



Emberton Neighbourhood Plan

2019 to 2031

Regulation 14 Submission

January 2021

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Foreword

The Localism Act of 2011 introduced Neighbourhood Planning into the hierarchy of planning in England, giving communities the right to shape their future development at a local level. The aim of the legislation is to empower local communities to use the planning system to promote appropriate and sustainable development in their area. Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs) must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan and have regard to national policy and advice.

It has been agreed with Milton Keynes Council that the Parish Council would be the body responsible for creating the Neighbourhood Plan, which should cover up to the Parish boundary. The Parish Council held a number of public meetings in February 2017 and formed the Steering Group as a subcommittee of the council.

The Steering Group has been led by residents (volunteers), with the aim of preparing a plan that will deliver the long-term goals of a balanced and vibrant community. The document takes account of various views, comments, and ideas you have provided us with over the last few years. We have held several public meetings, published the plan online and in paper form to seek the views of residents and other stakeholders, groups and businesses who share an interest in our neighbourhood area.

The Parish Council wanted residents to have a say in all aspects of the future of our community including where any new housing should go, rather than leaving this decision to Milton Keynes Council. However, whilst residential development is important, it is not the only component of this comprehensive document.

Consultation on the Neighbourhood Plan had to be paused due to the ongoing global pandemic caused by Covid-19, and this has led to inevitable delays in the production of the document. However, the Steering Group have conducted a number of virtual meetings and have re-focused the Neighbourhood Plan ready for when consultation can take place once more.

Following that consultation, the Neighbourhood Plan will then be lodged with Milton Keynes Council and will be subject to independent examination. The Neighbourhood Plan may then be modified to account for any recommendations that the Examiner makes, before being put to a referendum involving those registered to vote within Emberton Parish.

If the outcome of the referendum is a 'Yes' from more than 50% of those voting, the Emberton Parish Neighbourhood Plan will be 'made' (or brought into effect) by Milton Keynes Council as soon as possible. This means it will then be part of the development plan for Milton Keynes and will be used when determining planning applications within the parish of Emberton.

Melanie Duncan (Chair) and Steve Gibson (Vice Chair) Emberton Parish Council



1. Introduction

- 1.1 Emberton is a village and civil parish in the Borough of Milton Keynes, ceremonial county of Buckinghamshire in England. The village is near the border with Northamptonshire, just to the south of Olney and four miles north of Newport Pagnell.

Historical Context

- 1.2 The parish of Emberton was formed from three villages that were annexed together for ecclesiastical purposes in 1650: Petsoe, Ekeney and Emberton. Today nothing remains of Ekeney and Petsoe only exists as a hamlet called Petsoe End.
- 1.3 The village name is an Old English word and means Eanbeorht's Farm. In the Domesday Book of 1086, the village was called Ambretone; in manorial records of 1227 it was Emberdestone.



Figure 1: Emberton historical context, Ordnance Survey map c1888

- 1.4 The manor was previously owned by the Paynels and the Tyringhams, giving connections with the manors of Newport and Tyringham. The parish church is dedicated to All Saints. At the heart of the village is a clock tower, which has been renovated recently with the help of a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund.

Heritage assets

- 1.5 There are a number of Listed Buildings throughout Emberton, with several focused upon the junction of the High Street and West Lane, reflecting the historic core of the village. A full list and details of these buildings can be found at Annex B.
- 1.6 The Parish Church of All Saints is the building of greatest architectural and historic interest and is listed Grade II*. The original building probably dates from the 13th century. The west tower was added in the 15th Century, with later additions made in the mid to late 18th century.
- 1.7 The Grade II Listed clock tower was constructed in 1846 in the memory of Margaret, wife of the Rector, Thomas Fry. War memorial tablets have been attached to the lower stages of the tower. It forms the focal point of the village enclosed within a well-defined triangular space, surrounded by stone houses.
- 1.8 There are two Ancient Monuments in Emberton Parish, which include Olney Bridge on the northern boundary of the Parish (which is also Grade II Listed) and the site of St Martin's Chapel, Petsoe End. Emberton Conservation Area was designated in September 1971 and covers a large part of the village. A character assessment was prepared in 1997 which recognises the important role that the mature trees play in defining the character of the Conservation Area.

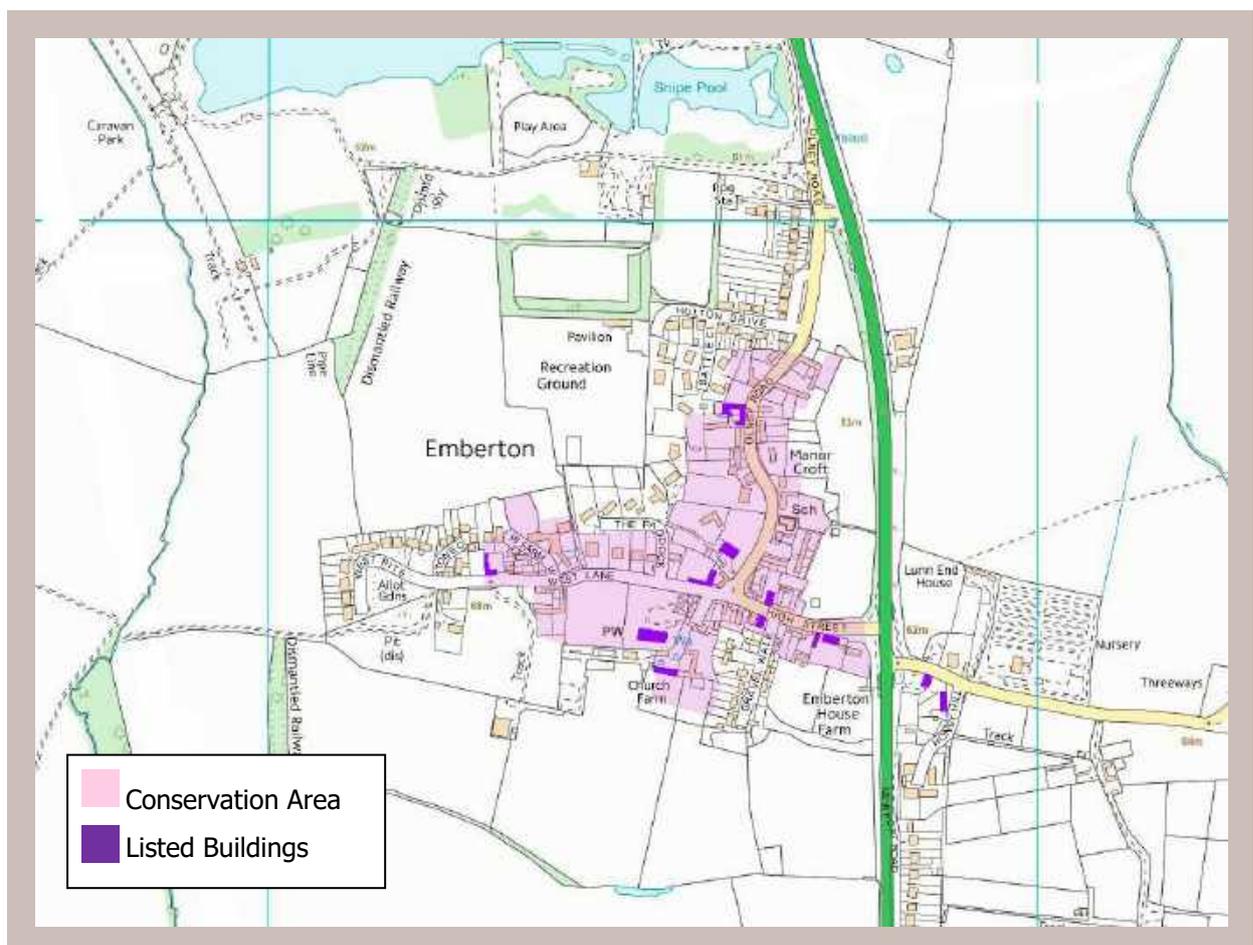


Figure 2: Emberton Conservation Area and Listed Buildings

Setting and Character

- 1.9 The Parish is situated within the River Ouse Valley, to the south of Olney. The A509 bypasses Emberton on its eastern side, bisecting parts of the village and separating Emberton from Newport Road and Petsoe. North of the village is Emberton Country Park, where former gravel pits form a series of lakes used for sailing and recreation, a well-used resource close to the village.
- 1.10 The village is centred around the historic core of the High Street and clock tower, leading into West Lane as shown in yellow on the plan at Figure 3. The village was expanded predominately to the north and west, with small development to the south of the High Street. More recent development has been limited and focused mainly on small infill plots.
- 1.11 The original parts of Emberton village follow the route of the old road between Newport Pagnell and Olney. The village centre features the stone clock tower, surrounded by housing built close to the edges of the street and many with high, stone boundary walls. Many of the houses are stone and brick, two-storey with some featuring dormer roof windows.
- 1.12 The northern parts of the village have a more modern character, with housing fronted with wide verges along Olney Road. The village has large expanses of green spaces, with the former school playing field north of the High Street and the recreation ground west of Hulton Drive.

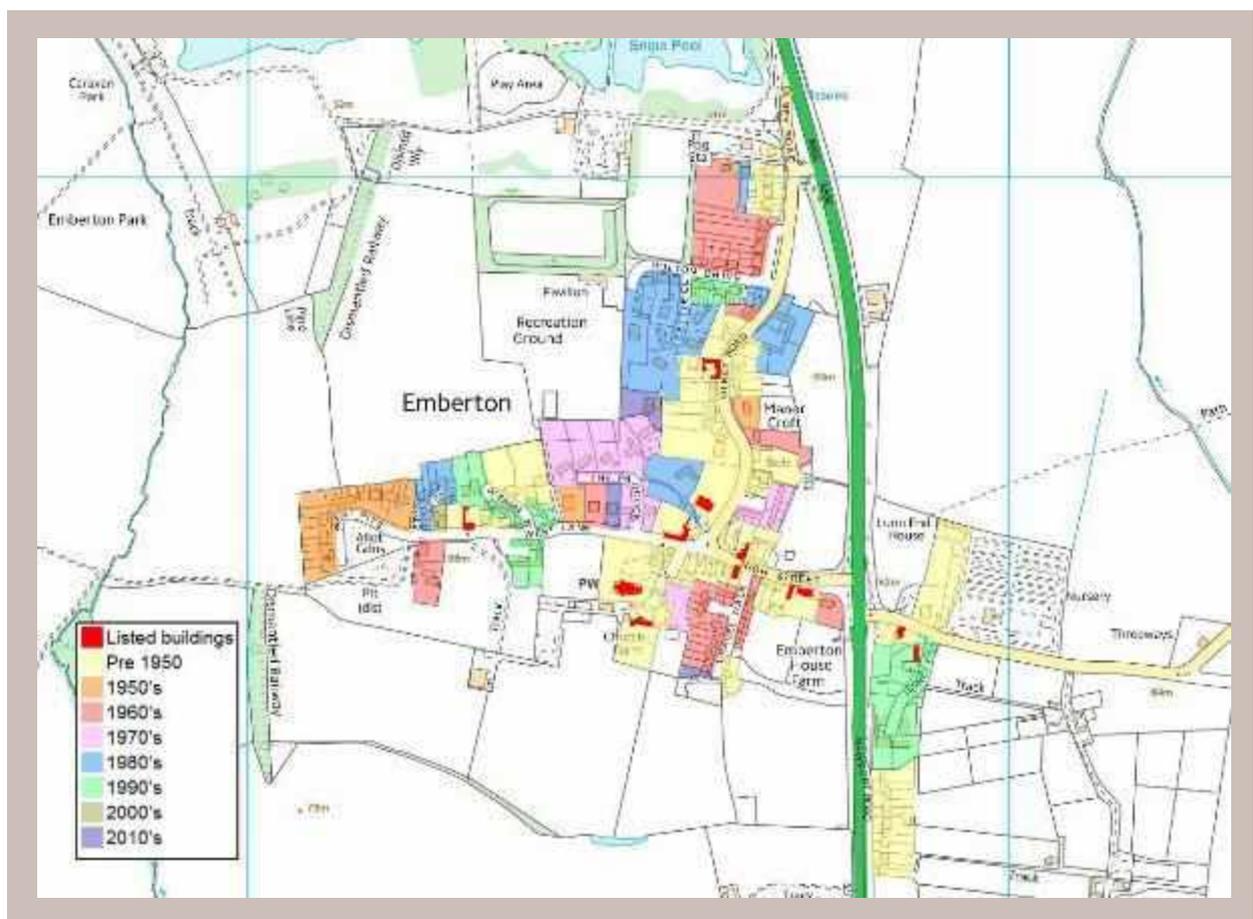


Figure 3: Housing development over time

Emberton today

- 1.13 The village faces a number of challenges for the future, which this Neighbourhood Plan acknowledges and seeks to address where possible within the limitations of land use policy.
- 1.14 The future of the village school has also been under review for some time. It was agreed on the 25th February 2020 at Milton Keynes Council Delegated Decision meeting that the school should be closed from the 30th March 2020. Whilst not confirmed at the time of writing, plans are progressing to use the school for early years education provision and a forest school.
- 1.15 Traffic on the A509 continues to be an issue, creating noise and at times congestion, exacerbating the divide between the east and west parts of the village.
- 1.16 Emberton is in a superb location, close to the market town of Olney and the employment, leisure and entertainment opportunities presented by Milton Keynes. The village has wonderful recreation facilities and an expansive country park on its doorstep.
- 1.17 Making the most of these opportunities and addressing the challenges are objectives for this Neighbourhood Plan.



2. Process

- 2.1 Preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan commenced in May 2017 and has involved an extensive amount of consultation and engagement with the local community, landowners and interested parties.
- 2.2 A consultation statement has been prepared alongside the Neighbourhood Plan detailing each stage of consultation, tabling responses received, and the actions taken by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group (NPSG) to shape the next iteration of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Planning Policy Context

- 2.3 The updated National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published in 2019. The Neighbourhood Plan must demonstrate that it is consistent with the approach suggested by the NPPF. Paragraphs 29 and 30 concern neighbourhood plan production and highlight the benefits that neighbourhood plans offer communities to develop a shared vision for their area.
- 2.4 Neighbourhood Plans can shape, direct, and help to deliver sustainable development, by influencing local decisions as part of the statutory development plan.
- 2.5 A neighbourhood plan should not promote less development than set out in the strategic policies for the area or undermine those strategic policies.

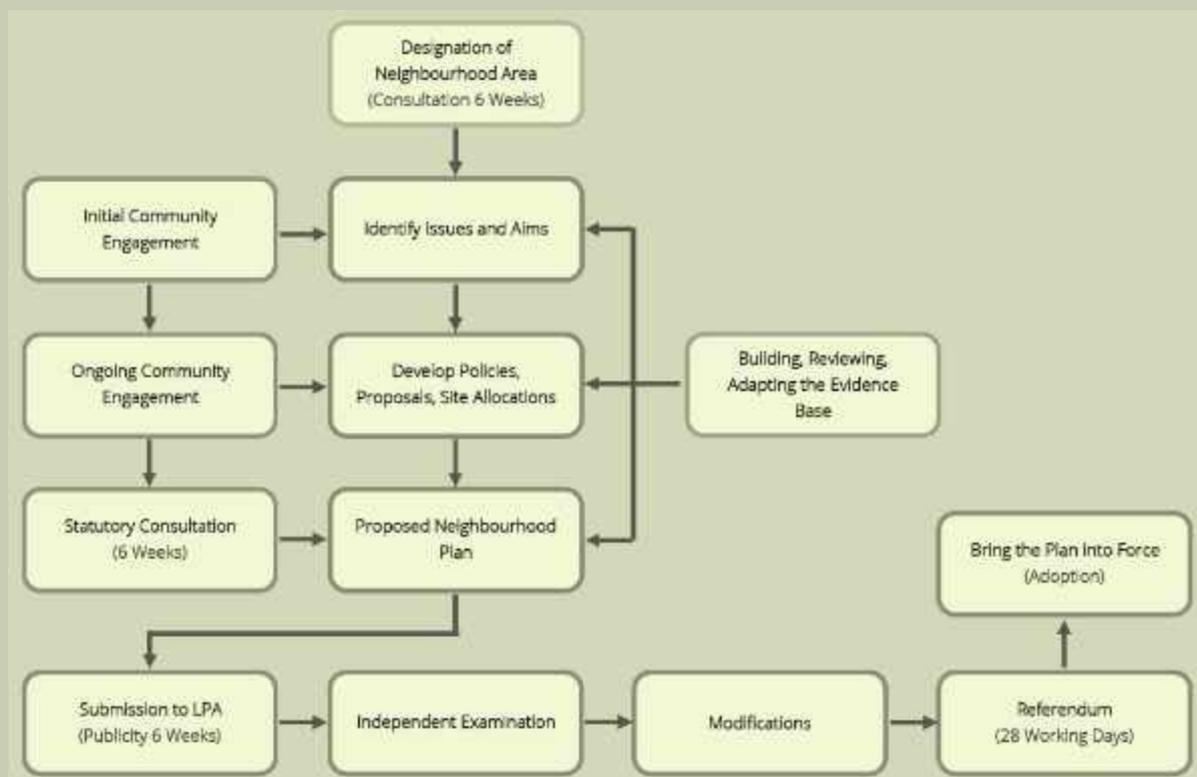


Figure 4: The Neighbourhood Plan Process

- 2.6 The Milton Keynes Local Plan, Plan:MK 2016 – 2031, was adopted in March 2019. Any proposals made within this neighbourhood plan need to comply with the strategic policies specified in Plan:MK. The particular strategic policies that impact a neighbourhood plan are specified in Appendix J of Plan:MK.
- 2.7 Once a neighbourhood plan has been brought into force, the policies it contains take precedence should there be a conflict with existing non-strategic policies in the local plan. If new strategic or non-strategic policies are subsequently adopted, then the neighbourhood plan policies would be superseded (as established by paragraph 30 of the NPPF).

Purpose of the Neighbourhood Plan

- 2.8 In April 2012, the Localism Act 2011 amended the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 introducing new rights and powers to allow local communities to shape new development in their community by preparing a neighbourhood plan.
- 2.9 The Neighbourhood Plan will shape the future growth of the parish setting out criteria for new development, whilst also protecting the distinctive character of Emberton. It will also protect important spaces from development, identify areas for improvement and will support the future needs of the village.

The Submitting Body and the Designated Area

- 2.10 This Neighbourhood Plan is submitted by Emberton Parish Council, which is a qualifying body as defined by the Localism Act 2011.



Figure 5: The Neighbourhood Plan covers the whole of the parish of Emberton.

- 2.11 In accordance with Part 2 of the Regulations, Emberton Parish Council applied to Milton Keynes Council to designate the parish as a neighbourhood area for the purposes of producing the Neighbourhood Plan. This application was approved on the 12th October 2017.

Basic Requirements of the Neighbourhood Plan

- 2.12 Whilst there is considerable scope for the local community to decide the content of the Neighbourhood Plan and the policies therein, the plan must meet basic conditions.
- 2.13 The 'basic requirements' include:

- Have appropriate regard to national planning policy.
- Promote the principles of sustainable development.
- Be in general conformity with the Development Plan strategic policies for the local area.
- Be compatible with legal obligations, for example environmental and human rights legislation.

Plan Period, Monitoring and Review

- 2.14 The Emberton Neighbourhood Plan is a response to the needs and aspirations of the local community as understood today. It is recognised that current issues and challenges are likely to change over the plan period and a review of the plan to accommodate new priorities may be necessary.
- 2.15 Emberton Parish Council, as the qualifying neighbourhood plan authority, will be responsible for maintaining and periodically reviewing the plan. This will ensure that it remains relevant and conforms with other Milton Keynes Development Plan documents and national planning policy.

Objectives and Policies

- 2.16 The neighbourhood plan, if confirmed through referendum, will become part of the development plan documents used by Milton Keynes Council to determine planning applications.
- 2.17 It will also assist the Parish Council to comment on proposals within the parish and reflect the wishes of the local community.
- 2.18 Planning law requires that applications for planning permission must be made in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. This Neighbourhood Plan is an opportunity for the community to have a clear say and influence over the future of the parish.

- 2.19 The policies in our Neighbourhood Plan have been drafted in a manner that makes them straightforward and easy to understand, reflect the vision and objectives, and meet local needs and aspirations. Every effort has been made to avoid duplication with policies contained within Plan:MK.
- 2.20 Overall, the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan should be positive, clear, relevant, and capable of delivery. When drafting these policies, the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group has reflected upon these requirements to ensure that the Plan will accord with the requirements of national planning policy and other policies in the development plan.



3. Community Engagement

- 3.1 The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with community engagement at the forefront of developing the overall strategy, content, and policies.
- 3.2 A survey questionnaire was distributed to every household in the Parish in February 2018. It was requested that one questionnaire was returned by each household, but allowance was made for more than one questionnaire should respondents hold differing views.



Figure 6: Extract from the village survey questionnaire

- 3.3 Approximately 300 questionnaires were distributed, and 111 completed copies were received.
- 3.4 The results of the survey were analysed and incorporated into the draft version of the Neighbourhood Plan. A copy of the survey results can be seen in the accompanying consultation statement.
- 3.5 A public consultation was held in November 2018 to preview the consultation draft of the plan and receive early feedback from the community into the proposals.
- 3.6 A call for potential housing sites was launched in late July 2019, with a closing date of September 2019, although further sites were submitted after this time and considered as part of the same process.
- 3.7 The submitted sites were considered against the questionnaire responses and feedback received to the public exhibition, leading to Regulation 14 Consultation on the draft plan, which took place between February 2019 and March 2019 for a period of 6 weeks.

3.8 Further consultation on the Neighbourhood Plan took place in March 2020 but was halted due to the pandemic situation. Initial feedback was reviewed, and the draft plan amended to reflect the views expressed. A revised Neighbourhood Plan was prepared and is subject to further public consultation in early 2021.

Key findings from the Consultation

3.9 The key findings from the consultation were:

- The countryside within the Parish should be protected from development.
- There is a wish to see small-scale, organic growth of the village continuing the steady rate of growth seen in the past.
- Support was expressed for up to 10 new homes. Beyond this level there were more responses in disagreement.
- Housing should ideally be located within the existing settlement on infill sites or brownfield land.
- If that is not possible, new housing should be well related to the main part of the settlement.
- Housing should be high quality, respect the character of the village and offer a range of house types.
- Vehicle speeds should be slowed with traffic calming measures.
- Existing green spaces, local wildlife and habitats should be protected.



4. Vision

Challenges and Opportunities

- 4.1 There are several challenges facing our community. It is recognised that not all of these challenges can be addressed by land-use policies in the Neighbourhood Plan, but they have informed our strategy and policies where possible.
- 4.2 Equally, the Neighbourhood Plan represents an opportunity to shape our community, protect what we see as special to the character of Emberton and meet our future development needs for the next generation.
- 4.3 These challenges and opportunities include:
- To allow the village to grow organically and retain a special sense of community.
 - Managing problems relating to traffic within the parish, in particular:
 - Rat running to avoid congestion on the A509.
 - Speeding on the A509 and Newport Road.
 - Traffic noise generated by the A509.
 - Protecting the green spaces around the Parish.
 - To develop new housing that meets our future housing needs.
 - To ensure new housing delivers a mixture of house types and sizes.
 - To support proposals for additional car parking within the village centre.
 - To help support our important community assets.

Vision

- 4.4 The Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group adopted the following vision to help shape the direction taken by the Neighbourhood Plan and its land use policies...



To maintain Emberton as a thriving community, preserving and where possible enhancing the rural character and special identity of Emberton, whilst allowing the Parish to evolve in a way that reflects the community's needs and wishes, both now and in the future.

Community Projects

- 4.5 Within the policy sections of this Neighbourhood Plan, several community projects have been identified. These have been included to address points raised by the village questionnaire survey and consultation results. The Community Projects will be led by the Parish Council or other working groups to deliver improvements to the village and the surrounding Parish.
- 4.6 The Community Projects do not form part of the land use policies of the Neighbourhood Plan and are identified separately at the end of the relevant chapter after the land use policies. Development proposals that would aid the delivery of community projects would be viewed favourably, but only if such proposals do not conflict with the other policies of the Neighbourhood Plan or Development Plan.

5. Housing

- 5.1 The National Planning Policy Framework describes the achievement of sustainable development as the purpose of the planning system, (NPPF, Para 7). Plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development and should plan positively to meet the development needs in their area, (NPPF, Para 11).
- 5.2 Neighbourhood plans should not promote less development than set out in strategic policies for the area (NPPF, Para 29) and once in force take precedence over the non-strategic policies of the local plan (NPPF, Para. 30).
- 5.3 Plan:MK does not outline a housing requirement for each neighbourhood area. However, Milton Keynes Council has published a briefing note as an interim position to provide an indicative housing figure for those preparing new neighbourhood plans, in accordance with paragraph 66 of the National Planning Policy Framework, 2019 (NPPF).
- 5.4 Milton Keynes Council can demonstrate an up-to-date five-year housing land supply, so there is no pressure to delivery significant amounts of new housing, particularly within the rural parts of the District.

Survey Results and Housing Need Assessment

- 5.5 A majority of respondents (70%) said they would not be in support of greenfield land being used for residential development, whilst a majority (59%) indicated a preference towards development being restricted to infill development within the village.
- 5.6 No housing allocation has been made for the villages within the rural area and housing need has been set a nominal 1 dwelling per village by Milton Keynes. However, the more focused housing need assessment for Emberton has considered past build rates amongst other factors to determine the level of housing that has sustained the village in the past, with a view to projecting this forward to maintain that level of organic, sustainable growth.
- 5.7 Accordingly, a figure of 10 dwellings over the Neighbourhood Plan period has been arrived at, supported by the results of the village survey and projecting forward past build out rates. This level of housing growth will allow a number of new homes to be provided to support our community, whilst also ensuring that the character of the village is maintained and not diluted.
- 5.8 An appropriate housing allocation is necessary to ensure that the Neighbourhood Plan is compliant with National Planning Policies and can said to have been 'positively prepared', meeting the housing needs of the designated Neighbourhood Area.
- 5.9 Making no allocation for housing would not be policy compliant and could be challenged by a speculative developer in the future, taking decisions over the type of housing and where development occurs out of the hands of the community.



Objectives

- To ensure that new housing proposals within the parish show general accord with the wishes and needs of the community in relation to scale, location and mix of dwellings.
- To require new housing to be carefully integrated into the built form of the village and not cause harm to existing important views or heritage assets.
- To secure commitment that any new housing will be highly sustainable, both in construction and operation to reduce the building's carbon footprint.
- New housing should use high quality materials and include measures to enhance the biodiversity of its setting.

Policies

- 5.10 The development boundary has been comprehensively reviewed and expanded to incorporate garden land that forms the curtilage of properties within the main part of Emberton village. This is consistent with the approach taken by Plan:MK to development settlement boundary designation.

POLICY H1: DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The Emberton Neighbourhood Plan supports the continued organic growth of housing within the village. Based upon past housing delivery rates, this should equate to around 10 to 12 houses over the plan period 2019 to 2031.

There is a presumption in favour of sustainable development within the settlement boundary shown on the Policies Map, provided that the proposals comply with the provisions of the Emberton Neighbourhood Plan and the Milton Keynes Development Plan.

Development proposals, including windfall development, should:

- a) be sensitively located and preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the Conservation Area and/or the setting of listed buildings and other heritage assets.
- b) protect and wherever possible, enhance the rural character of the village.
- c) preserve the wider landscape setting of the village.

Outside of the settlement boundary the remainder of the Parish is defined as countryside. Development proposals will only be supported where they are appropriate to the rural area and are in accordance with the NPPF and the Milton Keynes Development Plan or can be achieved using permitted development rights that allow the conversion of suitable rural buildings.

- 5.11 This policy will be implemented through the management of planning applications by Milton Keynes Council. Other proposals for limited infill development will be considered against the requirements of Policy H3.
- 5.12 The revised settlement boundary can be seen on the plan below. The expansion of the boundary should also allow a degree of sensitive infill development to occur, which will continue the organic growth of the village and take some development pressure away from the Conservation Area and more sensitive parts of the village.

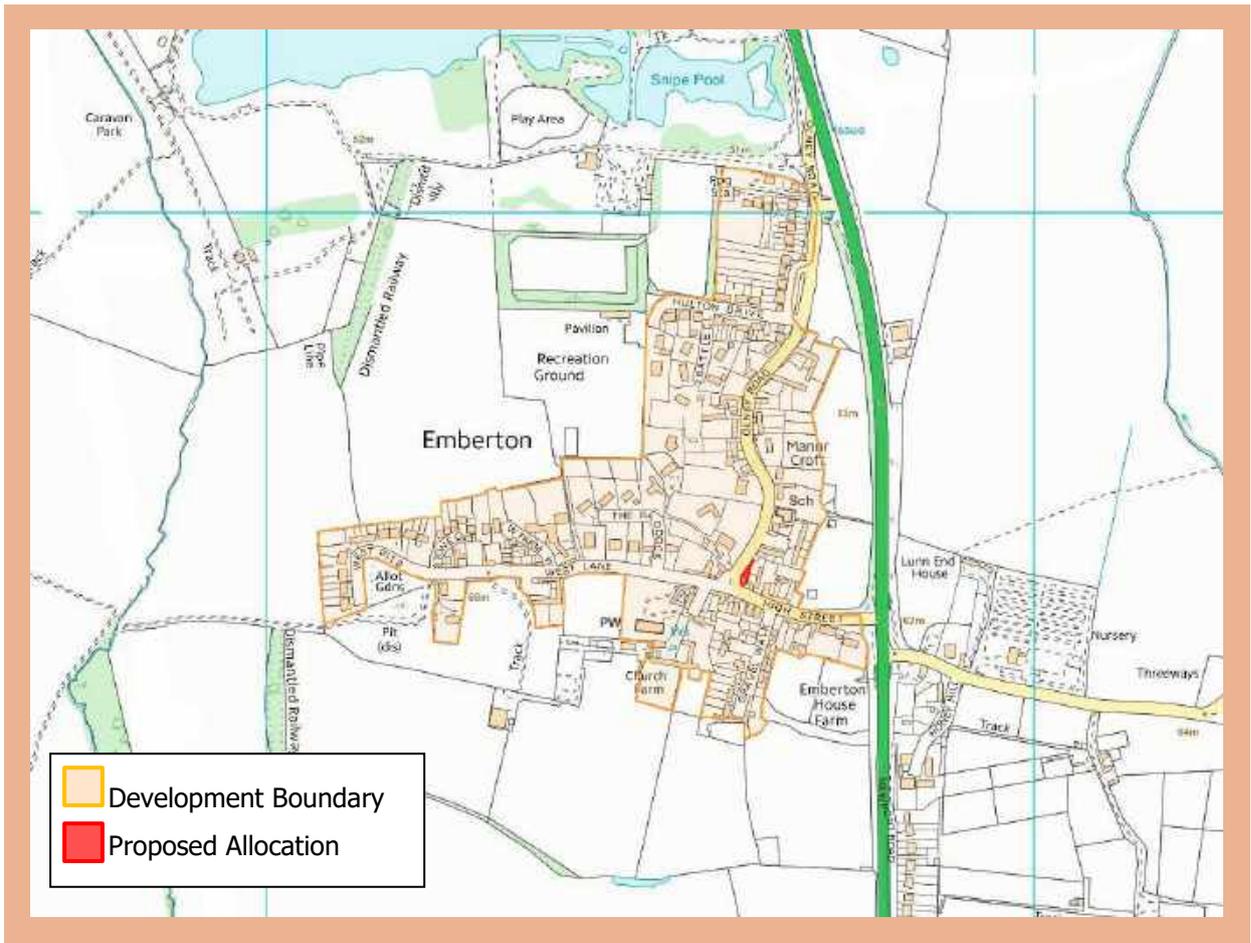


Figure 7: Revised development boundary

- 5.13 It is notable that Emberton has grown by 12 net additional dwellings in approximately 10 years, through infilling and small-scale development. Any future infilling opportunities should be sensitively located and carefully designed to ensure that the character and setting of the Conservation Area, the setting of a listed building, or an important gap view are maintained.
- 5.14 Future development, either allocated, delivered through conversions or on windfall sites, should fulfil the requirements of the policies within this plan, particularly those relating to the character and design to ensure that the special character of Emberton that contributes towards the appeal of living within the village is not lost or eroded.

POLICY H2: WINDFALL INFILL DEVELOPMENT

Small scale infill residential proposals for a limited number of new homes will be supported where such proposals are located within the defined settlement boundary and where the following criteria can be met:

- a) The proposal would be an infill plot appropriately located between existing buildings.
- b) It would not have an adverse impact on the character, appearance or setting of the Conservation Area, or cause harm to the significance of a Listed Building, whether directly or within its setting.
- c) The proposal includes good design, high quality materials and respects local vernacular.
- d) The proposal could be situated without causing significant adverse harm to neighbours, through loss of light, privacy and overlooking, or overbearing mass and scale.
- e) Acceptable access arrangements can be achieved, and on-site parking can be provided to meet the demands of the development.
- f) The scheme would not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere.

5.15 This policy will be implemented through the management of planning applications by Milton Keynes Council. Other proposals for limited infill development will be considered against the requirements of Policy H4.

5.16 In addition to windfall development, the Neighbourhood Plan includes a small housing allocation to promote development opportunities at the Institute on Olney Road. The existing property is owned and operated by Emberton United Charity, who also operate housing to rent within the village. This is an opportunity to deliver new housing that benefits our community and can be preferentially offered through the Charity to persons with an interest or link to the Parish.

POLICY H3: THE INSTITUTE

The Institute, as defined on the proposals map, is allocated for conversion to deliver around 3 to 4 dwellings to be made available for rent to persons with an interest in the Parish, either through a work or family connection.

Should no persons with a connection to the Parish show an interest in the properties, then they should be made available on the open market preferably on a short-term tenancy, so that they may continue to be locally available.

Proposals should be compliant with the other policies in this Neighbourhood Plan and Plan:MK regarding design, amenity and are also expected to meet nationally described residential space standards.

5.17 This policy will be implemented through the management of planning applications by Milton Keynes Council.

POLICY H4: INTEGRATION OF NEW HOUSING

Proposals for new housing development should be well integrated with the village and demonstrate how they will ensure that new residents can access facilities and services.

Proposals that lead to 'enclosed or private' housing estates, segregated from the community, should be avoided.

- 5.18 This policy will be implemented through the management of planning applications by Milton Keynes Council.

Implementation

- 5.19 These policies will be implemented through the development management process and with early engagement from developers, including informal discussions prior to applications being made if necessary. Developers will be expected to demonstrate through their design and access statements how the policy requirements of the Neighbourhood Plan are to be delivered.

6. Business and Employment

Context and justification

- 6.1 Emberton comprises a small village set within a largely rural parish. Agriculture plays an important role in the life of the Parish, with a number of farms surrounding the settlement. The majority of working residents commute to work, benefiting from the convenient access to Milton Keynes and the M1 motorway offered by the A509, or the close proximity to Olney.
- 6.2 Around 60% of the respondents to the survey felt that businesses should be encouraged to establish and develop in the Parish. No sites for employment development have been identified or submitted for consideration, so this Neighbourhood Plan proposes no allocations within the development boundary for employment uses.
- 6.3 Support will be given to new business proposals on a windfall basis, subject to them meeting the requirements of Plan:MK Policy DS5, being appropriately located, not having significant adverse impacts on the character and village or rural area, and not giving rise to unacceptable impacts on neighbours.
- 6.4 This would apply to new development as well as conversions of existing buildings.
- 6.5 Whilst improvement has been made to the internet access speed within the Parish, there is a need to ensure online connectivity remains as fast as possible and remains stable. This is particularly relevant to support home working when access to online services and communication is vitally important.



Objectives

- To support local businesses to grow within the parish and encourage employment opportunities such as home working.
- To support the conversion of redundant buildings to appropriate employment generating uses subject to impacts being acceptable.

Policy

POLICY BE1: BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT

Applications for development that will create employment will be positively supported subject to meeting the following criteria:

- a) The site is located within the defined settlement boundary or is an existing building suitable for conversion. New buildings outside of the settlement boundary will be supported in accordance with NPPF policy on the rural economy and the Milton Keynes Development Plan.
- b) The proposed development can be accommodated into its surroundings in terms of design, materials and is sympathetic to the character of the area.
- c) There would not be an adverse impact on the amenity of neighbouring properties and the character of the area by virtue of parking, lighting, noise, vibration and fumes.
- d) The development can be safely accessed by the expected volume and size of vehicles, including staff and deliveries and would not generate traffic to such an extent that would harm the rural character of the village.

Implementation

6.6 This policy will be applied through the management of planning applications by Milton Keynes Council.



7. Character and Design

Context and justification

- 7.1 Emberton has a distinct character that makes the parish a special place in which to live and work. There are numerous buildings designated as heritage assets and attractive views through the historic core of the village along Olney Road, the High Street and West Lane. Indeed, the clock tower here is a key feature, creating a focal point for the village.
- 7.2 The Neighbourhood Plan allows the community to have a say in future development proposals and ensure that they respect the character and appearance of the parish, the Conservation Area and Listed Buildings.
- 7.3 The choice of high-quality building materials, stone walls where appropriate and good landscaping will help development proposals to respect and blend into the character of the parish. The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to ensure that the parish evolves in a managed way for the benefit of future generations.
- 7.4 The National Planning Policy Framework emphasises the weight that should be afforded to the protection of heritage assets. Proposals will be required to consider the significance of nearby heritage assets; the level of detail should be proportionate to the importance of the assets.
- 7.5 Good design should contribute towards making places better for people, providing buildings that are fit for purpose, adaptable and sustainable. The delivery of good design is key to the planning system and a requirement of the National Planning Policy Framework. This policy will be delivered by careful consideration of proposals through the development management process.



Objectives

- To conserve and enhance the historic environment of the parish.
- To maintain and enhance the character of Emberton, ensuring that changes are carefully considered to be harmonious with existing buildings and development.

- To integrate new development into the village, to avoid a sense of 'add-on' estates.
- To ensure that new buildings and extensions are designed to the very best standards and reflect the rural setting of the parish and use high-quality materials that enhance the surroundings.
- To ensure that new development protects important views, buildings, and character elements that the community cherish.

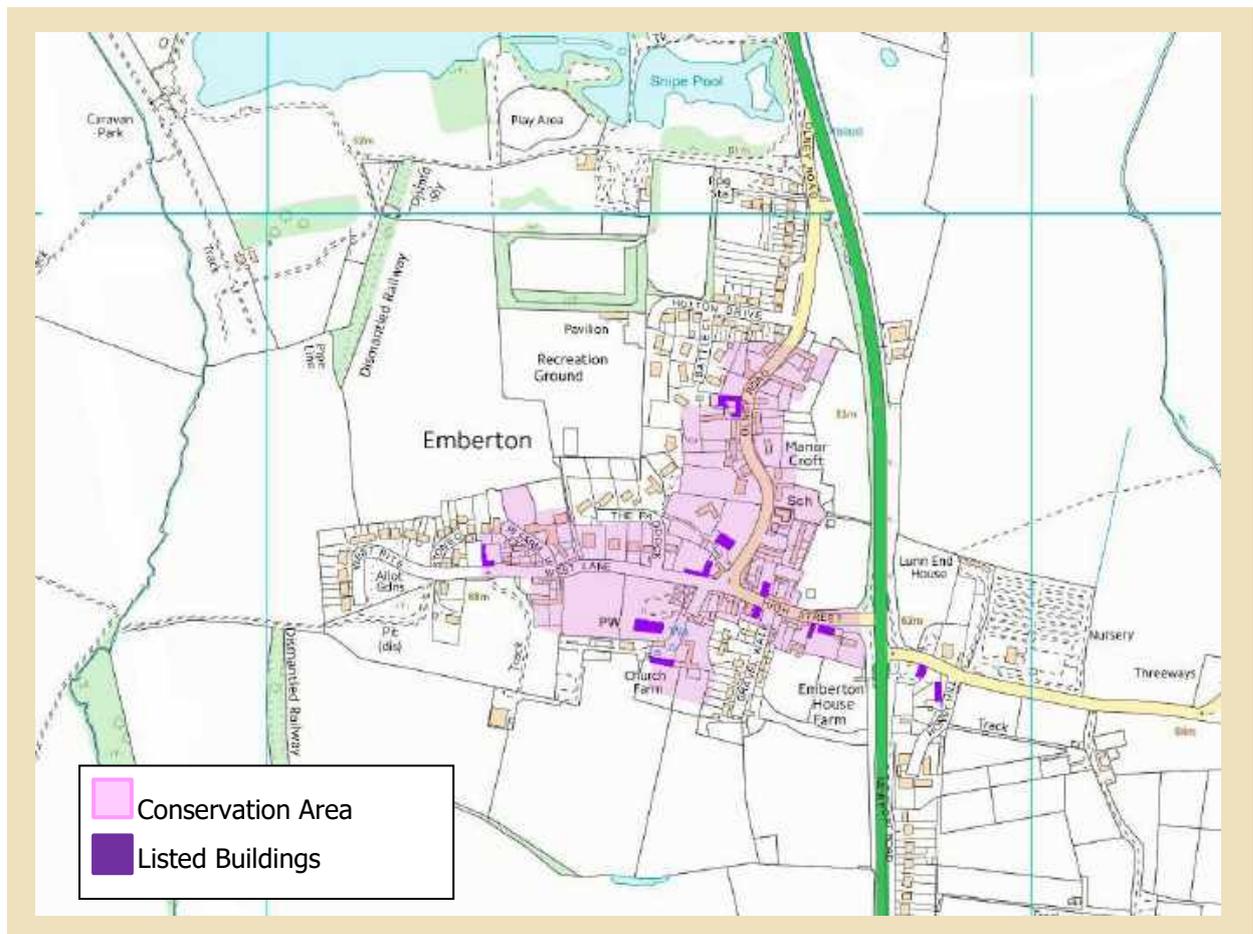


Figure 8: Emberton Conservation Area and Listed Buildings

Policies

POLICY CD1: CONSERVATION AND HERITAGE

Development proposals should protect, conserve and, wherever possible, enhance the significance of heritage assets within the Parish, including the character and appearance of the Conservation Area, Listed Buildings, Ancient Monuments and their settings.

This will include consideration of the following:

- a) The setting of any nearby listed buildings and their curtilages.
- b) The setting of Ancient Monuments.
- c) Impact on the character and setting of the Conservation Area.
- d) Site specific design issues, including demonstration that proposals would make a positive contribution to the street scene, would be sympathetic to the character of neighbouring properties and would incorporate high-quality materials.
- e) To protect important trees and features within the Conservation Area from development.

Development proposals that would harm the character and setting of the Conservation Area and heritage assets will be resisted.

POLICY CD2: HIGH QUALITY DESIGN

All new development should demonstrate high quality design, respect the character of the surrounding area and enhance the quality of design within the village wherever possible. Development proposals that would enhance the character and appearance of the Conservation Area will be supported.

A central part of achieving high quality design is responding to and integrating with local surroundings and landscape context, as well as the built environment, through:

- a) Using high quality materials that complement the existing palette of materials used within the area.
- b) Demonstrate how proposals achieve sustainable development and are integrated into the village to promote social inclusion and support of village facilities.
- c) Being of a scale, density, massing, height, design, and layout that reflect the character of the village or particular area in which the development proposal is located.
- d) Ensuring safe access for pedestrians, cyclists, and road users.
- e) Providing adequate refuse and recycling storage incorporated into the scheme to minimise visual impact.
- f) Be innovative and sustainable in its design, construction, and operation, promoting high quality interior spaces and the use of natural light and solar gain.
- g) Meet or exceed the requirements of the Nationally Described Space Standards.

POLICY CD3: CAR PARKING

Parking spaces should be located in a manner that ensures that parked cars do not overly dominate the street scene and do not form clusters of frontage car parking.

Parking should be designed so that it fits in with the character of the proposed development. Considerations should include:

- a) Garages designed to reflect the architectural style of the house they serve.
- b) Garages set back from the street frontage.
- c) Parking located in between houses (rather than in front) so that it does not dominate the street scene.

Parking for employment development, including conversions of existing buildings, should meet the requirements of the proposed use and be located so as to respect the character of the village and rural area.

Implementation

- 7.6 This policy will be implemented through consultation with Milton Keynes Council during the planning application process.



Figure 9: West Lane (date unknown)

8. Highways and Transport

Context and justification

- 8.1 Views on traffic, speeding and the risk of accidents were issues covered by the resident's survey questionnaire. It was evident that the around three quarters of residents who responded felt that additional traffic calming to reduce vehicle speeds through the parish would be beneficial.
- 8.2 There are also rat-running issues created by congestion and queuing traffic on the A509 leading to drivers taking a short cut through the village to re-join the A509 further along the queue. Busy times at the Country Park can also give rise to parking problems and congestion at that end of the village, as visitors spill out into the surrounding area to park. Speeding is also evident on the A509 and within Emberton village.
- 8.3 The survey questionnaire asked respondents if noise and air quality were an issue to them. Whilst a significant number identified with these statements, a majority did not, suggesting that this is localised to those areas of the village and parish closer to the A509 corridor.
- 8.4 The use of private cars dominates journeys out of the village. The village has a bus service, which provides a vital lifeline for those residents who do not use a car and need to access services in the surrounding towns and was relatively well used by around 14% of respondents.
- 8.5 Presently it is unclear where speed limits change from the national speed limit to 30 mph at the Emberton village boundary.
- 8.6 The same speed limit applies to Prospect Place and Newport Road, although it is not obvious that the speed limit has changed from the 40 mph stretch of the A509.
- 8.7 The aim would be to unify the location of entrance signs into the village with the speed limit change and establish a clearer feature or signage that signals to drivers they have entered a settlement.
- 8.8 This policy will be delivered through the development management process and by seeking contributions towards the village entrance improvements from development proposals.



Objectives

- To ensure that footpaths, bridleways and cycling routes are maintained and accessible with good connections to neighbouring settlements.
- To consider ways to improve off-road car parking for existing properties, where this can be achieved without adverse impacts on the character of the village streets.
- To ensure that the new homes in the village have information available to promote non-car transport choices supporting sustainable development.

Policies

POLICY HT1: TRANSPORT, HIGHWAYS AND NEW DEVELOPMENT

New development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that a safe and satisfactory access can be achieved, including the delivery of visibility splays to meet the requirements of the Highway Authority.

Subject to other policies in the Development Plan, proposals will be supported where it can be demonstrated that they have carefully considered the impact of traffic and car parking on the character and appearance of the village, particularly in areas where narrow streets can exacerbate the impact of additional traffic.

New development, including reserved matters applications on existing permissions, will be expected to demonstrate how information will be made available to the first occupiers to help them make sustainable, non-car-based transport choices, including maps for walking and cycling routes and information on bus services.

Support will be given for proposals to create off road parking in the centre of the village, to deliver parking for the Church and for general use by residents.

POLICY HT2: VILLAGE HIGHWAY ENHANCEMENT

Development proposals that include measures to reduce the impact of traffic, improve the highway environment within Emberton and the wider Parish and to increase use of non-car modes of transport will be supported, subject to compliance with other policies of the Development Plan.

Implementation

- 8.9 These policies will be delivered in conjunction with the requirements of the Milton Keynes Residential Development Design Guide and will be applied through the consideration of planning applications.



Figure 10: Parking around the clock town in the centre of Emberton



Figure 11: The Ouse Valley way runs through the Parish close to the village

9. Environment

Context and justification

- 9.1 The review of the Neighbourhood Plan questionnaire has revealed that the residents of Emberton strongly support the protection and enhancement of green spaces, habitats, and local wildlife. Therefore, under the scope of the Neighbourhood Plan there is an opportunity to implement several measures aimed to preserve and enhance the environment of the parish.
- 9.2 Emberton is fortunate to have a variety of countryside access opportunities nearby, including Emberton Country Park adjacent to the River Ouse. The Ouse Valley Way and the Three Shires Way long-distance footpaths both pass through the parish.
- 9.3 With these resources on our doorstep, it is important to encourage access to the countryside for several reasons including increasing public engagement with the environment around them, promoting interest in wildlife and supporting sport and recreation. These are all beneficial to health and well-being.



Figure 12: River Ouse north of the Village

- 9.4 Ensuring that the connections between Emberton and these recreation opportunities are well sign posted, maintained and appealing will aid residents to choose non-car modes of transport, such as cycling and walking for short journeys, which will also help achieve sustainable travel choices.
- 9.5 It is recognised that without the support of local landowners in the parish, there is a limited amount that the Neighbourhood Plan can achieve itself, but where opportunities do exist to improve access to the countryside they will be supported, subject to compliance with other policies in the Neighbourhood Plan.

- 9.6 The Parish Council will consider ways in which it can enhance the ecological and biodiversity value of land that they control, through habitat creation and adopting alternative management practices. In turn this could encourage other landowners to do the same on their own sites, with support and guidance if required.
- 9.7 Through the Neighbourhood Plan, support will be given to proposals that have a positive enhancement of the environment and biodiversity of the parish for the benefit of existing and future generations.

Green Spaces

- 9.8 The following areas of local green space are important features within Emberton and should be protected from future development.
- Recreation ground, Hulton Drive.
 - Field next to Church, West Lane.
- 9.9 The extent of the green spaces can be seen on Figure 13 below and the Policies Map.

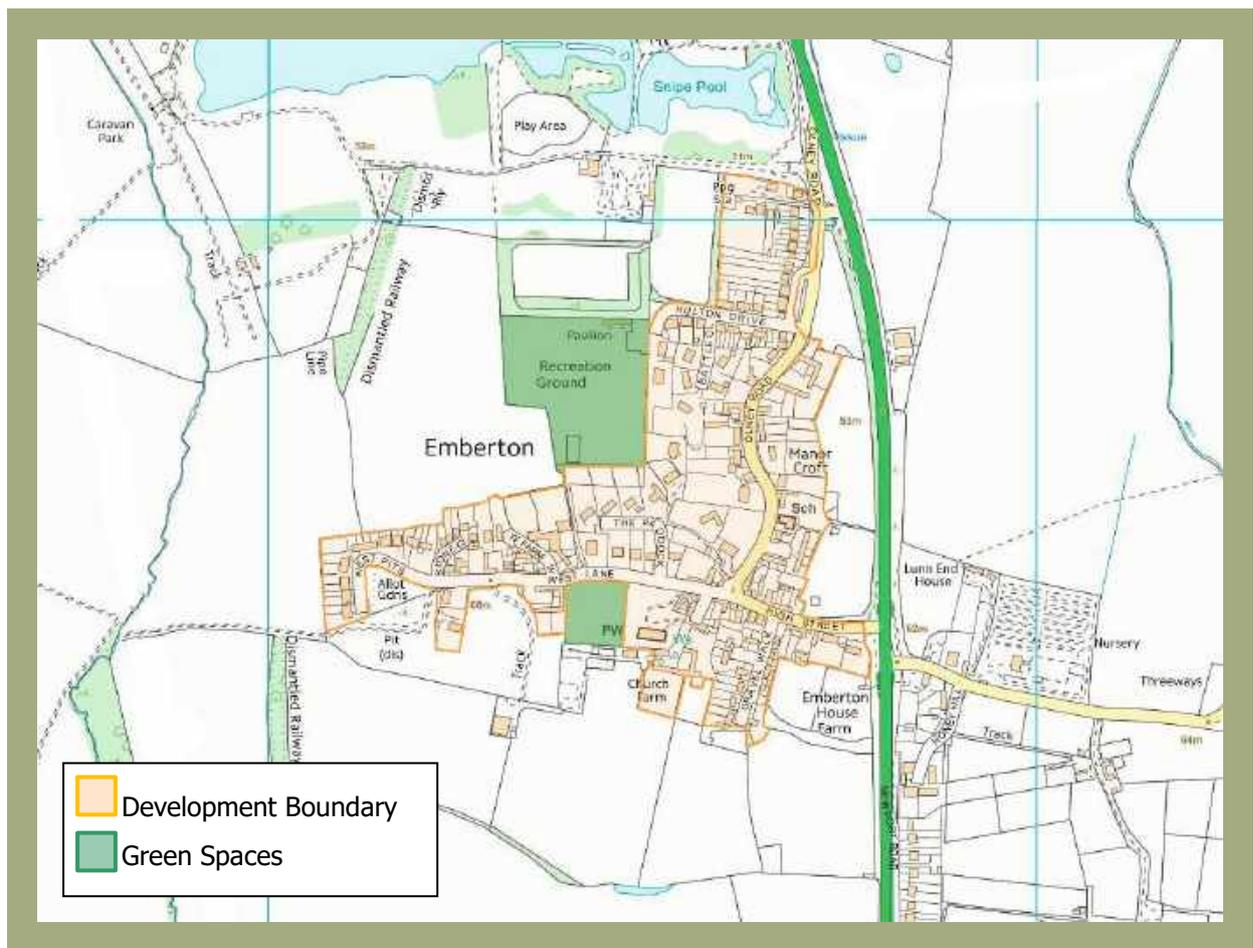


Figure 13: Green Spaces

- 9.10 Each of these spaces is important to the village in terms of the recreation value the space has to local residents or the contribution it makes visually to the setting of the Grade II* Listed Church and the Conservation Area.
- 9.11 The protection of these green spaces is important to the community and fulfils the requirements of Paragraph 100 of the NPPF. They are all in close proximity to the community, hold local historical significance and recreational value and are not extensive tracts of land.
- 9.12 It is therefore appropriate to protect these spaces from development.

Ancient Woodland

- 9.13 Hollington Wood situated to the south of Petsoe End is designated as Ancient Woodland and as such is protected by Policy NE1 of Plan:MK.

Objectives

- To protect important Local Green Spaces within the Parish.
- To support the provision and enhancement of habitats for wildlife.
- To seek opportunities to enhance the quality of the environment within the parish, including biodiversity and wildlife networks.
- To ensure any development proposals do not adversely impact natural features including mature trees and hedgerows.
- To protect the dark skies within the rural parts of the Parish.

Policies

POLICY E1: LOCAL GREEN SPACE

The following areas as shown on the policies map are designated as Local Green Space, as they are important to the community for their recreational value and contribution towards the heritage significance of the Conservation Area and Listed Church.

- a) Recreation ground, Hulton Drive
- b) Field next to Church, West Lane

Local Green Space will be protected from inappropriate development that causes harm to its open character. Development leading to the total or partial loss of these spaces will only be supported in very exceptional circumstances.



POLICY E2: ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT

Appropriate proposals that enhance the natural environment and biodiversity of the Parish will be supported.

Development proposals should enhance the natural environment and contribute to biodiversity net gains within the Parish in line with Plan:MK Policy NE3. Biodiversity improvements will be a focus of development contributions to aid the mitigation of the adverse effects of development on the environment.

These could include the following:

- a) Playing Field - Scope for planting scattered trees within the grounds; developing shrubs and stands of wildflowers along field boundaries; installing habitat boxes with a focus on birds, bats, hedgehogs and invertebrates.
- b) Roadside verges - Scope for the introduction of wildflowers along selected sections of the grass verge.
- c) Development proposals should maintain and enhance existing onsite biodiversity assets, and provide for wildlife needs on site, where possible. Where appropriate on-site biodiversity enhancements such as new roosting features for bats, nesting features for birds, and hedgehog highways should be incorporated into the fabric of the development.

The delivery of environmental and biodiversity enhancements will be secured through management plans and / or planning conditions. The Parish Council would welcome early engagement and discussion to identify strategies that could assist the delivery of this policy.

POLICY E3: TREES AND HEDGEROWS

All development proposals should identify any significant trees within the site or affected by the proposals and demonstrate how these trees will be protected in accordance with BS5837 or the equivalent standards.

Mitigation and protection schemes must be implemented prior to construction work commencing and must be retained in good order throughout the construction period.

If the loss of trees and/or other established vegetation cannot be avoided, all development proposals will have to allow for clear, effective measures to offset the loss of biodiversity. This may include (but may not be limited to) planting new, high-quality trees and/or funding off-site planting schemes (although on-site mitigation is encouraged).

Dark Skies

- 9.14 The eastern part of the Parish beyond Petsoe End is recognised as a 'dark sky' area by the Campaign for the Protection of Rural England. They include some of the darkest skies within the country, particularly the views looking across the River Ouse valley.

- 9.15 Protecting this resource is important, particularly when the expansion of Milton Keynes brings more development and potential erosion of dark skies in the area closer to the Parish. A map extract can be seen below sourced from the Council for the Protection of Rural England. The darker the colour, the less light pollution is evident. Parts of the Parish are within one of the lowest 0.25 to 0.5 nanowatts / cm² / sr category.

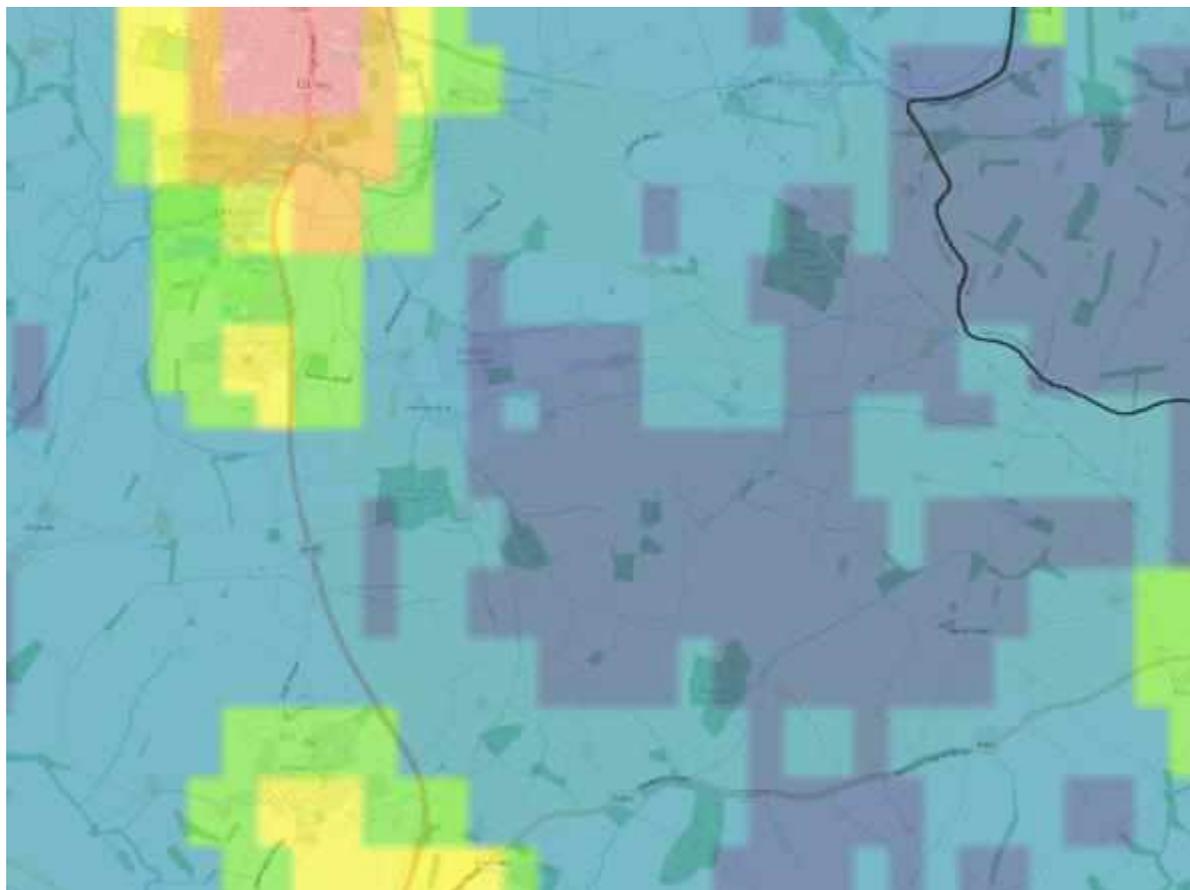


Figure 14: Dark Skies map sourced from CPRE

POLICY E4: DARK SKIES AND LIGHT POLLUTION

All development proposals should seek to minimise light pollution and protect the dark skies within the Parish. External lighting should be kept to the minimum required and should be shielded and directional to avoid light spillage and glare. Where possible sensor reactive lighting and timer controls should be used.

All proposals should be in accordance with Plan:MK Policy NE6.

Implementation

- 9.16 These policies will be implemented using planning conditions, developer agreements governing contributions and the preparation of effective biodiversity management plans.

10. Climate Change and Flooding

Context and justification

- 10.1 Emberton is located within the River Ouse valley, slightly elevated above the flood plain. The risk of fluvial flooding within the village is low, although other parts of the parish including Petsoe End are affected and are at medium risk. The risk of flooding from surface water (pluvial), primarily from heavy rainfall during storm events overwhelming the drainage system, is more widespread through the village, as indicated by Figure 15.
- 10.2 The Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning identifies that some of the village is at risk from surface water (Pluvial) flooding, primarily from surface water running off the surrounding fields when the ground is saturated or during storm events.

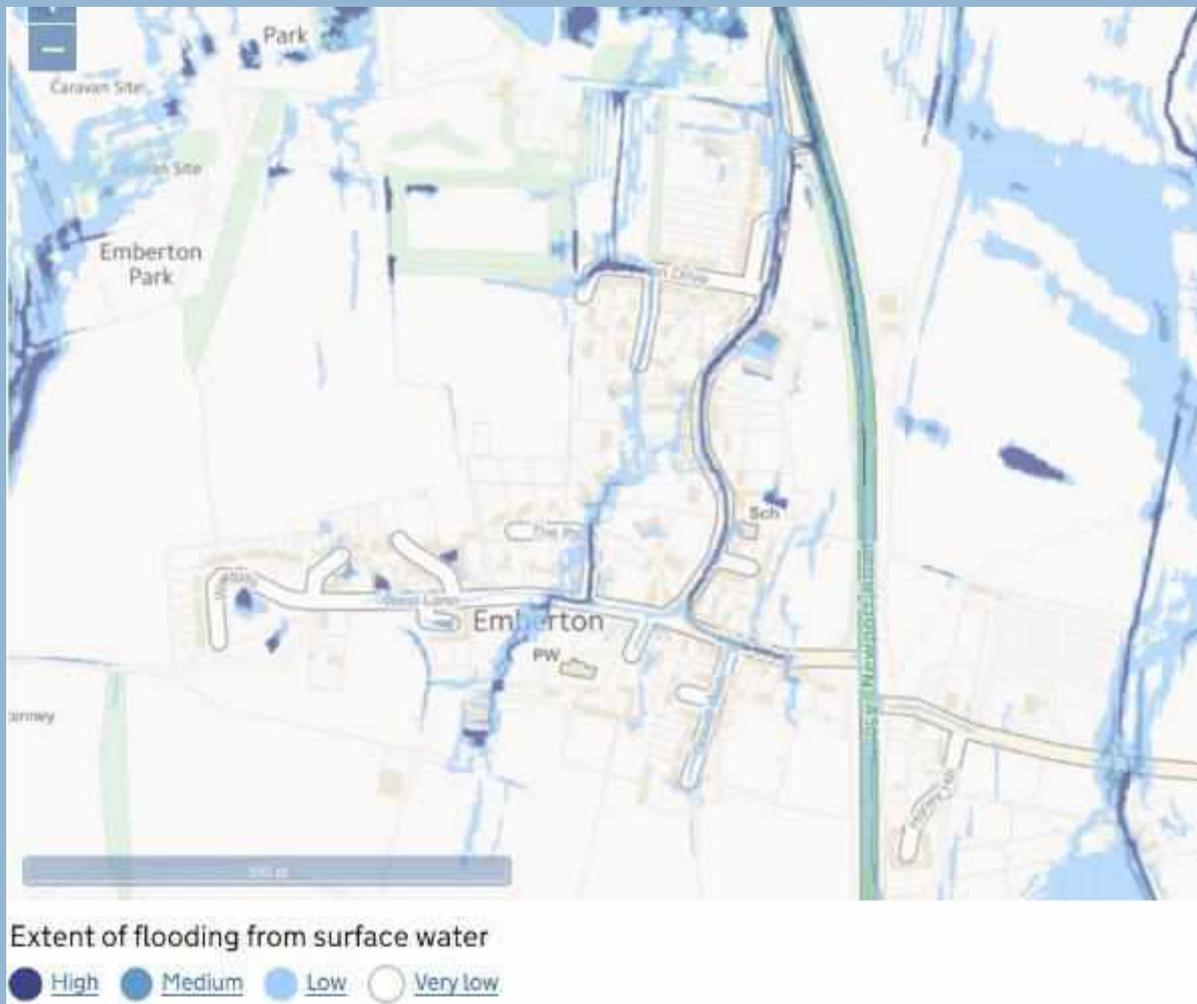


Figure 15: Environment Agency surface water flood risk map

- 10.3 The Neighbourhood Plan cannot make changes directly to the drainage system around the Parish, but it can require development proposals to ensure that surface water is managed effectively within the site and risk of flooding elsewhere is not exacerbated. In addition, development proposals should take account of the policies in Plan:MK on Managing and Reducing Flood Risk.
- 10.4 The Neighbourhood Plan recognises the threat that climate change poses, particularly to low lying areas that are at risk of flooding or could be brought into flood risk in the future.
- 10.5 Extreme climate events are likely to become more commonplace, with heavier and more concentrated rainfall, coupled with periods of drought. Development proposals should be designed in a manner that helps to address the effects of climate change, whilst also minimising as far as possible future impacts.



Figure 16: Emberton Solar Farm and Wind Farm

Objectives

- To respond to climate change and encourage sustainable development.
- To require development to be safe from flooding and not exacerbate the risk of flooding elsewhere.
- To encourage the improvements in drainage systems to capture and slow surface water run-off.

Policy

POLICY FR1: CLIMATE CHANGE AND FLOODING

To promote sustainable development and combat climate change, all new development in the Parish will be expected to adopt sustainable drainage schemes.

Surface water runoff should be attenuated on site whenever possible, and if achievable, should be combined with semi-natural balancing ponds to provide enhanced biodiversity and new wildlife habitats.

Proposals should include where possible measures to reduce the carbon footprint of the development in operation, including measures to benefit from solar gain, provide shading and cooling, natural light and insulation.

Energy efficiency and renewable energy proposals will be supported where they are appropriately sited and would not cause significant adverse visual or amenity impacts.

Implementation

- 10.6 The Neighbourhood Plan will deliver this policy through the planning application process when considering development proposals.

11. Community

Context and justification

- 11.1 Emberton has a strong sense of community offering a range of facilities and services to residents.
- 11.2 Emberton has a bus service, which provides a vital lifeline for those residents who do not drive, connecting the village to Newport Pagnell, Olney, Milton Keynes, and Northampton. As with all rural bus routes, there is pressure to reduce services in response to funding restrictions and this is a matter of great concern to those who rely upon this service.
- 11.3 It is recognised that the Neighbourhood Plan cannot control the provision of bus services in Emberton. Nevertheless, it is important to recognise the role that bus services play to our community, meeting the needs of those who do not drive or have access to a car.



Figure 17: The Bell and Bear P.H. Emberton

- 11.4 It is therefore important that the bus route is retained within the village. The objective to support the bus services and respond to any proposed changes is one that the Parish Council will embody and take forward when considering development proposals.
- 11.5 The Bell and Bear public house on the High Street recently closed (2019). This is the last remaining dedicated public house in the village – although there is a bar in the Pavilion, this is not open on a daily basis. The community are preparing a bid for the premises under the Assets of Community Value scheme to allow the pub to be run by the community for the benefit of the community.

Objectives

- To support the provision of new and protection of existing community facilities.
- Support the bus route through Emberton by investigating ways to provide off-street parking in the centre of the village.
- Support the now closed school being brought back into an active use that benefits the community.
- Campaign to prevent the permanent closure of the last public house in the village, a cornerstone to our community and social life in the village.

Policy

POLICY CF1: COMMUNITY FACILITIES

There will be a presumption in favour of the protection of existing community facilities for current and future generations. Proposals that would involve the loss of a community facility, or its change of use to a non-community beneficial use, will not be supported without evidence to justify the loss.

For the avoidance of doubt, community facilities within the village are defined as:

- a) Church
- b) The Pavilion and the Archive room in the Pavilion
- c) The recreation area
- d) Emberton country park
- e) The Bell and Bear Public House
- f) Emmots Well

Proposals for improvements to existing community facilities, or additional services and facilities within the village, will be supported subject to consideration of the potential for noise, disturbance, fumes or smell, traffic generation and car parking.

- 11.6 The Institute has not been defined as a community facility due to the desire to redevelop or convert the existing building for housing, which will be made available for persons with an interest in the Parish, to be managed by Emberton United Charity. The clubs and functions held in the Institute will be transferred to the Pavilion, improving the use and viability of that facility.
- 11.7 The Neighbourhood Plan will deliver this policy through the planning application process when considering development proposals.

- 11.8 Proposals are currently being discussed regarding the future of Emberton School, which could be brought back into use for educational or child care purposes. It has not yet been confirmed when the building and playing field will return to active use, but support will be given if the proposals offer benefits to the community.

POLICY CF2: EMBERTON SCHOOL

Emberton School was closed in March 2020. Support will be given for proposals that bring the former school building back into active use, particularly if that use has some benefit to the wider community or serves a community function.

Any proposal for the use of the School grounds, including the playing field, will be carefully considered and should offer benefits to the community, including the delivery of car parking improvements and environmental enhancement.

- 11.9 The Neighbourhood Plan will deliver this policy through the planning application process when considering development proposals.

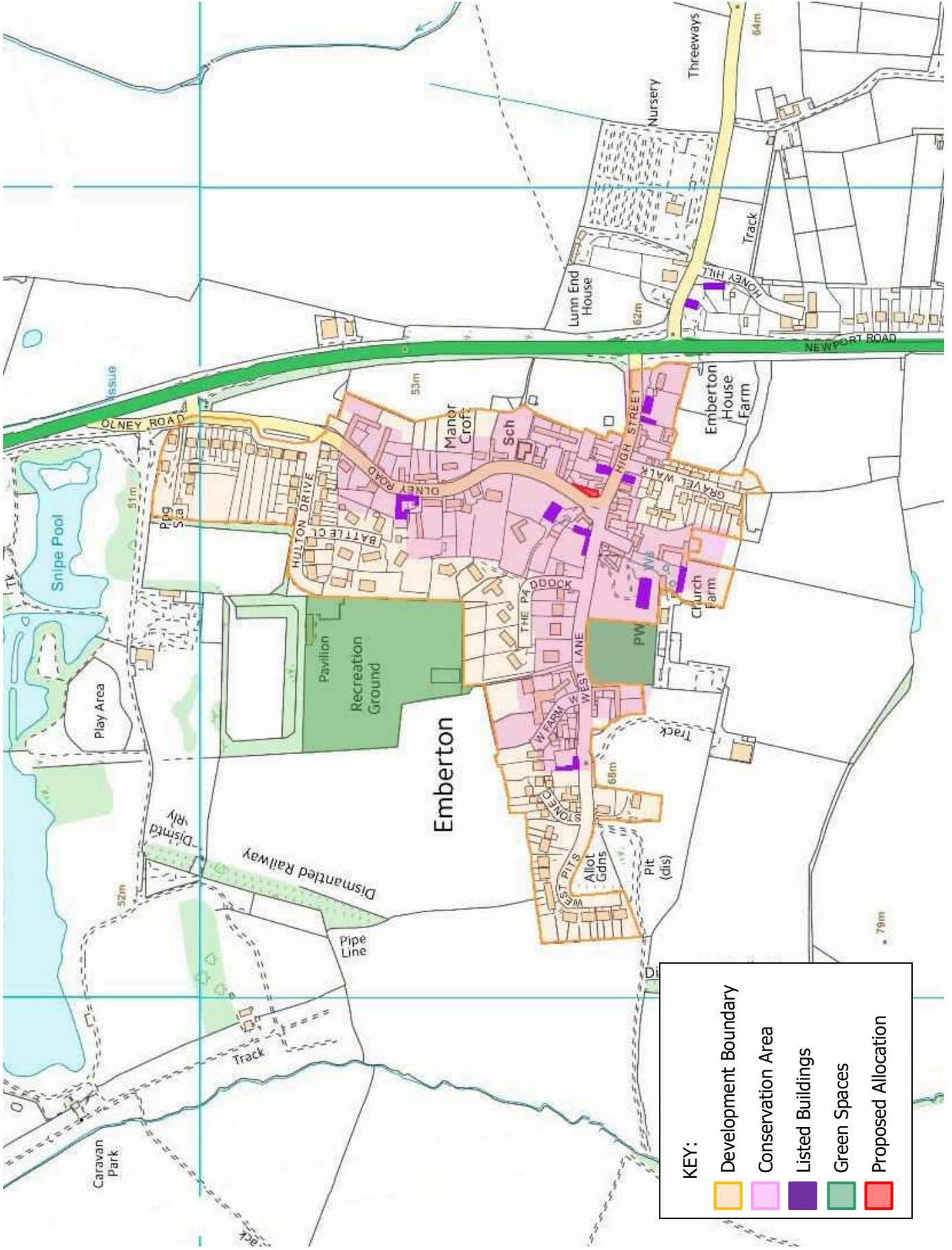
Implementation

- 11.10 These policies will be implemented through the development management process through the consideration of planning applications.



Figure 19: Emberton Street Fair

Proposals Map



KEY:

	Development Boundary
	Conservation Area
	Listed Buildings
	Green Spaces
	Proposed Allocation

Annex A: Listed Buildings

Listed buildings in Emberton Parish

Source: Historic England (March 2018)

CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, CHURCH LANE, Emberton, Milton Keynes
MEMORIAL CLOCK TOWER, HIGH STREET, Emberton, Milton Keynes
THE COACH HOUSE, 19A, HIGH STREET, Emberton, Milton Keynes
STABLE BUILDING TO SOUTH EAST OF EMBERTON HOUSE, NEWPORT ROAD, Emberton, Milton Keynes
OLNEY BRIDGE, OLNEY ROAD, Emberton, Milton Keynes
LYCHGATE AT NORTH EAST CORNER OF CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, CHURCH LANE, Emberton, Milton Keynes
GRAVEL LODGE, 4, GRAVEL WALK, Emberton, Milton Keynes
THURSBY, 2, GRAVEL WALK, Emberton, Milton Keynes
CEDAR HOUSE, 19, HIGH STREET, Emberton, Milton Keynes
THE OLD RECTORY COTTAGE, 7, OLNEY ROAD, OLNEY ROAD, Emberton, Milton Keynes
STONEPITS HOUSE, WEST LANE, Emberton, Milton Keynes
THE OLD POST HOUSE, 31, OLNEY ROAD, Emberton, Milton Keynes
EMBERTON HOUSE, NEWPORT ROAD, Emberton, Milton Keynes
THE BELL AND BEAR PUBLIC HOUSE, 12, HIGH STREET, Emberton, Milton Keynes
BRAMLEY COTTAGE, 23, OLNEY ROAD, Emberton, Milton Keynes
HIRONS, 25, OLNEY ROAD, Emberton, Milton Keynes
WEST LANE HOUSE, WEST LANE, Emberton, Milton Keynes
CHURCH FARMHOUSE, CHURCH LANE, Emberton, Milton Keynes

Note: Listed buildings are marked on the Conservation Area map in red.

Annex B: Assessment of Potential Housing Sites

Call for sites

During the initial consultation process in 2018, local landowners surrounding the village were contacted to invite them to put forward sites for consideration as part of this Neighbourhood Plan. A total of sixteen sites were suggested for consideration, which between them could deliver more than 160 houses.

It should be noted that some of the sites, such as those at Manor Farm, have been submitted as potential alternatives and would not all be brought forward if one or more of them were chosen for an allocation.

Further sites were invited to be submitted as part of the revised consultation on the Neighbourhood Plan in March 2020 and late 2020.

This reflected the change in strategy for the Neighbourhood Plan to make more limited changes to the development boundary to focus this around Emberton Village.

Site selection methodology

When considering locations for new development, an assessment of potential options around the village has been undertaken. The sites were assessed on a comparative basis against the following consistent criteria:

- Applying a clear preference in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the wishes of the community, for new housing to be located on previously developed land (brownfield sites), over and above greenfield development.
- Compatibility with relevant sections of Plan:MK that apply to Neighbourhood Plans.
- Potential sites within the defined settlement boundary would be prioritised over sites separated from it.
- Development in open countryside would be discouraged.
- Sites that provide affordable housing or lower cost housing would be prioritised.
- Highways considerations.
- Potential sites should not have significant adverse impacts upon the historic setting of the village or designated or non-designated heritage assets.
- Potential sites should avoid locations that are at risk of flooding if lower risk opportunities are suitable, in accordance with the NPPF and applying the sequential test and exceptions test.
- Sites that provide a benefit to the community would be scored more highly.
- Other factors such as access, utilities, feasibility, land availability, and whether housing could be realistically delivered within the timeframe of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Consideration of potential housing sites

On that basis it has been necessary to compare the suggested sites against the site selection methodology to assess their suitability for inclusion within the Neighbourhood Plan. The suggested sites are indicated on the map at Figure 19 as shown overleaf and have been assessed using a standard methodology.

The following tables detail the planning merits of each site put forward on a consistent basis and have allowed a direct comparison to be made for each opportunity.

The assessment has also had regard to the aspirations of the Neighbourhood Plan and the feedback of the community through the consultation and parish questionnaire.

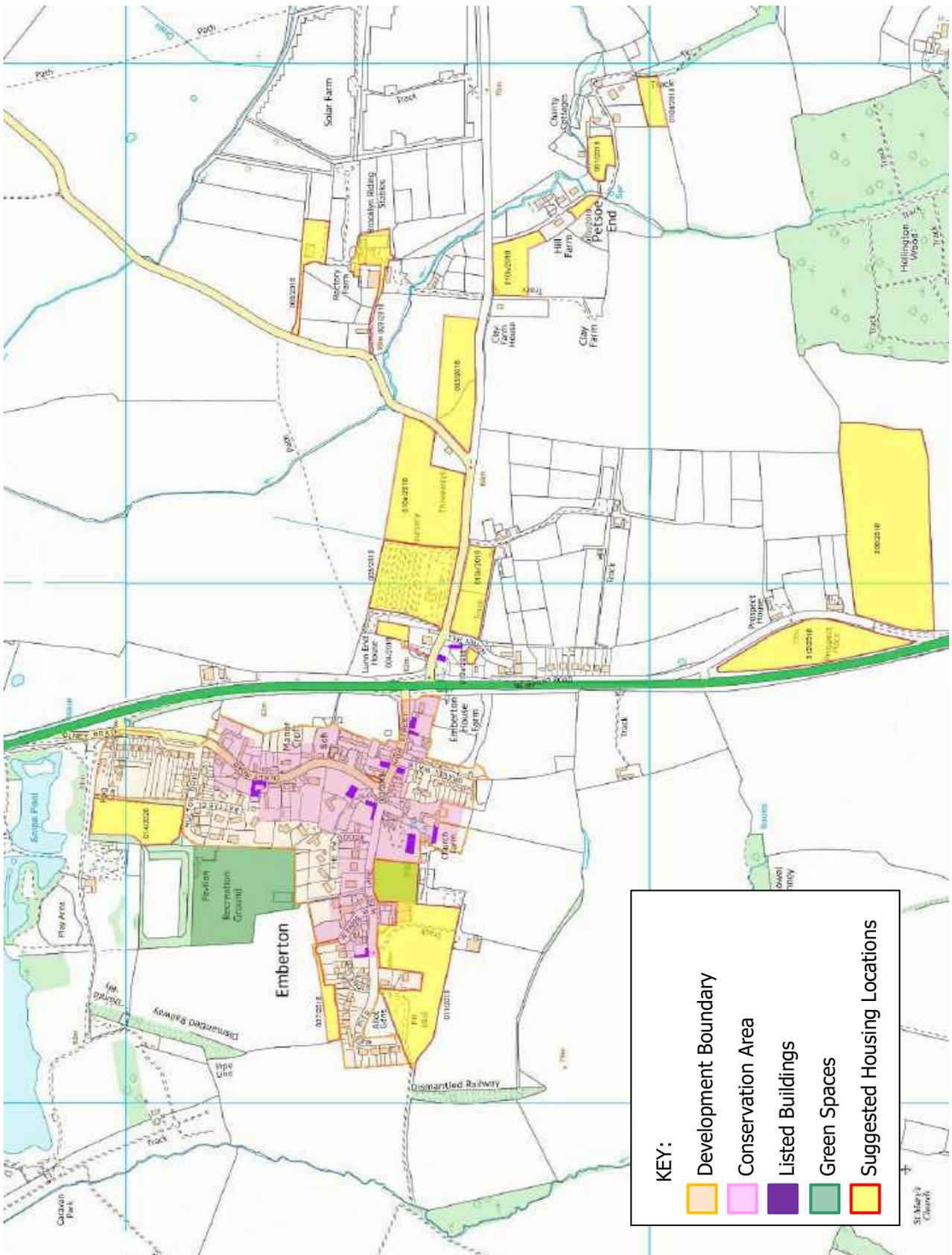


Figure 19: Potential Housing Allocations put forward for consideration

Site Ref	001/2018	
Site Address	Charity Fields, Petsoe End, Emberton	
Area / No. of units?	0.8 ha / Several dwellings	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No. DS5 Open Countryside	
Qty of Affordable units	No mandatory requirement and none offered	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓ - Remote
Relationship to settlement generally?		
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	✓
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	✓
	Low	
	Very Low	
Land use?	Specify Use	Agricultural
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Highways "unsustainable location and there are fewer facilities for pedestrians. The width and alignment of the local roads in Petsoe End is unsuitable for an increase in vehicle traffic."
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	
	Unknown	✓
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Highways and Plan:MK DS5 & CT5	
Community benefits?	None	

Site Ref	002/2018	
Site Address	The Institute, Olney Road, Emberton	
Area / No. of units?	Not Known / Several small dwellings	
Compatible with Plan:MK	Yes	
Qty of Affordable units	No mandatory requirement, would be offered for sub-market rent by EUC.	
Location type?	Greenfield	
	Previously developed	✓
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	
	Within existing area	✓
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	
Relationship to settlement generally?		
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	Existing community hall.
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Opposite Clock Tower.
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Parking only on the road.
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	✓
	Unknown	
Assessment	Development here would be well related to the heart of the village and could provide opportunities to provide low-cost housing opportunities controlled by Emberton United Charity for the benefit of local residents. Rationalise the community facilities in the village, which could strengthen the use and function of the Pavilion and the Church, rather than have similar venues competing.	
Community benefits?	Chance to reduce demand for car parking around Clock Tower, which cause parking issues when popular events are held at the Institute.	

Site Ref	003/2018	
Site Address	Rectory Grange, Petsoe	
Area / No. of units?	3.69 ha / 6 to 8 dwellings	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No. DS5 & CT5	
Qty of Affordable units	No mandatory requirement and none offered	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓ - Remote
Relationship to settlement generally?	Separated from settlement by the Nursery, another field and Newton Road.	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	Agricultural
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Highways "remote from the village and unconnected to it with footways. It is on an unlit rural road where the national speed limit applies. ... therefore, not acceptable including from a general sustainable point of view."
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	✓
	No	
	Unknown	✓
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Highways, and Plan:MK DS5 & CT5	
Community benefits?	None	

Site Ref	004/2018	
Site Address	The Lodge, Newton Road, Emberton	
Area / No. of units?	0.24 ha / One dwelling	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No. DS5 & CT5	
Qty of Affordable units	No mandatory requirement and none offered	
Location type?	Greenfield	
	Previously developed	✓
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓ - Remote
Relationship to settlement generally?	Separated from the settlement boundary.	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	Garden/Tennis court
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	
	Unknown	✓
Assessment	Not within the defined development boundary, detached from the core of the village.	
Community benefits?	None	

Site Ref	005/2018	
Site Address	Acorn Nursery, Emberton	
Area / No. of units?	2.0 ha / 20 to 40 dwellings	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No, due to Conflict with DS5 – open countryside.	
Qty of Affordable units	7 - 13	
Location type?	Greenfield	
	Previously developed	✓
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓ - Remote
Relationship to settlement generally?	Site is remote from defined village envelope.	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	Horticultural nursery.
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Visibility is not acceptable and there are some conflicts with the adjacent access. A new access slightly further east could be acceptable including the provision of footways. This is a relatively large number of units which will generate pedestrian movements including across the A509. The footways in this area are not to standard and we have to consider the crossing of the A509. There are currently two uncontrolled crossing points of the A509 and one of these (probably the northern one) could be upgraded to a controlled crossing.
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	
	Unknown	
Assessment	Is currently used as a nursery with a few buildings on site. Is remote from the settlement boundary and separated from the village by the A509.	

	<p>Would provide more than 10 units and would therefore allow for the provision of affordable housing.</p> <p>Is a short walk to village but would need an enhanced crossing on the A509. Safety concerns raised by residents about this location and local opposition to the number of houses proposed at the first round of consultation.</p>
Community benefits?	Provision of affordable housing.

Site Ref	006/2018	
Site Address	Land South of Prospect Place	
Area / No. of units?	6.14 ha / Not Specified	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No. DS5	
Qty of Affordable units	???	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓ - Remote
Relationship to settlement generally?	Removed from the existing settlement.	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	Agricultural
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Footpath from Prospect Place across to Hollington Wood and Petsoe End.
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Highways "similar to site 12", "it has not so far been demonstrated that right hand turners can safely be accommodated on the A509. I am not convinced based on accident history that this is an appropriate location for roadside services which would for north bound traffic create two right hand turns (one in and one out of the site)."
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	
	Unknown	✓
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Highways considerations and remoteness from existing settlement as well as Plan:MK DS5	
Community benefits?	None	

Site Ref	007/2018	
Site Address	Land North of West Pits, South of Emberton Park	
Area / No. of units?	0.25 ha / 3 dwellings	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No. DS5	
Qty of Affordable units	No mandatory requirement and none offered	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	✓
	Detached or remote	
Relationship to settlement generally?	At the back of houses in existing settlement area.	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	Agricultural
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	Highways "For a low number of units such as those proposed (3) then I would have no objections to this site."
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	✓
	Unknown	
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Plan:MK DS5 and whilst Highways are comfortable it would add to the traffic congestion on West Lane and around the clock tower.	
Community benefits?	None	

Site Ref	008/2018	
Site Address	Rectory Farm, Newton Road, Emberton	
Area / No. of units?	0.33 ha / 5 dwellings	
Compatible with Plan:MK	Compatible with DS5. Not compatible with CT5.	
Qty of Affordable units	No mandatory requirement and none offered	
Location type?	Greenfield	
	Previously developed	✓
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓
Relationship to settlement generally?	Detached from current settlement boundary out in the countryside	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Highways "unsustainable location and there are fewer facilities for pedestrians. The width and alignment of the local roads in Petsoe End is unsuitable for an increase in vehicle traffic."
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	
	Unknown	✓
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Highways and Plan:MK CT5.	
Community benefits?	None.	

Site Ref	009/2018	
Site Address	Rectory Farm, Newton Road, Emberton	
Area / No. of units?	0.35 ha / Five dwellings	
Compatible with Plan:MK	Compatible with DS5. Not compatible with CT5.	
Qty of Affordable units	No mandatory requirement and none offered	
Location type?	Greenfield	
	Previously developed	✓
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓
Relationship to settlement generally?	Detached from current settlement boundary out in the countryside	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	Agricultural
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Highways "unsustainable location and there are fewer facilities for pedestrians. The width and alignment of the local roads in Petsoe End is unsuitable for an increase in vehicle traffic."
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	
	Unknown	✓
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Highways and Plan:MK CT5.	
Community benefits?	None.	

Site Ref	010a/2018	
Site Address	Manor Farm, Petsoe End - Newton Road	
Area / No. of units?	Unknown - Submitted as an alternative option to other land at Manor Farm	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No. DS5 and CT5	
Qty of Affordable units	7+	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓ - Remote
Relationship to settlement generally?	Currently separated from settlement boundary by Acorn Nursery	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	✓
	Very Low	
Land use?	Specify Use	Agricultural
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Highways "remote from the village and unconnected to it with footways. It is on an unlit rural road where the national speed limit applies. ... therefore, not acceptable including from a general sustainable point of view.
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	
	Unknown	✓
Assessment	Currently detached from settlement boundary. Highways issues with the junction	
Community benefits?	None	

Site Ref	010b/2018	
Site Address	Manor Farm, Petsoe End - Corner adjacent Clay Farmhouse and Hill Farm	
Area / No. of units?	Unknown - Submitted as an alternative option to other land at Manor Farm	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No. DS5 and CT5	
Qty of Affordable units	Unknown	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓ - Remote
Relationship to settlement generally?	Is separated from the settlement boundary	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	✓
	Very Low	
Land use?	Specify Use	Agricultural
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Highways "unsustainable location and there are fewer facilities for pedestrians. The width and alignment of the local roads in Petsoe End is unsuitable for an increase in vehicle traffic."
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	✓ No mains gas or sewerage in Petsoe
	No	
	Unknown	
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Highways and Plan:MK DS5 and CT5	
Community benefits?	none	

Site Ref	010c/2018	
Site Address	Manor Farm, Petsoe End - Petsoe End next to Emmott's Well	
Area / No. of units?	Unknown - Submitted as an alternative option to other land at Manor Farm	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No. DS5 and CT5	
Qty of Affordable units	Unknown	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓ - Remote
Relationship to settlement generally?	Is separated from existing settlement boundary	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	✓
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	✓
	Low	
	Very Low	
Land use?	Specify Use	Agricultural
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Highways "unsustainable location and there are fewer facilities for pedestrians. The width and alignment of the local roads in Petsoe End is unsuitable for an increase in vehicle traffic."
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	✓ No mains gas or sewerage in Petsoe
	No	
	Unknown	
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Highways and Plan:MK DS5 and CT5	
Community benefits?	none	

Site Ref	010d/2018	
Site Address	Manor Farm, Petsoe End - rear of Springside & Springside Pasture	
Area / No. of units?	Unknown - Submitted as an alternative option to other land at Manor Farm	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No. DS5 and CT5	
Qty of Affordable units	Unknown	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓ - Remote
Relationship to settlement generally?	Is separated from existing settlement boundary	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	Agricultural
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Highways "unsustainable location and there are fewer facilities for pedestrians. The width and alignment of the local roads in Petsoe End is unsuitable for an increase in vehicle traffic."
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	✓ No mains gas or sewerage in Petsoe
	No	
	Unknown	
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Highways and Plan:MK DS5 and CT5	
Community benefits?	none	

Site Ref	011/2018	
Site Address	West Lane, Emberton	
Area / No. of units?	3.31 ha / 25 dwellings	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No. DS5	
Qty of Affordable units	8	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	✓
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	
Relationship to settlement generally?	Is adjacent to the settlement boundary.	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	Agricultural
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Part of the site is next to the Church and would obscure the views.
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Highways "I have concerns with this site for the number of units proposed and I consider it should be rejected for 25 units. However, perhaps a small number of units could be considered. If site 7 is accepted, then perhaps reducing site 11 down to say 5 units making a total of 8 units for this area. Obviously, there will still be some impact in terms of increased traffic and pedestrian activity"
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	
	Unknown	✓
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Plan:MK DS5. Also, even if no. units reduced to 5 then there would be a highway's impact on West Lane and around the clock tower.	
Community benefits?	If the site were for 10 units or more there would be a provision for affordable housing, however the highways issues and the restriction of the site size to keep the views of the church mean the site would probably be restricted to less than 10 units.	

Site Ref	012/2018	
Site Address	Land between Prospect Place and A509	
Area / No. of units?	2.0 ha / Unspecified no of dwellings / mixed use employment and roadside uses	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No. Is part of what has been designated a wildlife corridor.	
Qty of Affordable units	Unknown	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓ - Remote
Relationship to settlement generally?	None. Remote.	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	Unused
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Highways "This has had an interim assessment and it has not so far been demonstrated that right hand turners can safely be accommodated on the A509. I am not convinced based on accident history that this is an appropriate location for roadside services which would for north bound traffic create two right hand turns (one in and one out of the site)."
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	
	Unknown	✓
Assessment	Not acceptable as it is part of a wildlife corridor in Plan:MK as well as policy DS5	
Community benefits?	None	

Site Ref	013a/2018	
Site Address	Land west of Honey Hill	
Area / No. of units?	.054 ha / 1	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No, DS5	
Qty of Affordable units	None	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓ - Remote
Relationship to settlement generally?	None. Remote.	
Flood Risk Designation?	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
(tick all that apply)	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	Unused
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	Highways - no objection
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	
	Unknown	✓
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Plan:MK DS5	
Community benefits?	None	

Site Ref	013b/2018	
Site Address	Land South of Newton Road	
Area / No. of units?	1.25 ha / 12-20	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No, DS5	
Qty of Affordable units	4 - 7	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	✓ - Remote
Relationship to settlement generally?	None. Remote.	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	
	Medium	
	Low	
	Very Low	✓
Land use?	Specify Use	Unused
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	✓
	Describe	Highways "OK if access is off Honey Hill (subject to visibility). An access onto Newton Road might be acceptable but would need more details on location. The site would need connecting with the footway network."
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	
	Unknown	✓
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Plan:MK DS5	
Community benefits?	None	

Site Ref	014/2020	
Site Address	Land North of Hulton Drive (Field 13)	
Area / No. of units?	3.5 ha (not all of the site required for development of up to 10 dwellings)	
Compatible with Plan:MK	No, DS5 Open Countryside	
Qty of Affordable units	-	
Location type?	Greenfield	✓
	Previously developed	
Within settlement boundary?	Outside	✓
	Within existing area	
Relationship to settlement boundary?	Contiguous or rounding	✓
	Linear extension	
	Detached or remote	
Relationship to settlement generally?	Northern edge of Emberton village.	
Flood Risk Designation? (tick all that apply)	Zone 3 (High Risk)	
	Zone 2 (Medium Risk)	
	Zone 1 (Low Risk)	✓
Surface Water Flooding risk?	High	✓ (drain runs across the centre of the site)
	Medium	
	Low	✓
	Very Low	
Land use?	Specify Use	Agricultural
Public footpaths on site?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	
Heritage constraints nearby?	Yes	
	No	✓
	Describe	NPPF paragraph 197. Historic England encourages LPAs and Neighbourhood Plans to treat sites with ridge and furrow as non-designated heritage assets
Highway access constraints?	Yes	✓
	No	
	Describe	Access can be taken from Hulton Drive or Harvey Drive. Hulton Drive has on-street parking issues caused by visitors to the country park parking on the street to avoid parking charges. Harvey Drive is too narrow to serve the development. Hulton Drive would require significant tree removal to achieve an access point.
Utilities constraints? (Specify type)	Yes	
	No	
	Unknown	✓
Assessment	Not acceptable due to Plan:MK DS5	
Community benefits?	Potential for lower cost housing to be made available.	

Our Preferred Option(s)

Windfall Development and Conversions

A windfall development policy to meet small scale infill and individual dwelling needs would meet our obligations under Milton Keynes Council's suggested housing requirement for villages in the rural area of a single dwelling. It is also evident that there are buildings that could be converted to dwellings, which will deliver individual homes or small clusters of homes within the Parish, utilising permitted development rights.

The Institute Site

This should be combined with a small development or conversion within the centre of Emberton to deliver suitable and affordable housing for rent, which would offer a benefit to our community. The site selected was the 002/2018, the Institute. The site is both a brownfield site and within the existing development boundary. It is also well related to the core of the village and has capacity to deliver a small number of dwellings through redevelopment or conversion.

These dwellings would be managed by Emberton United Charity and made available to persons with a connection to the Parish, so will directly benefit those in need of housing within the village, or those working within our community who cannot afford to live in Emberton. This is a positive benefit arising from this development.

Whilst a scheme has not yet been put forward, Emberton United Charity are supportive of the idea of developing the Institute site and delivering new housing for the village.

There are sufficient community facilities available between the Church and the Pavilion that can take over the functions of the Institute, consolidating and strengthening the position of the remaining community facilities.

Alterations to the Development Boundary

Rather than make a second housing allocation, the choice was taken to review and modify the development boundary to reflect the current residential curtilages in the village, incorporating areas of gardens or more recent dwellings that had previously been excluded from the development boundary.

There are opportunities for sensitive and limited infill development to be delivered through windfall development proposals. This would encourage the continued organic growth of the village, as seen from past planning permission trends, ensuring that new development can be incorporated into the village in a gradual manner.

The decision was taken not to expand the development boundary across the A509, as the road would ultimately create too great a barrier between houses in Petsoe End and Honey Hill and those in Emberton village, where the community facilities are located.

Annex C: Glossary

BIODIVERSITY – The degree of variation of life forms within a particular ecosystem. Biodiversity is a measure of the health of an ecosystem. Human activity generally tends to reduce biodiversity, so special measures often need to be taken to offset the impact of development on natural habitats.

CHANGE OF USE – A material change in the use of land or buildings that is of significance for planning purposes e.g. from retail to residential.

COMMUNITY – A group of people who hold something in common. They could share a common place (e.g. individual neighbourhood) a common interest (e.g. interest in the environment) a common identity (e.g. age) or a common need (e.g. a particular service focus).

CONDITIONS – Planning conditions are provisions attached to the granting of planning permission.

CONFORMITY – There is a requirement for neighbourhood plans to have appropriate regard to national policy and to be in conformity with local policy.

CONSERVATION AREA – An area of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which are preserved and enhanced by local planning policies and guidance.

CONSULTATION – A communication process with the local community that informs planning decision-making

CORE STRATEGY – A development plan document forming part of a local authority's Local Plan, which sets out a vision and core policies for the development of an area.

DEVELOPMENT – Legal definition is "the carrying out of building, mining, engineering or other operations in, on, under or over land, and the making of any material change in the use of buildings or other land."

DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT (also known as Development Control) – The process of administering and making decisions on different kinds of planning applications.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN – A document setting out the local planning authority's policies and proposals for the development and use of land in the area.

FLOOD ZONE – A designation to categorise the risk of flooding. Flood Zone 1 Low Risk, Flood Zone 2 Medium Risk, Flood Zone 3a High Risk, Flood Zone 3b Functional Floodplain.

GREENFIELD SITE – Land where there has been no previous development.

GREEN SPACE – Those parts of an area which are occupied by natural, designed, or agricultural landscape as opposed to built development, open space, parkland, woodland, sports fields, gardens, allotments, and the like.

INDEPENDENT EXAMINATION – An examination of a proposed neighbourhood plan, carried out by an independent person, set up to consider whether a neighbourhood plan meets the basic conditions required.

LISTED BUILDINGS – Any building or structure which is included in the statutory list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest.

LOCALISM – Shifting power away from central government control to the local level. Making services more locally accountable, devolving more power to local communities, individuals, and councils.

LOCAL AUTHORITY – The administrative body that governs local services such as education, planning and social services.

LOCAL PLAN – The name for the collection of documents prepared by your local planning authority for the use and development of land and for changes to the transport system. Can contain documents such as development plans and statements of community involvement.

LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY – Local government body responsible for formulating planning policies and controlling development; a district council, metropolitan council, a county council, a unitary authority, or national park authority.

LOCAL REFERENDUM – A direct vote in which communities will be asked to either accept or reject a particular proposal.

MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS – Factors which are relevant in the making of planning decisions, such as sustainability, impact on residential amenity, design, and traffic impacts.

MIXED USE – The development of a single building or site with two or more complementary uses.

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK (NPPF) – The government policy document adopted in March 2012 intended to make national planning policy and guidance less complex and more accessible. The National Planning Policy Framework introduces a presumption in favour of sustainable development. It gives five guiding principles of sustainable development: living within the planet's means; ensuring a strong, healthy, and just society; achieving a sustainable economy; promoting good governance; and using sound science responsibly.

NEIGHBOURHOOD AREA – The local area in which a neighbourhood plan or Neighbourhood Development Order can be introduced.

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN (NP) – A planning document created by a parish or town council or a neighbourhood forum, which sets out vision for the neighbourhood area, and contains policies for the development and use of land in the area. Neighbourhood plans must be subjected to an independent examination to confirm that they meet legal requirements, and then to a local referendum. If approved by a majority vote of the local community, the neighbourhood plan will then form part of the statutory development plan.

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING – A community-initiated process in which people get together through a local forum or parish or town council and produce a plan for their neighbourhood setting out policies and proposals for the development they wish to see in their area.

POLICY – A concise statement of the principles that a particular kind of development proposal should satisfy in order to obtain planning permission.

PLANNING PERMISSION – Formal approval granted by a council allowing a proposed development to proceed.

PRESUMPTION IN FAVOUR OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT – The concept introduced in 2012 by the UK government with the National Planning Policy Framework to be the 'golden thread running through both plan making and decision taking'. The NPPF gives five guiding principles of sustainable development: living within the planet's means; ensuring a strong, healthy, and just society; achieving a sustainable economy; promoting good governance; and using sound science responsibly.

QUALIFYING BODY – Either a parish/town council or neighbourhood forum, which can initiate the process of neighbourhood planning.

REFERENDUM – A vote by the eligible population of an electoral area may decide on a matter of public policy. Neighbourhood Plans and Neighbourhood Development Orders are made by a referendum of the eligible voters within a neighbourhood area.

ANCIENT MONUMENT – A nationally important archaeological site, building or structure which is protected against unauthorised change by the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

SEQUENTIAL TEST – A principle for making a planning decision based on developing certain sites or types of land before others, for example, developing brownfield land before greenfield sites.

SETTING – The immediate context in which a building is situated, for example, the setting of a listed building could include neighbouring land or development with which it is historically associated, or the surrounding townscape of which it forms a part.

SIGNIFICANCE – The qualities and characteristics which define the special interest of a historic building or area.

STATUTORY DEVELOPMENT PLAN – Focus on land use development set within the context of wider social, economic, and environmental trends and considerations. Reflects national planning policies to make provisions for the long-term use of land and buildings.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT – An approach to development that aims to allow economic growth without damaging the environment or natural resources. Development that “meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 – Currently the main planning legislation for England and Wales is consolidated in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990; this is regarded as the ‘principal act’.



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