, point 4 should say ‘the community woodland on The Street’ as The Street is a place name, so should have capital letters.
A Ferrari		Speeding is a huge issue which is not being addressed by the local councillors or the police. It needs to be sorted out as a matter of urgency before we have a fatality.
R May		See above Cycling, RoW, Verges.
L&K Millane		Would like to add suggestion of double yellow lines at top of Bantocks/outside Roman Lane as parked cars make it even more difficult to get out of this auction with speed of traffic on Valley Road
F Mullins	Clerk and Responsible Financial Officer, Acton Parish Council	Highways and Movement We believe that much of the traffic referred to as ‘travelling between Colchester and Bury St Edmunds but wishing to avoid Sudbury’ travels through Acton. However, this route does not appear to be featured on your map (Diagram 1, p.45). This traffic will be contributing to the difficulties with the B1115Ten Tree Road junction which you identify, and so might be worthy of inclusion. It would require a small red line from GW west to meet the A134 on the diagram.
L Rushton		We need long distance cycle/footpaths to Sudbury Station, Tescos, Lavenham and Newton Green. At present it is impossible even to walk to Acton

Name	Organisation	Comment
B Rushton		The parking problems around the school are caused by the large number of pupils who don't live in the village and thus are unable to walk to school. The school should be encouraged (required?) to limit the percentage of pupils from outside the village
D Taylor		The pavement on the right side of Lavenham Road (heading towards Sudbury) disappears at the corner of Ten Trees Road. To cross over here requires pedestrians to step out cautiously into Ten Trees Road and peer around the corner. The view is made more difficult by the hedge and a number of times I have had to dodge back as traffic approaches the junction from Acton. To walk towards the Bury St. Edmunds bus stop from here requires walking on the road against the flow of traffic. Can I request that consideration is given to the extension of the existing pavement on Lavenham Road, around the corner and on to join with the small section of pavement at the busstop. Thank you.
D Taylor		There should be specific mention of improving cycling links to Sudbury, other than along the B1115, which is hazardous. These could link across Chilton airfield to the cycle routes in Springlands and across the bypass. There should be a 20mph limit in Folly Road. The gate on Folly Road should be removed as it impairs visibility for drivers approaching the chicane, which is badly sited on a slight bend. The idea of Quiet Lanes should be reviewed, especially in Rectory Road and The Street.
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	Greater support for SCC Highways needed
A Williams		Sleeping Policeman humps through out the main roads into the village would help with speeding drivers
	Suffolk County Council	In the text following paragraph 11.6, we would support the principal of creating all of the links listed numbered 1 to 4 on page 47, funding permitting. SCC as Local Highways Authority will always work to procure highway improvements from developments wherever possible to mitigate the effect of development on the local highway network. Community aspirations are noted, and we will work to procure highway improvements from developments wherever possible. Other sources of funding such as local budgets and CIL (if applicable) can be sought.
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		

Name	Organisation	Comment
Policy GWD17 – Employment Sites		
G & R Baxter		The CWS site should not be allowed as an employment site tough really!
A Ferrari		Do not want any more heavy goods vehicles driving through the village
F Mullins	Clerk and Responsible Financial Officer, Acton Parish Council	Employment and Business: Objective EB12 In the light of the possible expansion of the number or range of businesses using the site on the land west of Ten Tree Road (p.49), Acton Parish would note that traffic from this site going North/West would likely travel through Acton and we are keen not to increase HGV and commercial traffic through the narrow High Street of Acton, which is already used as a ratrun as previously described.
	Suffolk County Council	<u>Active Travel</u> Active travel, such as walking and cycling, is important to improve physical health and reduce obesity levels, as well as can help to minimise levels of air pollution from motorised vehicles We welcome the desire for safe walking and cycling routes highlighted on throughout the plan and particularly in the Community Aspiration 13 and the reference on cycle storage in Policy GWD10 Design Considerations and add wording to Policy GWD17 Employment Sites on cycle storage to encourage people to cycle to work.
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Policy GWD18 – New Businesses and Employment		
C Grimwood		Previous concerns re the take away outlet at the village shop
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Community Aspiration 14 – Broadband		
N Hammond		Should also include phone signal coverage

Name	Organisation	Comment
R & H Knight	Great Waldingfield Village Hall/Parish Council	What powers do you believe the Parish Council has to improve broadband? As with many of the Aspirations you are providing those small but deliberately disruptive groups in the village with ammunition with which to aggressively pursue the Parish Council.
F Lawrenson	Rectory Manor Hotel (Comments both personal and professional)	The parish should go further and insist that Broadband boxes when installed are the latest available and if necessary seek funds from the community or the parish purse to support the installation of "uptodate" boxes. As an example, the box by the church was outofdate well before it was installed. We have fibre to the box which is fabulous, but we also have a box that is NOT capable of delivery the capabilities of that fibre connection. This is Suffolk County Council being cheap and going for headlines instead of the "best services". The box will have to be upgraded within a few years but one wonders if it will be.
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		
Policy GWD19 – Farm Diversification		
G & R Baxter		As long as it is smallscale development
L&K Millane		Have concerns of future use such as housing/business parks etc.
L Rushton		We must support our farmers to produce food
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		
Chapter 12 – Employment and Business		
S Butcher		local support to startup business for local people
J Devoy		I don't agree with 12.7 our countryside walks are not supported by public toilet facilities, litter bins and parking space. Additional visitors will have many detrimental impacts: public urination, additional littering and dog fouling, more parking congestion (especially around the Conservation Area) etc. I support the idea of encouraging more visitors to local businesses on the B1115 such as the Pub, Shop and future Takeaway.

Name	Organisation	Comment
M Devoy		Bringing more people in from elsewhere may benefit the village, but will bring further issues, especially along the areas such as footpaths (more dog fouling, littering and parking congestion). We already have a poorly managed set of footpaths, not sure making them worse is a great idea. Anything that can improve the stability of the local services concentrated in the village is great however. I am thinking of the pub, post office, shop etc. It is important to bring visitors to these facilities as they are highly important to the community and constantly under threat.
R May		Tourism: very poorly promoted compared to other similar areas of the country e.g. Cotswolds. Motorhome overnight parking village hall and/or pub. Small charge direct source of revenue + local spending in pubs, cafes, shops, etc.
D Taylor		We need to strengthen the requirement to prove that the farm building is redundant, otherwise the farmer can simply state that it is redundant and then build replacement facilities elsewhere on the farm, usually without needing planning permission.
Response to comments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments are noted 		
Proposed changes to Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Policies Maps		
G & R Baxter		Please include the CWS
J Devoy		I do not agree that the plot of land between 91 Folly Road and 101 Folly Road should be designated an important Settlement Gap. It is appropriate for development of village facilities or residential property. Local Green Space should be revised in accordance with my feedback. Buildings of Local Significance should be revised in accordance with my feedback. The map on page 54 is incorrect. GWD156 has been labelled as GWD155 in error.
M Devoy		Nothing new to add, only the bits mentioned in Q1 regarding renewable energy, the objection to the settlement gap on Folly Road, the airfield to be designated a Local Green Space and the missing Church and Rectory Manor as Village Facilities.
R & H Knight	Great Waldingfield Village Hall/Parish Council	Page 55 map need a North marker

Name	Organisation	Comment
K May		<p>I would question the accuracy of the settlement boundaries drawn on Map 2 in relation to the area around the church. It is completely inconsistent. Some properties have their entire gardens within the settlement boundary, some have very little of their garden within the boundary, & some properties clustered around the church are entirely excluded from the settlement boundary.</p> <p>I have marked up on a copy of the map where I think the boundary should be.</p>
R May		<p>Settlement boundaries incorrect. Byway not shown.</p>
J Miller	RSPB	Addition of Waldingfield Airfield CWS to the recognised Local Green Spaces (see above).
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust	<p>We note there is no map for the policy Gwd7 Biodiversity, whereas there are maps relating to other policies which have a spatial dimension such as historic environment, traffic routes, traffic calming, public rights of way and landscape character areas. The policies map on page 53 does not include any biodiversity features. We therefore recommend that there should be a policy map for biodiversity policies shows the County Wildlife Sites, Priority and Irreplaceable Habitats and Wildlife Corridors. This would meet the requirements outlined above in paragraph 179 of the NPPF.</p>
	Babergh District Council	<p>Green space GWD15-6 [the Heath Estate Gardens] appear to be incorrectly labelled as GWD15-5 on the Village Centre Inset Map. (See screen shot below)</p> 
Response to comments		

Name	Organisation	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • The Settlement Boundaries are consistent with those indicated in the draft Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan. • Additional Local Green Space designations will be identified. • The Local Green Space labelling will be corrected. • There is no need for a separate map in relation to Policy GWD7. 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend Policies Map to correct inaccuracies and additional designations. 		
Appendices		
A & S Broughton		Albeit still not sure about the historic designation of the garage.
J Devoy		<p>The July 2020 Village Survey results were published on the village website in March 2022. This was omitted from Page 57.</p> <p>Also, verbatim feedback from the July 2020 Village Survey has not yet been published! There may have been some very valid and well supported ideas and points made but members of the public are in the dark.</p>
Response to comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted • Appendix 1 will be updated 		
Proposed changes to Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend Appendix 1 to bring it up-to-date. 		
General Comments		
R Baldwin		<p>Thank you for the drop in village event I attended yesterday, it was clearly displayed and very informative. It was welcoming and people were on hand to answer questions.</p> <p>Thank you to the whole team of volunteers who have worked tirelessly behind the scenes to give us residents a voice to shape the future of our beautiful village</p>
G & R Baxter		<p>Think this is really good.</p> <p>Please could be include the GW CWS in the plan as it is home to endangered species and RSPB redlisted farmland birds as well as a primary site promoting mental and physical wellbeing for those living in the builtup area of GW. Areas 2, 4, 5 and 6 on GW CWS map.</p>
A & S Broughton		A most meticulous and well thoughtout document (and plentiful with facts we didn't know about the village!).

Name	Organisation	Comment
S Butcher		This document has covered most of the requirement for the future of the village, Many thanks to those who have given their time.
D Carboni		See previous comments
M Culham		In general it is well set out and positive and I wish to thank those who have spent many hours trying to develop a plan that covers all aspects
J Devoy		<p>Renewable energy</p> <p>Has reliance on oil as heating fuel in the Conservation Area's ever been raised as an issue to be addressed? It's really detrimental to the environment and unsustainable, not to mention increasingly expensive (especially since Russia's invasion in Ukraine) and difficult to deliver down The Street's narrow 'No through road'. I think clean/renewable energy is something we ought to carefully consider as a community, and we should have policy to support residents and businesses to produce renewable energy.</p> <p>The Ten Tree Road site (land behind the Bowls Club) further comments relating to the possibility of it being developed into a sports ground:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) It is a long way from the bulk of the population. 2) Being away from the population the amount of supervision will be minimal. 3) Blind areas with teenagers, means the risk of drugs entering are greatly increased. 4) It is important that all developments adjacent to the Great Waldingfield County Wildlife Site are assessed for loss of wildlife, habitats, and biodiversity. 5) This area would be perfect for allowing habitat for the species under threat in this area. <p>Please consider this area as a Local Green Space, and a focal point for the protection of biodiversity in our area.</p> <p>The Great Waldingfield County Wildlife Site (GWCWS) is probably the most used area for GW parishioners to walk, dog walk, run, bird watch etc. Being a wide open space the physical and mental benefits are huge.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>1) Being a flat area it is much more accessible for mobility vehicles to access nature. Many of our footpaths do not lend themselves to this. For the same reason people who are not as agile are able to access nature.</p> <p>2) Surely the GWCWS owned by SCC and covering Chilton, Acton and Great Waldingfield should appear in the Neighbourhood Plan? (It should feature more significantly in policy and on the policy map, not just as a small note in chapter 7.7). The area at Great Waldingfield's end of the site is of critical importance, with the loss of habitat at the Sudbury end, scrub, hedges and trees being lost.</p> <p>Please consider this area as a Local Green Space, and a focal point for the protection of biodiversity in our area.</p> <p>The youth of our village are deeply unhappy about the locked gate of the fence that's been placed around the village Playing Field, restricting their access to it after school, at weekends and during school holidays. This discontent may be the motivation behind some of the ongoing vandalism. CCTV on the Playing Field should deter the dog fouling, so it will be safe for school students to use and available to the public outside of school hours. CCTV will also deter further vandalism in the Playing Field. The poor relationship and conflict between the Primary School and Local Residents must be improved.</p> <p>Footpaths & Cycling</p> <p>Please ensure that Village Survey result T2 features prominently in the Neighbourhood Plan the Councils should work together to ensure that the footpaths of Great Waldingfield are 'clear and tidy'. I would use them more for journeys to and from school if they were 'clear and tidy', clean and safe to use this would have a positive impact on the congestion issues around the school.</p> <p>Please note that Great Waldingfield should have public bicycle racks in key places if it wants to encourage local residents to cycle. It currently doesn't have any! Also, dropped curbs in key places, such as the entrance to the playground (from beside Jubilee Garden) this would be beneficial for buggies and disabled users too.</p> <p>Road signs</p> <p>The inconsistent speed signs within the school safety zone should be addressed it's either 30mph speed limit or</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>20mph speed limit, not a mixture of both. This is confusing for drivers, road signs within the school safety zone need to be consistent.</p> <p>The Council should take action to remove overgrown vegetation (hedges) that conceal road signs on the B1115 (traffic calming area) and on Folly Road (school safety zone). There's no point in installing more gates and signs if they are concealed by overgrown vegetation due to the Council's neglect of grounds maintenance in Great Waldingfield.</p> <p>Notes about the August 2021 Design Code document:</p> <p>Page 1 Lovely photo! Please obscure my car number plate.</p> <p>Page 20 Owl Cottage and Lawrence Cottage are incorrectly shown as terraced housing on the map. They are semidetached properties.</p> <p>Page 21 Figure 20 is an image of Rose Cottage and Farriers, both semidetached properties, described as 'Traditional terraced housing'.</p> <p>Page 54 Our sources indicate that Owl Cottage and neighbouring cottages were built in the 17th century.</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Page 10 Typo 'Great Waldingfield Church and Upsger Green are identified as Hamlets.'</p> <p>Page 16 Typo 'farmsteads of mediaeval origin'</p> <p>Page 22 It looks like reference to Figure 16 is incorrect (should it be Figure 23?)</p> <p>Page 28 Typo 'addition benches'. There's some punctuation missing from the text, which would make it easier to read.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>Page 43 Typo 'Good example of and edge lane'</p> <p>Page 66 Typo 'Mass can be combine with'</p>
M Devoy		<p>To be clear, I think the plan is good. There are great core values, good vision and the objectives that are included are clear. My comments are just what I (and others that I have spoken to) think would make it great and a document that we can actually act on.</p> <p>I was taken aback by the running theme of the Parish Council "endeavouring" to meet "aspirations" etc. That is actually very poor. The terminology used for their intended actions should be strong. They should support The Neighbourhood Plan, given that some of the Parish Councillors are listed in it! Get rid of the wishy washy statements and the Parish Council should embrace the Plan and aspirations and where needed, implement them. Why are they aspirations, not actions? They should be called Community Actions!</p> <p>There are a few typos through the Design Code, I assume these will be picked up but happy to run through a list if needed.</p> <p>I don't really know what the speed limit is outside the school. The signage is confusing.</p> <p>I heard that the artwork in the document (P.10) is a mural by local resident Mick Culham. If this is true he should be referenced as the artist, it is lovely.</p> <p>In the biodiversity areas of the document, there is no mention of wildlife corridors and the protection of these. It would be an interesting addition to improve biodiversity and looking at the survey data, I think it is supported.</p> <p>To reiterate what I said before in the other questions:</p> <p>Renewable energy should be a policy it is going to be an important driver for a dissipated community with multiple hamlets away from services. Community generation assets will need support and will ultimately ensure prosperity of the older stock of houses that have pride of place in the Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>The Folly Road settlement gap isn't really needed, it is a good place to connect to existing services and the costs to link this up are quite low, compared to spinning off new services to serve other areas. Therefore these can be</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>affordable developments.</p> <p>The airfield is not listed as a Local Green Space but should be. Apart from the community woodland, which is a fantastic green space, this is probably one of the most used facility/space in the village. It also has a variety of nascent habitats that exist but just need developing and work.</p> <p>Despite the hype over community wardens, the footpaths aren't well looked after. The concentration of the problems are actually closest to the village at this time. The wording needs to be more direct and focused on achieving results.</p> <p>Despite the claims of the council the verges and hedges that connect the areas in the plan are also poorly looked after. There should be a clear plan in place of who is cutting and cleaning what space and when.</p> <p>Chapter 10.7 has mistakenly misrepresented the survey results footpaths should be the focus, they are the most desired in a vote by the villagers.</p>
A Ferrari		Very well thought out and drafted document which will be vital in the coming years for our village. Thank you for all your efforts.
C Grimwood		The take away at the shop will bring a lot of traffic from Newton Green, Acton and this will make the shop/Acton junction an accident blackspot.
M Kiely		<p>Please inform me when the Parish Council submits the Plan to Babergh District Council</p> <p>I would like to thank all those who have been involved in preparing the plan for their hard work and commitment.</p>
F Lawrenson	Rectory Manor Hotel (Comments both personal and professional)	Very well thought out plan that makes lots of sense whilst taking into account the views of the community.
R May		<p>A very professional, useful and comprehensive document.</p> <p>Well done to all involved in producing and managing the plan.</p> <p>Thanks for all your hard work.</p>
F Mullins	Clerk and Responsible Financial Officer, Acton Parish Council	Acton Parish Council would like to convey its congratulations to your team on reaching this stage of the Neighbourhood Plan process. We find this a clear and accessible document which demonstrates considerable investment in time and research by the team over the years and we wish you well with the next stages.

Name	Organisation	Comment
		From our perspective as a neighbouring parish there are a few points raised above which we would like to draw your attention to, either to stress our agreement or to raise other considerations.
B Rushton		Thank you for all your hard work in preparing this!
D & M Stovold		We are grateful to you all for the hard work that you have all put into this plan.
P Taylor		A comprehensive and well thought out draft plan.
D Taylor		Excellent overall. Needs a bit more aspiration as per comments!
S Williams	Parish Council and Village Hall	well researched and presented draft. Thanks for all the group's dedication and efforts.
Anonymous		Thank you for putting it all together and for all your hard work .. the questionnaire and the village exhibition was clear and concise.
	Historic England	<p>Thank you for inviting Historic England to comment on the Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Draft of this Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>We welcome the production of this neighbourhood plan, but do not consider it necessary for Historic England to be involved in the detailed development of your strategy at this time. We would refer you to our advice on successfully incorporating historic environment considerations into your neighbourhood plan, which can be found here: <https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan-making/improve-your-neighbourhood/>.</p> <p>For further specific advice regarding the historic environment and how to integrate it into your neighbourhood plan, we recommend that you consult your local planning authority conservation officer, and if appropriate the Historic Environment Record at Suffolk County Council.</p> <p>To avoid any doubt, this letter does not reflect our obligation to provide further advice on or, potentially, object to specific proposals which may subsequently arise as a result of the proposed plan, where we consider these would have an adverse effect on the historic environment.</p>
	Ministry of Defence	<p>It is understood that Great Waldingfield Parish Council are undertaking a consultation regarding the pre-submission of the Great Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>The Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) Safeguarding Team represents the Ministry of Defence (MOD) as a statutory consultee in the UK planning system to ensure designated zones around key operational defence sites such as aerodromes, explosives storage sites, air weapon ranges, and technical sites are not adversely affected by development outside the MOD estate. For clarity, this response relates to MOD Safeguarding concerns only and should be read in conjunction with any other submissions that might be provided by other MOD sites or</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>departments.</p> <p>The MOD may be involved in the planning system both as a statutory and non-statutory consultee with statutory involvement stemming from consultation occurring as a result of the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Safeguarded aerodromes, technical sites and military explosives storage areas) Direction 2002 (DfT/ODPM Circular 01/2003) and the location data and criteria set out on safeguarding maps issued by Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities (DLUHC) in accordance with the provisions of that Direction.</p> <p>Copies of these plans, in both GIS shapefile and .pdf format, can be provided on request through the email address above.</p> <p>The area covered by the Great Waldingfield Parish Council Neighbourhood Plan contains areas washed over by safeguarding zones that are designated to preserve the operation and capability of defence assets and sites. RAF Wattisham is located to the East of the Great Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan authority area and benefits from safeguarding zones drawn to preserve the airspace above and surrounding the aerodrome, that seek to minimise the potential for birdstrike risks being introduced.</p> <p>The airspace above and surrounding aerodromes is safeguarded to ensure that development does not form a physical obstruction to the safe operation of aircraft using that aerodrome. New development may have detrimental impacts depending on site location relative to safeguarded sites and assets.</p> <p>The creation of environments attractive to those large and flocking bird species that pose a hazard to aviation safety can have a significant effect. This can include landscaping schemes associated with large developments as well as the creation of new waterbodies. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) additionally provide an opportunity for habitats within and around a development, potentially increasing the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation.</p> <p>In addition, and where development falls outside designated safeguarding zones, the MOD may also have an interest, particularly where the development is of a type likely to have an impact on operational capability by virtue of scale, height, or physical properties. Examples of these types of development include renewable energy development such as the installation of wind turbine generators or solar photo voltaic panels, or any development that would exceed a height of 50m above ground level. Both tall (of or exceeding a height of 50m above ground level) structures and wind turbine development introduce physical obstacles to low flying aircraft. Solar PV development can compromise the operation of communications and other technical assets by introducing substantial areas of metal that degrade signals and, depending on the location of development, may produce glint</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>and glare to the detriment of aviation safety. Wind turbines may impact on the operation of surveillance systems such as radar where the rotating motion of their blades can degrade and cause interference to the effective operation of these types of installations potentially resulting in detriment to aviation safety and operational capability. This potential is recognised in the Government's online Planning Practice Guidance which contains, within the Renewable and Low Carbon Energy section, specific guidance that both developers and Local Planning Authorities should consult the MOD where a proposed turbine has a tip height of, or exceeding 11m, and/or has a rotor diameter of 2m or more</p> <p>In summary, the MOD should be consulted on any potential development within the Aerodrome Height and Birdstrike safeguarding zones surrounding RAF Wattisham of any development which includes schemes that might result in the creation of attractant environments for large and flocking bird species hazardous to aviation, or of any development which consists of structures or buildings exceeding statutory safeguarding technical zones.</p> <p>I trust this clearly explains our position on this update. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you wish to consider these points further.</p>
	Avison Young on behalf of National Grid	<p>National Grid has appointed Avison Young to review and respond to Neighbourhood Plan consultations on its behalf. We are instructed by our client to submit the following representation with regard to the current consultation on the above document.</p> <p>About National Grid</p> <p>National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (NGET) owns and maintains the electricity transmission system in England and Wales. The energy is then distributed to the electricity distribution network operators, so it can reach homes and businesses.</p> <p>National Grid Gas plc (NGG) owns and operates the high-pressure gas transmission system across the UK. In the UK, gas leaves the transmission system and enters the UK's four gas distribution networks where pressure is reduced for public use.</p> <p>National Grid Ventures (NGV) is separate from National Grid's core regulated businesses. NGV develop, operate and invest in energy projects, technologies, and partnerships to help accelerate the development of a clean energy future for consumers across the UK, Europe and the United States.</p> <p>Proposed development sites crossed or in close proximity to National Grid assets:</p> <p>Following a review of the above document we have identified the following National Grid assets as falling within the Neighbourhood area boundary:</p> <p>Gas Transmission</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>Gas Transmission Pipeline, route: STOWMARKET TO BRAINTREE</p> <p>A plan showing details of National Grid's assets is attached to this letter. Please note that this plan is illustrative only. National Grid also provides information in relation to its assets at the website below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www2.nationalgrid.com/uk/services/land-and-development/planning-authority/shape-files/ <p>Please see attached information outlining guidance on development close to National Grid infrastructure. Distribution Networks Information regarding the electricity distribution network is available at the website below: www.energynetworks.org.uk Information regarding the gas distribution network is available by contacting: plantprotection@cadentgas.com</p> <p>Further Advice Please remember to consult National Grid on any Neighbourhood Plan Documents or site-specific proposals that could affect our assets.</p>
	Natural England	<p>Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 13 June 2022</p> <p>Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.</p> <p>Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.</p> <p>Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>However, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust	<p>Thank you for your consultation on this application. We hope the following comments will be helpful.</p> <p>1. Community support and aspirations.</p> <p>We are pleased to see that 98% of the respondents want to protect the Parish's biodiversity and are supportive of other measures to protect and improve biodiversity including wildflower verges (92%), lighting that doesn't disturb wildlife (94%) and features and corridors that will help support wildlife (96%). Given this level of support we have made some suggestions below for strengthening the plan in relation to the protection and enhancement</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>of biodiversity. We note in paragraph 7.10 the desire to develop a community initiative to enhance existing and create new habitats, and we welcome the Community Aspiration 1 - Wildlife Projects, to develop projects aiming to increase biodiversity in gardens, green spaces and new developments. We have a community wildlife adviser, [REDACTED] who might be able to advise you on this, so do get in touch. We are also working with farmers in the area on a specific project to improve wildlife on farmland, called the Suffolk Wool Towns Farm Cluster. The themes of this are appended below, and many of these overlap with the community aspirations in Great Waldingfield. If you wish to find out more about this work please contact my colleague [REDACTED], Senior Farm Adviser,</p>
	National Highways	<p>Thank you for consulting National Highways on the above Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>National Highways is a strategic highway company under the provisions of the Infrastructure Act 2015 and is the highway authority, traffic authority and street authority for the Strategic Road Network (SRN).</p> <p>We have reviewed the plan and note the area and location that is covered is remote from the SRN. Consequently the draft policies set out are unlikely to have an impact on the operation of the trunk road and we offer No Comment.</p>
	Suffolk County Council	<p>Thank you for consulting Suffolk County Council (SCC) on the Pre-Submission version of the Great Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>SCC is not a plan making authority, except for minerals and waste. However, it is a fundamental part of the planning system being responsible for matters including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Archaeology - Education - Fire and Rescue - Flooding - Health and Wellbeing - Libraries - Minerals and Waste - Natural Environment - Public Rights of Way

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>- Transport</p> <p>This response, as with all those comments which SCC makes on emerging planning policies and allocations, will focus on matters relating to those services.</p> <p>Suffolk County Council is supportive of the vision for the Parish. In this letter we aim to highlight potential issues and opportunities in the plan and are happy to discuss anything that is raised.</p> <p>Where amendments to the plan are suggested added text will be in <i>italics</i> and deleted text will be in strikethrough.</p> <p><u>Minerals and Waste</u></p> <p>Suffolk County Council is the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority for Suffolk. This means the County Council makes planning policy and decisions in relation to minerals and waste. The relevant policy document is the Suffolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan, adopted in July 2020.</p> <p>The County Council has assessed the Waldingfield neighbourhood plan regarding the safeguarding of potential minerals resources and operating minerals and waste facilities and has no concerns with the proposals in the plan in terms of minerals safeguarding measure being proposed or allocated.</p> <p>I hope that these comments are helpful. SCC is always willing to discuss issues or queries you may have. Some of these issues may be addressed by the SCC's Neighbourhood Planning Guidance, which contains information relating to County Council service areas and links to other potentially helpful resources.</p> <p>The guidance can be accessed here: Suffolk County Council Neighbourhood Planning Guidance. If there is anything that I have raised that you would like to discuss, please use my contact information at the top of this letter.</p>
	Babergh District Council	<p>This response is made for an on behalf of Robert Hobbs, Corporate Manager for Strategic Planning.</p> <p>Thank you for consulting Babergh District Council on the Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Draft Great Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan. This letter and the attached table represent our formal response.</p> <p>The Plan is presented in a recognisable style and is illustrated with many eye-catching images. The policies themselves are locally specific where they have to be but do also borrow heavily from those that have been tried</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>and tested elsewhere through the examination process. We have no objection to this, as it delivers a more consistent approach from our perspective, but care is needed to ensure that any copied text does not still inadvertently refer to the donor plan.</p> <p>We also remind you that should you feel it is necessary to make substantive changes to this pre-submission draft plan, it will be appropriate to consult again at this stage prior to formally submitting it and the other required documents to the District Council.</p> <p>We have no comment to make at this stage on the following policies: GWD1, GWD2, GWD6, GWD7, GWD8, GWD11, GWD12, GWD15, GWD16, GWD17, GWD18, and GWD19</p> <p>When referring to district level plans throughout, please use 'the Babergh & Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan' and/or 'the Joint Local Plan (JLP)'</p> <p><u>Supporting Evidence</u></p> <p>There are a number of individual supporting documents, some of which are available via a Dropbox Folder. The Steering Group should consider opportunities to amalgamate these where it makes practical sense to do so. For example, the Historic Environment documents i, j and h could all be combined as this would make the collective information on locally listed buildings easier to follow and understand.</p>
<p>Response to comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments are noted 		
<p>Proposed changes to Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		

Appendix 7 - Schedule of Post Pre-Submission Consultation Modifications

The table below sets out the changes made to the Neighbourhood Plan following the Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Consultation and the reasons for the modifications. Changes subsequent to the deletion of paragraphs or policies are not identified in this schedule.

Deletions are struck through eg deletion Additions are underlined eg addition

Page in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Para No / Policy in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Modification	Reason
Front Cover		Amend to: Pre-Submission Draft Plan Insert February 2023	To bring the Plan up-to-date
Contents page		Amend to reflect changes elsewhere in the Plan	To bring the Plan up-to-date
5	Para 1.2	Amend first sentence as follows: A Neighbourhood Plan is, therefore, a community-led planning plan document <u>document</u> for guiding the future development, regeneration and conservation of an area.	In response to comments
5	Para 1.4	Amend first sentence as follows: In June 2017 the Parish Council took the decision to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan, for the whole parish and applied <u>An application was made</u> to Babergh to designate it as a Neighbourhood Area for the whole parish, as identified on Map 1.	In response to comments
7	Para 1.6	Amend first sentence as follows: This document is formally known as the Pre-Submission Draft Neighbourhood Plan. <u>The Pre-Submission Draft was subject to public consultation between 11 June and 1 August 2022, the details of which are set out in a separate Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement.</u> It is now the subject of a period of consultation for at least six weeks when residents, landowners, business operators and any other interested parties, including councils and government bodies have the opportunity to comment on its content.	To bring the Plan up-to-date

Page in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Para No / Policy in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Modification	Reason
7	Para 1.7	Amend as follows: Following the consultation, all <u>all</u> comments received will be <u>were</u> reviewed and the <u>Plan has been amended and updated as appropriate</u> . The <u>Neighbourhood Plan will then now</u> follow the steps illustrated before the planning policies in it can be adopted by Babergh District Council and used alongside those in the adopted Local Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) when the Babergh District Council determines planning applications.	To bring the Plan up-to-date
7	Process Diagram	Amend diagram to delete red line from around "Pre-Submission Draft Consultation" and place a red line around "Further Consultation"	To bring the Plan up-to-date
8	Para 1.12	Amend first list as follows: To date, we <u>We</u> have held: <u>3</u> 4 Village Meetings and Drop-ins: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An initial introductory meeting in the village hall • A meeting to introduce the six key areas and get initial responses to questions around these. • A drop-in for feedback to the responses to the survey and finalise the local green spaces, listed and non-listed buildings and the Vision and Objectives - attended by over 100 people. • <u>Drop-in event to launch Pre-Submission Consultation</u> 	To bring the Plan up-to-date
9		Insert additional box at end as follows: <u>June – August 2022</u> <u>Pre-Submission Draft Neighbourhood Plan public consultation</u>	To bring the Plan up-to-date
11	Para 2.1	Amend fourth sentence as follows: Six ring ditches, the burial mounds <u>funerary monuments</u> of Bronze Age chiefs <u>Iron Age</u> people , are still identifiable from aerial photographs.	In response to comments

Page in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Para No / Policy in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Modification	Reason
11	Para 2.3	Amend first sentence as follows: The Doomsday <u>Domesday</u> Book survey of 1086 tells us that Waldingfield Magna consisted of 78 people and 531 livestock.	To correct error
13	Natural Environment	Insert additional bullet point at end as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Footpaths should be kept clear and tidy and, where possible, be accessible for buggies and wheelchairs</u> 	In response to comments
13	Historic Environment	Amend bullet point as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a significant level of support for protecting our heritage and the setting of historic buildings <u>both within the Conservation Area and throughout the parish</u> 	In response to comments
16	Natural Environment Objectives	Amend NE 2 as follows: NE 2. Protect the biodiversity of our area, our valued woodland, <u>biodiverse corridors</u> and green spaces as well as our important views and links to the wider countryside.	In response to comments
16	Development Design Objectives	Amend D2 as follows: D 2. Development is eco-friendly , laid out in a way that is in keeping with Great Waldingfield's rural setting and of a scale that reinforces local character.	In response to comments
16	Highways and Movement Objectives	Add additional objective <u>T3 Protect, maintain and improve the Public Rights of Way network</u>	In response to comments
21	Policy GWD3	Amend first paragraph as follows: Proposals for the development of small-scale affordable housing schemes, including entry level homes for purchase (as defined by paragraph 72 of the NPPF) on rural exception sites outside <u>but adjoining or otherwise well related to</u> the Settlement Boundary, where housing would not normally be permitted by other policies, will be	In response to comments

Page in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Para No / Policy in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Modification	Reason
		<p>supported where there is a proven local need <u>in the parish</u> and provided that the housing:</p> <p>Amend criterion iii. As follows:</p> <p>iii. is offered, in the first instance, to people with a demonstrated local connection to the parish, as defined by the Babergh Choice Based Lettings Scheme. Where there is no need <u>a property cannot be filled from within the parish, a property</u> it should then be offered to those with a demonstrated need for affordable housing <u>and a connection in neighbouring adjoining villages, and thereafter to the rest of Babergh District.</u></p>	
23	Objectives	<p>Amend NE 2 as follows:</p> <p>NE 2. Protect the biodiversity of our area, our valued woodland, <u>biodiverse corridors</u> and green spaces as well as our important views and links to the wider countryside.</p>	In response to comments
24	Policy GWD4	<p>Amend final paragraph of policy as follows:</p> <p>Proposals for new buildings outside the Settlement Boundary <u>Boundaries</u> will be required to be accompanied by a Landscape Visual Impact Assessment Appraisal or other appropriate and proportionate evidence that demonstrates how the proposal can be accommodated in the countryside without having a detrimental <u>significant adverse impact</u>, by reason of the buildings scale, materials and location, on the character and appearance of the countryside and its distinction from the built-up area.</p>	In response to comments
25	Para 7.6	<p>Amend final sentence of paragraph as follows:</p> <p>Development in the Settlement Gaps between will not be supported unless it is in conformity with Policy SPTN 1 <u>Policy GWD1 and Policy GWD6</u> and <u>where there is no detrimental landscape impact and weakening of the gap.</u></p>	To correct error and provide greater clarification.
25	Para 7.7	Insert additional text in distinct box at end of paragraph as follows:	In response to comments

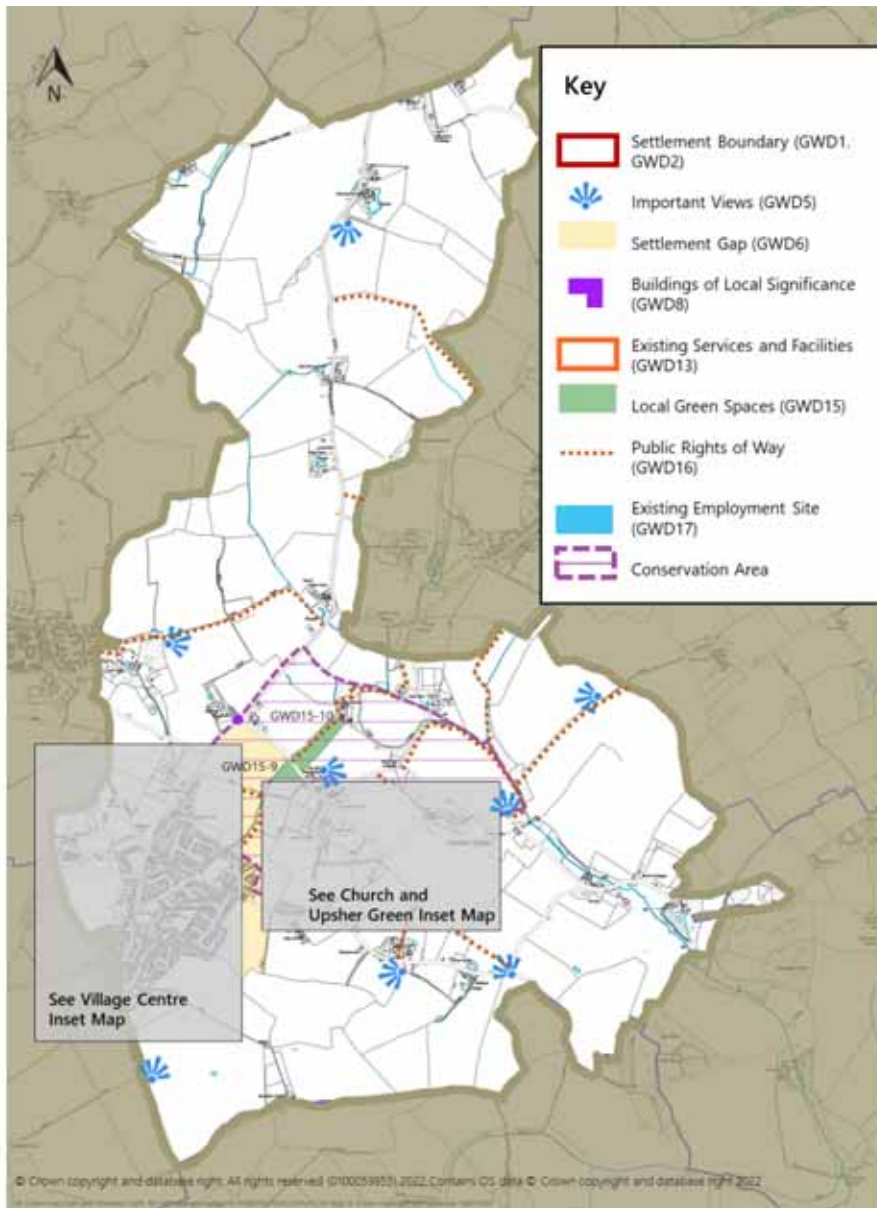
Page in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Para No / Policy in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Modification	Reason
		<p><u>Notable biodiversity features of County Wildlife Sites</u></p> <p><u>Waldingfield Airfield: The chalky soils adjacent to the concrete runways that criss-cross the site support a diverse arable flora which is of county importance. The CWS also includes an area important for its assemblage of farmland birds throughout the year, including nine priority species and red list species of conservation concern breeding on this airfield.</u></p> <p><u>Brook Street Roadside Nature Reserve: This is a small remnant of species rich grassland, most of which (at least 97%) has been lost in the UK within the last century. These surviving areas are very vulnerable to damage.</u></p>	
25	Para 7.8	Amend first sentence as follows: Paragraph 174 d) of the NPPF (2021020) notes that decisions should “contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by.....minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity,	To correct error
26	Policy GWD7	Amend first paragraph of policy as follows: Development proposals should avoid the loss of, or material harm to trees, hedgerows, <u>any part of a County Wildlife Site, priority and irreplaceable habitats and priority species,</u> and other natural features such as ponds <u>and the biodiversity corridors identified on the Policies Map.</u>	In response to comments
30	Policy GWD8	Amend criterion ii as follows: b. Retain buildings, <u>features</u> and spaces, the loss of which would cause harm to the character or appearance of the Conservation Area;	To clarify scope of policy
33	Para 9.2	Amend first sentence as follows:	To correct error

Page in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Para No / Policy in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Modification	Reason
		The NPPF makes it clear, in paragraph 126 124, that 'good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates better places in which to live and work and helps make development acceptable to communities.'	
35	Policy GWD10	Amend criterion d. i. as follows: i. any historic, architectural or archaeological heritage assets of the site and its surroundings, including Listed Buildings and the Buildings of Local Significance identified in Policy GWD9 GWD8 ;	To correct error
36	Para 9.8	Amend second sentence as follows: The starting point for minimising energy use is to maximise energy efficiency, both in new developments and through the retrofitting of existing buildings <u>using, for example, good insulation and solar panels.</u>	In response to comments
36	Para 9.12	Amend first sentence as follows: Paragraph 180 185.(c) of the NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should "limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation".	To correct error
39	Para 10.1	Amend list in Para. 10.1 by adding the following to the end: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>St Lawrence's Church</u> • <u>Rectory Manor Hotel</u> 	In response to comments
40	Policy GWD13	Amend criterion a, as follows: a. It can be demonstrated that the current use is not economically viable and is not likely to become viable. Supporting financial evidence should be provided including any efforts to advertise the premises for sale for a minimum of 12 6 months <u>on realistic terms first agreed with the Local Planning Authority;</u> and	In response to comments

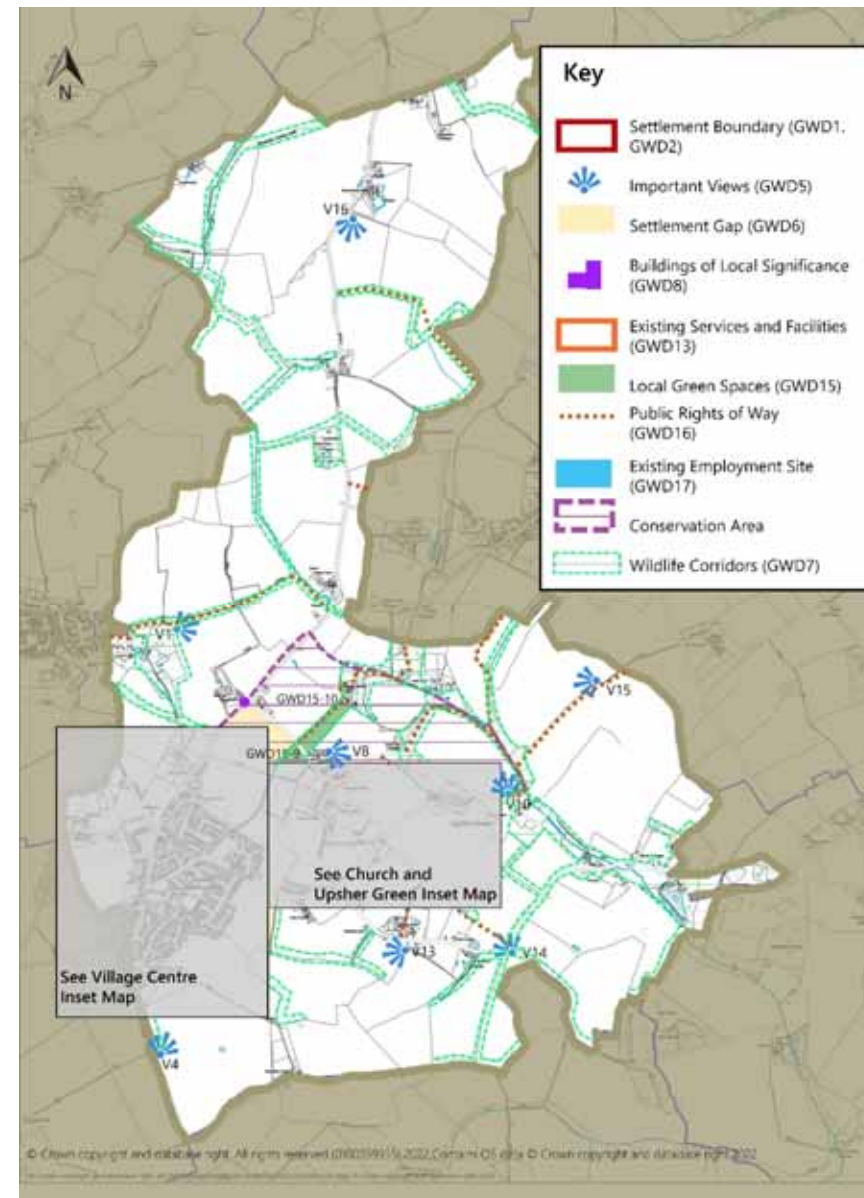
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40	Principal reason for Policy GWD13	Amend as follows: Survey: There was a very strong response to the usage and importance of the key facilities in the village clearly supporting the need to protect the following: 1. Usage - regularly and sometimes: 2. <u>1.</u> Shop 98% 3. <u>2.</u> Old School Wood 81% 4. <u>3.</u> Village Hall 78% 5. <u>4.</u> Pub 68% 6. <u>5.</u> Church 57%	In response to comments																				
41	Para 10.7	Amend Para 10.7 as follows: The Residents' Survey identified high <u>the following</u> levels of support <u>from the 678 responses received for:</u> <table border="1" data-bbox="680 842 1400 1198"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="680 842 1294 874"><u>Suggestion</u></th> <th data-bbox="1294 842 1400 874"><u>Support</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="680 874 1294 906">• <u>Additional benches around the village</u></td> <td data-bbox="1294 874 1400 906"><u>508</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="680 906 1294 938">• A fitness trail around the village</td> <td data-bbox="1294 906 1400 938"><u>357</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="680 938 1294 970">• A multi-use games area</td> <td data-bbox="1294 938 1400 970"><u>303</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="680 970 1294 1002">• A signposted running route around the village</td> <td data-bbox="1294 970 1400 1002"><u>247</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="680 1002 1294 1034">• <u>Outdoor barbecue and picnic tables;</u> and</td> <td data-bbox="1294 1002 1400 1034"><u>233</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="680 1034 1294 1066">• An outdoor gym</td> <td data-bbox="1294 1034 1400 1066"><u>232</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="680 1066 1294 1098">• A skate ramp (for 10-year olds and above)</td> <td data-bbox="1294 1066 1400 1098"><u>221</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="680 1098 1294 1129">• <u>A meeting place with kitchen facilities</u></td> <td data-bbox="1294 1098 1400 1129"><u>202</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="680 1129 1294 1161">• <u>Outdoor table tennis table</u></td> <td data-bbox="1294 1129 1400 1161"><u>129</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Suggestion</u>	<u>Support</u>	• <u>Additional benches around the village</u>	<u>508</u>	• A fitness trail around the village	<u>357</u>	• A multi-use games area	<u>303</u>	• A signposted running route around the village	<u>247</u>	• <u>Outdoor barbecue and picnic tables;</u> and	<u>233</u>	• An outdoor gym	<u>232</u>	• A skate ramp (for 10-year olds and above)	<u>221</u>	• <u>A meeting place with kitchen facilities</u>	<u>202</u>	• <u>Outdoor table tennis table</u>	<u>129</u>	In response to comments
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42	Policy GWD14	Amend criterion b. as follows: b. replacement for the space or facilities lost is made available, of at least equivalent quantity and quality, and in a suitable location to meet the <u>current and future</u> needs of users of the existing space or facility.	In response to comments																				

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43	Policy GWD15	Amend list by adding the following additional Local Green Space: <u>14. Land at former airfield.</u>	In response to comments
45	Objectives	Insert additional Objective <u>T3 Protect, maintain and improve the Public Rights of Way network</u>	Consequential amendment
46	Community Aspiration 11	Amend community action as follows: Working with the District and County Councils and residents, the Parish Council will endeavour to improve ease of movement on pavements and footpaths for all pedestrians, <u>buggies</u> , and disabled users and publish a plan showing who has responsibility for specific areas.	In response to comments
48	Policy GWD16	Amend first paragraph as follows: Measures to improve and extend the existing network of public rights of way, <u>including their accessibility for all users</u> , will be supported where:	In response to comments
48	Community Aspiration 13	Amend title as follows: <u>PARISH FOOTPATH PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY WARDEN</u>	In response to comments
53-55	Policies Map and Inset Maps	Amend as a result of changes to policies noted above.	Consequential amendments
57	Appendix 1	Amend appendix as follows: July 2020: <u>Pre-survey leaflet and main</u> Main Village Survey out to 750 houses. (Now in introduction – Involvement of 25 Street Champions each who were responsible for specific areas of the parish, a certain number of houses each. All the hard work including a pre-survey leaflet sent out beforehand to every house – 65% of households returned a completed survey. 738 individual responses Exceptionally good for a village of this size.)	To correct error and bring the Plan up-to-date

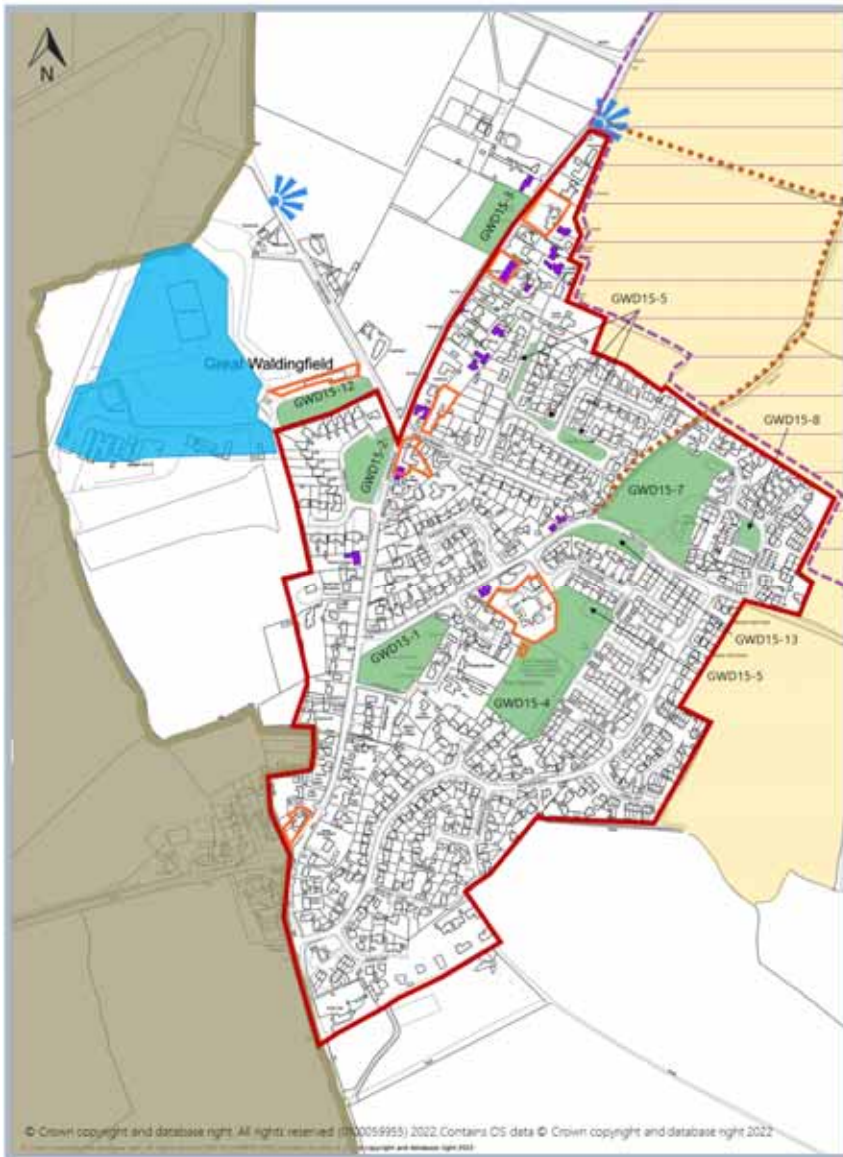
Page in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Para No / Policy in Pre-Submission Consultation Plan	Modification	Reason
		Insert: <u>July 2022: Village Drop-in event to launch Pre-Submission draft Neighbourhood Plan for six weeks consultation.</u>	
58		Insert heading: <u>How the village decided what was in the Plan.</u>	To provide clarification
62-63	Appendix 4	Amend as follows: Map Ref 1 An extended Victorian cottage on the B1115. Original windows. A local landmark, <u>with sympathetic modern addition.</u> Map Ref 5 Criteria Met <u>Landmark status on B1115.</u> <u>Aesthetic interest</u> A large extended cottage on the B1115, Georgian or earlier. Colour-washed plaster with a gabled porch and an attractive flint-decorated garden wall <u>typical of Suffolk.</u> Map Ref 16 A double fronted early nineteenth century cottage, with painted plaster walls, a pointed gabled porch and lovely <u>unusual</u> pantile roofs.	
67		Insert Glossary as set out below this table	In response to comments



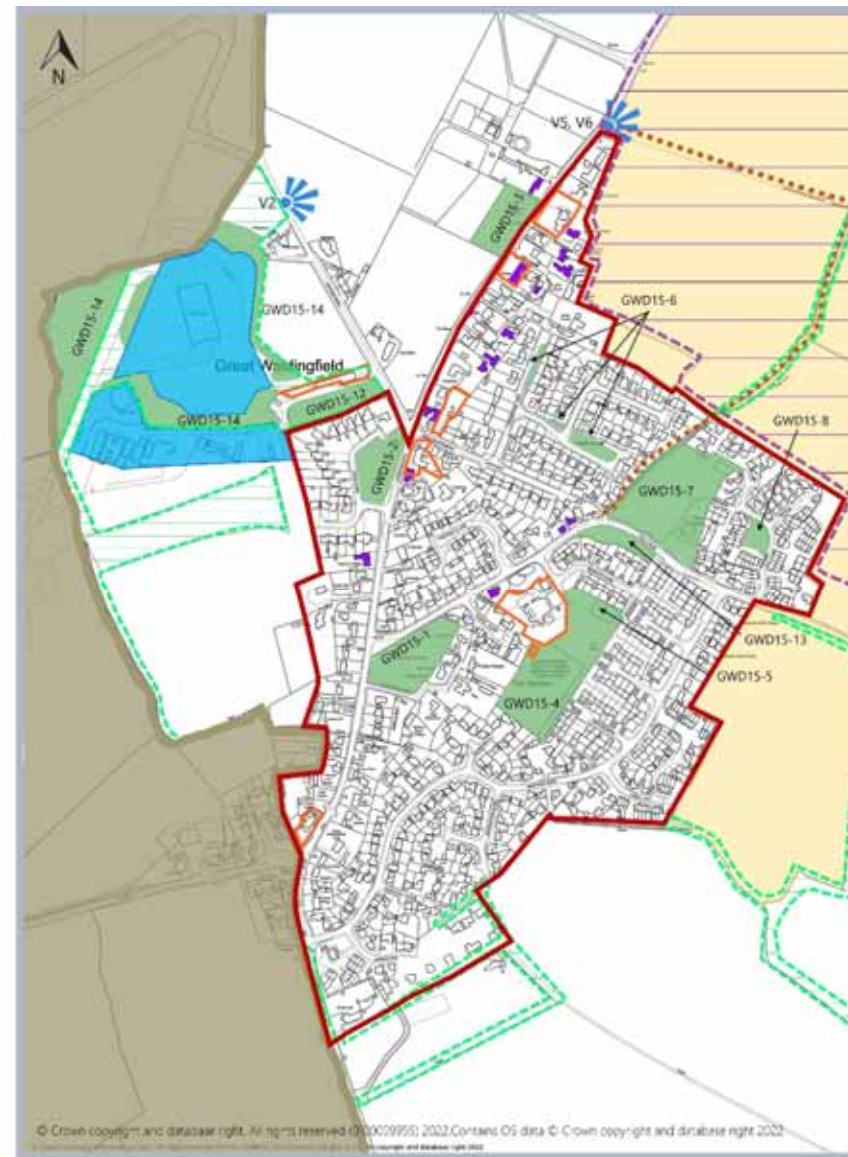
Pre-Submission Draft Plan Policies Map



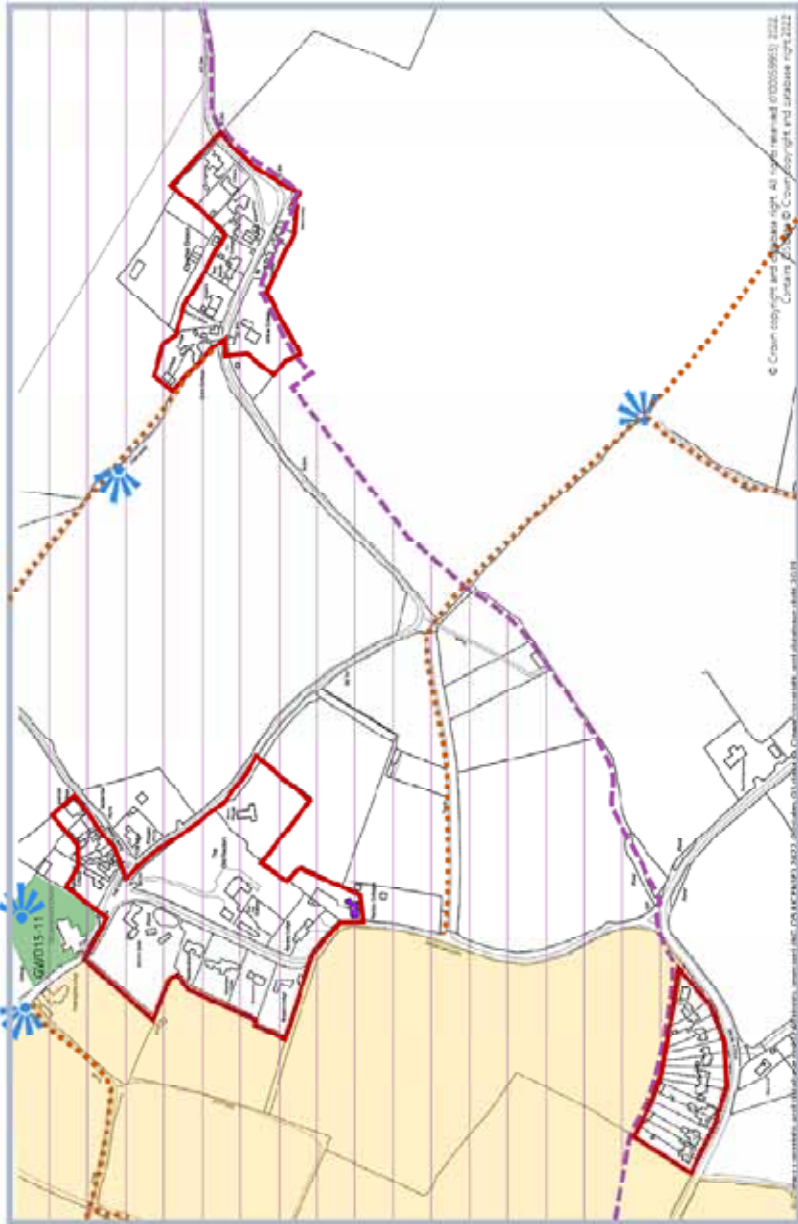
Proposed Submission Plan Policies Map



Pre-Submission Draft Plan Village Centre Inset Map



Proposed Submission Plan Village Centre Inset Map



Pre-Submission Draft Plan Church and Upsher Green Inset Map



Proposed Submission Plan Church and Upsher Green Inset Map

Glossary

Affordable housing: Housing for sale or rent, for those whose needs are not met by the market including affordable rented and starter homes. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices.

Archaeological interest: There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially may hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.

Built-up Area Boundary: These are defined in the Babergh Local Plan 2006 and the policies in the Babergh Core Strategy 2014 also refers to them. They are a planning term that do not necessarily include all buildings within the boundary.

Conservation (for heritage policy): The process of maintaining and managing change to a heritage asset in a way that sustains and, where appropriate, enhances its significance.

Development plan: This includes adopted Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans as defined in section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Exception sites for affordable housing: Sites for affordable housing development in rural locations where market housing would not normally be acceptable because of planning policy constraints. Homes can be brought forward on these sites only if there is a proven unmet local need for affordable housing and a legal planning agreement is in place to ensure that the homes will always remain affordable, will be for people in housing need and prioritised for those with a strong local connection to the parish.

Heritage asset: A term that includes designated heritage assets (e.g. Listed Buildings, World Heritage sites, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Monuments, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Parks and Gardens and Battlefields) and non-designated assets identified by the local planning authority. Non-designated heritage assets include sites of archaeological interest, buildings, structures or features of local heritage interest listed by, or fulfilling criteria for listing by, the local planning authority.

International, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity: All international sites (Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, and Ramsar sites), national sites (Sites of Special Scientific Interest) and locally designated sites including Local Wildlife Sites.

Local Planning Authority: The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area which in this case is Babergh District Council.

Local Plan: The plan for the future development of the local area, drawn up by the Local Planning Authority in consultation with the community.

Neighbourhood Plan: A plan prepared by a Parish Council or Neighbourhood Forum for a particular neighbourhood area (made under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

Setting of a heritage asset: The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance, or may be neutral.

Significance (for heritage policy): The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.

Wildlife corridor: Areas of habitat connecting wildlife populations.