

EAST HOATHLY WITH HALLAND **NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN**

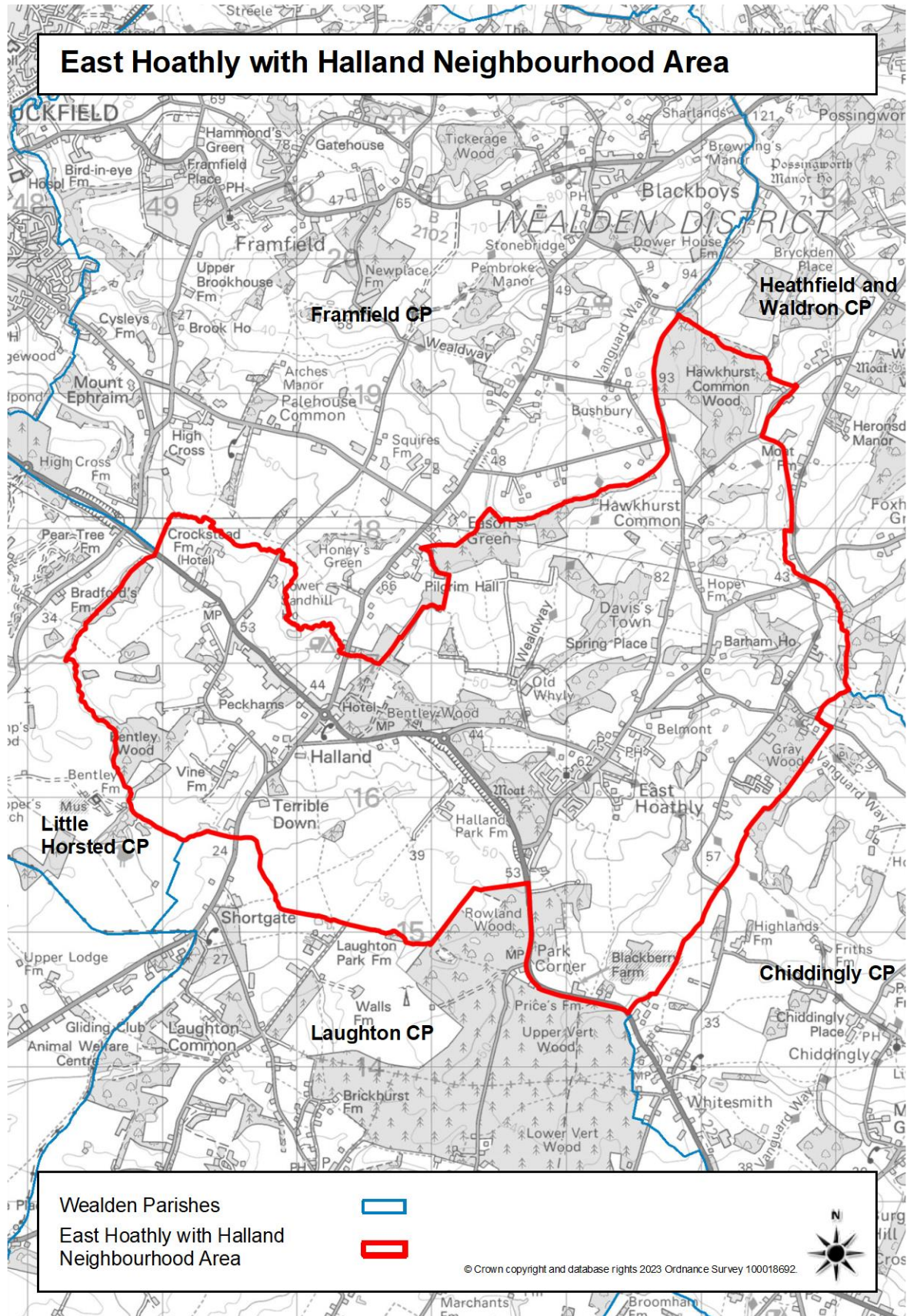
CONSULTATION STATEMENT



East Hoathly Village Corner

Contents

	Page
1. Introduction	4
2. PLACE	6
3. Visioning Event	13
4. Design Forum	28
5. Vision and Objectives Consultation Event	32
6. Regulation 14 Consultation	35
7. List of Appendices	40



Introduction

1. This Consultation Statement has been produced to accompany the East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan (EHHNP). It sets out the process of consultation that has been undertaken in preparing the EHHNP and how this has informed the submission version of the EHHNP.
2. The Parish Council formed a Steering Group to run the Neighbourhood Plan process. To ensure that it reflected the views of the whole Parish the Steering Group was comprised of a mix of Parish Councillors and other members of the community. The Steering Group appointed a firm of planning consultants, FERIA Urbanism, to conduct the initial phases of the process.
3. The main stages of consultation that have been undertaken were:
 - a. PLACE consultation event to establish what people thought about the Parish, their views on development within the Parish and to identify areas of concern.
 - b. Visioning Event: Following on from the Initial consultation events, workshops were held to allow parishioners and local organizations to discuss and develop a vision for the future of the Parish.
 - c. Design Forum: Businesses, landowners, clubs, societies and parishioners were invited to present their views neighbourhood planning in a presentation or written submission.
 - d. Vision and Objectives Consultation Event: Parishioners were invited to comment on the draft Vision and Objectives. Participants completed tasks working on potential plans for the Sports Ground and Pavilion, Local Footpaths, potential Local Green Spaces, potential development locations, potential Assets of Community Value, public transport and car parking.
 - e. Regulation 14 Consultation: Following feedback from previous consultation events and 3 informal consultation reviews of the emerging draft EHHNP with Wealden District Council (WDC), a draft version of the EHHNP was produced and consulted on for a period of 6 weeks. This took the form of a consultation and questionnaire. Statutory consultees were also contacted.

4. Consideration has been given to all comments and responses made in the preparation of the EHHNP. The Parish Council wishes to express its sincere thanks for all those who have contributed to the public consultation events and completed questionnaires. The same gratitude is also extended to the consultees, and in particular WDC, who have spent so much time reading, commenting on the documents and assisting us in the preparation of this plan.
5. This document summarises the stages outlined above and, in supporting appendices, contains the material used for each event as well as the summary report prepared at each stage.
6. The consultation responses to the draft Regulation 14 version of the EHHNP showed strong support to the policies and aspirations identified, which are all linked back to initial comments and concerns raised.

PLACE Consultation Event

7. The first public consultation event was organized by FERIA Urbanism to engage as widely as possible with the community. The purpose of this initial consultation was to understand what the community thought about the Parish, their views on development within the Parish and to identify areas of concern.
8. The intention was to provide the opportunity for the community to begin to discuss the neighbourhood plan process. Participants were given 5 booklets which explained the PLACE process and looked in more detail at Planning, Landscape, Architecture, Conservation and Engineering. The booklets provided maps, space for notes and guidance on how to tackle the activity. Small groups then visited locations in the Parish before returning to compare their observations and ideas with others.
9. The event took place on 6 November 2017 and was publicized by posters and a letter from the Chair of the Steering Group delivered to each household.

PLACE Consultation Event

6 November 2017

Dear Parishioner,

You are invited to participate in our first Neighbourhood Plan event. It will be run by Feria Consultants in the Pavilion on 6 November 2017.

The team from Feria will comprise: Richard Eastham, Anna Freiesleben, and Antonia Morgan.

They will be providing PLACE handbooks which cover the topics: Planning, Landscape, Architecture, Conservation and Engineering.

SCHEDULE:

10:00 Welcome and Introduction

10:15 Introduction to PLACE analysis

10:45 Division of those present into PLACE groups which will visit and assess different parts of the Parish.

You will be out of doors for part of this session. Please ensure you have suitable footwear etc.

13:00 Return to Pavilion. Working Lunch. Remember to bring a packed lunch.

13:30 Commence plotting of PLACE findings onto a large scale plan.

14:30 Groups share results.

15:00 Discussion of results etc. Begin forward planning timetable for tasks 4 & 5. early in January.

16:00 approx. Finish.

There will be no scheduled break for coffee etc. but you will be able to make coffee etc for yourself as the opportunity arises.

I understand that the heating in the Pavilion is on the low side so please ensure you have a spare sweater, fleece etc..

This workshop with Feria is an important step forward in creating our Neighbourhood Plan so please make every effort to attend.

Best wishes,

Diane



East Hoathly & Halland

Place-shaping and neighbourhood planning

The purpose of this assessment booklet is to provide an insight into the way the design of the built environment needs to be considered as part of the neighbourhood plan process.

The background to this assessment process is the "Farrell Review", a national review of architecture and the built environment, independently run by a panel of built environment experts.

The Farrell Review asks for an increased focus on the civic value of well-designed public spaces, streets and amenities and the character and needs of existing communities, instead of a narrow focus on architecture.

This increased focus requires greater collaboration between the Planning, Landscape, Architecture, Conservation and Engineering professions. Only when all five professions work together effectively can place-shaping truly happen.

This place assessment will provide your neighbourhood plan steering group with a greater understanding of the five key aspects to successful place-making and how this can positively influence the emerging East Hoathly & Halland Neighbourhood Plan.

PLACE

The neighbourhood plan potentially represents a once in a generation opportunity to shape the future of the parish and its surroundings.

At this stage, the neighbourhood plan is not yet finished. However, if sites were to come forward for development through the neighbourhood plan process, or sites for redevelopment and improvement were to be identified, what would be the right design response? What will be considered good planning and good design?

Working in teams of five, each team member will be responsible for Planning, Landscape, Architecture, Conservation or Engineering. The team will undertake a critical analysis of East Hoathly & Halland and its immediate surroundings. This analysis will be undertaken without any specific design proposals in mind.

PLANNING

This handbook is for planning issues only. We ask that when you are out on site, you focus your observations around the prompts provided for this aspect only.

Back in the venue, you will be able to compare your observations and ideas with other members of your PLACE team to generate a definitive assessment of East Hoathly & Halland. This will help to provide you with a greater understanding of how this sort of analysis can inform your neighbourhood plan.

P_L

PLANNING

Please mark up the plan with your field notes. Below are some prompts and ideas for you to consider:

Is there an overall unifying composition (e.g. a certain style or pattern of development) to East Hoathly & Halland? Or is there a more organic composition?

What are the predominant land uses in the area? Think about the differences between the ground floor and upper floors.

Think about the activity at various times of the day, week or year? How busy is East Hoathly & Halland? When and why is it at its most quiet and most lively?

How safe do you think people feel during the day or at night?

How have land uses changed over time? How do you think they will continue to change over time?

Are there any gap sites or boarded-up buildings that could be positively improved by redevelopment? Are there any buildings or areas that are well-used or underused? Consider the state of repair of the buildings and structures throughout the area.

What sort of land use mix does East Hoathly & Halland lend itself too? Can a mix of uses (such as living, working and playing) add to the success of the place?

Can any conflicts and irritations between land uses be eased by management rather than separation?

What are conditions like for visually impaired people, deaf people and other disabilities?

Can East Hoathly & Halland sustain a suitable space of a suitable scale for local economic, social and cultural life e.g. children's play space, a teenage hang-out, markets, eating, entertainment or just sitting out?

Can a mix of uses help create meeting places for all e.g. gender, age etc? Can civic spaces be inclusive for a wide range of uses and activities?

Observe and record noises and smells. Are these pleasant or unpleasant? How does the land use mix affect this? Can you record any air and water quality issues?

Is there any evidence of any social or antisocial, vandalism and graffiti? Are roads and surfaces well maintained? Is there general evidence of care and maintenance?

Can there be a comfortable environment? Are there any glare, over-shadowing or over-looking issues? What about right-to-light issues?

Telecommunications, services and utilities: Where are the cables, masts, antennas and aerials? The water, gas, electricity? Underground and/or above the ground?

These prompts are by no means exhaustive. You will no doubt have your own ideas too.

P_L

PLANNING

LA

LANDSCAPE

Please mark up the plan with your field notes. Below are some prompts and ideas for you to consider:

Are there any longer distance views to and from East Hoathly & Halland? Where are these from and what significance do they have?

Where are the nearest parks or other green and open spaces?

Where are the nearest public or private spaces to East Hoathly & Halland and how accessible is the public space?

What uses are encouraged or discouraged in the open spaces?

Are there any nearby watercourses, either above ground or underground in pipes or culverts?

Can you make any comment on biodiversity?

Does the area and its surroundings have the beginnings of any green corridors (either for people and/or wildlife) along natural features or streets and roads? Could these corridors be extended or strengthened?

Are there any shelter belts? These could include trees or other planting that help create a more comfortable micro-climate.

Are there any street trees nearby? Can these be extended into the site?

Private garden spaces in East Hoathly & Halland: Are they beautiful, neglected, or used for car parking?

Make observations about the trees on site: Are they beautiful, shady, sheltering, screening, damaged, sick or overgrown?

Planting on site and in the surrounding areas: Look for trees, shrubs, flowers, grass, planters, hanging baskets. How could new development address any deficiencies in these areas?

Do any parts of East Hoathly & Halland lend themselves to a productive landscape for food growing? Where are the nearest allotments?

Are there any significant hedgerows? If so, start to think about how they could be retained and incorporated successfully into a future redevelopment.

How can East Hoathly & Halland and its immediate surrounding areas incorporate small-scale sports and recreational opportunities, if at all? If not, how could access to such areas be delivered through new development?

Are there any areas within East Hoathly & Halland or in the wider area that could be used to form small-scale nature reserves?

These prompts are by no means exhaustive. You will no doubt have your own ideas too.

LA

LANDSCAPE

AR

ARCHITECTURE

Please mark up the plan with your field notes. Below are some prompts and ideas for you to consider:

Look at street patterns, blocks and plots in East Hoathly & Halland. How do these relate to one another? How do they help enclose public spaces?

Think about the built landscape and the overall appearance of the place. How do buildings contribute to this now? How could they do it better in future?

Is there a predominant roof shape in East Hoathly & Halland? What is this?

Look at plot sizes or shapes. What is the plot ratio, i.e. amount of built footprint relative to the unbuilt space on a plot? How does

this affect garden sizes? Are there deep front gardens with room for trees? Or are buildings on the back of footways?

What variety of building typologies can be found in the central and wider areas? Are these representative of the local context?

Are there any special buildings, including architectural styles that are well-liked, historic, iconic or disliked, in the immediate area?

Think about building scales, heights, massing and densities. Is the current situation appropriate to the context? Or could redevelopment improve the situation?

What are the predominant building materials? Think about texture, colour, pattern. This should include any local stone or brick used on footpaths, hard-standing areas and in walls.

Is there any evidence of craft traditions in the architecture of East Hoathly & Halland? Where are the beautiful or ugly buildings?

Assess building fronts and façades, including shop fronts and window displays: How many have windows and doors overlooking streets or spaces, or blank frontages? Do any have steel roller shutters and security grills at night?

Examine boundary treatments, i.e. walls, hedges, fences and railings. Which of these work best in this context? Which could be

considered most appropriate for future redevelopment?

Observe street furniture and paving, including lamp-posts, benches and litter bins.

Consider public art and monuments. Where are they?

Security of property, private gardens, yards and other spaces. What is this like?

Lighting. Is there too little or too much? Is it sensitive, obtrusive or intrusive?

These prompts are by no means exhaustive. You will no doubt have your own ideas too.

AR

ARCHITECTURE

Co

CONSERVATION

Please mark up the plan with your field notes. Below are some prompts and ideas for you to consider:

Consider the natural landscape, including the rise and fall of the ground, distant views, any water courses and existing soft landscape. Think about views and vistas that need to be protected and conserved.

Note down any historic buildings or historic uses in East Hoathly & Halland. What are these and why may they matter into the future?

Is there any evidence of archaeology and/or potential archaeology on site? How could this best be accommodated?

Note down any landmarks, meeting places or other important historic features on the site and in the immediate area.

What are the traditions and local history of the site context? Are there any inherited characteristics, important events, and associations with locally known or famous people or incidents?

Street types: From boulevards to courtyards, from civic squares to crossroads. Which are the ones that have greatest resonance with the history of East Hoathly & Halland?

Is there any evidence of building decoration in the area? Could some of this be retained in any new developments, either in whole or in part?

Co

CONSERVATION

Can certain buildings be maintained, restored and adapted, rather than demolished and replaced?

How adaptable is the place? Are there conservation features that make the area adaptable to new uses when economic conditions change?

What boundaries, both natural and artificial, define East Hoathly & Halland? Are they successful and desirable?

Do people generally have a clear understanding of East Hoathly & Halland, i.e. where it is, what happens there? How can conservation assist in greater legibility?

How easy is it to find your way around? Are there landmarks, buildings, works of art, or other features creating views and helping people find their way around?

Signs and street furniture: Too many or too few? Appealing or garish? Uniform or clashing?

Street and building names: Are these clearly visible or not?

Are there opportunities for plaques and information boards, ironware, e.g. manholes, tree grilles, that can help interpret heritage assets?

These prompts are by no means exhaustive. You will no doubt have your own ideas too.

EN

ENGINEERING

Please mark up the plan with your field notes. Below are some prompts and ideas for you to consider:

How can East Hoathly & Halland be better connected, more accessible and more welcoming?

Assess the network of streets. Note down the network of streets and pathways connecting East Hoathly & Halland to its surrounding areas. Can you identify places where new routes and connections may be needed?

How is the area accessed now? How could it be accessed in future?

Are there places where the speed of traffic needs to be reduced to enable certain new proposals?

Can redevelopment allow traffic speeds to be kept under 20mph across the site and into the surroundings?

How easy is it to cross the roads and streets on foot?

Are pedestrian and cycle crossings well-positioned? Do they give priority to these modes of travel?

Try to identify facilities for cycling. Are they useful? Are they safe or unsafe? Are they well-used?

Are pedestrian routes easy to recognise or confusing? Well-lit or poorly-lit? Cluttered or uncluttered?

Is pedestrian movement comfortable? Are pavements even and dropped kerbs at the right locations?

Are there any resting places and handrails where needed?

Identify any walls, fences, guardrails, steep gradients and other barriers to easy movement.

Are bus stops and shelters conveniently sited, safe and well-lit? Are they in good or bad repair?

What facilities exist for loading and unloading and for the servicing of nearby shops?

What type of parking is there within East Hoathly & Halland, e.g. on-street parking, surface car park, parking on front gardens, parking courts, garages and car ports? Which are the most successful and why?

Is informal or illegal parking causing problems or damaging the appearance of areas in East Hoathly & Halland?

Is car parking enforced effectively? What conflicts are there caused by problem parking?

Are there any car club parking spaces and/or electric car charging points in the area?

These prompts are by no means exhaustive. You will no doubt have your own ideas too.

EN

ENGINEERING



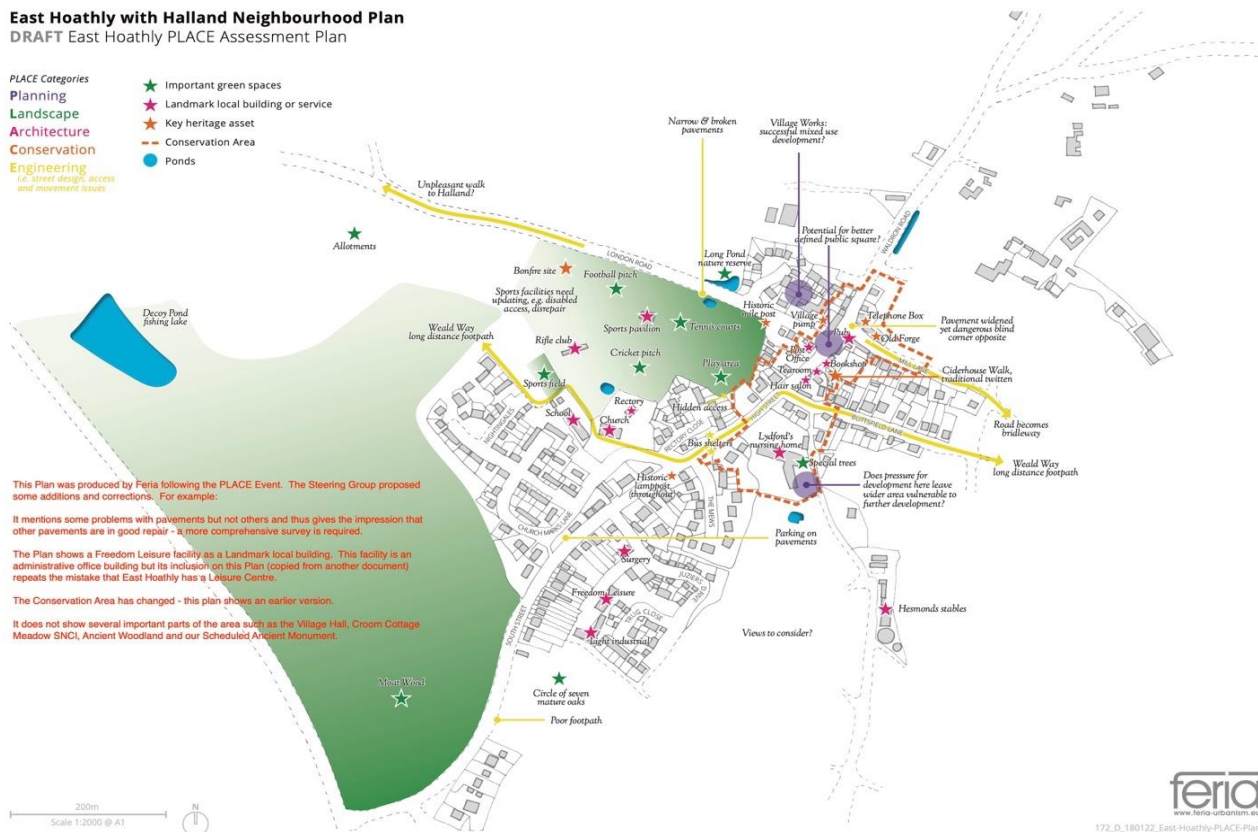
PLACE Consultation Event

10. The results of this PLACE consultation event were used to help identify the early priorities of the neighbourhood plan and subsequent consultation exercises. FERIA Urbanism produced draft Character Appraisal maps for East Hoathly and Halland which are shown below:



PLACE Categories
Planning
Landscape
Architecture
Conservation
Engineering
*i.e. street design, access
 and movement issues*

- ★ Important green spaces
- ★ Landmark local building or service
- ★ Key heritage asset
- Conservation Area
- Ponds



Visioning Events

11. The Visioning Events were organized by FERIA Urbanism to take forward the work done in the PLACE Consultation. Participants were asked to discuss their views of the Parish in a series of tasks designed to contribute to the Neighbourhood Plan process.
12. The events took place on 24 January 2018 in Halland and 25 January 2018 in East Hoathly and was publicized by posters, banners and a Parish Council Newsletter delivered to each household. The events were attended by 31 members of the public.



East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council

OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD **PLAN**



Help create a Vision for the Future of our Parish
Meet our consultants and help us plan for the future

DROP IN TO ONE OF THESE EVENING WORKSHOPS

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 24th
The Forge Hotel, Halland 6:30 p.m. -10:00 p.m.

THURSDAY JANUARY 25th
The Pavilion, East Hoathly 6:30 p.m. -10:00 p.m.



Neighbourhood Plan IMPORTANT DATES

We have reached the stage where we need your support, views and ideas. Please come along to one of our open evenings to find out more!

EAST HOATHLY OPEN MEETING

JANUARY 25TH
8.30PM - 10.00PM
THE PAVILION
EAST HOATHLY

HALLAND OPEN MEETING

JANUARY 24TH
8.30PM - 10.00PM
THE FORGE HOTEL
HALLAND

A VISION FOR OUR PARISH

What type of community do you want to live in? Where do your children want to live, work and bring up their families? How should our Parish look in 20 years time? What green spaces, community facilities, homes, schools and parks do we want in our villages and how will we create them?

Many people feel that they have very little influence in the planning process. A Neighbourhood Plan enables the community to think about, and have an say in, how they would like to see the parish develop over the next 10 to 15 years.

The Parish Council has begun to create a Neighbourhood Plan for East Hoathly with Halland to answer these questions and more. A working group has been formed and has worked on this project for most of this year. The brief is to create a vision for our future and a great deal has already been achieved.

A consultancy organisation, Fera Urbanism, has been appointed to manage and advise on the generation of the plan and an inception day and site visits have already been held with the consultant. Funding has been sourced via a grant from Locality UK, so that the project is not solely funded by the Parish Council. Additional funds will also be sought from other grant awarding bodies. Wealden District Council have provided outline approval and support.

WHY HAVE A NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN?

The Neighbourhood Plan process is a great way for local people to get involved in planning for the future of our Parish. It provides an opportunity for everyone to have their say about the way they want our community to evolve. It can influence what is built and where, but it does not provide a "carte blanche" for residents to oppose developers.

Cont/ - page 2

GET INVOLVED - COME TO OUR DESIGN EVENT

A two day neighbourhood plan design event will be held on 7th & 8th March in the Pavilion, East Hoathly. Drop in anytime between 8 a.m. - 10 p.m.

Pavillion News

The leaking water main has now been repaired.

We have agreed to instal security lighting at the Pavillion to improve safety in the area and to light the path to the car park for people using the facilities in the evening.

The ladies toilets at the Pavillion are in a bit of a sorry state.

The Parish Council are in discussions about carrying out a few upgrades in the next few months.

We are hoping to instal hot water to the hand basins, new toilet seats and a few minor repairs including the leak in the roof.

If there are any other Parish facilities that need repair please let us know.

A Vision For Our Parish cont/- from page 1

Our neighbourhood plan must run in parallel with the Wealden Local Plan and conform with its key objectives. However, if there is a proposal for housing development in the future, the Neighbourhood Plan will give us the opportunity to express preferences on housing type, style, purpose and location. The Neighbourhood Plan can add weight to any challenge by the community to unsuitable housing developments.

WHAT ELSE GOES IN THE PLAN?

The plan covers more than the planning of new housing development, it also makes provisions for the support and expansion of the economic and employment structure of the villages, including the significant agricultural based businesses in our rural area.

The ideas will also take into account the preservation of the environment and green spaces, recreational facilities and additional community infrastructure which will enhance and maintain the community's identity.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

After a period of consultation a draft plan will be produced and we will hold a community referendum. The Draft Plan will then be submitted to Wealden District Council for approval and inspection.

We will need the majority of residents to agree to our plan. It is therefore very important that we have as much involvement and enthusiasm from the whole community.

We have reached the stage where we need to hear your views and ideas. So now we have some important dates for your new 2018 diaries.

January 24th 2018 6.30 - 10.00pm @ The Forge, Halland

January 25th 2018 6.30 - 10.00pm @ The Pavilion, East Hoathly

East Hoathly and Halland Parish Council, Neighbourhood Plan Working Group (ehwhnp@gmail.com)

For bookings for the Pavilion/Playing Fields call

Child's Play

The repairs to the children's play area have now been completed and have passed inspection. We are now looking at ways to tidy up the play area and parish playing fields for the spring.

We'd like to add a few new items of equipment, budget permitting, next year. We have a few ideas and will see what can be done in the new year. Ideas always appreciated!

Projects For Halland

A sum of money has been set aside in the budget to spend on creating a safe place to play in Halland. We are now looking for some land to buy or lease so we can make a start.

We're open to ideas and it would be nice to have something a bit different to the facilities in East Hoathly so the Parish children have a choice of activities - perhaps a woodland trail with seating and places for folk to walk.

If you have some land that you'd be prepared to let us use please get in touch.

East Hoathly Calling

The telephone box close to the King's Head has been bought by the Parish from BT for one pound.

A local painter has been working on the telephone box to protect it against the winter weather. The final paintwork will be done in the Spring.

We are now looking for creative ideas of what to use it for. We've had a few suggestions for example another defibrillator, a mini library, or even a mini art exhibition or a rolling program of different displays involving the various groups around the community.

It would be great if we could hear from you what ideas you have so we will be able to go for the option of the majority.

Keeping in Touch

As a Parish Council we have to make decisions about the things that will be done in and for the Parish. We want to hear from you so we know what you would like us to do.

How would you like to us to communicate with you and what's the easiest way for you to tell us what you think? Please let us know! To tell us what you think or to discuss any of the matters in this newsletter you'll find our contact details on the last page of this newsletter, as well as the Parish Council email address.

For bookings for the Parish Hall please call

Buses

We are sorry to tell you that with effect from the 7th January 2018 bus service 28 will no longer stop in East Hoathly on Sundays due to lack of support.

The service will continue to stop in Halland.

Bus Stops

We have been negotiating with East Sussex County Council in an effort to improve the Bus Shelters in Halland.

We have received agreement to replace the shelter outside the Forge, however we are not able to erect shelters at any of the other stops in the village due to the Disability Discrimination Act.

We have however received agreement in principle to erect a roofed information kiosk with seating at Sandhill Lane and at the roundabout where the old bus shelter was situated.

We are also hoping to get permission to replace the notice board in Eastbourne Road with a new board

EAST HOATHLY WITH HALLAND PARISH COUNCIL - PARISH COUNCILLORS

Email address: easthoathlywithhallandpc@gmail.com
Parish website: easthoathlywithhalland.org.uk

NOTICE BOARD - EAST HOATHLY
A new Parish notice board has been ordered and will be situ in the new year.

MOBILE LIBRARY SERVICE
East Sussex County Council are planning on cutting the mobile library that comes to East Hoathly. Ringmer Library is also threatened with closure.

WOODLANDS

The Parish Council recently set up a Parish Woodland Working Group to advise and assist with the future care and management of the Parish Woodland. Three local residents have since been co-opted onto the Group bringing with them some expertise on the important aspects of Forestry, Wildlife and Public Usage.

PARISH PLAYING FIELDS

One of the projects we're working on is the drainage on the football pitch. This has been a problem for many years and a number of different solutions have been tried in the past. One of the possible solutions we are considering involves raising the pitch level to reduce the moisture content. We'll let you know how we get on.

PC "SURGERIES"

If you have any questions that you would like to discuss informally please come along to a PC surgery.

East Hoathly: Kings Head, East Hoathly from 8 to 8.30pm. Ask for Cllr Jonathan Ritchie or Cllr Tony Pope. Second Thursday of each month.

Halland: Halland Forge 7pm. Third Monday of each month.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES



(2) Existing facilities should be expanded and additional work space included in any future development. Technological infrastructure also needs improvement, particularly mobile and internet connection. Transport and parking must be addressed if businesses are to expand.

(3) The main challenges for pensioners and empty-nesters are accessibility throughout the area and the need to down size to smaller or sheltered dwellings. There is a good sense of community for this demographic and a decent variety of local amenities. There is also a good community of young professionals that could be further enhanced with the provision of a range of housing and transport options to suit the variations of income and work. More affordable housing is needed, as is improved rail connections for commuting.

(4) For families with young children, improved pedestrian access is required. A challenge for young people who have grown up locally is having the option to stay in the area, due to house/rent prices.

(5) East Hoathly is close to many tourist attractions and hosts local B&Bs and a campsite. The landscape is a great attraction for tourists, however there is a lack of public transport available and this currently puts pressure upon roads and vehicular traffic and car parking.

(6) Employment opportunities, access to public transport and broadband connectivity are the main challenges for students in East Hoathly.

Halland

(7) Teenagers have no access to a local youth club and the tennis courts are in East Hoathly. There is a limited variety of sports and leisure facilities for teenagers in general. There are currently small business units (but in East Hoathly) and these are only suitable for one- person or micro-businesses. For employment to grow in the area, transport and technology infrastructure needs to improve. Many people commute elsewhere for work, eg: London, Brighton, Eastbourne and Croydon.

(8) To improve the quality of life for pensioners and empty-nesters in Halland, sheltered places to meet should be provided. Housing size is also an issue, as this demographic seeks to down size but availability of smaller homes is limited. Improvements are needed to local healthcare services.

(9) Lack of local facilities and public transport adversely affect young working professionals and increase the need to use cars, which results in increased traffic travelling through Halland.

(10) There is also a lack of informal meeting places where young professionals can interact and meet neighbours and fellow residents. School transport and after-school clubs are limited for families and young children. There should be adequate school bus accessibility and sheltered space for clubs to run outside of school hours. Recreational space is generally limited and there is currently no outdoor play area for young children.

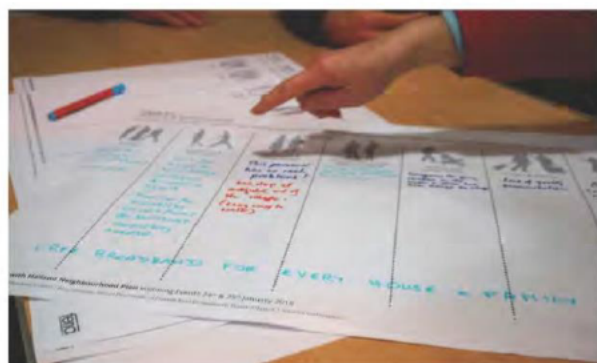
(11) Halland could encourage visitors to stop overnight at the local hotels and B&Bs and explore the area, using the village as a base for the local proximity. Halland is well-located for local walks and enroute for many visitors accessing the Weald. Students in Halland face similar challenges to teenagers; limited transport access and a lack of facilities for leisurely use. Introducing safe cycle and pedestrian paths would help to alleviate the current restrictive movement and accessibility issues affecting those spending time in the village.

East Hoathly Task 1 — People & Experiences

TASK 01
PEOPLE & EXPERIENCES
List some of the challenges or opportunities faced by different groups in East Hoathly with Halland — please use place names if the locations are specific.

Teenagers	Business & employees	Pensioners & empty nesters	Young professionals without children	Gender with young children	Students & families	Students

East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan Visioning Event 24th & 25th January 2018
Thank you to all participants who attended the visioning event and shared their views on the future of the area.



East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan Visioning Event 24th & 25th January 2018 | Folia Urbanism, Second Floor Studio, 11 Fernside Road Bournemouth, Dorset, BH9 2JA | www.folia-urbanism.co.uk

For teenagers, public transport must become more accessible to allow for more convenient travel throughout the day, with more places to meet that are both safe and convenient. There is a lack of employment for this demographic in the area, resulting in unemployment or the need to commute. Employment is limited in East Hoathly, which must be enhanced if businesses are to grow. Existing facilities should be expanded and additional work space included in any future development. Technological infrastructure also needs improvement, particularly mobile and internet connection. Transport and parking must be addressed if businesses are to expand.

The main challenges for pensioners and empty-nesters are accessibility throughout the area and the need to downsize to smaller or sheltered dwellings. There is a good sense of community for this demographic and a decent variety of local amenities.

There is also a good community of young professionals that could be further enhanced with the provision of a range of housing and transport options to suit the variations of income and work. More affordable housing is needed, as is improved rail connections for commuting.

For families with young children, improved pedestrian access is required. A challenge for young people who have grown up locally is having the option to stay in the area, due to house/rent prices. East Hoathly is nearby many tourist attractions and hosts local B&Bs and a campsite. The landscape is a great attraction for tourists, however there is a lack of public transport available and this currently puts pressure upon roads and vehicular traffic/parking. Employment opportunities, access to public transport and broadband connectivity are the main challenges for students in East Hoathly.

The results from the Visioning Events were made into posters that were displayed throughout the Design Forum .

Task 2 – Top Ten Qualities

b. Participants were asked to make choices about key qualities of each settlement. Combining the rankings given by all groups, the top ten positive characteristics of each settlement were as follows:

Top Ten Qualities	East Hoathly	Halland
-------------------	--------------	---------

1	Friendly	Friendly
2	Safe	Rural
3	Green	Independent
4	Unique	Safe
5	Attractive	Clean
6	Distinctive	Harmonious
7	Independent	Green
8	Clean	Enterprising
9	Enterprising	Distinctive
10	Open	Open

East Hoathly Task 2 — This is a Special Place

TASK 02
THIS IS A SPECIAL PLACE

Rank the ten most important characteristics for East Hoathly with 10 numbers (1 at the top to create a top ten list).

10th	
9th	
8th	
7th	
6th	
5th	
4th	
3rd	
2nd	
1st	

East Hoathly with Halden Neighbourhood Plan Working Group 2nd - 6th January 2019

Combining the rankings of all groups, the top ten characteristics of East Hoathly came together to form the following list:

1. Friendly
2. Safe
3. Green
4. Unique
5. Attractive
6. Distinctive
7. Independent
8. Clean
9. Enterprising
10. Open



East Hoathly with Halden Neighbourhood Plan Document Ref: 172_O_18000_Vibining Results | Park Ullenhurst, Second Floor Suite 10, 11 Fenside Road Broomfield, Daresbury, B49 2JA | www.kentonsound.co.uk

Task 3 – Limited Growth

c. This Task tested how the Parish could accommodate a limited amount of new housing development. A summary of the opinions expressed in these discussions is shown for each community:

East Hoathly

- (1) There was a debate as to whether the land to the east of South Street, between existing development, should be kept as open green space or provide small infill development.
- (2) The area to the south of Buttsfield Lane that is currently a nursing home was seen as a potential opportunity for new homes.
- (3) The land surrounding the tennis courts and sports pavilion is currently used by a variety of groups, including the local school and therefore should be kept clear of new development. It was considered that development in East Hoathly should be kept to the south of the village.

Halland

- (4) The area to the south of Halland roundabout was considered to be a good position for new development. However, some residents suggested that the site was previously used for animal burials during a foot and mouth outbreak and therefore would need to be tested for potentially harmful chemicals and contamination. This area could provide a play-area for children and affordable housing for all generations. Development on, and to the north, of Halland Forge might also be a consideration.
- (5) The existing housing development to the north of Halland on the eastern side of the A22 could also be expanded and run along the edge up to the Sand Hill Lane crossroads.
- (6) Land to the south-west of the roundabout was suggested as an area to keep green, offering walking and cycling connections out into the wider landscape. The green space adjacent to this, on the eastern side of the B2192 should also be kept as open green space.
- (7) The green gap between Halland and East Hoathly should be maintained and "ribbon development" should be avoided to maintain separate settlement identities. This area should also encourage cycling between the two settlements.

Task 4 – Learning From Other Places

- d. Participants were asked to mark on a plan the places that they liked, with a green sticky dot, and the places they did not like, with a red

sticky dot. A summary of the opinions expressed for this task is shown for each community:

East Hoathly

(1) There needs to be improvements to access and movement throughout East Hoathly and into the wider areas. Improvements should be aimed at pedestrian access and safety, alongside cycle provision and improved visitor access. The area is surrounded by picturesque countryside and woodland, with an abundance of walking routes available. East Hoathly contains a variety of local amenities and Moat Wood is a good biodiversity habitat.

(2) There are many independent businesses surrounding the centre of East Hoathly such as local craft workshops and local health services. The village centre is the social core or the community with a village shop/post office, cafe, pub, hairdressers and a book shop. In addition to the Conservation Area, there are certain built areas of the settlement that should be conserved as part of the local heritage and character.

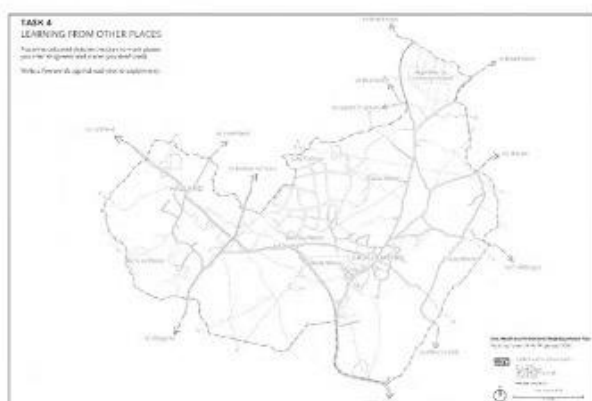
Halland

(3) Halland needs to improve its identity as a separate settlement to East Hoathly. This could be encouraged through improvement to public spaces and access. The open rural land and nearby Bentley Wood are assets to the area and should be improved with a greater emphasis on safe pedestrian movement and more control of the movement of vehicular traffic.

(4) Halland roundabout should have a visual landmark such as flora/sculpture or a fountain. More local amenities are needed, possibly centred around the roundabout, with pedestrian connections to East Hoathly and the wider area.

(5) The Halland roundabout is also suggested as a suitable location for employment and leisure hubs. Ancient woodland to the south-west of the A22 should be celebrated and protected.

East Hoathly Task 4 — Learning from Other Places



East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan Document Ref: 172_Q_180005, Visiting Results - Ref: 172_Q_180005, Second Floor Study, 17 Rensie Road Bournemouth, Dorset, BH9 2LA | www.hallandneighbourhoodplan.co.uk

In general, there needs to be greater improvement to access and movement throughout East Hoathly and into the wider areas. Improvements should be aimed at pedestrian access and safety, alongside cycle pathway provisions and improved visitor access. The area is surrounded by picturesque countryside and woodland, with an abundance of walking routes available. East Hoathly contains a variety of local amenities and Moat Wood has a good fauna and flora habitat.

There is a good amount of independent businesses surrounding the centre of East Hoathly such as local crafts and workshops, and local health services. The centre is the social core with cafes, a pub, a hairdressers and a book shop being just a few of the attractions. There are certain built areas of the settlement that should be conserved as part of the local heritage and character.

Task 5 – Top Ten Challenges

e. Participants were asked to make choices about key challenges facing each settlement. Combining the rankings given by all groups, the top ten challenges facing each settlement were as follows:

Top Ten Challenges	East Hoathly	Halland
1	Health Services	Traffic
2	Traffic	Access to Recreational Land
3	Housing Growth	Employment Space - Home Office
4	Super-Fast Broadband	Sense of Community
5	Countryside Protection	Health Services
6	Schools and Education	Opportunities for Seniors and the Retired
7	Employment Space - Home Office	Non-School Youth Opportunities
8	Non-School Youth Opportunities	Housing Growth

9	Sense of Community	Village Green and civic spaces
10	Public Transport	Sports and Leisure Provision

Halland Task 5 — Your Main Challenges

TASK 05
YOUR MAIN CHALLENGES

Rank the top 10 challenges for East Hoathly in the following order from most to least important.

1st	
2nd	
3rd	
4th	
5th	
6th	
7th	
8th	
9th	
10th	

East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan Documents Ref: 1172_0_1162005_Visiting Results | From Urbanity, Second Floor Studio, 11 Belvidere Road Bournepool, Conwy, BN9 2JG | www.brianurbanity.co.uk

Combining the rankings of all groups, the top ten challenges within East Hoathly came together to form the following list:

1. Traffic
2. Access to Recreational Land
3. Employment Space – home/workshop/offices
4. Sense of Community
5. Health Services
6. Opportunities for Seniors & the Retired
7. Non-School Youth Opportunities
8. Housing Growth
9. Town Square & Civic Spaces
10. Sports & Leisure Provision



East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan Documents Ref: 1172_0_1162005_Visiting Results | From Urbanity, Second Floor Studio, 11 Belvidere Road Bournepool, Conwy, BN9 2JG | www.brianurbanity.co.uk

Task 6 – Audit of Local Services

f. This task asked participants to note down how the two main settlements support one another in terms of services and facilities. A summary of the opinions expressed in these discussions is shown for each community:

East Hoathly

(1) East Hoathly offers a range of services and local amenities. With possible future development and growth on the way, these will need to be supported through new investment.

(2) Areas currently lacking investment tend to be access and movement based; with a need to implement cycling, pedestrian and parking infrastructure appropriate to the growth of the area. This will allow for easier and safer access to existing amenities.

(3) East Hoathly has potential for better access to public transport and countryside walks.

Halland

(4) Halland has no school of its own and relies upon East Hoathly and other settlements for education provision. Halland also relies on East Hoathly's post office, village hall, leisure facilities and health facilities.

(5) Halland does have a local motor garage, which also serves East Hoathly. Bus services are limited throughout the parish.

(6) Halland has a local hotel and there are several businesses offering Bed and Breakfast in the Parish. East Hoathly and Halland both have a pub. Halland has Staverton's Nursery which includes a café and small range of fresh produce and groceries. East Hoathly has a village shop which provides a wider range of food, newspapers and a limited range of stationery/household items.

(7) Halland is a much smaller settlement than East Hoathly and lacks the amenities that have developed around East Hoathly. Some of Halland's residents feel that they are treated as secondary to East Hoathly.

Task 7 – The Future

g. This task asked participants to think about the best things in East Hoathly with Halland and the things that could be better. They were also asked to describe the parish 15 years into the future. A summary of the opinions expressed in these discussions follows:

(1) The parish is friendly and creative with a great sense of community. The area offers a variety of services and opportunities to enjoy the local landscape. The parish benefits from dark skies at night, and is surrounded by green areas and ancient woodlands. There are many families and young children living in the area. Access to recreational facilities for all ages and the variety of small businesses add to the local character and "village feel".

(2) Transport and health services need improvement. Infrastructure such as drainage, sewers, electrical supply and

water supply all require improvement. The quality of phone and broadband services needs improvement. The variety of grocery shops should be improved and speeding traffic should be actively hindered. The introduction of alternative energy supplies should be explored and affordable housing provided for local people.

(3) Safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle routes should be implemented between East Hoathly and Halland. Street engineering such as traffic control and uneven surface treatment should be improved. The sports pavilion needs upgrading to modern standards.

(4) In 15 years' time (2033), East Hoathly with Halland will be...

"...a thriving, caring community."

"...a community-spirited village that we will be proud of."

"...a small, special Wealden village with a sense of community spirit."

"...recognisable as it is today through organic growth."

"...an inclusive, caring community with a larger proportion of young people. Each village will still have its individual identity."

Task 8 – Feelings of Safety

h. This task asked participants to note down the places where they feel safe or unsafe at different times of the day. A summary of the opinions expressed in these discussions follows:

Daytime

(1) The community is of the right size for members of the public to feel safe on the streets, with people looking out for each other. Villagers and the elderly feel well cared for by fellow residents. Some pedestrians feel unsafe crossing the road on the East Hoathly Post Office corner because of the complexity of a road junction on a sharp bend with the additional hazards of: parked, vehicles restricting visibility, parked vehicles restricting traffic flow to a single lane on the High Street and Waldron Road, vehicles manoeuvring to park, excessive traffic speed.

(2) Some pedestrians felt unsafe crossing the road near the Garden Plots and by the Church. Parked vehicles on tight corners restricts visibility and is a hazard to pedestrians. The A22 is regarded as unsafe between the two settlements and crossing the A22 within Halland is generally regarded as hazardous.

(3) Cycling along the lanes is also considered hazardous, as are slippery footpaths and pavements. This was partly due to the increasing number of vehicles on the lanes and the increasing number of large vehicles that frequently have to mount the verges and footpaths to pass each other.

Evening

(4) At evening rush-hour, it is considered that the village becomes a rat-run and unsafe for pedestrian movement.

Night Time

(5) Some residents believed that the pavilion and its car park were unsafe places to be after dark. The implementation of lighting could alleviate this and "deter loitering youths" but this was not a universally held view. Some residents considered that additional lighting was desirable in East Hoathly but this was mainly due to uneven surfaces underfoot. Dark nights were, considered by the majority to be part of the village charm.

General Comment

(6) In general, many pedestrian paths need improvement to allow for easier and safer access throughout the day and into the night. This is especially true given that huge articulated lorries often pass through the village, accessing industrial and agricultural units. Horse boxes, common in this part of the county, do not present such a problem.

Overview of Visioning Events

14. The Visioning Events were successful and allowed the Steering Group to find out what issues were most important to the parishioners. The most significant issues are summarised as:

- a. Insufficient Public Transport.

- b. Poor quality mobile phone signal and broadband.
- c. Inadequate parking provision.
- d. Insufficient smaller homes for retirement and downsizing.
- e. Insufficient small starter homes for local working people.
- f. Pedestrian access between East Hoathly and Halland and generally poor state of maintenance of pavements.
- g. Lack of recreational space/civic amenities for Halland.
- h. Fear of unwanted overdevelopment.
- i. Traffic congestion including noise, pollution and safety.
- j. Access to GP services.

Design Forum

15. The Design Forum was organized by FERIA Urbanism to take forward the work done in the Visioning Events.

16. The events took place on 7/8 March 2018 in 2018 in East Hoathly Pavilion and was publicized by posters, banners and a Parish Council Postcard delivered to each household. The events were attended by 181 members of the public.



Neighbourhood Plan Design Forum

Wednesday 7th March
9:30 am – 4:00 pm
Presentations followed by Working Groups
6:00 pm – 8:00 pm
“Open studio” drop-in session

Thursday 8th March
9:30 am – 4:00 pm
Working Groups including site visits
7:30 pm onwards
Presentation of progress so far

The Pavilion, East Hoathly



East Hoathly With Halland
Parish Council

Neighbourhood Plan Design Forum
7th and 8th March 2018 The Pavilion, East Hoathly

You are invited to come to our two day Design Forum event to plan the future of our Parish.

Businesses, landowners, clubs, societies and a range of other interested groups have been invited to give their views in a series of short presentations. Written submissions will also be on display.

Following the presentations on the morning of the first day, everyone will be invited to join working groups including site visits, to develop ideas further.

If you are able to attend the whole two days, that would be brilliant but you are also welcome to drop-in for a short period on one or both days.

If you would like to make a presentation or submit a written submission please contact Anna Freiesleben at anna@feria-urbanism.eu or on 01202 548676. **Statements and presentations need to be with Anna by 5 pm on Friday 2nd March.**

HELP CREATE THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN THAT YOU WANT !



Parish Council Postcard – Front and Rear

Neighbourhood Plan Design Forum



We are holding a 2 day Design Forum event to plan the future of our Parish. Businesses, landowners, clubs, societies and a range of other interested groups have been invited to give their views in a series of short presentations. Written submissions will also be on display.

Following the presentations on the morning of the first day, everyone will be invited to join working groups including site visits, to develop ideas further. If you are able to attend the whole two days, that would be brilliant but you are also welcome to drop-in for a short period on one or both days. If you would like to make a presentation or submit a written submission please contact Anna Freiesleben at anna@feria-urbanism.eu or on 01202 548676. Statements and presentations need to be with Anna by 5 pm on Friday 2nd March.

Wednesday 7th March - Pavilion

9:30 am – 4:00 pm Presentations followed by Working Groups
6:00 pm – 8:00 pm “Open studio” drop-in session

Thursday 8th March - Pavilion

9:30 am – 4:00 pm Working Groups including site visits
7:30 pm onwards Final Presentation of progress so far

Design Forum Poster

17. The Chair of the EHHNP Steering Group wrote to all stakeholders in the Parish. This included all societies, organised groups, all the known businesses and any landowners/developers with known interests in the Parish. A copy of the letter and a full list of those invited is included at Appendix 1. The stakeholders were invited to attend the Design Forum and/or to provide a statement or make a presentation as part of the Design Forum. Twenty organisations/individuals chose to make a presentation and 10 submitted written statements. The written statements can be accessed on the EHHNP Website in the Document Section at <https://easthoathlyhallandneighbourhoodplan.co.uk/packages.html> and video of the presentations can be accessed on the EHHNP Website in the Consultation Section at <https://easthoathlyhallandneighbourhoodplan.co.uk/about-me.html>

18. The programme for the Design Forum included daytime and evening sessions over two days to try and provide access for the widest range of participation.

EAST HOATHLY WITH HALLAND TWO-DAY DESIGN FORUM

VENUE East Hoathly Pavilion, BN8 6QF
 DATES Wednesday 7th March and Thursday 8th March 2018

DAY 1 Wed 07.03.18	SESSION 01 09:30 — 13:00 approx. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brief review of neighbourhood plan progress to date• Presentation of received Position Statements• Agree the focal areas of attention for the subsequent parts of the Design Forum programme		SESSION 02 13:30 — 15:30 approx. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Group site visits• Group design exercises• Feria Urbanism facilitator to accompany each group	SESSION 03 15:30 — 16:00 approx. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shared feedback session• Review findings• Agree next steps• CLOSE OF FORMAL SESSIONS	SESSION 04 18:00 — 20:00 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OPEN STUDIO SESSION• Visiting public view Day 1 results• Feria Urbanism team to prepare Concept Plan overnight
	DAY 2 Thu 08.03.18	SESSION 05 09:30 — 11:00 approx. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of Day 1• Presentation of Concept Plan	SESSION 06 11:00 — 13:00 approx. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Group review of first Concept Plan• Shared feedback session	SESSION 07 14:00 — 15:30 approx. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Task groups to review specific aspects of Concept Plan• Further site visits to explore specific details	SESSION 08 15:30 — 16:00 approx. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shared feedback session• Review findings of the site visits• CLOSE OF FORMAL SESSIONS

PLEASE NOTE : All timings subject to change.



19. FERIA Urbanism produced a presentation summarizing the events of the Design Forum which is included at Appendix 2.

Overview of Design Forum

20. The Design Forum was successful in achieving its purpose of engaging the local community to build consensus in the approach towards preparing the EHHNP. It provided useful information about the settlements and potential development sites and how they might fit into the existing communities.

21. The input to the Design Forum from stakeholders allowed issues of concern to be raised, the key points of which are summarized as:

- a. The Young people were concerned by the poor quality of the mobile phone signal and Broadband.
- b. The Young people were concerned by the cost of bus travel.
- c. The Young people wanted cycle paths.
- d. The Pavilion needed upgrading.
- e. The Community Land Trust (CLT) concept was well supported.
- f. Protection on natural and historic environment was needed.
- g. Traffic congestion.
- h. Capacity of rural lanes.
- i. Lack of employment in Parish
- j. The ability of the inadequate existing Infrastructure to cope with more development.
- k. Lack of recreational/civic space in Halland.
- l. Pedestrian access between East Hoathly and Halland.
- m. Need for safer crossing points at bus stops in Halland.
- n. Poor maintenance of pavements.

22. Following the input of stakeholders, FERIA Urbanism created Concept Plans for both East Hoathly and Halland that were then analyzed and

discussed by the participants. The Concept Plans were not popular with the participants as they were not based on any idea of how the parishioners wanted their community to grow but were based on the submissions put forward by the developers/agents. The Concept Plans included some ideas that seemed to be rather fanciful. For East Hoathly, this included access to private woodlands, the donation of land for the CLT, extensive Country Parks and the creation of a Protected View Corridor to the South Downs. For Halland, this included linked developments with the donation of a large amount of private land and all in an unsustainable settlement. There was scepticism that any developer would agree to be part of such a proposal and this was confirmed by the developers present. The consensus views of the participants are summarized as follows:

- a. The development proposals were all housing with no provision of employment opportunities.
- b. The development proposals were all too large with no realistic prospect of getting phasing agreed. This was confirmed by the developers present.
- c. If development was to go ahead on London Road, a gateway into East Hoathly should be created to calm traffic and signal the entry into the village.
- d. The view to the South Downs from the South East of East Hoathly is one of many significant views in the Parish, all of which should be protected.
- e. The idea of a CLT has good support in the community and siting it on Broomy Lodge is generally supported.
- f. No development should take place unless the capacity of the Primary School can cope.
- g. Development in the Parish should be at a rate of no more than 10 houses per year for the duration of any plan period.
- h. Houses with 1 or 2 beds are preferred.
- i. Developer's architects should liaise with the Parish to get the design details correct.

Vision and Objectives Consultation Event

23. The Vision and Objectives Consultation Event was organized by the Steering Group to get feedback on the draft EHHNP Vision and Objectives. It also sought to seek the views of the public on some of the issues raised during the Design Forum.

24. The event took place on 12 September 2019 in East Hoathly Pavilion and was publicised by posters, website and a Parish Council Postcard delivered to each household. The event was attended by 71 members of the public and 6 people sent their apologies.

Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Event

Presentation and Working Groups

The Vision For Our Parish

Thursday Sept 12th 2019

10.30am to 1pm OR 7pm to 9.30pm



The Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group have been putting together the ideas put forward in previous Consultation Events and produced a draft Vision and Objectives for our Neighbourhood Development Plan.

We invite you to come along and give us feedback on these important issues including protecting Green Spaces, Assets of Community Value, the route for a direct footpath between East Hoathly and Halland and possible radical changes to the future of the Village Hall and Sports Ground/Pavilion.

If you enjoy living in the Parish of East Hoathly with Halland and care about the future come along and tell us your opinions.

Two identical sessions are being run so as many people as possible can attend. For more information please visit our Website www.easthoathlyhallandneighbourhoodplan.co.uk

HELP CREATE THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN THAT YOU WANT !

Vision and Objectives Consultation Event Postcard

25. Participants were given a brief introduction into the background of the Neighbourhood Plan and then asked to split into small groups and given specific tasks to consider and upon which to comment. The tasks are covered in detail at Appendix 3:

- a. Task 1 – Vision and Objectives. To comment on the the draft EHHNP Vision and Objectives.
- b. Task 2 – War Memorial Sports Ground. To comment on some suggested proposals for changes to the Sports Ground.
- c. Task 3 – Pavilion. To comment on 3 alternative proposals to upgrade the Pavilion.
- d. Task 4 – Footpaths/Cycle-Ways. To comment on the frequency of use of Parish footpaths and the proposal to create a footpath/cycle-way between East Hoathly and Halland.
- e. Task 5 – Local Green Spaces. To comment on potential Local Green Spaces.
- f. Task 6 – Potential Development Locations. To identify potential small scale development locations.
- g. Task 7 – Assets of Community Value (ACV). To comment on potential ACVs.
- h. Task 8 – Church Marks Lane Car Park. To comment on suggested changes to the Church Marks Lane car park.

26. The results of the event were summarized into a Summary Report which is included at Appendix 4.

Overview of Vision and Objectives Consultation Event

27. The event was successful in achieving its purpose of engaging the local community to build consensus in the approach towards preparing the EHHNP with a key focus on the draft Vision and Objectives.

28. The draft EHHNP Vision statement received unanimous support with the proviso that it should be changed to include “residents of all ages”.

29. The draft EHHNP Objectives were generally well supported and considered achievable but that this would only if the proposals to over develop the Parish were resisted. The Objectives were considered to be sound even if the Plan period was extended beyond 2028. One additional Objective was proposed to cover aspects related to renewable energy. Other proposed suggestions will be considered by the Steering Group.

30. The proposed ideas for the Sports Ground received mixed levels of support and clearly indicated that more work was required on this topic. This matter was passed back to the Parish Council for further consideration.
31. The proposed options for the Pavilion received mixed levels of support with 63% support for the replacing the Village Hall and Pavilion with a single new building. Retaining the Village Hall and extending the Pavilion received 58% support. Retaining both the Village Hall and refurbishing the existing Pavilion received 42% support. This matter was passed back to the Parish Council for further consideration.
32. There was good support for a new Footpath/Cycle-way between East Hoathly and Halland. Participants indicated that 40% would use it weekly and an additional 23% would use it monthly.
33. All the proposed Local Green Spaces were supported. Some additional sites were put forward for consideration, including the Long Pond area, and these will be considered by the Steering Group.
34. None of the potential development sites for small scale development received substantial support. Some potential sites were identified in Halland and East Hoathly for between 5 and 10 homes in 4 locations.
35. All the proposed ACVs received unanimously strong approval. Many additional suggestions were put forward and these will be considered by the Steering Group.
36. The proposal to alter the layout of the Church Marks Lane Car Park received moderate enthusiasm and clearly indicated that more work was required on this topic. This matter was passed back to the Parish Council for further consideration. The survey of bus usage indicated very low levels of usage. Opinions varied from those who regarded it as so useless that it should be scrapped entirely to those who wanted a better service of at least 2 buses per hour and Sundays and evenings and to include Lewes/Brighton.
37. In summary, the results showed strong support for the general thrust of the ideas presented as part of this consultation event. Strong support was expressed for the Vision, Objectives, proposed Local Green Spaces, proposed ACVs and the proposed East Hoathly to Halland Footpath/Cycle-Way. Further work would be required on the Sports Ground, Pavilion, Potential Development Sites, Buses and Church Marks Lane Car Park.

Regulation 14 Consultation

38. Draft versions of the EHHNP were sent to WDC for informal comments on the emerging policy ideas on 3 occasions and substantial amendments made. This period spanned 3 years during which the Submission Wealden Local Plan 2019 was withdrawn in February 2020 and the Covid-19 Pandemic cause upheaval to everyone's lives. The Pre-Submission Draft EHHNP was submitted for Regulation 14 Consultation which ran between 31 January to 14 March 2023.

39. Statutory Consultees and owners of land subject to proposed Local Green Spaces were sent copies of the Pre-Submission Draft EHHNP. A full list of the Statutory Consultees and proposed Local Green Space landowners is shown at Appendix 5.

40. WDC provided 5 copies of the Pre-Submission Draft EHHNP and Draft EHHNP Character Appraisal. The Parish Council provided an additional 20 copies which were made available for loan to anyone who requested one.

41. The Steering Group arranged 3 Drop-In events for members of the public to view display material and discuss the documents with members of the Parish Council and Steering Group. These events were well attended and provided strong support for the draft documents and a great deal of praise for the thoroughness of the work carried out. The events were publicized by posters, social media, website and a Parish Council Newsletter delivered to each household.

42. A Response Form was prepared for the public to submit their views (See Appendix 6). Response Forms were available from the East Hoathly Village Stores or Staverton's Nursery in Halland. Additional copies were made available at the Drop-In events and could be downloaded from the Parish Council website or the EHHNP website. Completed Response Forms could be emailed to a dedicated email response address or delivered to collection boxes in the East Hoathly Village Stores or Staverton's Nursery in Halland.

43. A total of 46 Response Forms were completed. Responses from 13 Statutory Consultees were received, with a further 2 responses also received from interested groups and landowners.

NEWSLETTER January 2023

Important Dates

The Public Consultation runs for a 6-week period from January 31 to March 14.

During this time, there will be Drop-In sessions in East Hoathly and Halland where you can meet with members of the Steering Committee and Parish Councillors to discuss the Plan and ask questions.

Drop-In Sessions

These will be on these dates :-

Saturday 11 February
2.00pm – 4.00pm
Village Hall, East Hoathly

Wednesday 22 February
6.00pm – 8.00pm
Buffalo Bill's, Halland

Wednesday 1 March
6.00pm – 8.00pm
Village Hall, East Hoathly

East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council

Neighbourhood Plan Consultation

The Draft East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan was approved by the Parish Council on 28 November 2022. It has now been submitted to Wealden District Council for the Pre-Submission Consultation.



Now, as residents, is your chance to read the documents and respond with your views and comments on its content during this consultation period.

This is YOUR PLAN. It will affect YOUR PARISH and YOUR FUTURE, so PLEASE TAKE PART!

We cannot complete the project without your involvement and help. On the following pages, you will find information on what the Plan is for, the story of its development and its objectives. Also, how you can access the documents and make a response. Details of events where you can meet those who have been involved with its development are in the box to the left of this page.

2

How to Access the Neighbourhood Plan Documents

The Draft Neighbourhood Plan and the Draft Character Assessment are available to view online at the Plan website – just Google "East Hoathly Neighbourhood".

This is the preferred way, as these are large documents. You may also access them via the link on the East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council website. The full links are at the end of this Newsletter.

If you are unable to access the Internet and require to view a printed copy, please contact :

Tony Pope – Chair EHWH PC
13 Nightingales, East Hoathly,
BN8 6DN

01825 840 568

There are a limited number of copies for loan and return.

There will also be printed copies available at the Drop-In Sessions, again for loan and return.

WHY HAVE A NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN?

Neighbourhood Plans were introduced to give residents more influence in the planning of their localities by Central Government in 2011. They are meant to align with the policies of the Local Authority, in our case this is Wealden District Council (WDC). They are working on a new Local Plan, which is not due until later this year at the earliest. Their previous plan was rejected by the Inspector and withdrawn in 2020.

Our Draft Neighbourhood Plan (the main document) sets out our vision for the community in the period up to 2039. It identifies our objectives and aspirations for the future. It proposes planning policies tailored to the needs of our Parish. It also provides a detailed description of the Parish, its facilities and the issues it faces. This is the key document to review, but there are other supporting documents that you will find of interest, particularly the Draft Character Assessment.

The Parish Council formed the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Committee in 2017 and they have been working in tandem to develop the plan since then. Delays to the process have arisen from the uncertainties regarding the previous WDC 2019 local plan as above and the strictures placed on all of us with meetings to discuss the relevant matters during the Pandemic. However, the Neighbourhood Plan website holds a large library of records and information related to the plan, the consultation process history and timelines of how our plan's progress and development has moved on to this point.



3

How to Respond and Make Comments on the Plan

A Response Form is available to download on both websites; see bottom of page four.

When completed, this can be emailed to :-

plan.response@
easthoathlywithhalland.org.uk

Please DO NOT send responses until the Consultation is open (January 31) or after it is closed (March 14).

Printed response forms will be available from these locations:-

East Hoathly Village Stores
Buffalo Bill's, Halland

Collection boxes will also be available at these places for completed forms. Printed response forms will also be available at the Drop-In Sessions.

Whatever way you decide to respond, please ensure that your form is delivered within the official consultation period.

WHAT DOES THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN CONTAIN?

The Plan has Policies on :-

- Housing
- Resource Efficiency – Design Guide
- Layout and Construction – Design Guide
- Conservation
- Dark Skies
- The Natural Environment
- Local Green Spaces
- Business
- Communications

The Plan has Aspirations relating to :-

- Community Land Trust
- Pelham Buckle Milepost Markers
- Assets of Community Value
- Local Green Spaces
- Health and Wellbeing
- Broadband Provision

LOCAL GREEN SPACES

The Plan is proposing designation of Local Green Spaces (LGS) in the Parish. Green spaces contribute to the quality of a place, together with the buildings, urban spaces and the wider public realm. It makes an area an attractive place to live, work and spend leisure time. Green spaces have real economic value to the surrounding area, in addition to supporting healthy lifestyles and community wellbeing. Development on these Local Green Spaces will not be approved other than in very special circumstances.

You can find full details and a map of the proposed LGS in the Plan.

4

WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFORMATION ON WHAT YOUR PARISH COUNCIL DOES?

We want to compile an email list of people who would like regular updates and communication on our activities. Not everyone can get to our monthly public meetings, so we are concerned that news of projects, changes and other important matters of interest does not get circulated widely enough.

Newsletters are great, but not particularly effective with regard to timing or economy!

If you want to join in, please email our Parish Clerk with your request, including your name and address. Your privacy will be protected under the GDPR regulations and your details will not be shared with any other party.

The Clerk's email address is to your right.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

After the end of the consultation period, our task is to collect and collate all your responses. These will be formatted into a report that is sent to WDC, who will then arrange an independent review of our Plan. Once approved, we will be ready to go to the final stage – The Referendum.

All registered electors in the Parish can vote in this, which will take the familiar form, as you will recognise from previous District and Parish Council Elections, etc. If there is a majority in favour of the Plan, our Neighbourhood Plan will become a legal document that is binding on all authorities that have an influence on what happens in our Parish.

So, once again, please take part and please respond!



USEFUL INFORMATION

Neighbourhood Plan website :-
easthoathlyhallandneighbourhoodplan.co.uk
Parish Council website:- easthoathlywithhalland.org.uk
Email address for Responses :-
plan.response@easthoathlywithhalland.org.uk

Parish Clerk email address :-
easthoathlywithhallandpc@gmail.com

DO YOU HAVE SOME TIME TO SERVE THE COMMUNITY?
VOLUNTEER AS A PARISH COUNCILLOR – WE HAVE VACANCIES.
CONTACT THE CLERK VIA THE EMAIL ABOVE OR ON 07948 496 760.

Regulation 14 Consultation Newsletter

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN CONSULTATION



From 31 January to 14 March 2023, we will be running the public consultation on our Parish's Draft Neighbourhood Plan, which has now been submitted to Wealden District Council

The Plan contains our Vision for the period up to 2039, and it sets out our Objectives and Aspirations for the future. There are proposals for planning policies tailored to the needs of our Parish. It provides a detailed description of the Parish, its facilities and the issues facing it. The Plan Documents are available on our Neighbourhood Plan website :-

easthoathlyhallandneighbourhoodplan.co.uk

Printed copies will be available at the Drop-In events and the location as detailed in the Newsletter that has been mailed to all properties in the Parish. Response forms are available online, at the events and at locations in the villages (EH Village Stores and Buffalo Bill's).

PLEASE TAKE PART! THIS IS YOUR PLAN, YOUR PARISH AND YOUR FUTURE!

DROP – IN EVENTS

**Saturday 11 February
East Hoathly Village
Hall 2.00pm to
4.00pm**

**Wednesday 22
February - Halland,
Buffalo Bill's 6.00pm
to 8.00pm**

**Wednesday 1 March
East Hoathly Village
Hall 6.00pm to
8.00pm**

**You can respond
with your comments
within the
consultation period**

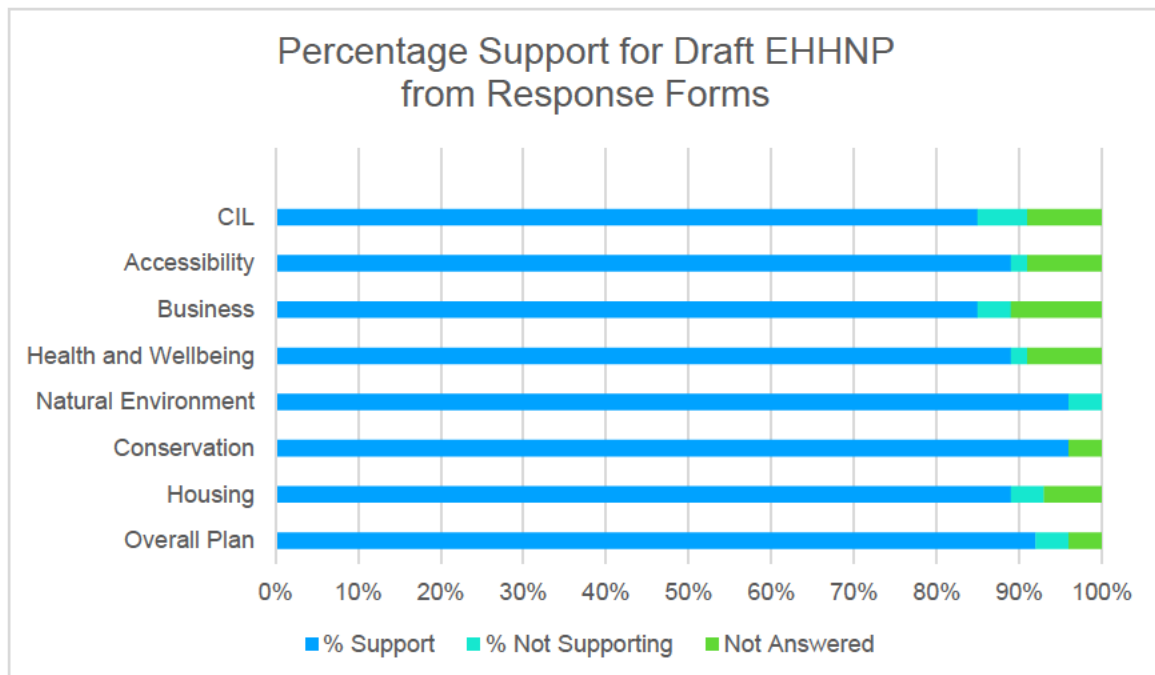
**EAST HOATHLY WITH
HALLAND PARISH
COUNCIL**

01825 840568

Regulation 14 Consultation Poster



44. Support for the Draft EHHNP from the Response Forms was very good, as illustrated in the following Chart:



45. The key messages from the Response Forms were:

- a. The overwhelming majority of respondents expressed strong support for the Draft EHHNP.
- b. Many respondents expressed gratitude for the work undertaken and were very complimentary about the documents produced. Some example comments:

“Comprehensive and wide ranging – in complete agreement”

“Well laid out and described”

“Really great job”

“Well crafted”

“Great bit of work”

“Very well put together and understandable”

46. Detailed responses to the Regulation 14 Consultation are included in Appendix 7. The comments in Appendix 7 from Statutory Consultees are reproduced verbatim. Each parishioner response form was allocated a number and these are shown in the Reference Column. The comments of

parishioners are presented in summary form and where more than one parishioner made a similar comment, this is reflected by multiple parishioner numbers in the Reference Column. Parishioner comments that supported or sought to emphasize existing content of the plan have not been listed separately. Comments referring to paragraph numbers in the Regulation 14 documents are as submitted but changes to the Regulation 15 documents mean that new paragraph numbers apply in the Amendments Column.

47. All comments were considered by the NP Steering Group and Parish Councilors in a series of meetings. The Steering Group then compiled and presented a draft Consultation Statement containing the proposed responses and revised NP documents to the Parish Council. The proposed responses included agreeing with the comment and making amendments to the NP documents, disagreeing with the comment and explaining why this was the case and finally, noting the comment but not proposing any change to the NP documents. The draft Consultation Statement and the revised NP documents were approved by the Parish Council.

Appendices:	Page
1. Invitations to Design Forum.	41
2. Feria Urbanism Design Forum Presentation.	45
3. Vision and Objectives Consultation Event.	130
4. Vision and Objectives Consultation Event - Results Summary.	156
5. List of Consultees Contacted.	163
6. Regulation 14 Consultation Response Form.	167
7. Regulation 14 Responses to Consultation.	171

Appendix 1 to East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement

Invitations to Design Forum

EAST HOATHLY WITH HALLAND PARISH COUNCIL

105 South Street, East Hoathly, Lewes, BN8 6DT

Date

Organisation

Dear xxxxx,

EAST HOATHLY WITH HALLAND NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Two Day Design Forum

Venue: The Pavilion, East Hoathly, East Sussex, BN8 6FQE

Wednesday March 7 2018 9:30 am until 4:00 pm. and then 6:00pm.– 8:00pm.

Thursday March 8 2018, 9:30 am. until 4:00 pm.

Final Presentation: March 8 2018 7:30 pm onwards

The Parish Council will be running a two day design and planning session on the 7th and 8th of March 2018 at which we would like as many people as possible to get involved. The forum will use the results of recent consultation work and begin to form a spatial plan for the future.

At this design forum we will welcome the input from statutory organisations with an interest in the parish. We are also keen to engage those organisations which have expertise to share on matters including landscape, ecology, heritage, environmental protection, wildlife and biodiversity protection and building conservation.

We would also like to engage organisations and individuals that have expressed an interest in building homes and developing land in the parish.

If you wish to take part in this process, we would welcome a short statement (four sides of A4 maximum) or a slideshow (10 minutes maximum) about the issues you feel are most important for us to know about. These ideas will be presented on the first day of the design forum, Wednesday morning 7th March 2018.

Presentations can be in any format but Power Point, PDF or a Word document are preferred. Please send your material to Anna Freiesleben at anna@feria-urbanism.eu by 5:00 p.m. on Friday 2nd March 2018. If you have any questions please call Anna on 07769 256 048 and she will be pleased to help.

There will be a public meeting open to everyone in the parish at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday March 8th to conclude the design forum. PLEASE PUT THIS DATE IN YOUR DIARY.

We look forward to seeing you at this event.

Please confirm your attendance to the Chair, Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group on ehwhnp@gmail.com or telephone 01825 840062.

With best wishes

Diane Knill, Parish Councillor, Chair Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group.

The following list were contacted regarding the Design Forum and were sent letters of invitation or contacted by email.

National Organisations/Local Authorities

1. **CPRE**
2. **Action In Rural Sussex**
3. **Sussex Wildlife Trust**
4. **Woodland Trust**
5. **RSPB**
6. **Country Landowners Association**
7. **English Heritage**
8. **Wealden District Council**
9. **East Sussex County Council**
10. **Developers/Agents**

Rydon Group Ltd.

Parker Dann.

11. **Southern Water**

Local Societies/Groups

12. **Preservation Society**
13. **Carnival Society**
14. **Village Concerns**
15. **Cricket Club**
16. **Village Primary School**

17. **Doctors Surgery**
18. **Toddlers Group**
19. **Uckfield Community and Technical College**
20. **Town/Parish Councils**

Framfield PC.
Chiddingly PC.
Laughton PC.
Little Horsted PC.
Uckfield Town Clerk.

21. **Village Works**

22. **Pubs**

Kings Head.
Blacksmiths Arms.

23. **The Forge Hotel**

24. **Care Homes**

Lydfords Care Home.

Halland Residential Home.

25. **Stavertons Nursery**

26. **Tennis Club**

27. **Over 60's Luncheon Club**

28. **Short Mat Bowls Club**

29. **Twinning Society**

30. **East Hoathly and Halland Village Show Society**

31. **Village of Sanctuary**

- 32. **British Legion**
- 33. **Village Concerns**
- 34. **Annan Froebel School**
- 35. **Plotters Steering Group**
- 36. **Community Garden Project**
- 37. **Places of Worship**
- 38. **The Rifle Club**
- 39. **UBENDS (Drama Society)**
- 40. **Local Businesses**

Muffins
Village Hair
Clara's (Bookshop)
East Hoathly Village Stores
Ford Motors, Halland

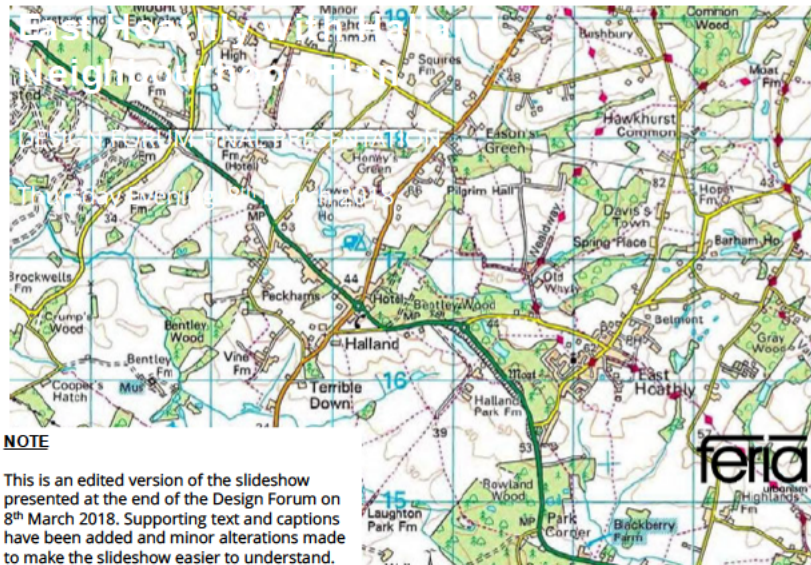
- 41. **Local Landowners**

Twenty Eight local landowners were contacted.

- 42. **Village Hall Committee**

Appendix 2 to East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement

Feria Urbanism Design Forum Presentation



1

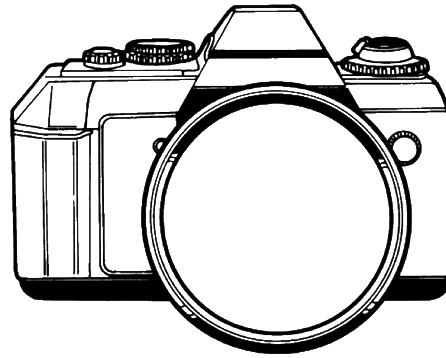
Introduction

Thank you for coming
along this evening

Thanks were given by the Feria Urbanism team to all those who had taken part and contributed to the process over the two days.

2

We will be
taking photos
& video...
is everybody
OK with this?



As had been the case throughout the event, a polite announcement was made that photos and videos would be taken. This was important to create a record of the activities, efforts and enthusiasm that goes into creating a neighbourhood plan.

3

Richard Eastham
Planning & Design

Anna Freiesleben
Architecture & Design

Antonia Morgan
Architecture & Design

This was the Feria
Urbanism team who
worked on the Design
Forum event.

Feria Urbanism; a small design practice
based in Bournemouth



4

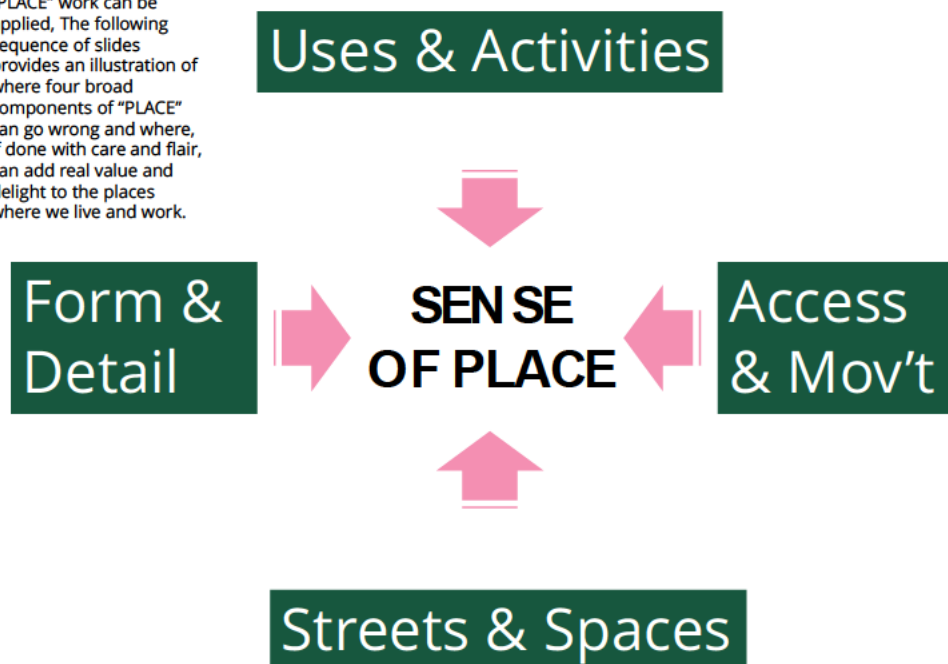


You have an excellent steering group to work with!

Thanks were given by the Fera Urbanism team to all the hard work from the Steering Group to organise the event.

5

To understand how the "PLACE" work can be applied, The following sequence of slides provides an illustration of where four broad components of "PLACE" can go wrong and where, if done with care and flair, can add real value and delight to the places where we live and work.



37

Uses & Activities



This is where planning has gone wrong in the recent past:

By zoning and separating the different land uses, e.g. schools, houses, shopping and leisure, towns and villages can become fragmented and disconnected. See diagram, left.

This fragmentation can result in frustrated movement patterns, with circuitous pedestrian routes, often using narrow and poorly-lit cut-through paths.

These types of layout deter easy walking and so more people are inclined to drive to places that are only a short distance away.

This leads to more cars on the road, which is a further deterrent to pedestrian movement. And so on...

38

Uses & Activities



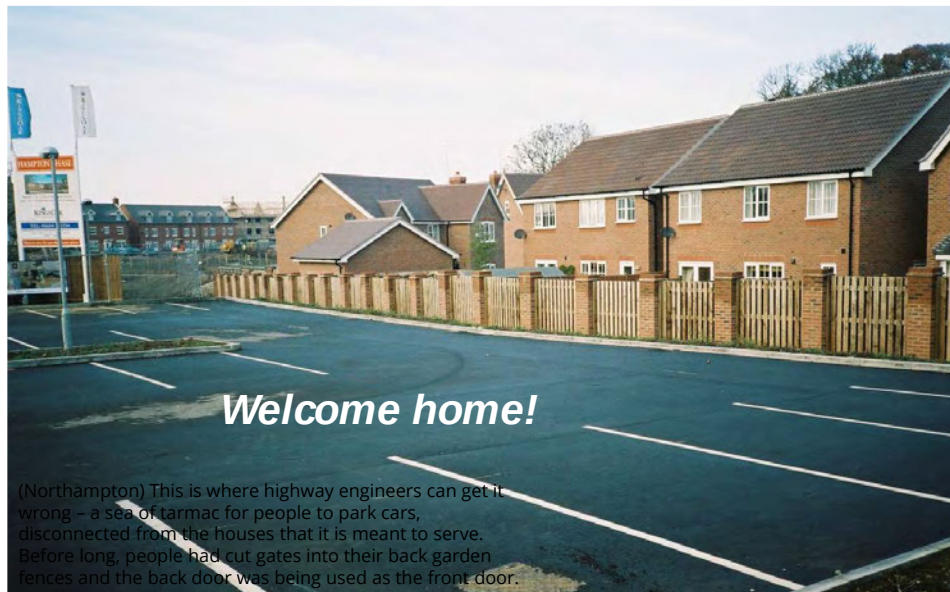
This type of layout (left) is how we have traditionally built towns and villages. Compact and mixed-use, often clustered around a cross-roads.

By placing the services that people need, e.g. schools, shops and other daily activities in a single, central and highly accessible place, they can be reached by more people, more often. This location is often easy to reach on foot or by bicycle and linked trips are possible e.g. shopping, the school run and other activities possible from a single journey.

Surrounding this mixed-use heart is a range of residential areas, all linked together by a connected grid of streets and lanes that allow choice of movement.

39

Access & Movement



40

Access & Movement



41

In the 20th Century, being "modern" meant bringing cars into cities.



The arrival of the motorcar made a significant impact upon the planning profession.

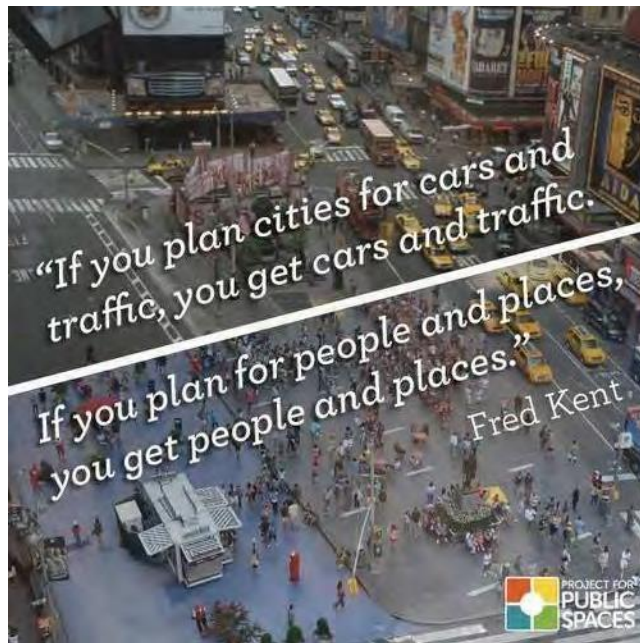
42

In the 21st Century it means keeping them out.



Today, lots of work is needed to rebalance the priority of vehicular traffic and pedestrians.

43



This is New York, the scale is different (!) but the principle still applies to the East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan.

44

Streets & Spaces



(South Gloucestershire) Landscape architects can design attractive places but often without a clear idea about how it will be used and by who. It seems a real shame that this space cannot be used for children's games. Why is this? It appears sterile and uninviting. Yet this was designed and paid for at significant cost. More people using public spaces more often makes them feel safe and lived in.

45

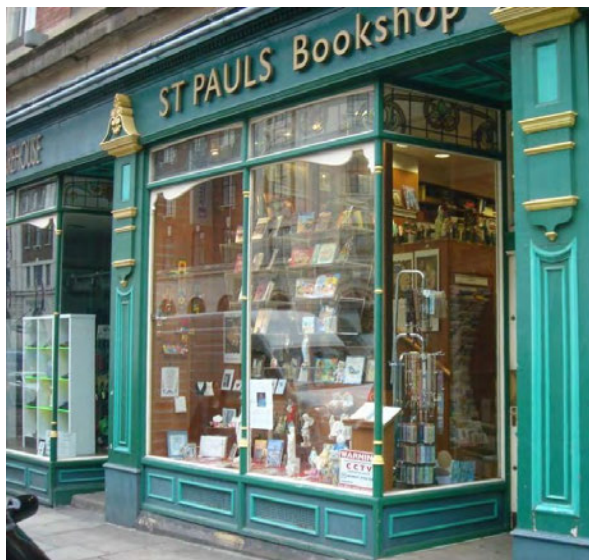
Streets & Spaces



(Marshfield, Cotswolds) The design of streets and spaces can make a difference to how we feel about places. Here, a neat row of setts down the centre of the lane creates a safe drainage channel and keeps the edges free for easy pedestrian movement. No white or yellow paint keeps the place feeling fresh and more suited to a village environment.

46

Form & Detail



(Bristol) Architects can design attractive and beautiful buildings that add life and colour to the street scene. Here, a wonderful shop front adds to the colour and vibrancy of the street. Not all such architecture need be traditional or old-fashioned in its style and form, however...

47

Form & Detail



(Madrid) ...here, a toy shop has two doors, one for adults and one for children!

The form is strikingly modern and very colourful and not necessarily appropriate for a rural village, but it demonstrates that architecture can be fun, cheerful and bright and that it can and should cater for different ages groups.

48

Form & Detail



(Rotterdam) Architects sometimes forget that pride of place and personalisation are important aspects to where people live. This residential scheme appears more like an industrial development. It leaves little room for personalisation or individuality.

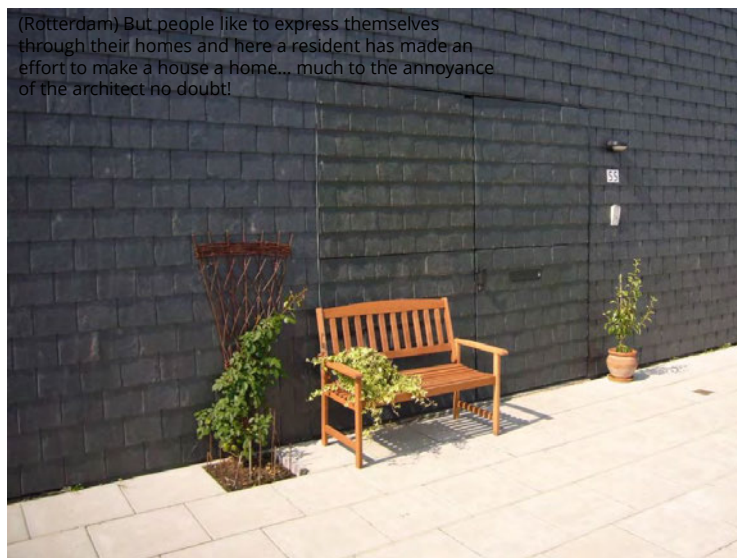
49

Form & Detail



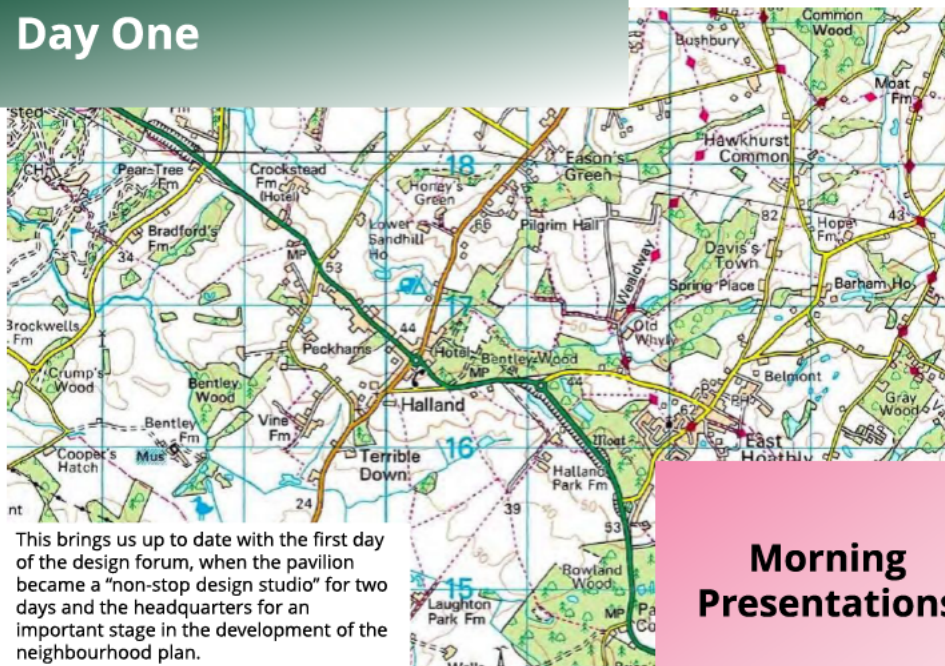
50

Form & Detail



51

Day One



This brings us up to date with the first day of the design forum, when the pavilion became a "non-stop design studio" for two days and the headquarters for an important stage in the development of the neighbourhood plan.

Morning Presentations

52

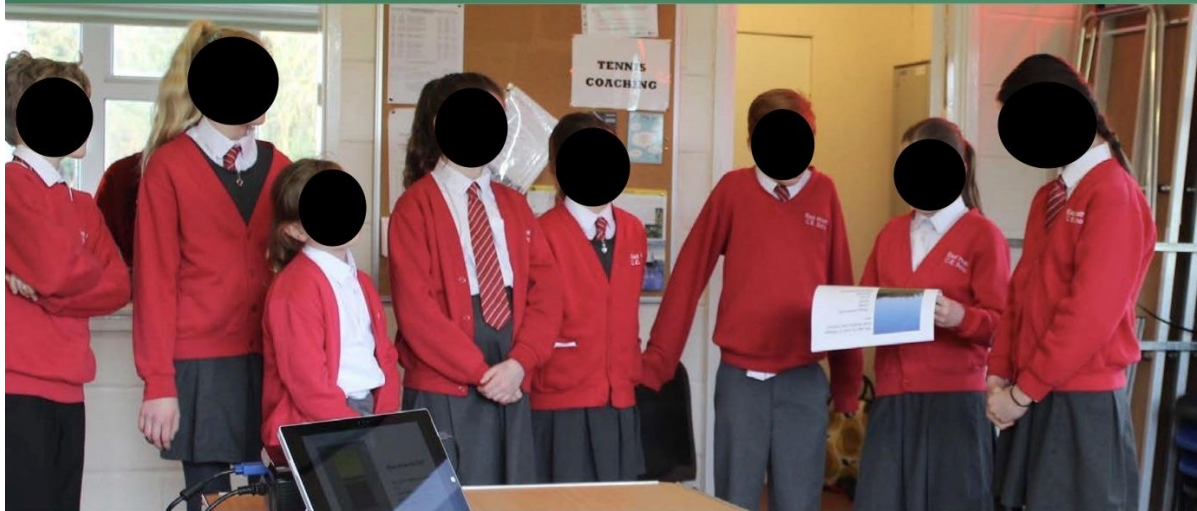
Presentations

The event began with presentations from different interest groups and individuals from the parish. The following slides summarise these different positions.

- 09:40 - 09:50 - Youth Group
- 09:50 - 10:00 - Garden Plots
- 10:00 - 10:10 - Rydon Homes
- 10:10 - 10:20 - East Hoathly Cricket Club
- 10:20 - 10:30 - Village Concerns
- 10:30 - 10:40 - East Hoathly with Halland Village Show Society
- 10:40 - 10:50 - Community Garden CIC
- 10:50 - 11:00 - Halland Voice (PRESENTED ON THEIR BEHALF)
- 11:00 - 11:10 - ~~Kemper~~ Loudon Williams
- 11:10 - 11:20 - Sussex Community Housing Hub
- 11:20 - 11:30 - Community Land Trust
- 11:30 - 11:40 - East Hoathly Parish Church
- 11:40 - 11:50 - Ian Thornton, Pedestrian Access
- 11:50 - 11:00 - Susan Cole
- 12:00 - 12:10 - Alan Burdon
- 12:10 - 12:20 - Savills and Prime Crest Homes
- 12:20 - 12:30 - WPS Planning (Halland Forge Hotel)
- 12:30 - 12:40 - Parker Dann
- 12:40 - 12:50 - Richardson Architecture Ltd
- 12:50 - 13:00 - Julian Oakley

53

Youth Group



- Likes: countryside setting, community feel, outdoor recreation. Dislikes: lack of activities, bad internet/phone signal, expensive buses.
- Would like: miniature library in telephone box;

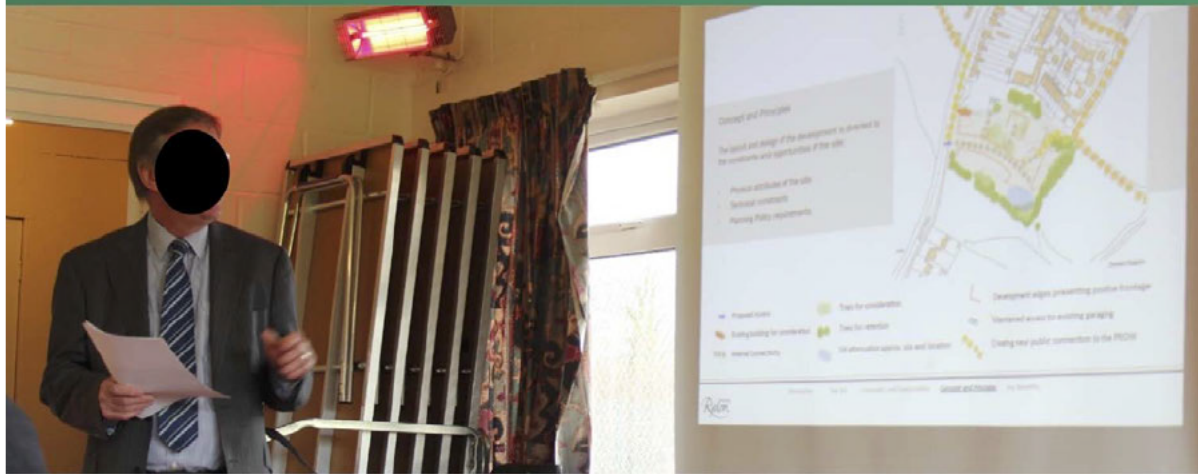
Garden Plots



- Benefits: Physical and mental health, achievement, sharing, food, public health resource and beauty.
- Want: Grants, protection from development, collaboration with doctors surgery on healthy eating, on-site toilets.

55

Rydon Homes



- Site at southern edge of East Hoathly, 1.4ha, 20-30 dwellings, including existing stable building, retained trees, surface water management etc.
- Affordable housing, CIL, reflect community aspirations, mix of homes and green spaces.

56

Rydon Homes



This is the land in question, to the south of East Hoathly. This drawing shows an indicative layout diagram to help inform the debate about the site's future.

Concept Diagram

57

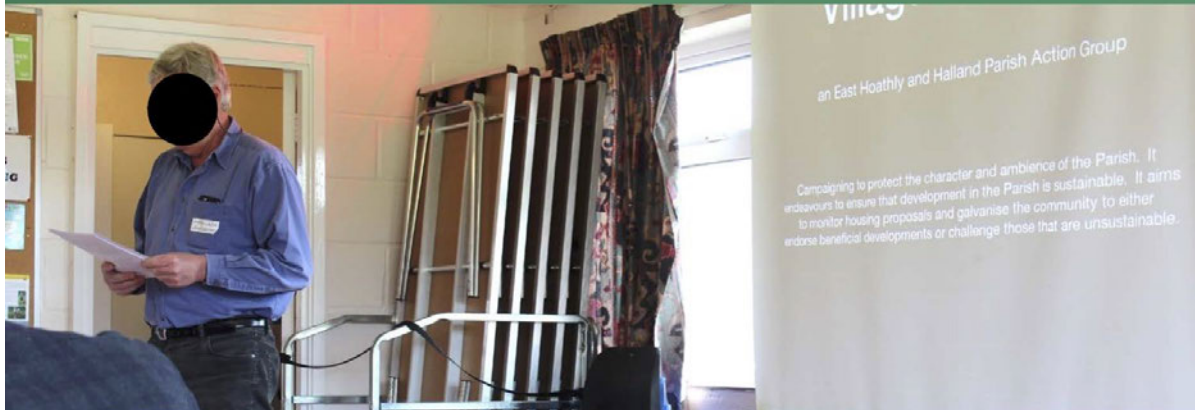
East Hoathly Cricket Club



- Showers need upgrading, concern over large housing developments. New homes would increase club membership, but not enough to offset decline?

58

Village Concerns



- Seeks to protect natural and historic environment
- Challenges Wealden's settlement categorisation
- Supports CLT's affordable rented / self-build opportunities
- Concern over traffic and roads, jobs, infrastructure
- Development should respond to local character and community with appropriate speed and scale

59

Village Show Society



- Aim to preserve local traditions, collaboration with Garden Plots group.

60

Halland Voice Newsletter

- Like: open spaces, education, Halland broadband speed.
- Dislike: lack of pedestrian access, no local play areas or community centre, the big roundabout.



Kember Loudon Williams / Millwood Designer Homes



- Bespoke, small scale homes, e.g. Lavender Fields.
- Halland site: Bounded by trees, access through existing driveway, 1.4ha, approx. 21 units, traditional materials, attenuation pond, 7 affordable units within the total.
- Application on hold due to Ashdown Forest issue.

62

Kember Loudon Williams / Millwood Designer Homes

This is the land in question, behind Eastbourne Road in Halland. A single access off the Eastbourne Road.



63

Richardson Architecture Ltd



- 30 dwellings, 10 affordable, “sensibly-sized” homes.
- Communal green space, playground and new trees.

64

Richardson Architecture Ltd

This is the site layout for the land in question, off Lewes Road in Halland.



65

Sussex Community Housing Hub



- Non-profit organisation that develops/owns housing or other assets at permanently locally affordable levels.
- Enables local community to develop and manage homes; Works with developers too.
- Lyvennet and Angmering = used as successful examples.
- Can take affordable housing requirement from developer or be allocated land at owner's loss.

66

East Hoathly with Halland Community Land Trust



- Collaboration with local community to achieve genuinely affordable and sustainable homes.
- Good contacts with Low Carbon Trust inc. Bill Dunster OBE, designer of zero-carbon, off-grid homes.
- Co-ownership and downsizing opportunity for the elderly

67

Questions to Community Land Trust from the Audience

- Who would these affordable homes be for? How do you determine who qualifies?
- What do you consider affordable?
- *A: It would be an equitable process to determine inhabitants. 3-bed homes built to Code 6 (Code for Sustainable Homes) plot cost and build would be approx. £110,000.*

68

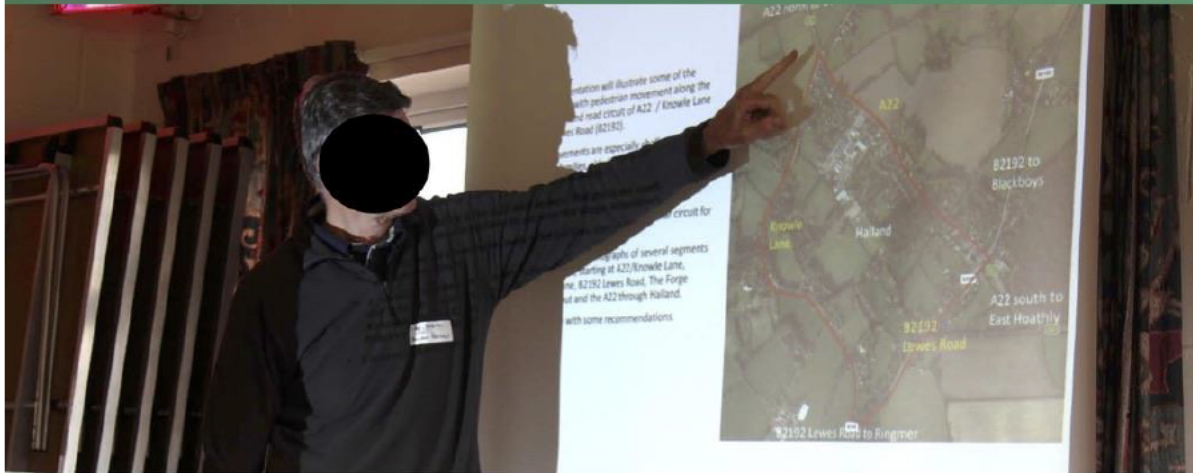
East Hoathly Parish Church



- Church as a building: Needs to accommodate future community needs, wants to know what they want, e.g. removing pews for event space
- Currently acts as primary school hall

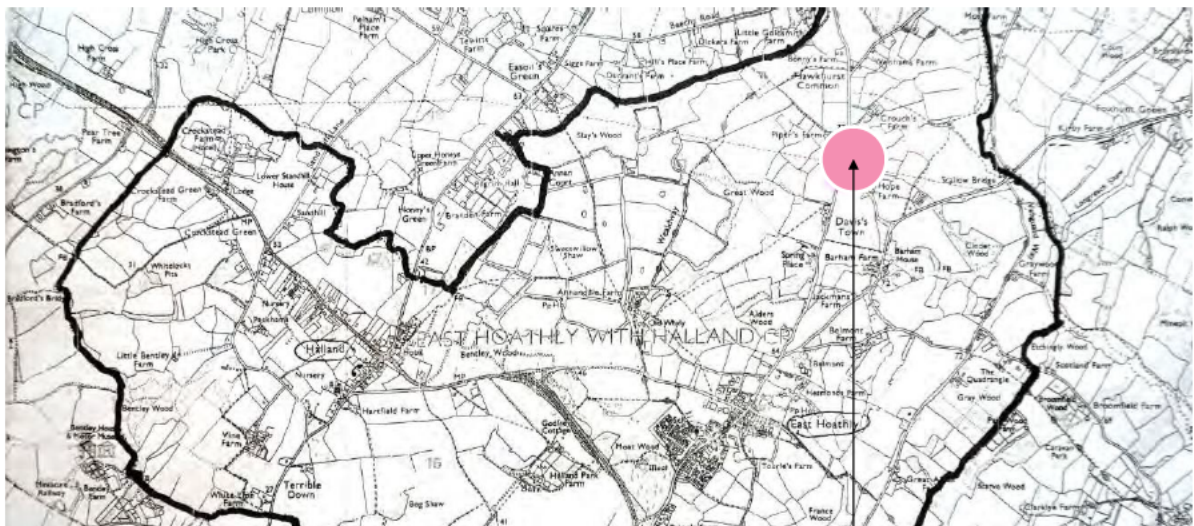
69

Pedestrian Access in Halland



- Dangerous junctions, non-existent or narrow pavements, high traffic speeds, bad incidents.
- Actions? Average speed cameras throughout village, pedestrian crossings at bus stops, all-weather footpath between two villages.

70



- Site: 2.5 acres, 8-10 houses, low-lying roofs.
- East Hoathly could achieve its housing numbers through a series of small-scale sites such as this.
- 10-minute walk to village shop.

71

[REDACTED], East Hoathly Resident



- In 15 years' time, the village should remain largely as it is, with limited growth of small houses
- Demolish village hall and replace with flats; build new combined pavilion and hall on recreation ground?

72

Savills & Prime Crest Homes



- Site: Lies due south of Rydon Homes site, up to 100 homes, 35% affordable, Public Open Space, homes to draw upon local architecture and materials, landscaped scheme, approx. £375,000 in CIL would come to parish council, plus biodiversity enhancement.

73

Savills & Prime Crest Homes

This is the land in question, to the south of East Hoathly. This drawing shows an indicative layout diagram to help inform the debate about the site's future.



74

WPS Planning



- Redevelop Forge Hotel as 21 flats, with 7 affordable units, a mix of units sizes, including a public play area.
- Planning permission already granted for hotel extension, this would simply switch the use from hotel to residential.

75

Parker Dann



- Hesmonds Stud: 205 homes to north of village, 122 three-bedroom homes, 68 affordable units
- This is a combined application, with the relocated stables operation.
- Application decision on hold due to Ashdown Forest issue.

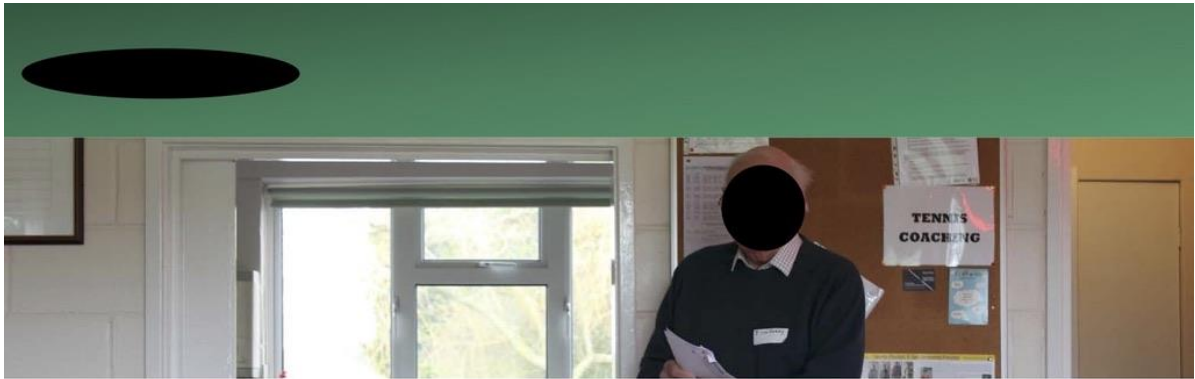
76

Parker Dann



This is the land in question, to the north of East Hoathly. While this is an illustrative layout, it is the drawing that has been submitted in support of the live outline planning application.

77



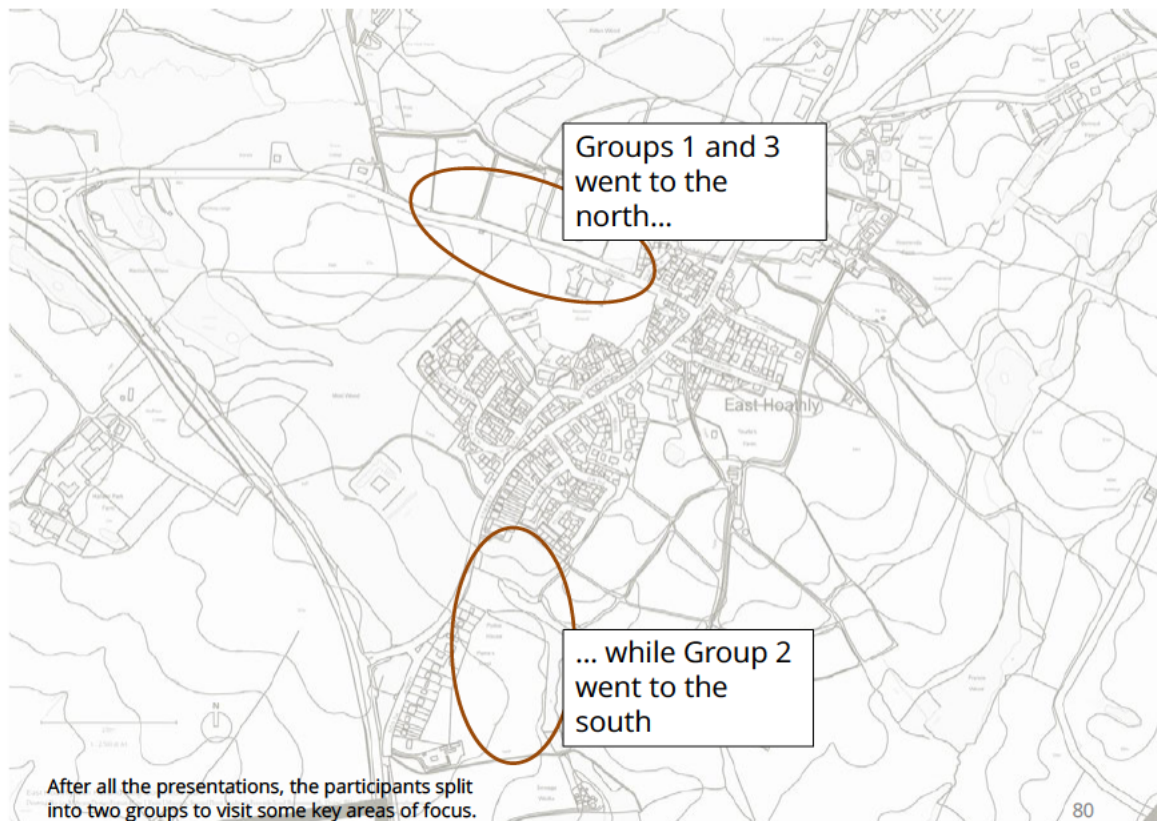
- Anxious village should retain character despite growth.
- Be ambitious! The future world will be very different with an ageing population, smaller family units, the need for live-work units, more leisure time and fewer cars.
- Create a profile of what we want to achieve, not “yesterday’s solutions for tomorrow’s problems”.
- Propose outward facing community squares with terraces – higher density and lower cost.
- Create a “village bond” for locals to invest in.

78



After all the presentations, the participants split into two groups to visit some key areas of focus.

79



Group 1 and 3 went to the north of East Hoathly to understand the potential benefits and disadvantages to developing the area.

81

Broomy Lodge is in a prime location for sustainable development by CLT, in proximity to existing amenities



Development here could also provide a gateway and positive impact to vehicular traffic along London Road







South of East Hoathly



Group 2 went to the south of East Hoathly to understand the potential benefits and disadvantages to developing the area.

86







Example of sensitive architectural work to covert an existing building



The chapel here has been successfully converted to a residential property.

92



House – Pub – House?

The Foresters Arms has recently closed and may be returned to a residential property. The neighbourhood plan can develop policies to control the switch between different land uses.

93





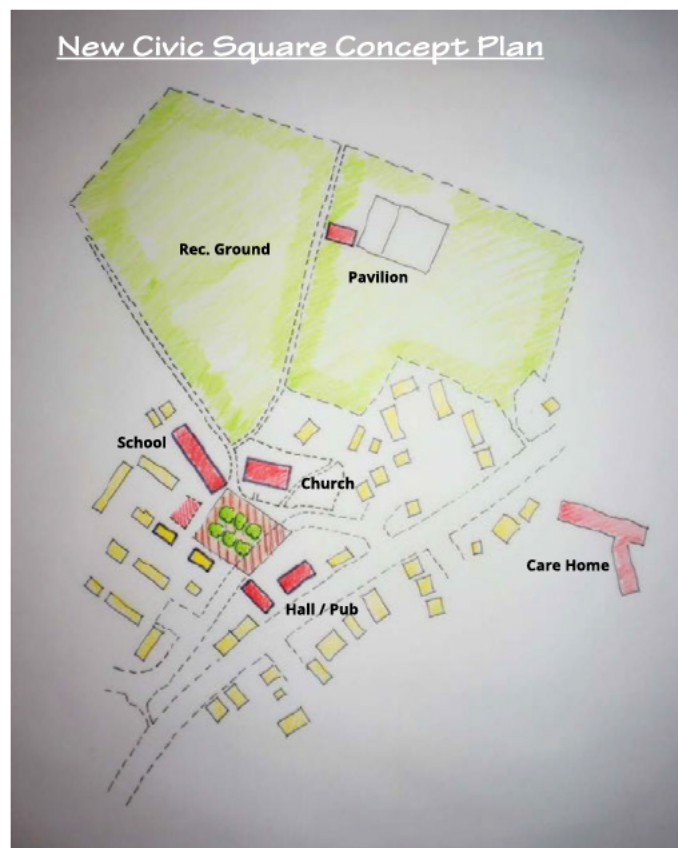




This concept plan shows potential for a new village square.

Currently, the space overlooked by the school, church, hall and pub is merely a car park. This could be rejuvenated to provide a useable car-free space for activities such as a farmers' market, while still accommodating car parking at other times of the day or week.

New surface materials, such as bound gravel or brick paviours could be used instead of tarmac to help define the square and new trees added, while retaining the existing trees.





Mapping the site visits

All groups returned to the pavilion to discuss (and draw) what they had seen on site.

102

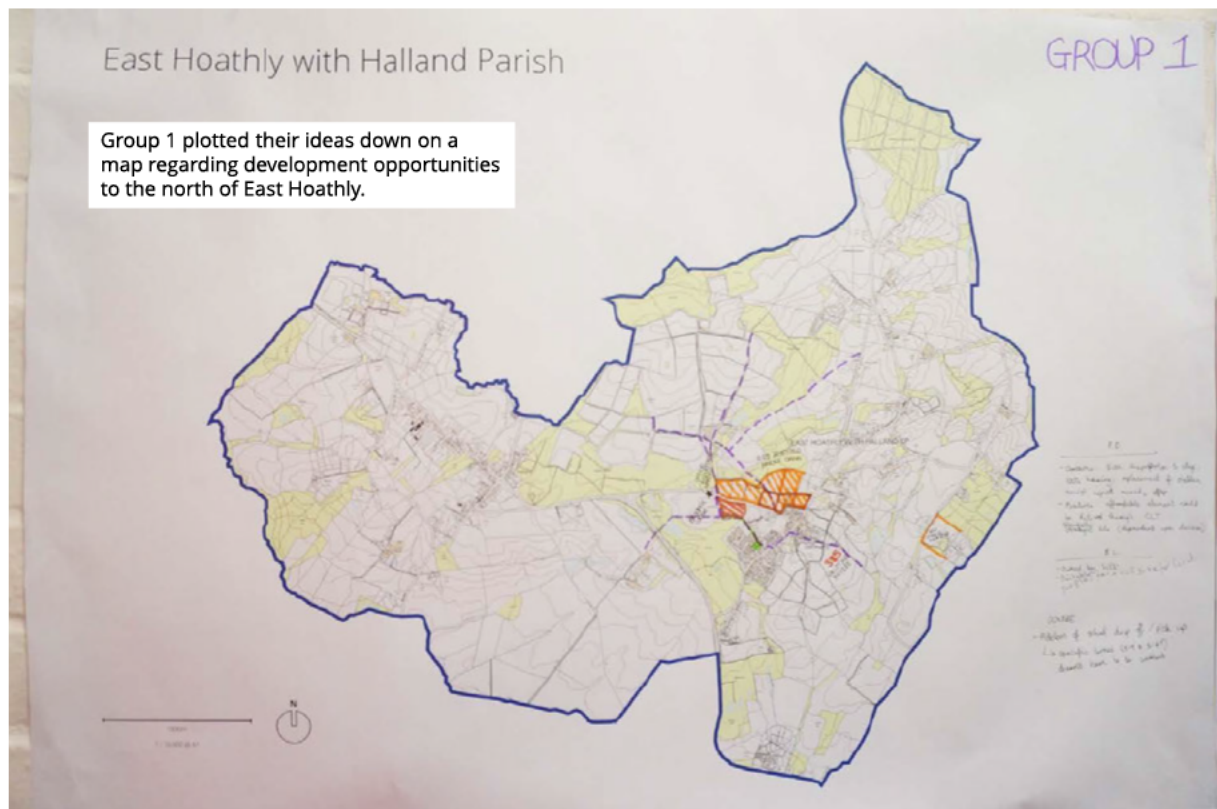
North of East Hoathly



Group 1

Group 1 shared their views on development to the north of East Hoathly.

103



Group 1

- Concern that sites are 100% housing.
- Size of sites too big for village.
- Broomy Lodge site suits/needs better pedestrian connections into village.
- Could development be broken into different mixes of housing?
- Can the neighbourhood plan assist in design detail if the Parker Dann development received outline planning permission?

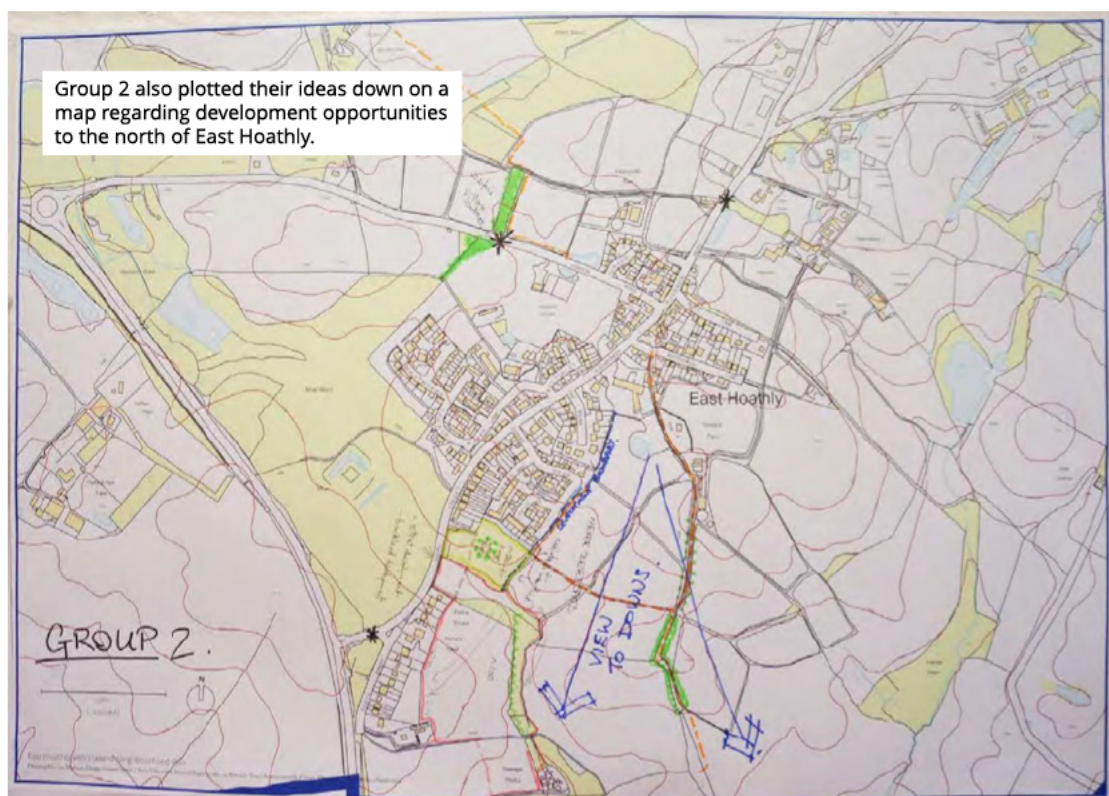
South of East Hoathly



Group 2

Group 2 shared their views on development to the south of East Hoathly.

106



107

Group 2

- Tree belt running north-south along road needs to become the gateway point into East Hoathly.
- Could development either side of the road help deliver the “gateway” approach? Both visually and to help slow traffic.

108

Group 2

- The Parker Dann proposal is “too deep” and remote from the current settlement.
- If only part of the site is developed, the gaps could be filled in years to come so how do we future-proof and safeguard land?
- Land south-east of East Hoathly, where there is a key view corridor, should be protected.

109

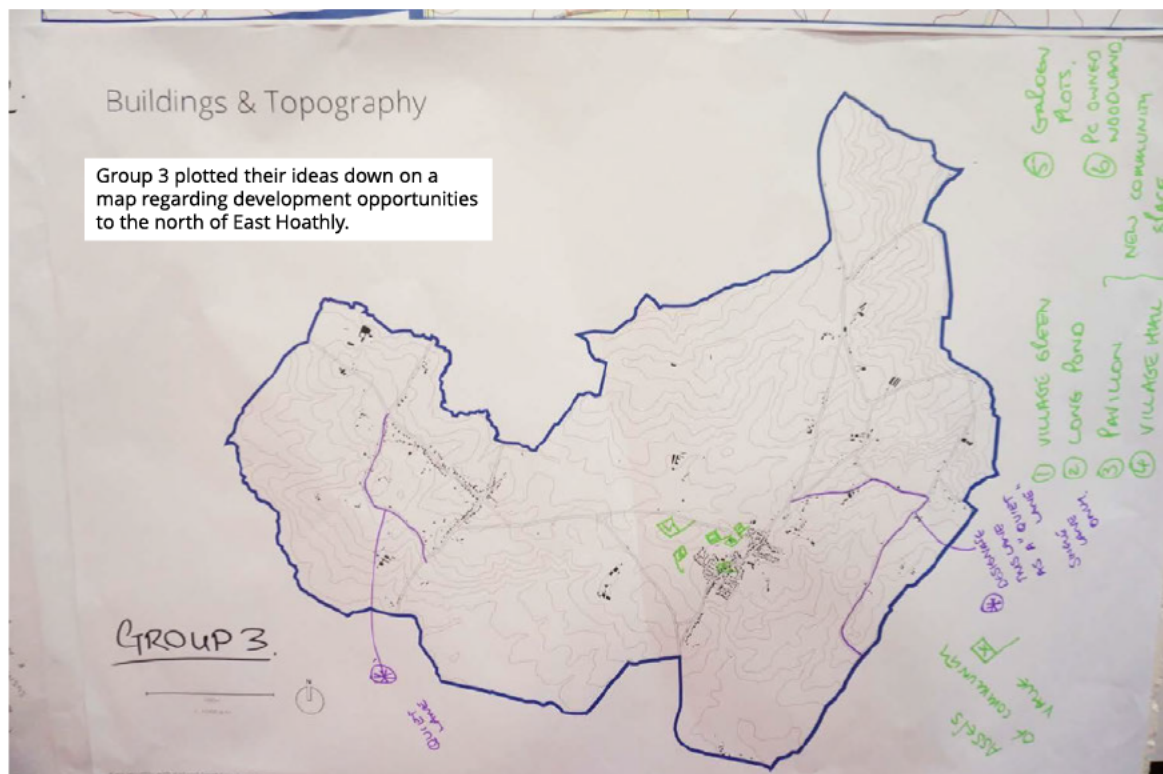
North of East Hoathly



Group 3

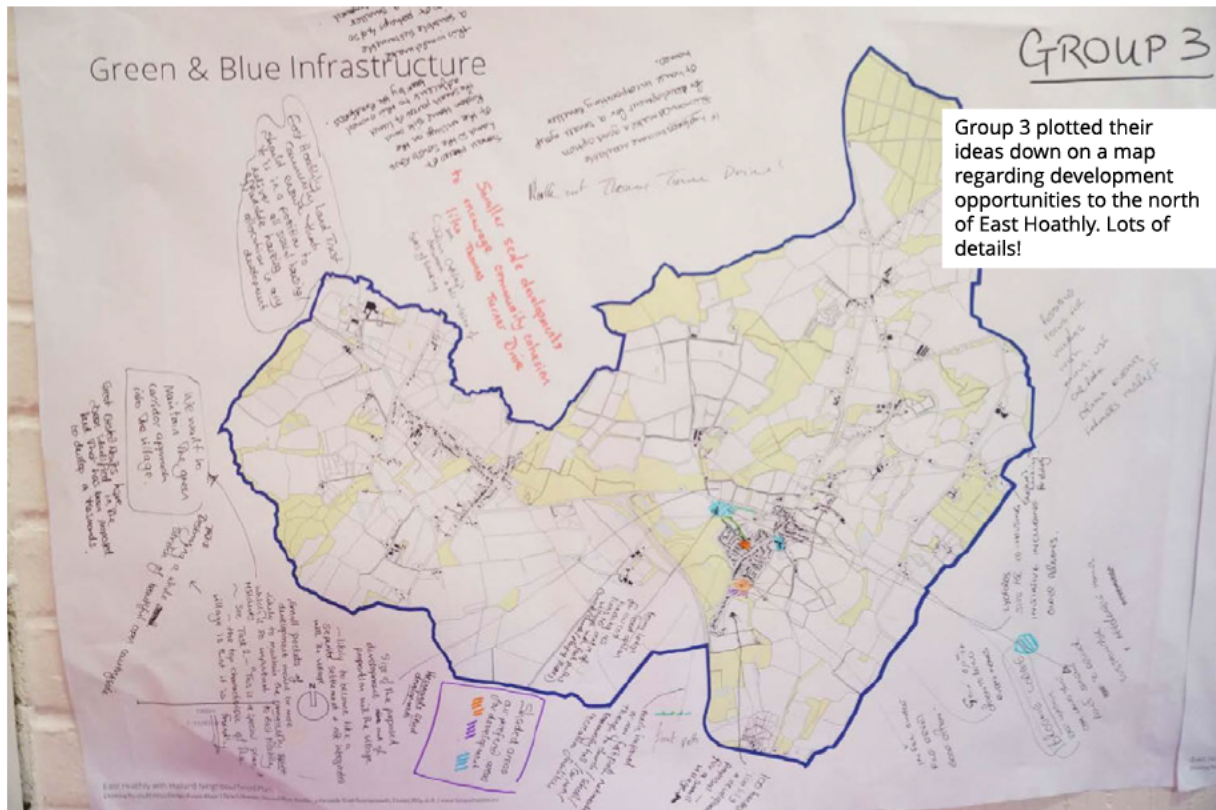
Group 3 shared their views on development to the north of East Hoathly.

110



Group 3 plotted their ideas down on a map regarding development opportunities to the north of East Hoathly.

111



112



113

Group 3

- Promote development of Broomy Lodge by Community Land Trust (CLT) which is adjacent to existing housing development within the village.
- This opens up green link opportunities between potential new development and village amenities.
- Promoting small in-fill development within existing “ribbon” development could work?
- Existing care home could be used as co-housing to promote communal living.
- Thomas Turner Drive to the north of East Hoathly is a good example of community-orientated development

114

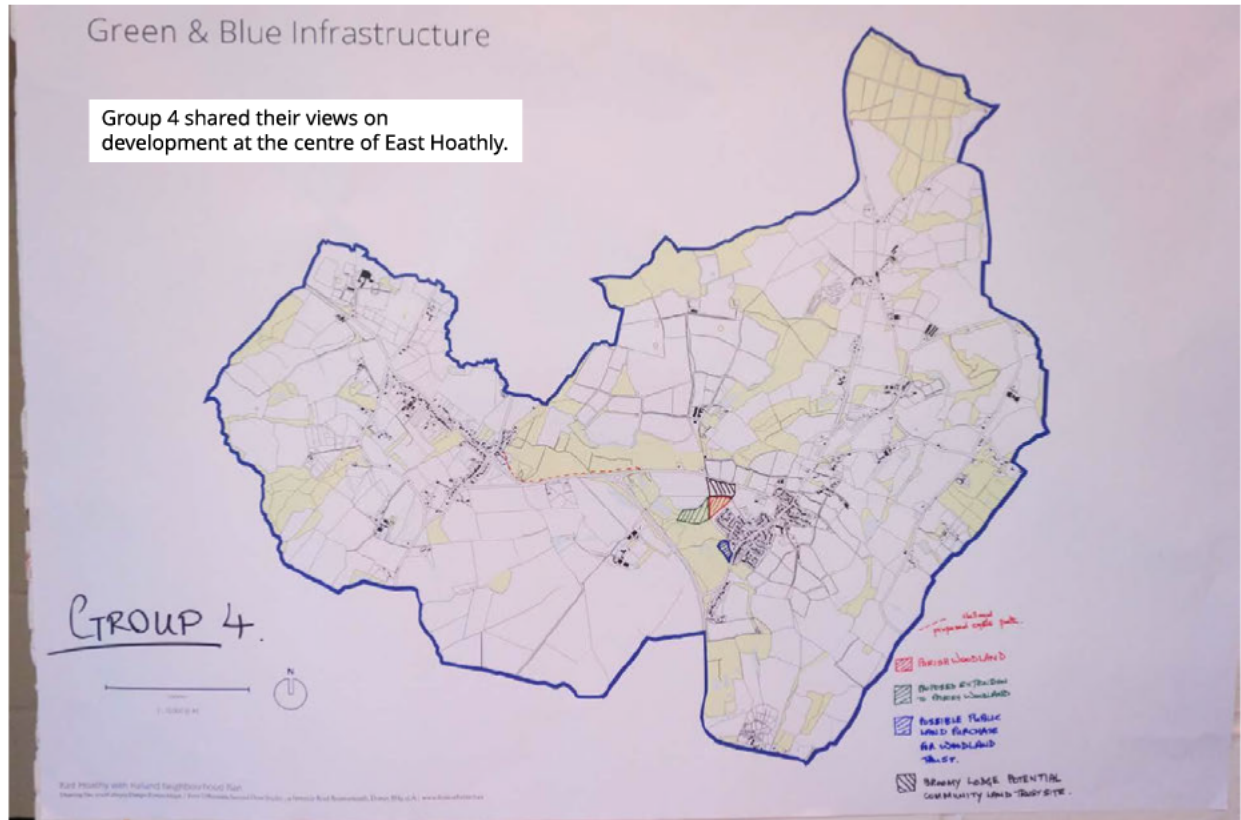


Group 4 shared their views on development at the centre of East Hoathly.

115

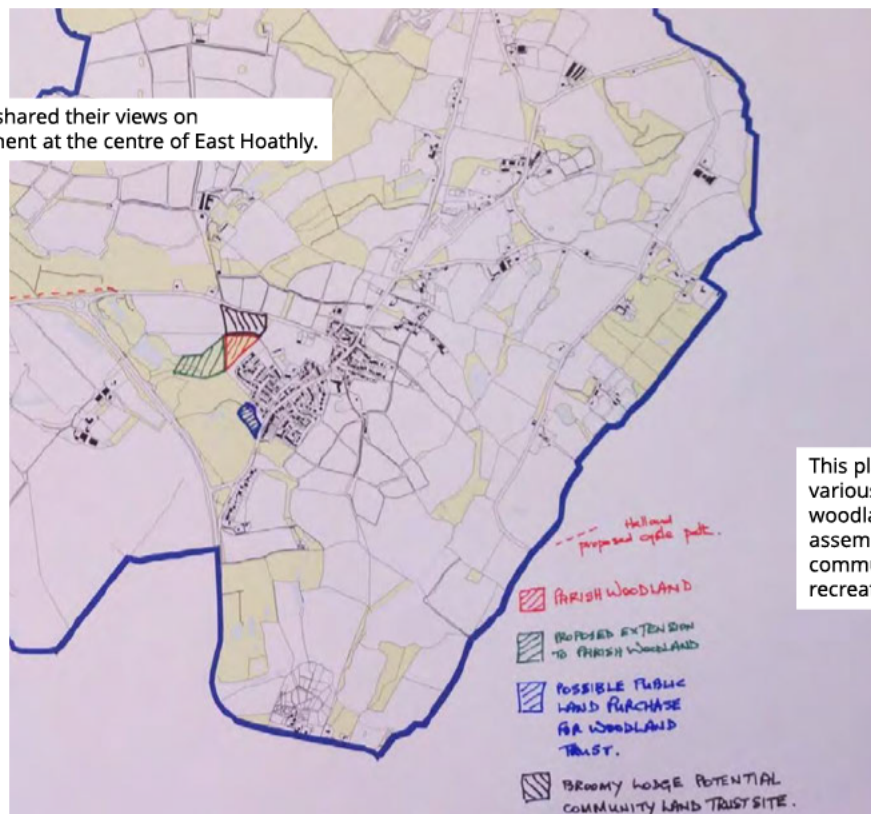
Green & Blue Infrastructure

Group 4 shared their views on development at the centre of East Hoathly.



116

Group 4 shared their views on development at the centre of East Hoathly.



This plan shows how various parcels of woodland could be assembled to create a community asset and a recreational resource.

117

Day 1 Evening



Throughout the evening people visited the public exhibition of the day one outputs

118

Day 2 Morning



The Feria Urbanism team produced a concept plan based on the first day's outputs. Here, Antonia and Anna (two left-handers!) are busy preparing the spatial diagrams for testing by the community during the second day.

119



End of Day One Concept Plan

East Hoathly only

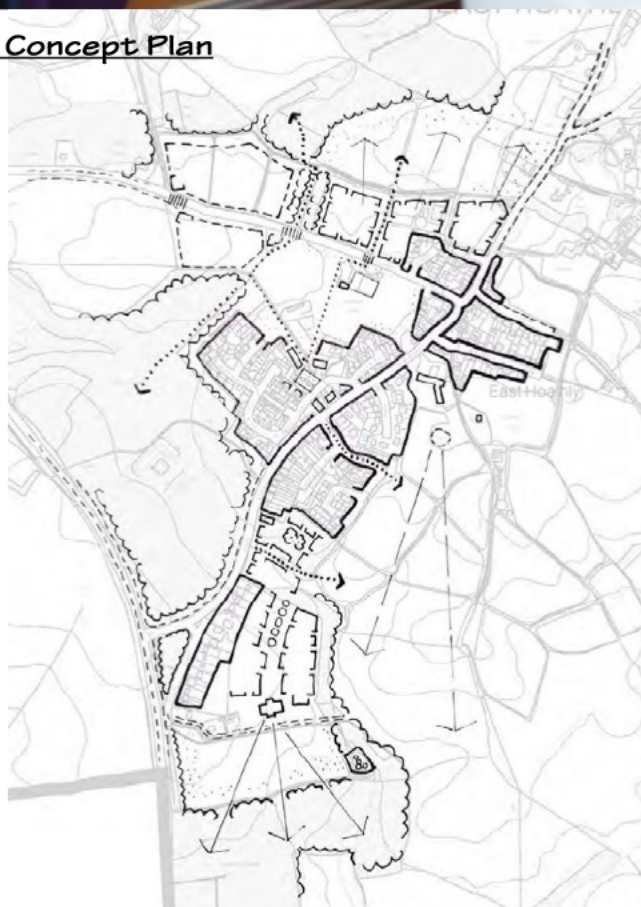
This plan focused on East Hoathly only, with Halland addressed later in the day.

This plan shows the possibility of additional development to understand how the village may grow in the future.

However, it should be noted that this drawing is not an endorsement of any specific schemes.

The aim of the plan was to give participants a spatial plan to test for acceptability and suitability for the future.

It also started to draw out "what if..." type questions to help develop a robust plan for the future.



INDICATIVE SKETCH ONLY

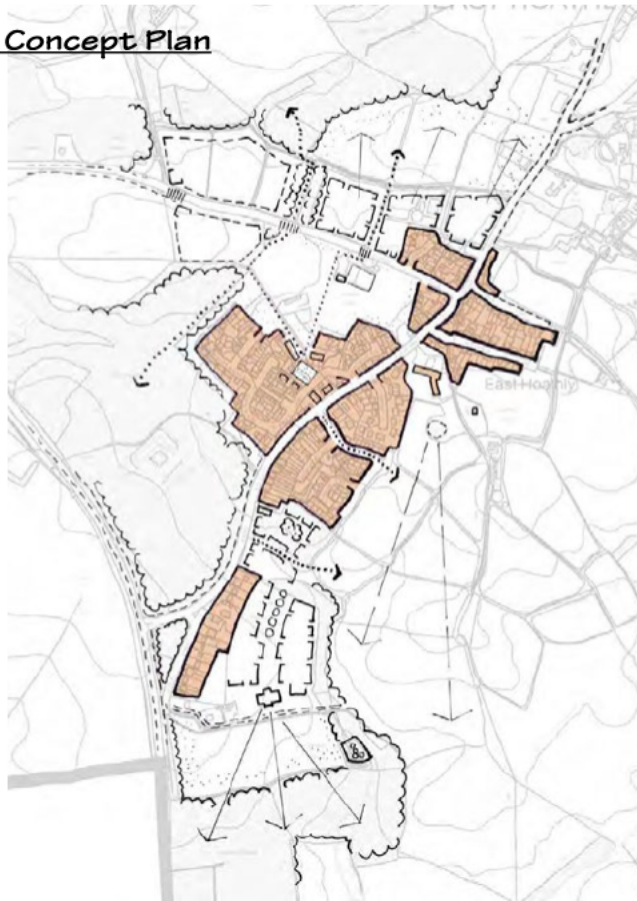
Sketch shown is a preliminary design study only and is subject to information available at the time. It is not subject to measured survey, legal, structural, soil investigation, utilities survey, daylight/sunlight, topographical, mechanical and electrical, highways and access rights surveys, or planning permissions.

End of Day One Concept Plan

East Hoathly only

The brown colour highlights the existing built areas of the village.

Within the brown areas, as green private gardens but this is effectively the extent of the developed areas as of 2018.



KEY

Existing Built Areas

INDICATIVE SKETCH ONLY

Sketch shown is a preliminary design study only and is subject to information available at the time. It is not subject to measured survey, legal, structural, soil investigation, utilities survey, daylight/sunlight, topographical, mechanical and electrical, highways and access rights surveys, or planning permissions.

122

End of Day One Concept Plan

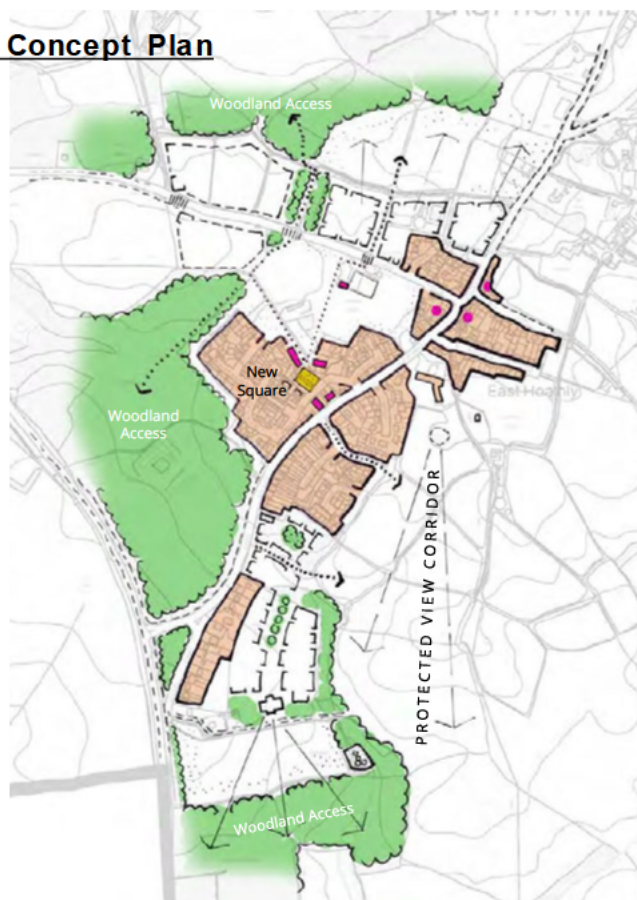
East Hoathly only

Highlighted in pink are civic buildings such as the church and school.

The new civic square idea (see slides 98 to 101) is also shown on this drawing.

The main structural pieces of landscape that surround the village are picked out in green.

It should be noted that there is an important view corridor shown on the map to the east of the village – see pale green triangle – and this corridor is green in nature but not shown in dark green on the diagram.



KEY

Existing Built Areas

Civic or Social Buildings

INDICATIVE SKETCH ONLY

Sketch shown is a preliminary design study only and is subject to information available at the time. It is not subject to measured survey, legal, structural, soil investigation, utilities survey, daylight/sunlight, topographical, mechanical and electrical, highways and access rights surveys, or planning permissions.

123

End of Day One Concept Plan

East Hoathly only

The existing green areas around the village are shown, and the recreational ground too (bright green) with the addition of two new "country park" areas to the north and south of the village.

These would be delivered by new adjacent development and be of a wilder, less formal nature. These are shown in darker green.



KEY

- Existing Built Areas
- "Country Park" space
- Civic or Social Buildings

INDICATIVE SKETCH ONLY

Sketch shown is a preliminary design study only and is subject to information available at the time. It is not subject to measured survey, legal, structural, soil investigation, utilities survey, daylight/sunlight, topographical, mechanical and electrical, highways and access rights surveys, or planning permissions.

124

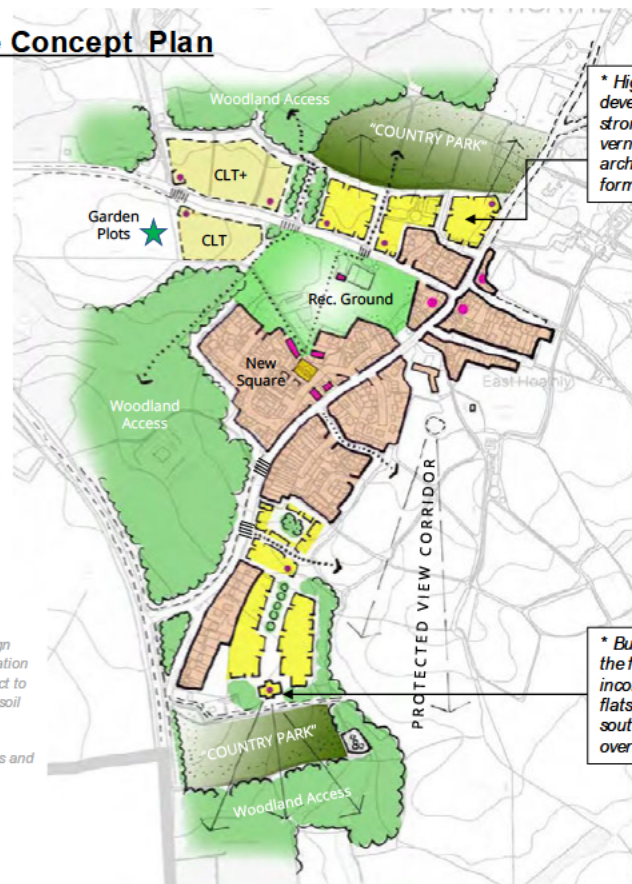
End of Day One Concept Plan

Potential new commercial residential development areas are highlighted in bright yellow, with paler yellow shown for areas where the Community Land Trust could develop.

The view south to the South Downs is kept free of development and pedestrian links and connectivity to the existing village are critical to the success all of the site developments, if they are to be successful integrated as a whole.

INDICATIVE SKETCH ONLY

Sketch shown is a preliminary design study only and is subject to information available at the time. It is not subject to measured survey, legal, structural, soil investigation, utilities survey, daylight/sunlight, topographical, mechanical and electrical, highways and access rights surveys, or planning permissions.



* High density, high quality developments that draws strongly upon the village vernacular, both in terms of the architectural and the layout and form of building clusters.

- Existing Built Areas
- "Country Park" space
- CLT Potential Development
- New Development Opportunity
- Civic or Social Buildings

* Building of significant scale in the form of a manor house but incorporating a series of smaller flats. Acts as a "full stop" with south facing apartments overlooking the country park.

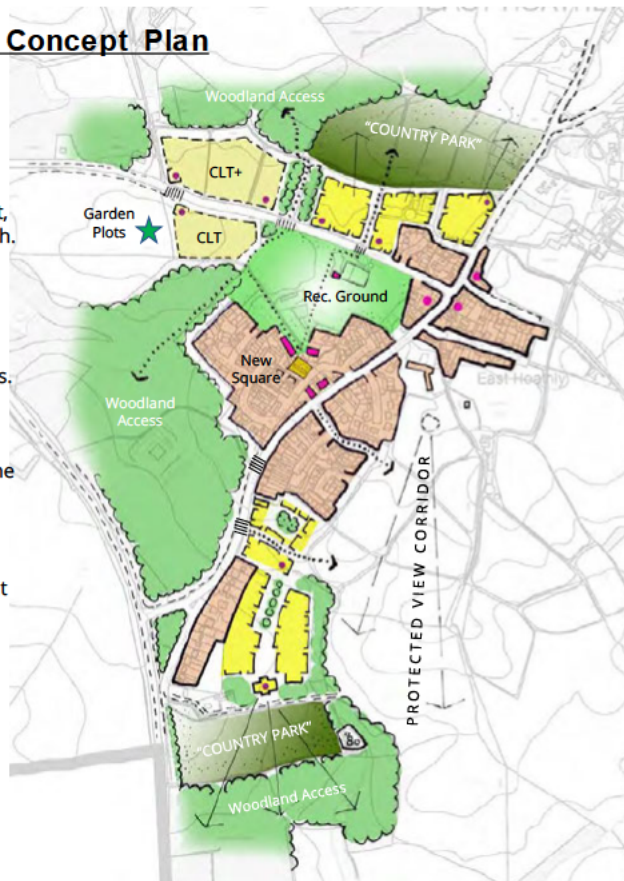
125

End of Day One Concept Plan

East Hoathly only

What does this future scenario offer the village?

- Balanced development, shared north and south.
- New development is offset by big, useful open space parcels, giving long term protection of the edges.
- Innovative, "eco-architecture" from the CLT as a welcome to the village from the west, next to garden plots.
- It places the church, school, and hall back at centre, around a new civic square.
- There is a critical need to link up between areas with convenient and attractive walking routes.



KEY

- Existing Built Areas
- "Country Park" space
- CLT Potential Development
- New Development Opportunity
- Civic or Social Buildings

INDICATIVE SKETCH ONLY

Sketch shown is a preliminary design study only and is subject to information available at the time. It is not subject to measured survey, legal, structural, soil investigation, utilities survey, daylight/sunlight, topographical, mechanical and electrical, highways and access rights surveys, or planning permissions.

126



**Long view south
towards the South
Downs to be
protected**

This photo was taken from the southern edge of the care home grounds, looking south. This is the view corridor depicted in the preceding diagrams that would be protected in the development scenario shared on day two.

127



Paragraph 92a) of the new draft NPPF

"... Promote social interaction, including opportunities for meetings between people who might not otherwise come into contact with each other – for example through mixed-use developments, strong neighbourhood centres, street layouts that allow for multiple connections within and between neighbourhoods, and active street frontages"

The new NPPF highlights the need for social interaction at the heart of all planning decisions. This quote is used here to emphasise why the layouts and designs of all new developments in the village need to connect and integrate with the existing village.

129

End of Day One Concept Plan

East Hoathly only

Your task until 11am is to consider the advantages and disadvantages of this possible development scenario e.g.

1. What are the risks?
2. What are the benefits?
3. Is there too much or too little development?
4. How can this deliver community benefits as described within the various position statements?
5. How could this be phased?

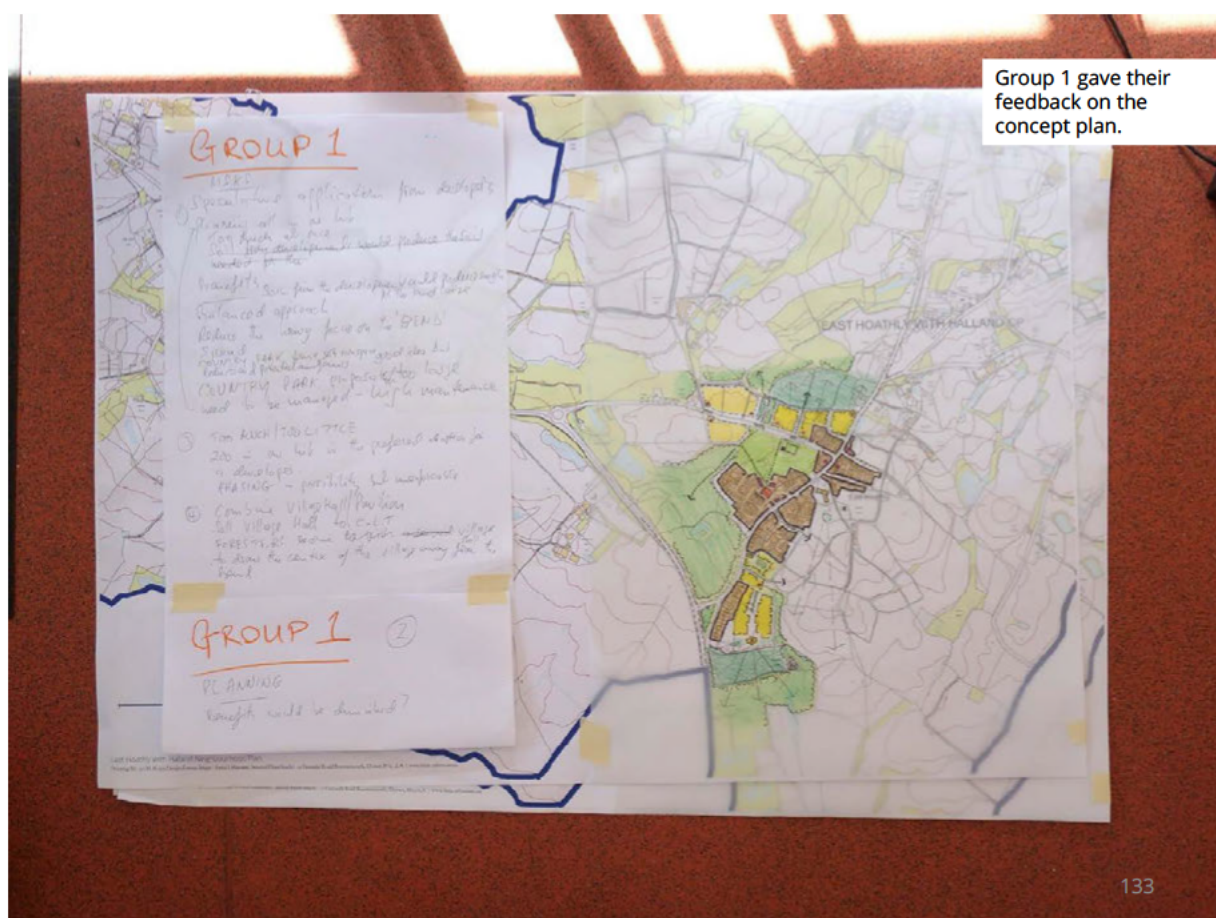
These were the tasks to be completed by the participants on day two, morning.

130





132



133

Group 1

- How do we phase development? Maybe in three phases? But then building/disruption is prolonged?
- There is a risk that developers will not “buy into” a scheme
- Development sites in proximity to each other reduces impact of construction process for the village.
- Who would take ownership/look after the country parks?

134

Group 1

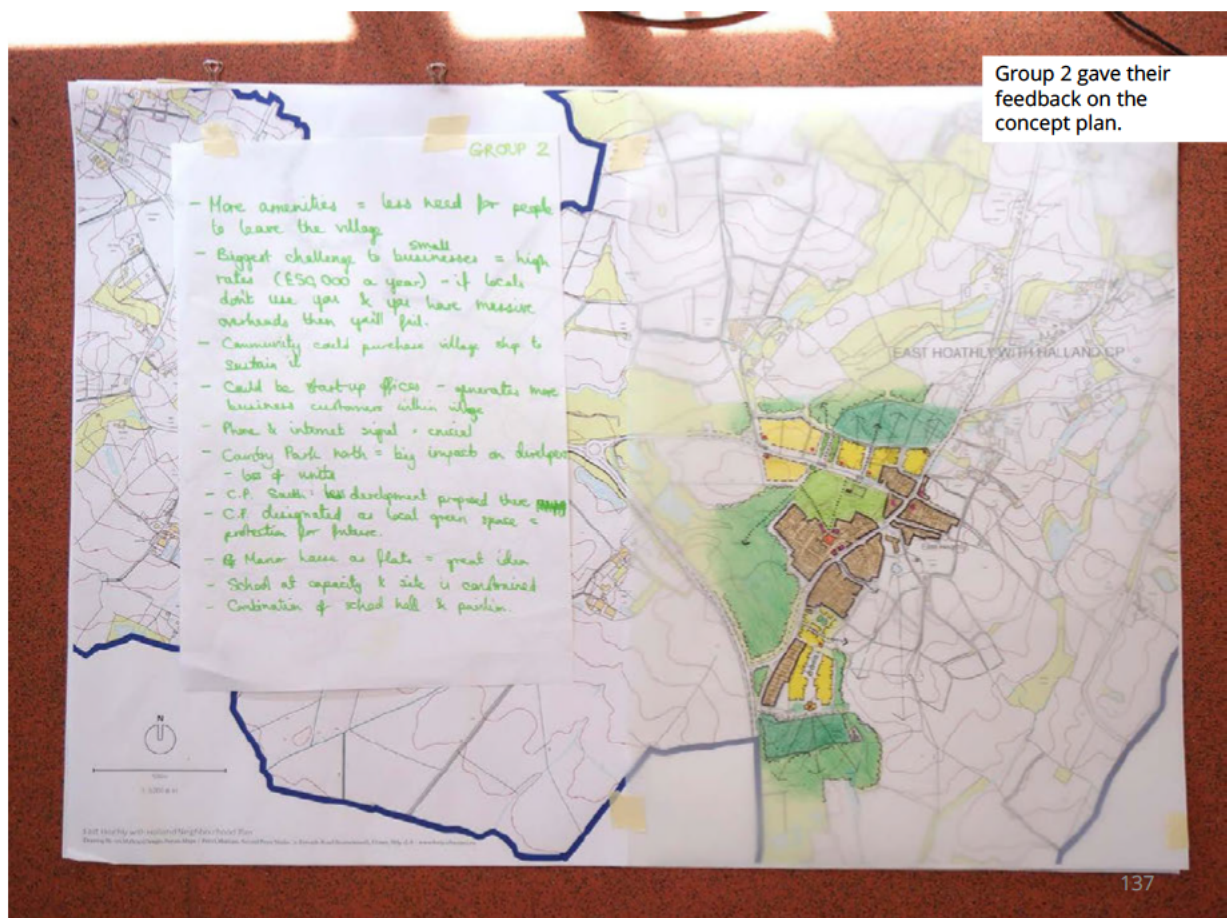
- Phasing is not an idea that can be forced, but it can be mentioned within the neighbourhood plan.
- Place a village shop near green space?
- Where could excess soil from development sites be placed?
- Development to the village hall should take place with any new housing development

135



Group 2 gave feedback on the concept plan as presented

136



Group 2 gave their feedback on the concept plan.

137

Group 2

- New developments are coming in, but how do we keep people living/working in the village?
- Provide employment and recreational amenities to allow residents to fully enjoy the place in which they live.
- Small start-up offices/workshops.
- Need to consider impact of business rates.
- Technological connections/services need improvement – WiFi and phone signal.

138

Group 2

- School capacity – potential of extension is relatively constrained?
- Could the school use alternate green space more and free up their own land for expansion?
- Smaller housing units to the south of the village are needed.
- Community could purchase village shop to sustain it.

139

Group 2

- Northern development could be phased into one and two – growing the centre of the village and then expanding further down south.
- Country parks to provide water attenuation as public water features.
- Development outside of village centre would not assist sustainable social growth of the village.
- Car-parking should be in the form of courtyard spaces.

140

Group 2

- CLT land could use curved “eco-buildings” to transition between landscape and the built area
- Need more health amenities across the village.

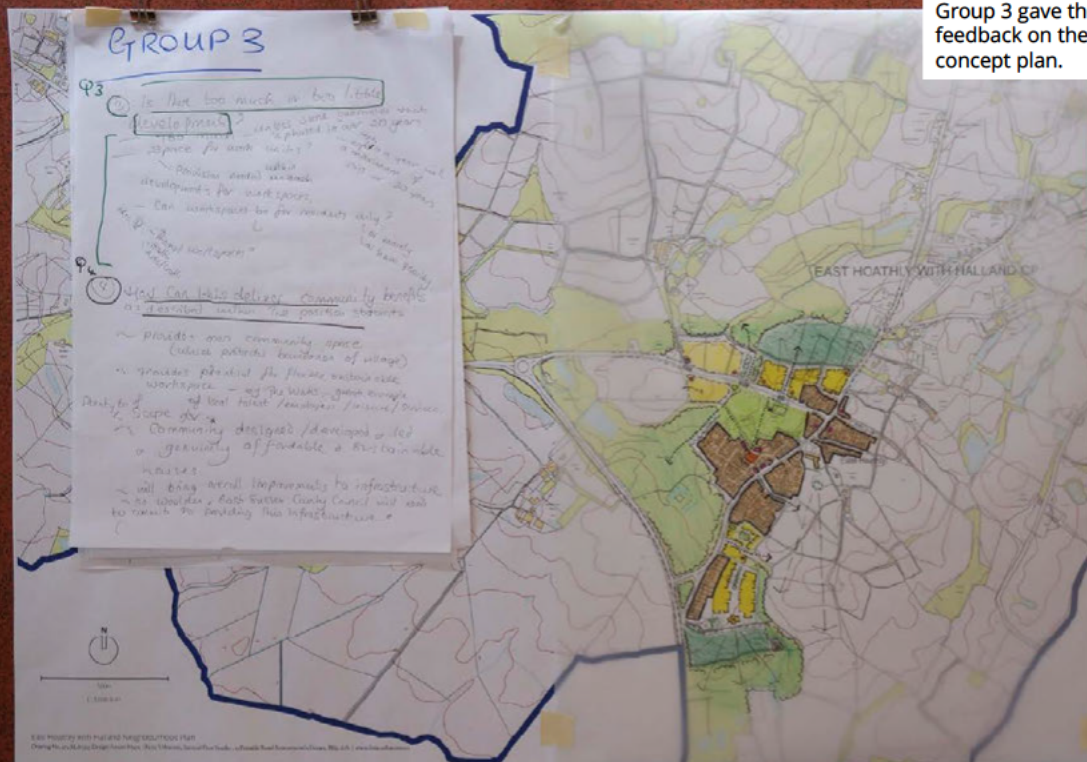
141



Group 3 gave feedback on the concept plan as presented

142

Group 3 gave their feedback on the concept plan.



Group 3

- Would agreement to control development, lead to exposure to future uncontrolled development?
- Development along London Road needs to fit well within the green landscape.
- A further “full-stop” should be provided for the east of East Hoathly to prevent further spread of housing.
- Suggest a maximum of 10 new houses per year over the plan period.

144

Group 3

- Any development north of London Road, should be accessed via London Road.
- Car-parking: a small area could be provided between recreation area and centre of East Hoathly.
- 1-2 bed houses would be preferred.
- More coordination between architects and the parish is required.
- Design should focus on social mobility and social needs.

145

Group 3

- Community cohesion and health benefits should be at the forefront of any design and development within the village.
- Idea of a manor house to the south of the village is a good idea, but the position for elderly and less-abled is too far from the centre of the village.
- Commercial work spaces should be provided within new development.

146

Group 3

- How do we introduce industry/business to the village when currently it may be difficult to find suitable employees?
- The village has a history of setting up workshops and creating businesses.
- Development should be infrastructure-led in that no houses should be built until the necessary social infrastructure is in place.

147

Group 3

- Broomy Lodge should be developed as a sustainable site.
- Promote sustainable living both in architecture and social integration.
- Genuinely affordable and good quality architecture.
- Our community is friendly and inclusive and a scheme that is community led, designed and developed instils this
- It would be localism at its best!

148

Developer Responses

- Parker Dann: Good vision but difficult to sell to our client.
- Savills open to discuss with Rydon to consider combined development.
- Parker Dann: We need the neighbourhood plan to provide guidance upfront on the vision/ areas of preferred development.
- The Hesmonds Stud plan is linked to another plan of development for Ailies Lane – how will this have an impact?

149

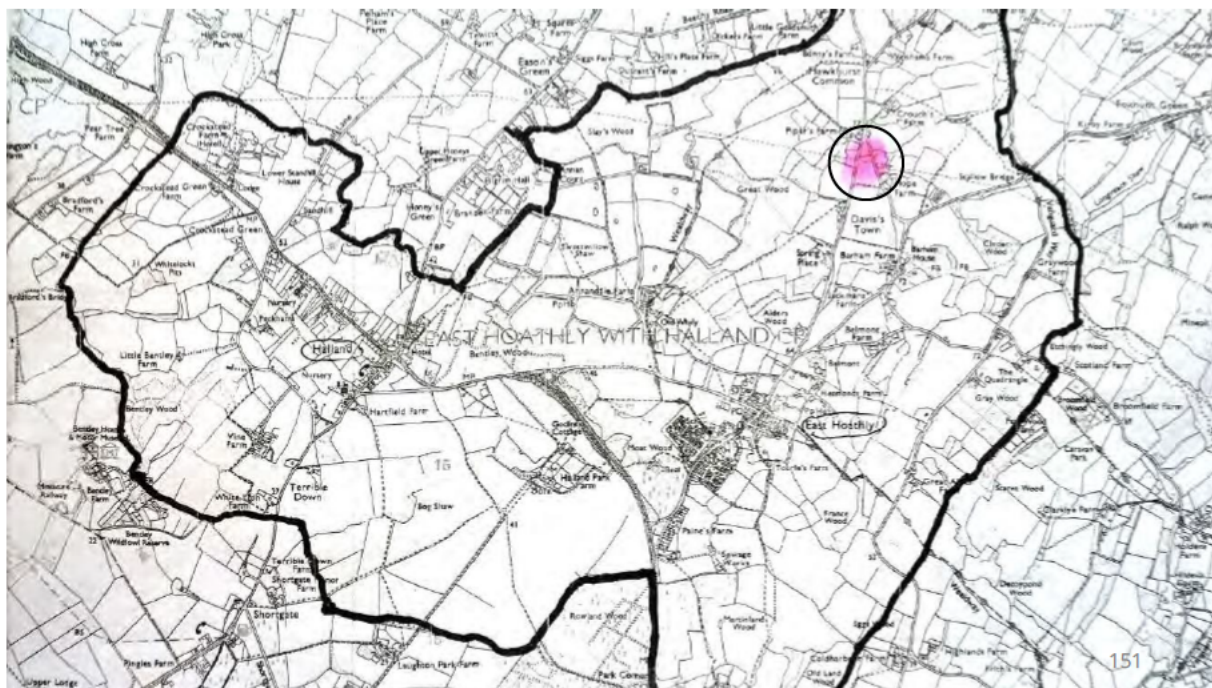
Day 2 Afternoon



Participants visited land at Laundry Lane, which has been put forward by a local resident.

150

A small task group visited land at Laundry Lane, which has been put forward by a local resident as a potential development site.



151







Small private businesses and dwellings line the surrounding lanes...



...alongside some larger buildings converted into multiple dwellings



Day 2 Afternoon



Another group visited Halland to understand the potential benefits and disadvantages to developing the area.

160



A group went over to the centre of Halland exploring areas for improvement

161



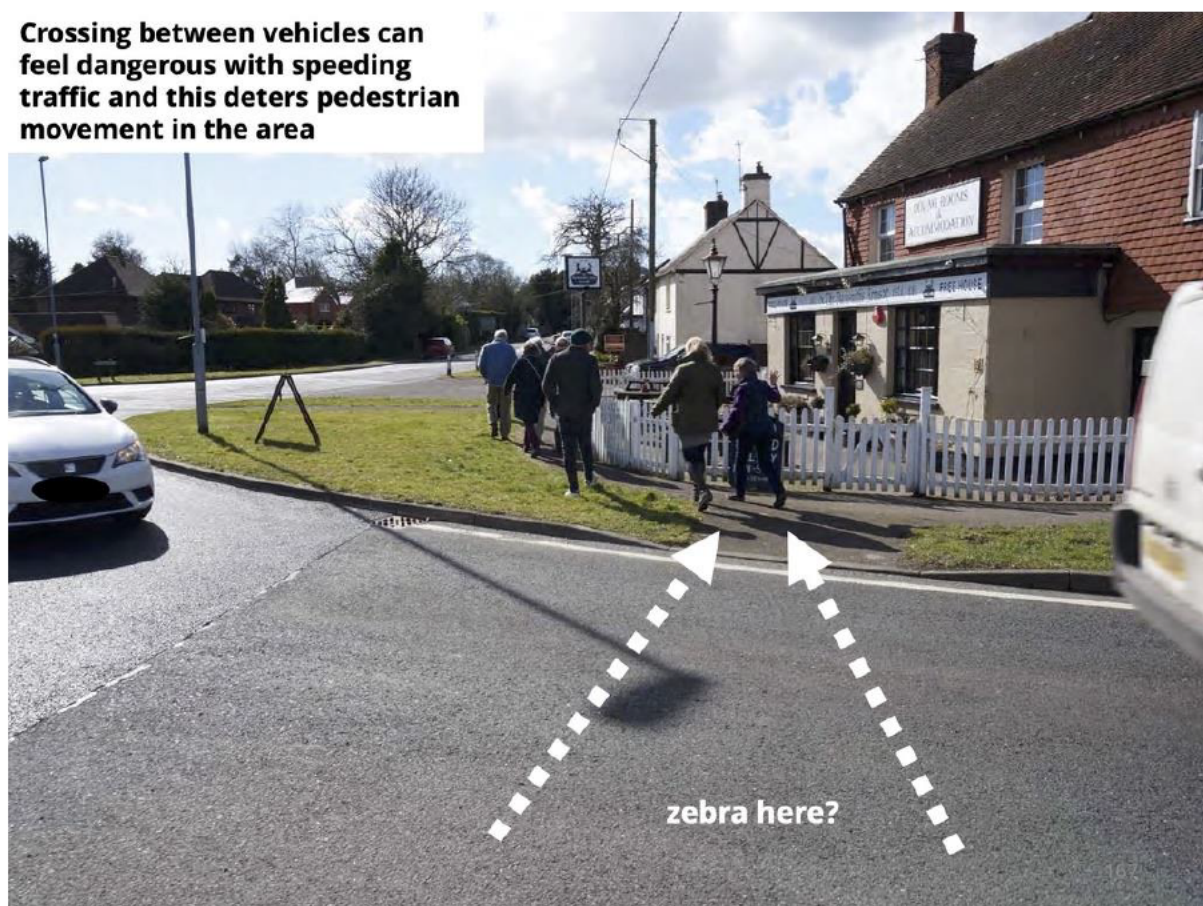




**Could improvements
be made to crossings
around the Halland
roundabout? Add a
zebra on each arm of
the roundabout?**

166

Crossing between vehicles can feel dangerous with speeding traffic and this deters pedestrian movement in the area



Not enough room for two...





Planning applications for small pockets of development in Halland have already been submitted



Bramble Bank

This property would be demolished to create a new access point to land behind for up to 30 new homes. See slides 64 and 65.





Access to The Hop Garden development site

This would be the access to land behind for up to 21 new homes. See slides 62 and 63.

173



With additional retail activity here, is there a possibility that the centre of Halland could shift to this area?

Staverton Nursery already has a coffee shop and other amenities. Could further retail development here make it the de facto village centre? Would this be desirable?

174



Knowle Lane junction

Pedestrian facilities have run out by this point as the group leaves the village to the west.

125



Large vehicles race past at this point

176



Knowle Lane

Would this benefit from designation as a "quiet lane"?

Quiet Lanes are minor rural roads or networks of minor rural roads appropriate for shared use by walkers, cyclists, horse riders and other vehicles. The aim of Quiet Lanes is to maintain the character of minor rural roads by seeking to contain rising traffic growth that is widespread in rural areas.

There are three key elements to a Quiet Lanes scheme: community involvement to encourage a change in user behaviour; area-wide direction signing to discourage through traffic; and Quiet Lane entry and exit signs to remind drivers that they are entering or leaving a Quiet Lane, a place where they may expect people to be using the whole of the road space for a range of activities.

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+/http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/sustainable/homezones/ular22006thequietlanes5740.pdf>

177

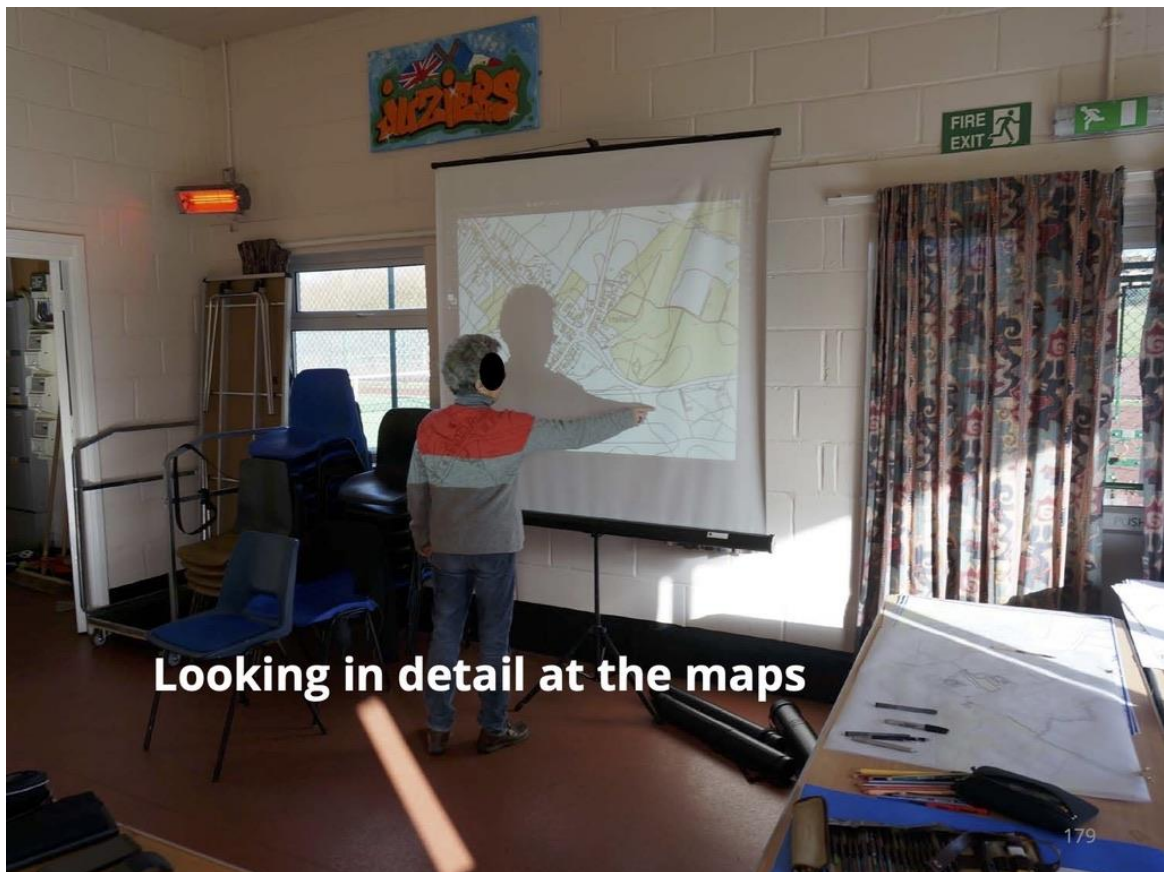
Halland assessment

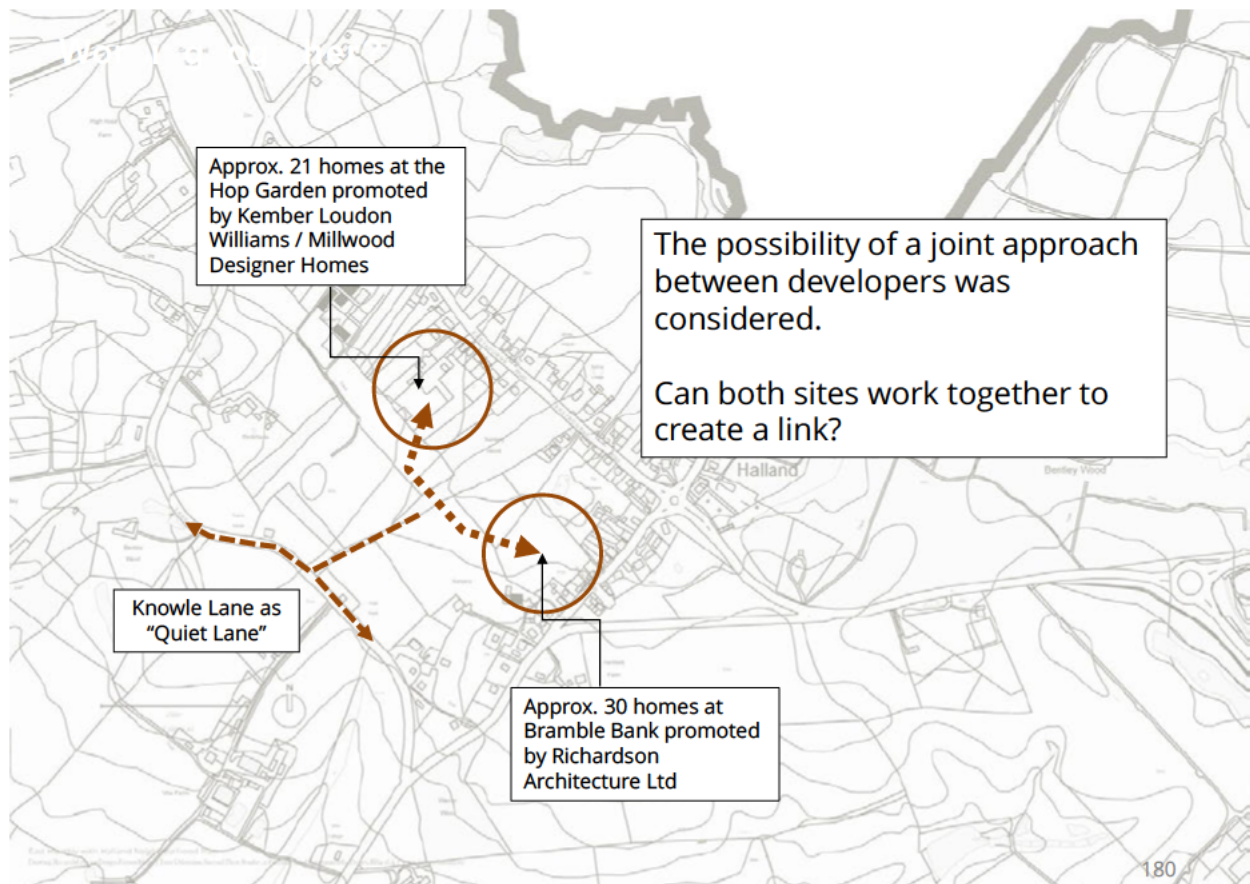


Mapping the site visits

The groups returned to the pavilion to discuss (and draw) what they had seen on site.

178





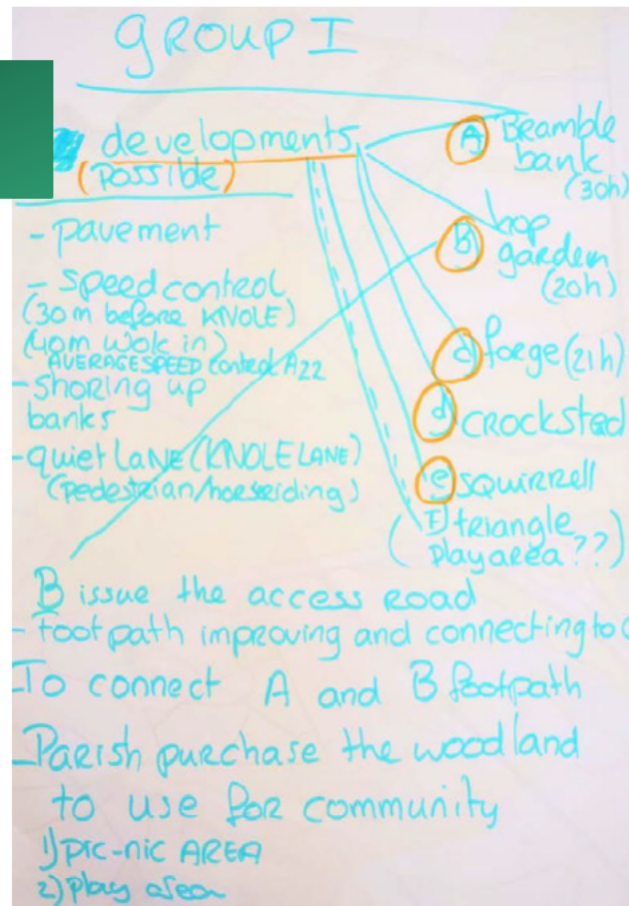
Group 1

Group 1 shared their views on development within Holland.



Group 1

Group 1 shared their views on development within Halland.



182

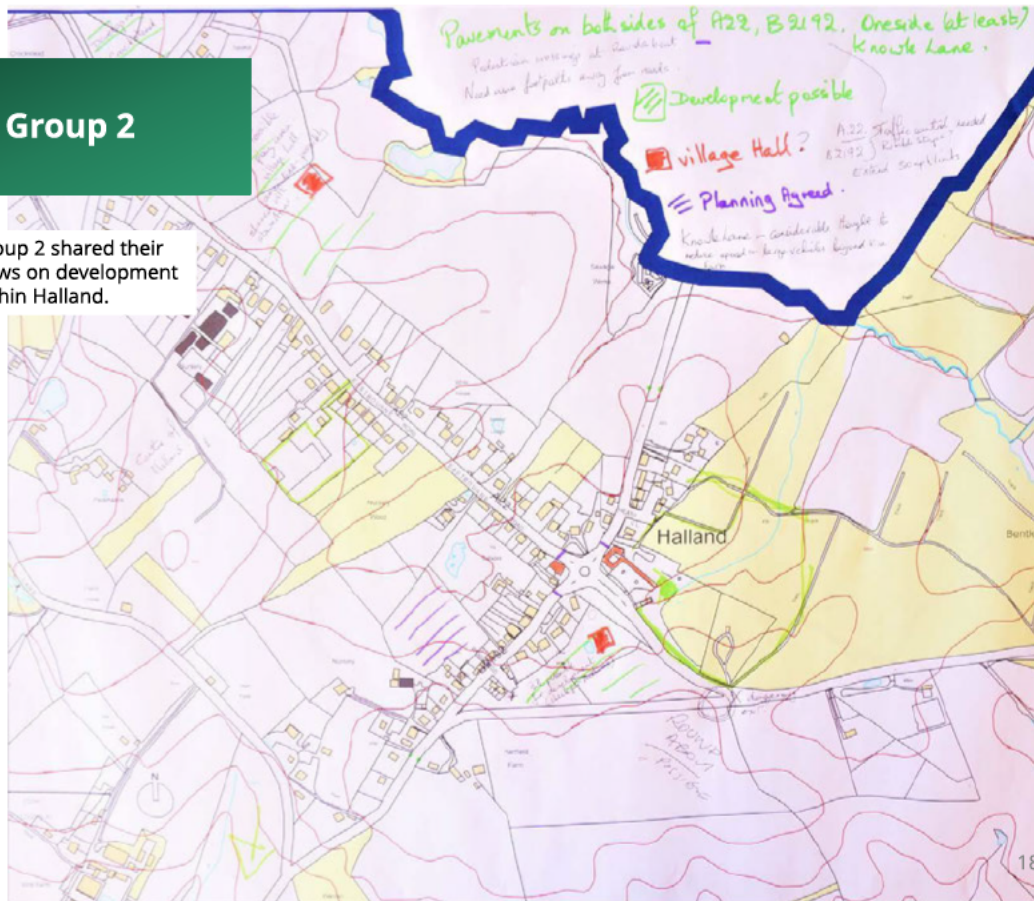
Group 1

- Could The Forge provide space for community events / meetings? *Answer from owners: We can arrange this*
- Need crossings for incoming residents at hotel to walk across the road more easily.
- Would be great to have a village green with the pond at Bramble Bank, kids feeding the ducks etc.
- Does Halland need a hall? *Action: The group need to research this*
- Will Halland need its own primary school? Need to consult with parish to north whose primary schools are full with regard to potential expansion in this direction, including joint primary school

183

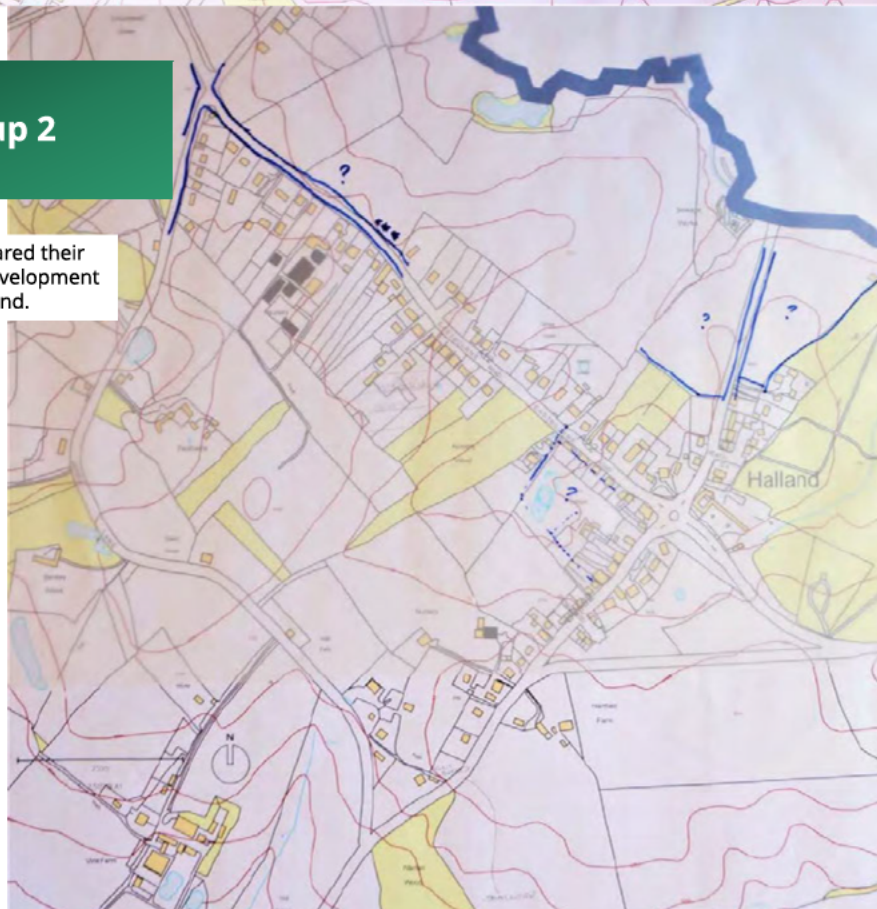
Group 2

Group 2 shared their views on development within Halland.



Group 2

Group 2 shared their views on development within Halland.



Group 2

- Where is the centre of Halland? Debate over its shift over time and where new facilities should go.
- Crockstead Farm Hotel is outside of main settlement yet offers facilities; pulls the centre further north.
- Option 1: Centre develops within triangle area, with village hall and good road access
- Option 2: Centre develops between Knowle Lane and Eastbourne Road, good access, popular nursery.
- Option 3: Centre develops along Eastbourne Road and behind with housing, village hall, play area, facilities where the built edge may slow traffic.

186

Group 2

- Idea of linking Bramble Bank and Hop Garden site is a good one – right of way through back, provides a heart to the village – but would developers collaborate?
- Possible quiet lane designation for Knowle Lane, but need tractor access to farm.
- Problem of speeding – traffic calming needed, esp. junction at western approach, average speed camera could be installed.
- Need year-round maintenance of pavements and installation of pedestrian crossings.

187

Day Two Concept Plan

Halland Only

The FERIA Urbanism team produced a second concept plan for Halland based on the second day's outputs.

INDICATIVE SKETCH ONLY

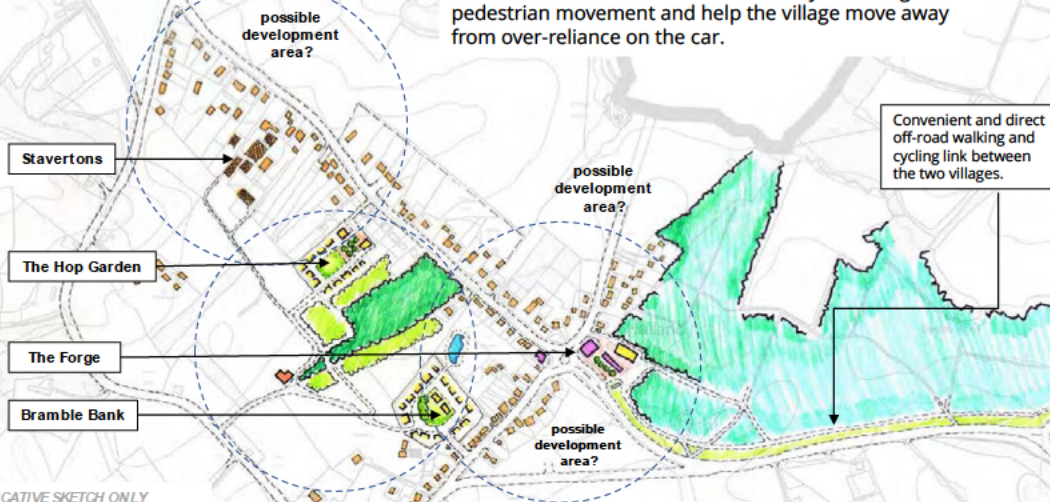
Sketch shown is a preliminary design study only and is subject to information available at the time. It is not subject to measured survey, legal, structural, soil investigation, utilities survey, daylight/sunlight, topographical, mechanical and electrical, highways and access rights surveys, or planning permissions.

188

Day Two Concept Plan

Halland Only

The dotted circles represent an average walking time of 5 minutes. Clusters of intense activity encourage pedestrian movement and help the village move away from over-reliance on the car.



INDICATIVE SKETCH ONLY

Sketch shown is a preliminary design study only and is subject to information available at the time. It is not subject to measured survey, legal, structural, soil investigation, utilities survey, daylight/sunlight, topographical, mechanical and electrical, highways and access rights surveys, or planning permissions.

The yellow discs show areas of possible future development that had been talked about during the site visits. Each of these - should they happen - will pull the centre of gravity of Halland in different directions.

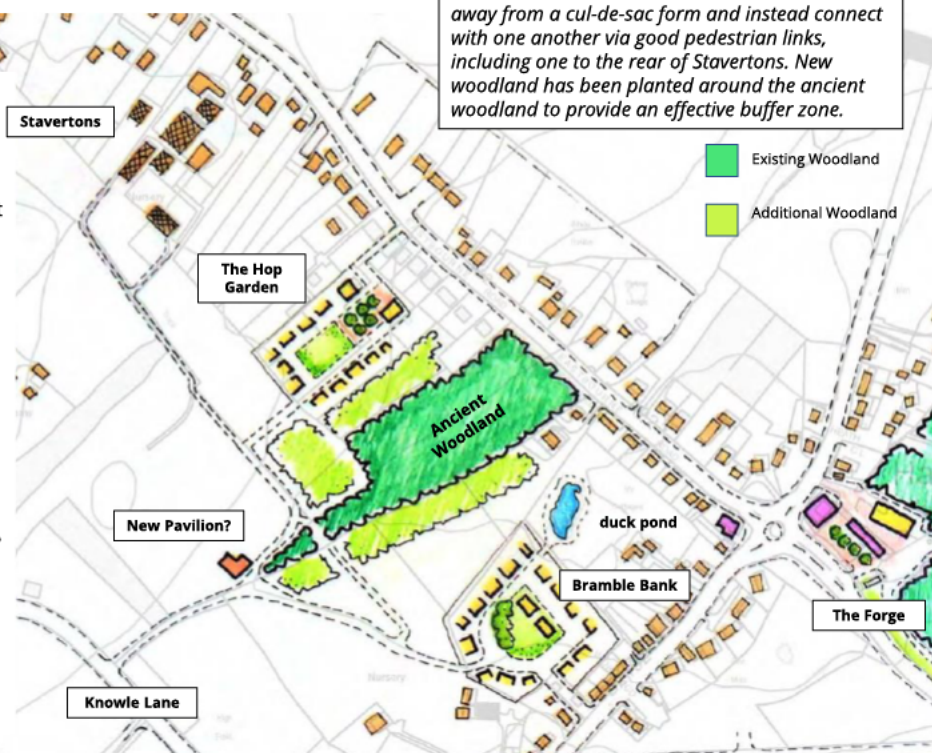
189

Day Two Concept Plan

Halland Only

What does this future scenario offer the village?

- Provides connections so pedestrians do not have to use the main roads.
- Potential for new community facilities through new development.
- Extra protection for the ancient woodland.
- Integrate the pond to the new public areas?
- Create a "quiet lane" designation for Knowle Lane that will prioritise walking, cycling and horse riding.



INDICATIVE SKETCH ONLY Sketch shown is a preliminary design study only and is subject to information available at the time. It is not subject to measured survey, legal, structural, soil investigation, utilities survey, daylight/sunlight, topographical, mechanical and electrical, highways and access rights surveys, or planning permissions.

190

So, what happens next?

- Over two days you now have a wealth of knowledge, ideas and material.
- A spatial strategy, that includes adjustments and revisions to established ideas is emerging... *but by no means final!*
- Need to reflect on all the work so far and continue the dialogue started here.

The presentation concluded with these messages, informing the audience of the next steps.

191

So, what happens next?

- More research needed to strengthen understanding of certain areas.
- There will need to be site assessment work, more detailed appraisals before any sites can be formally included in your draft plan...
- ... but this has been an invaluable exercise in seeing how they all contribute to an overall vision for the parish.

The presentation concluded with these messages, informing the audience of the next steps.

192

So, what happens next?

- Wealden DC needs to progress its Local Plan once the “Ashdown Forest issue” is resolved...
- ... but likely to only be later this summer
- As a neighbourhood, you should have a flexible plan or framework ready to respond to various WDC outcomes

The presentation concluded with these messages, informing the audience of the next steps.

193

So, what happens next?

- Share the body of work you now have with the wider community... what do they think of the ideas?
- Really need engagement with WDC... *show them the work produced and get their opinions*
- **Keep up the enthusiasm and momentum!**

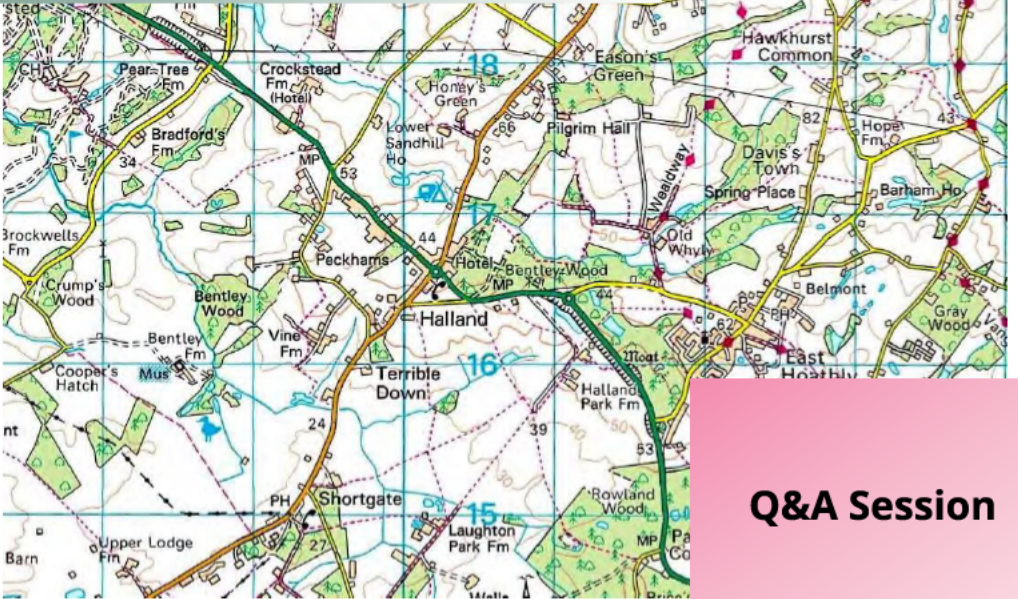
It is vital that we continue this great work!

194



195

Final Presentation



Q&A Session

196

Questions from the audience following the final presentation

- 197

Questions from the audience following the final presentation

- Q: Footpath on Hesmonds Stud needs to be as it is i.e. with green borders that could be increased to possibly 10-15m to enhance existing green approach
- A: *In terms of walking and feeling safe, having visibility and activity will help – there is more detail to be done. Balance to be achieved between maintaining and greenery and a better pedestrian experience.*
- Q: Huge amount of work, well done! But local plan shows a zero housing allocation, so why are we finding more?
- A: *This framework can help you get ready for any number, including zero. Planning applications are pending in the parish and can be won on appeal if WDC cannot demonstrate a 5 year land supply. Preparing a neighbourhood plan does not open you up to more housing unnecessarily.*

198

Questions from the audience following the final presentation

- Q: Concentrating on the two settlements means you've lost sight of what we're joined by – we need more than just a road.
- A: *We've drawn a parallel cycling and walking route between Halland and East Hoathly. The villages need to be linked with a green corridor, there is the depth to do it. See slide 189. But there is a need to look at land ownership and highway boundaries to make this work.*
- Q: Are you aware that the Forge owner has agreed to the initial part of the track?
- A: *Yes, that's great. The Forge could draw walkers into Halland!*

199

Questions from the audience following the final presentation

- Q: Perhaps we could look at neighbourhood plan that involves fewer houses?
- A: *Absolutely agree. But it's better to have a flexible framework that allows you to scale things back to levels that are more appropriate or acceptable. There's lots of negotiation to be done; you need enough of a critical mass to have developers on board. Having more than one developer/landowner interested in the parish is in community's interest as they need to work harder to show that what they are offering will be a worthwhile addition to the parish. Local builders will build small sites of housing if we can make provision for them in the neighbourhood plan.*
- Q: Thank you for all the hard work!
- A: You're welcome!

200

Appendix 3 to East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement

Vision and Objectives Consultation Event Tasks

During the Vision and Objectives Consultation Event, the participants were split into small groups and given specific tasks to consider and upon which to comment. The tasks were:

- a. Task 1 – Vision and Objectives. To comment on the draft EHHNP Vision and Objectives.
- b. Task 2 – War Memorial Sports Ground. To comment on some suggested proposals for changes to the Sports Ground.
- c. Task 3 – Pavilion. To comment on 3 alternative proposals to upgrade the Pavilion.
- d. Task 4 – Footpaths/Cycle-Ways. To comment on the frequency of use of Parish footpaths and the proposal to create a footpath/cycle-way between East Hoathly and Halland.
- e. Task 5 – Local Green Spaces. To comment on potential Local Green Spaces.
- f. Task 6 – Potential Development Locations. To identify potential small scale development locations.
- g. Task 7 – Assets of Community Value (ACV). To comment on potential ACVs.
- h. Task 8 – Church Marks Lane Car Park. To comment on suggested changes to the Church Marks Lane car park.

Task 1 – Vision and Objectives

VISION FOR EAST HOATHLY WITH HALLAND IN 2028

Our Vision is that in 2028, East Hoathly with Halland will remain a thriving caring community that has met its changing needs and which caters for the health and wellbeing of its residents. It will have resisted the transformation of the Parish into a commuter dormitory and preserved the distinctive character that has evolved over eight centuries of history.

It will have ensured the protection of its Heritage assets, Conservation Area and Green Spaces.

It will have accommodated small scale housing developments to meet the needs of local people and supported a Community Land Trust to provide low cost rented homes. It will have improved the balance of housing stock available and ensured that new homes are sympathetic to the distinctive nature of the Parish.

It will have sought to enhance its sustainability by supporting remaining businesses, improving accessibility and supporting improvements to utilities and services.

OBJECTIVES

Development

Objective 1

To deliver development that meets Parish housing needs and is proportionate to the size of the community and its facilities. To resist development that does not meet the needs of local people. To improve the balance of housing stock to provide smaller accommodation and retirement dwellings.

Objective 2

To support the establishment of a Community Land Trust to build Low Rent homes for local working people.

Objective 3

To provide design guidance to ensure that future developments are sympathetic with the character of the Parish.

Conservation

Objective 4

To protect the integrity of existing Listed Buildings and the Scheduled Ancient Monument in the Parish and identify additional buildings suitable for protection.

Objective 5

To protect and enhance the Conservation Area.

Objective 6

To identify Assets of Community Value and ensure they are protected.

Environment

Objective 7

To protect the existing Ancient Woodland in the Parish and identify other important woodland and individual trees that require protection.

Objective 8

To protect the existing Species Rich Hedgerows in the Parish and identify other hedgerows that require protection.

Objective 9

To protect ponds and other waterways in the Parish as both habitats and to protect their role in the drainage system.

Objective 10

To identify Green Spaces to be protected within the Parish.

Health and Leisure

Objective 12

To improve the facilities for Leisure and Recreation in the Parish and in particular to improve the drainage of the East Hoathly War Memorial Sports Ground.

Objective 14

To deliver a community green space and play area in Halland.

Objective 15

To protect all the Parish Footpaths and Bridleways and to establish a safe cycle/footpath between East Hoathly and Halland.

Employment

Objective 11

To support local employers, farmers and agricultural businesses in the Parish. To improve the potential for Tourism in the Parish.

Objective 13

To support the improvement of Mobile and Broadband services for domestic and business users and encourage the growth of people using Broadband to work from home.

Accessibility

Objective 16

To encourage the re-establishment of the evening and Sunday bus service for East Hoathly.

Task 1 – Vision and Objectives - Instructions

Please discuss the ideas raised in this Task and record your views on the Task Sheet.

Please try to record all views. If opinions diverge then let us know how many support each opinion. For example, if there are 8 of you in the group and all but one of you agrees with Opinion A you could write 7/8 next to Opinion A. Then write 1/8 next to Opinion B.

Please answer these specific questions:

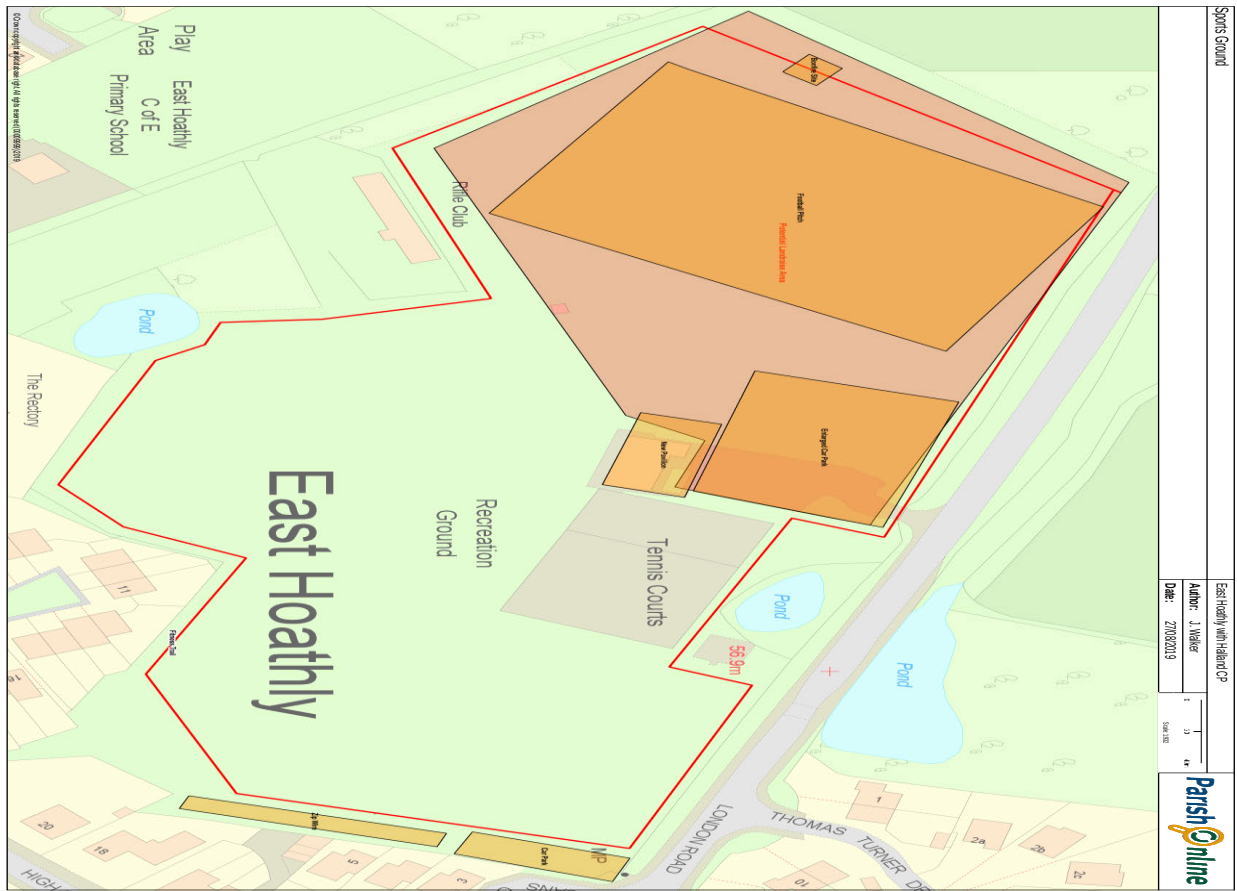
Having seen the Vision Statement, do you feel this is a Parish in which you would be happy to live in the future ?

Do you feel that there is anything missing from the Vision ?

Do you think the Objectives are achievable and if not, what are the barriers to them being achieved ?

If the Plan period was extended beyond 2028, would you change the Vision or Objectives ?

Task 2 – War Memorial Sports Ground



Task 2 – War Memorial Sports Ground – Instructions

Please discuss the ideas raised in this Task and record your views on the Task Sheet.

Please try to record all views. If opinions diverge then let us know how many support each opinion. For example, if there are 8 of you in the group and all but one of you agrees with Opinion A you could write 7/8 next to Opinion A. Then write 1/8 next to Opinion B.

Please answer these specific questions:

Please grade each facility (existing and potential) with a score from 1 to 10 for how importantly you consider this facility to be to the Parish. Use the grading guide shown below:

1 - Not important

2 -

3 -

4 -

5 -

6 -

7 -

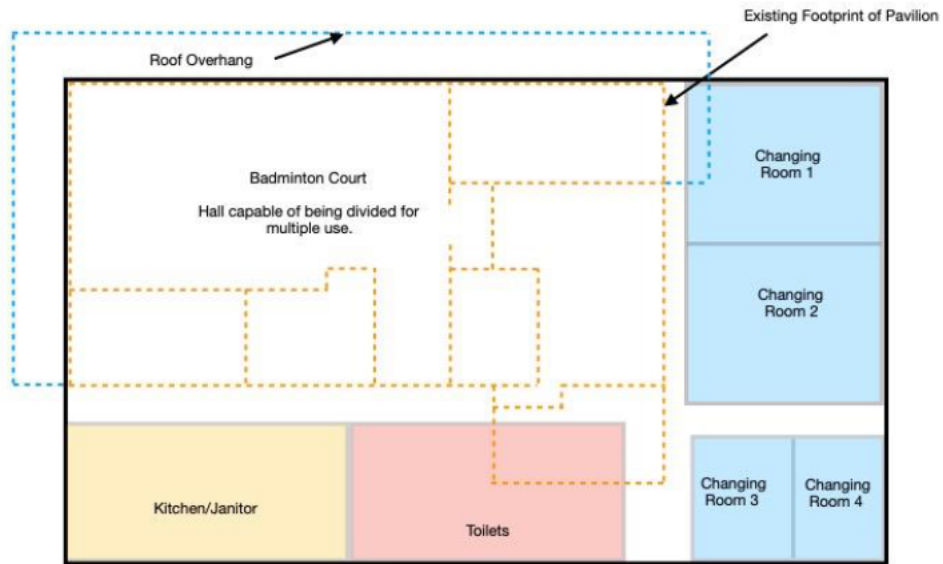
8 -

9 -

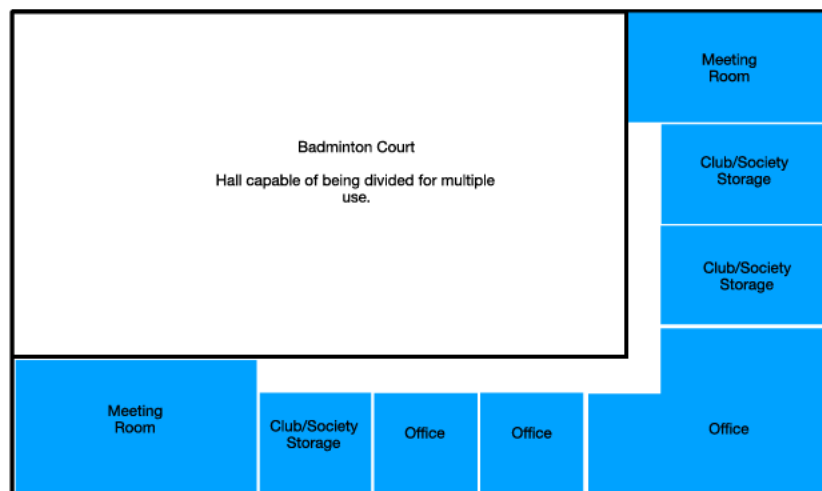
10 - Essential

Task 3 – Pavilion

Option 1

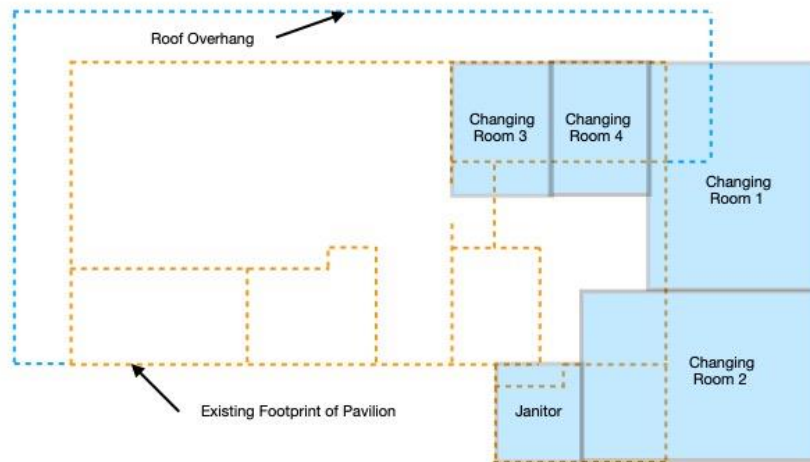


Ground Floor Plan



Upper Floor Plan

Option 2



Task 3 – Pavilion - Instructions

Please discuss the ideas raised in this Task and record your views on the Task Sheet.

Please try to record all views. If opinions diverge then let us know how many support each opinion. For example, if there are 8 of you in the group and all but one of you agrees with Opinion A you could write 7/8 next to Opinion A. Then write 1/8 next to Opinion B.

Please answer these specific questions:

Following on from the ideas coming out of the Design Event last year and previous parish surveys we are considering 3 broad options for the Pavilion. Which would you favour ?

Pavilion Option 1

Replace the Pavilion and our Village Hall with a new building which incorporates the functions of the Village Hall. To include:

2 x 14 person Changing Rooms with Showers.

2 x 6 person Changing Rooms with Showers. These additional changing facilities provide capacity to cope with more than one event taking place at the same time and for segregated male/female changing when required in addition to umpire/referee changing.

Hall capable of being divided into 3 spaces to enable multiple usage. Large enough and high enough to enable badminton to be played.

Space for small meetings/possible business office rental space.

Storage for all Societies/Users. Kitchen, Toilets.

Pavilion Option 2

Retain Village Hall but extend Pavilion to include:

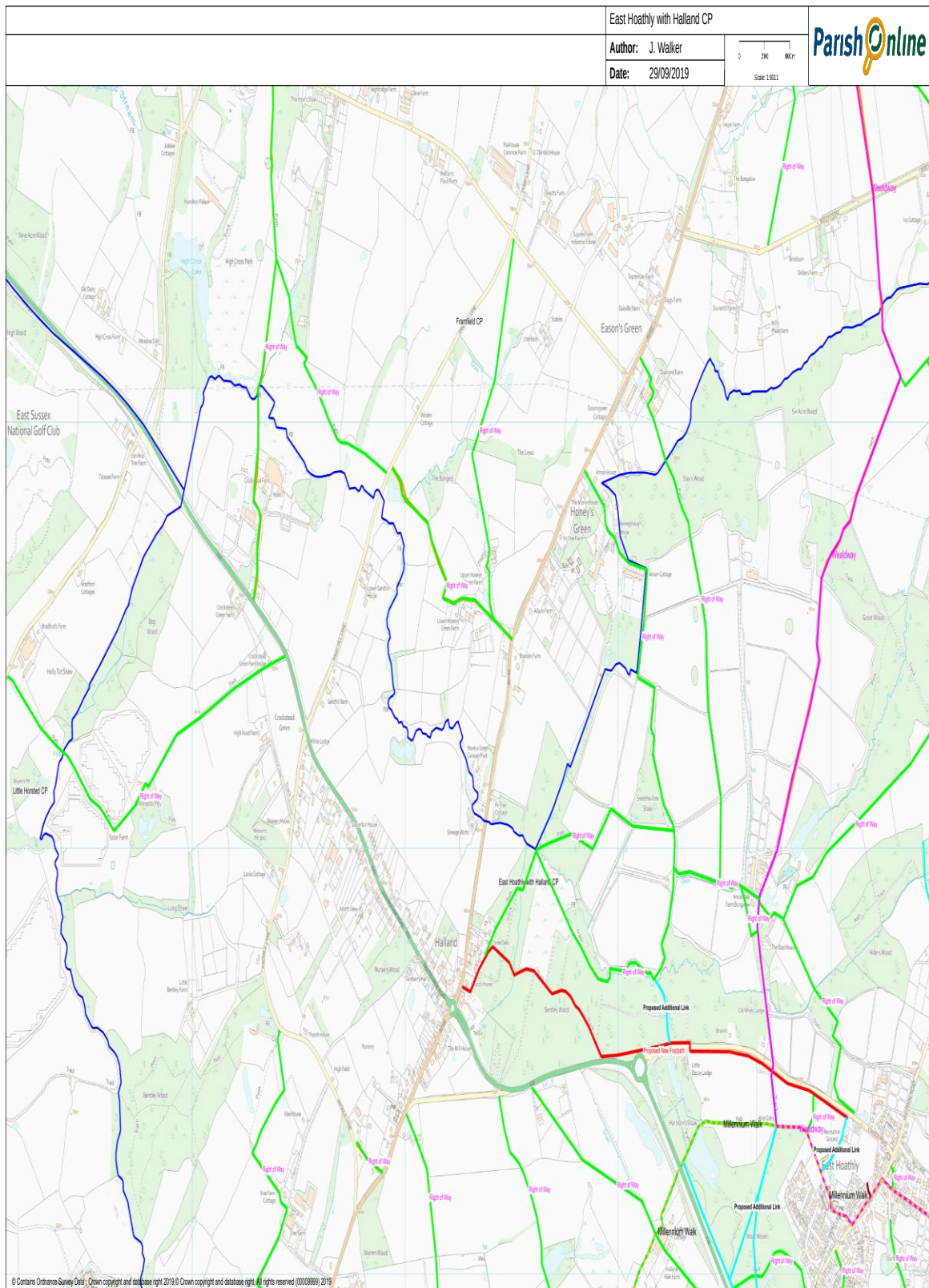
Additional 14 person Changing Room with Showers.

Pavilion Option 3

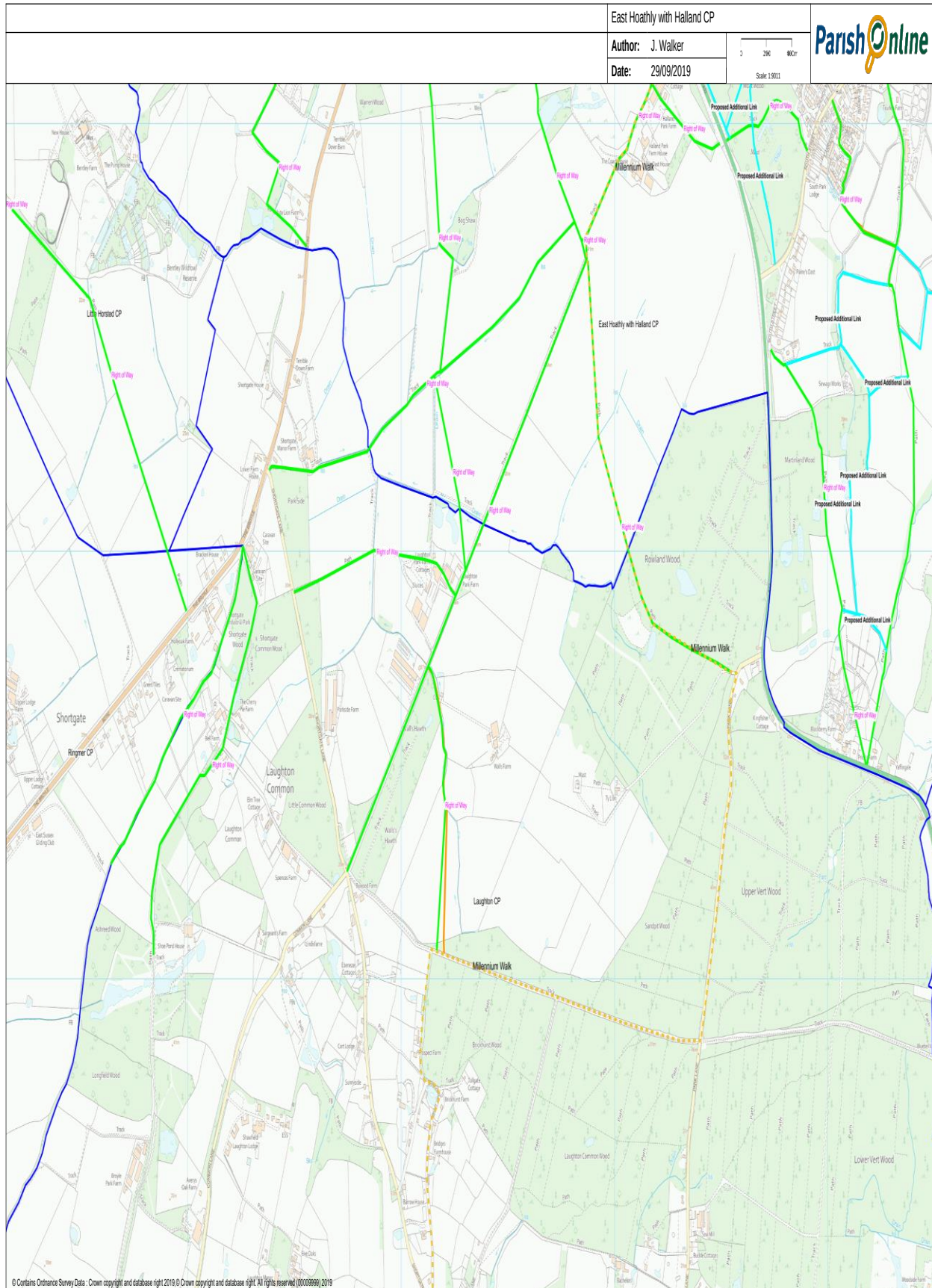
Maintain existing Pavilion and Village Hall.

Task 4 – Footpaths/Cycle-Ways

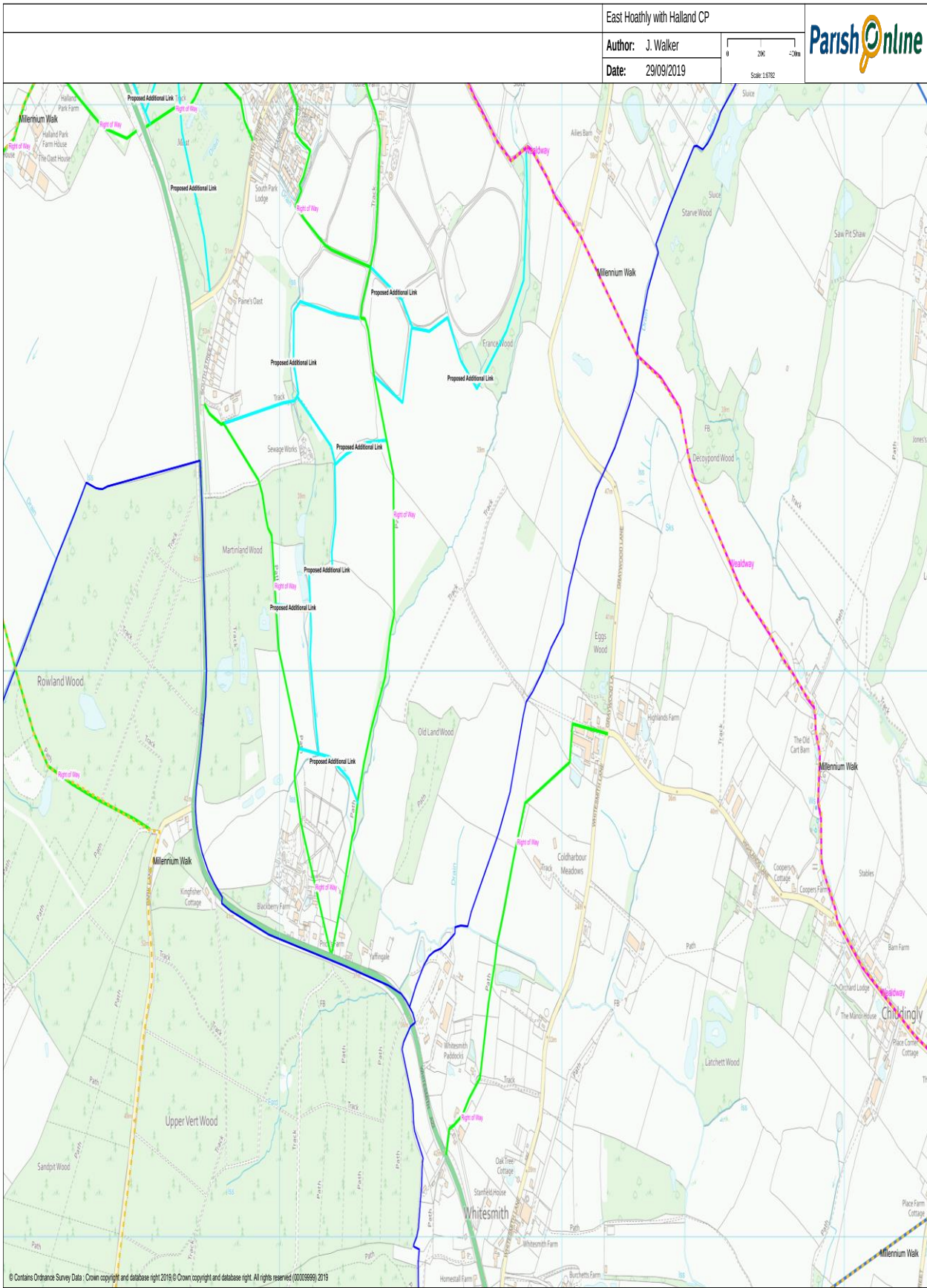
Footpath Map 1 – North West of Parish



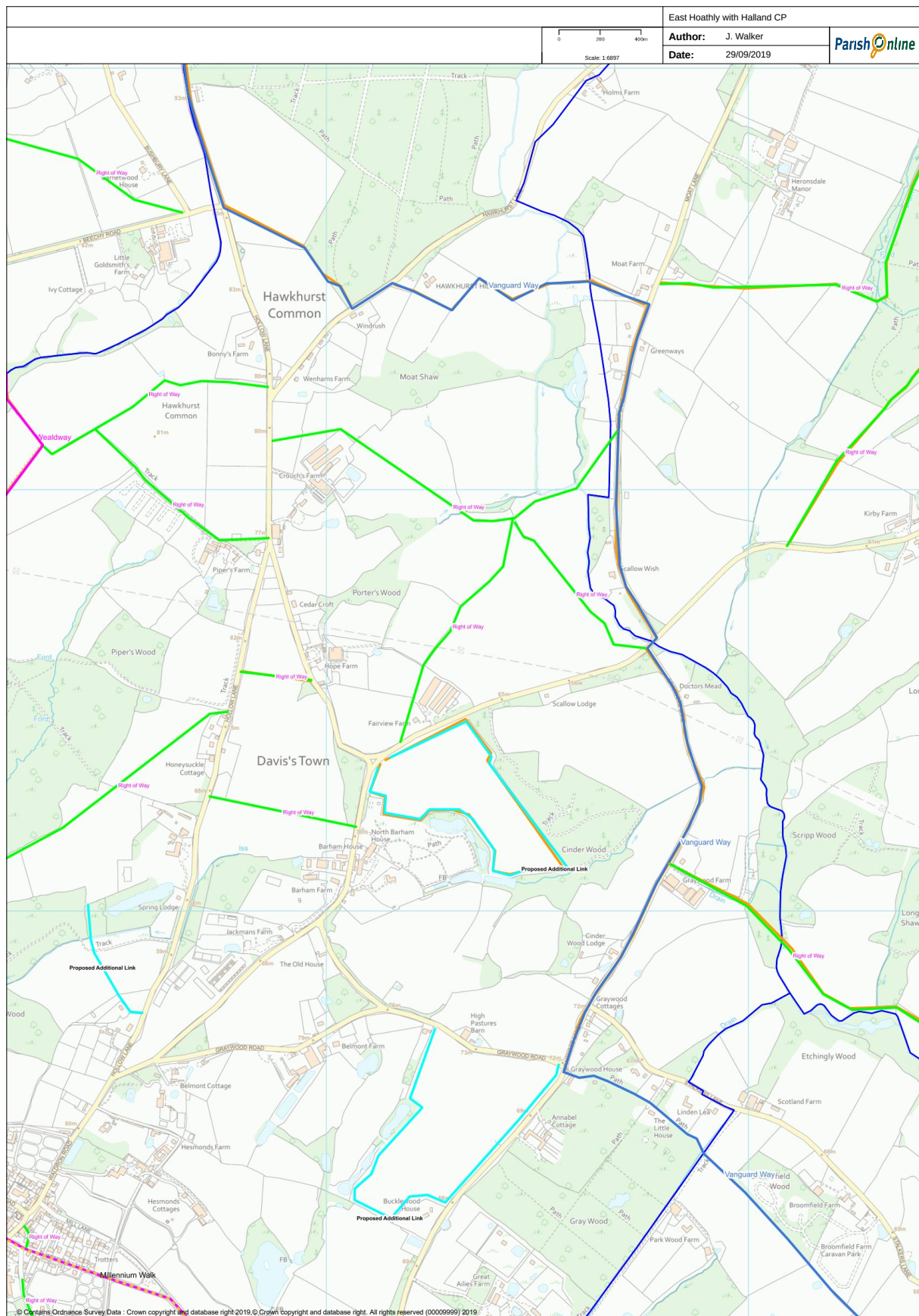
Footpath Map 2 – South West of Parish



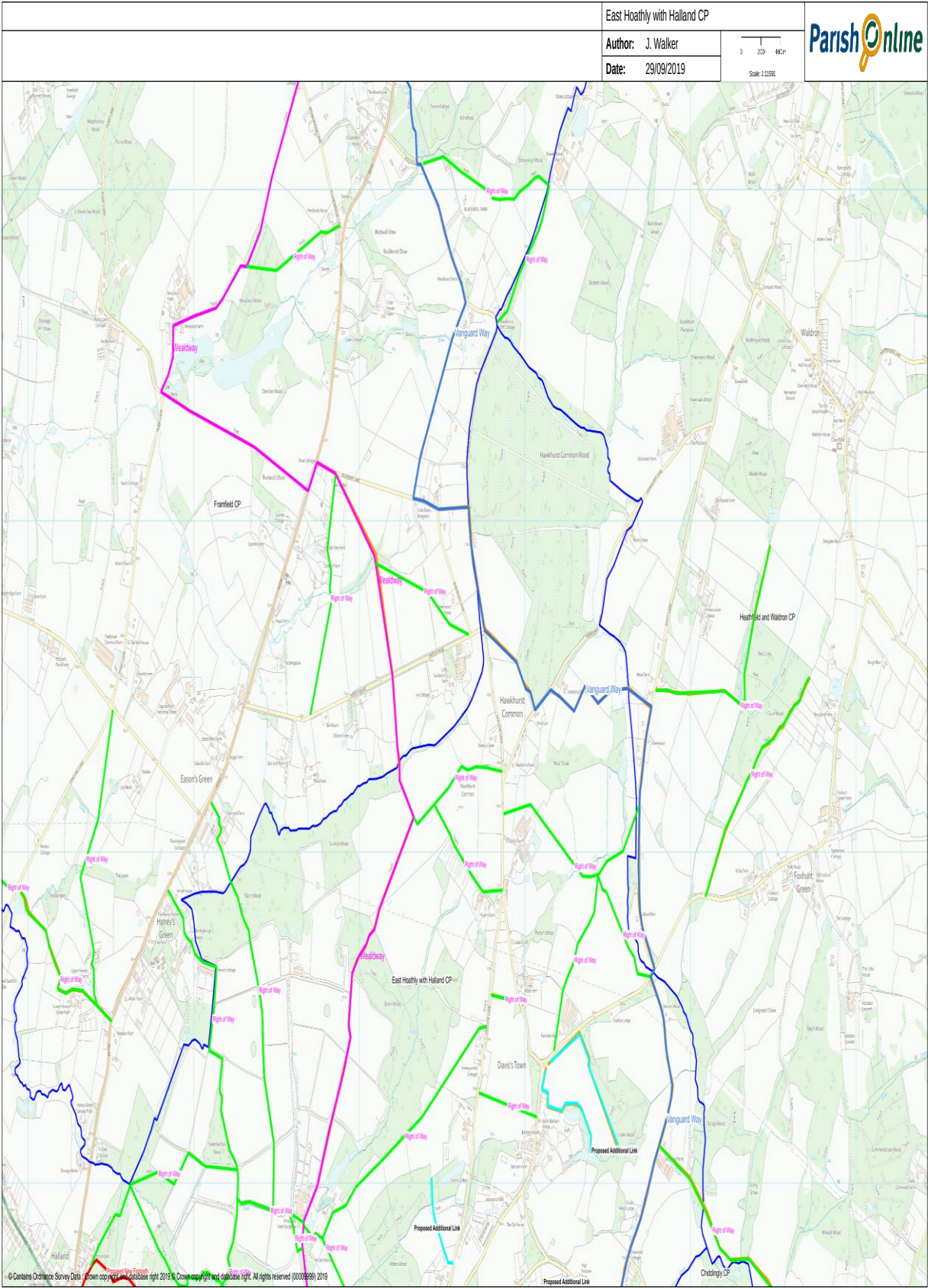
Footpath Map 3 – South East of Parish



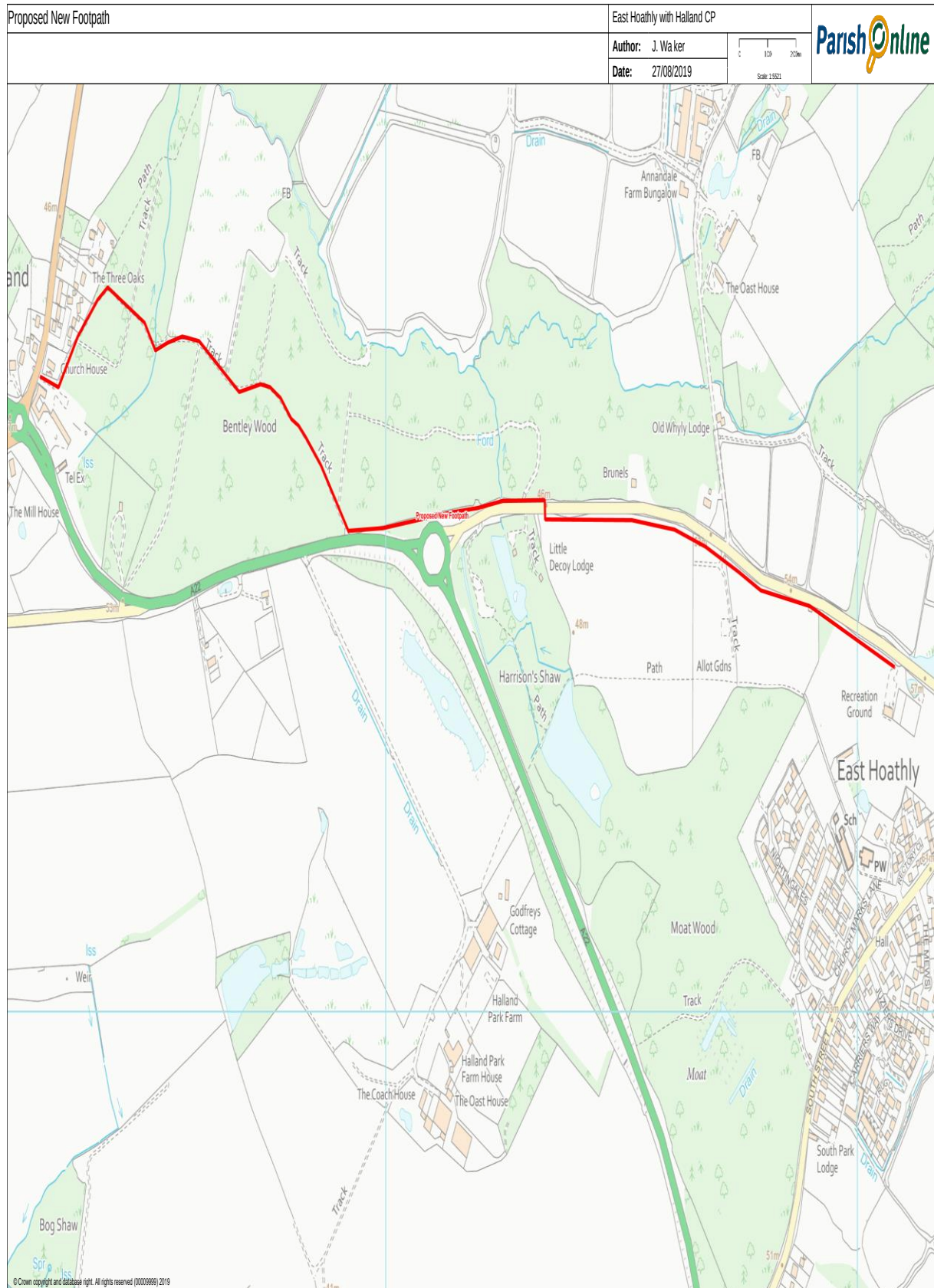
Footpath Map 4 – North East of Parish



Footpath Map 5 – North of Parish



Proposed New Footpath/Cycle-Way between East Hoathly and Halland



Task 4 – Footpaths/Cycle-Ways- Instructions

Please discuss the ideas raised in this Task and record your views on the Task Sheet.

Please try to record all views. If opinions diverge then let us know how many support each opinion. For example, if there are 8 of you in the group and all but one of you agrees with Opinion A you could write 7/8 next to Opinion A. Then write 1/8 next to Opinion B.

Please answer these specific questions:

Put a **Green** sticker on any paths you have used in the last 12 months.

Add any paths/routes that you use that are not already shown. Please indicate how often you use this path/route.

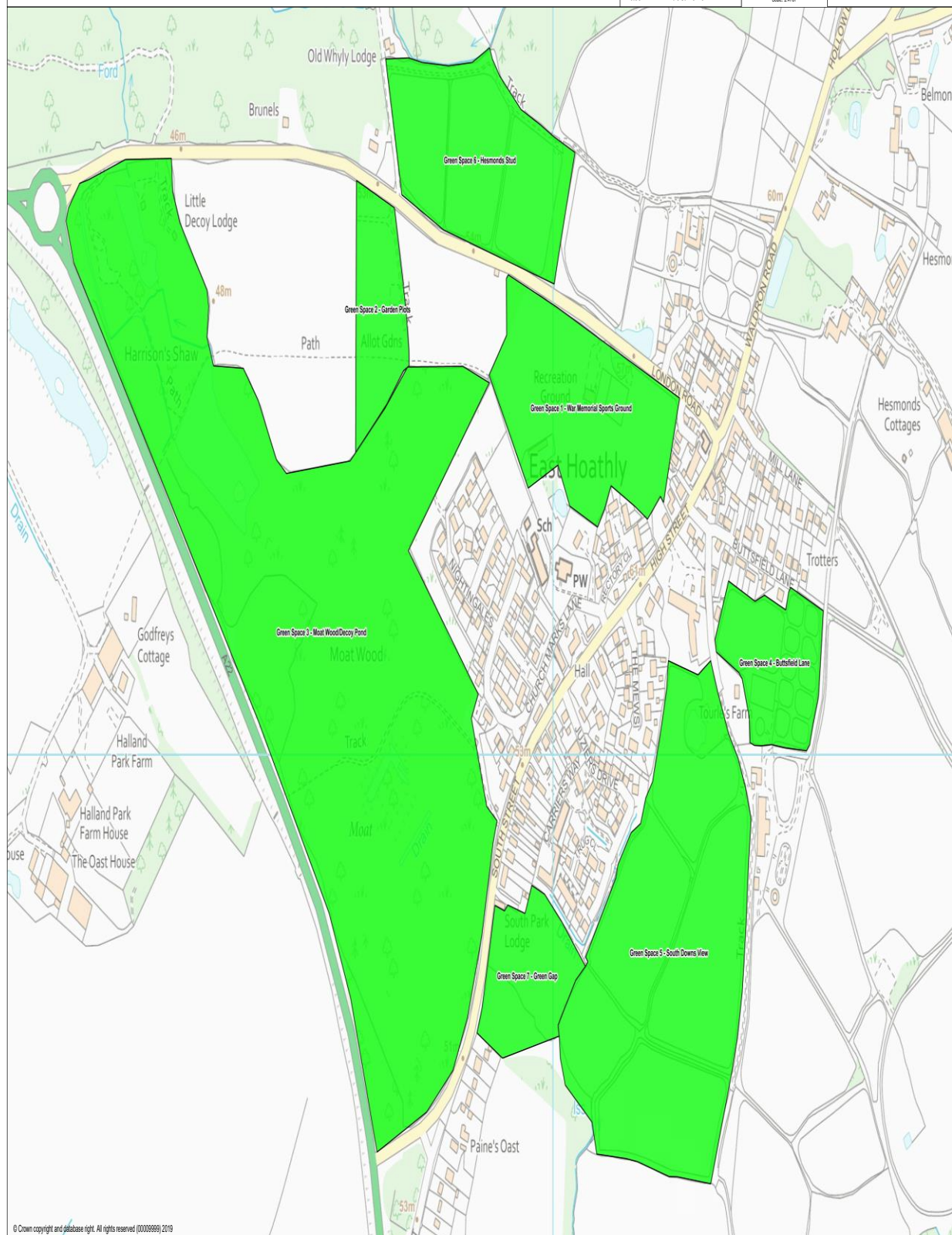
Put a **Red** sticker on any path that you feel is poorly maintained or blocked.

Do you feel the footpath signs are adequate - put a **Blue** sticker where you think the signage is inadequate ?

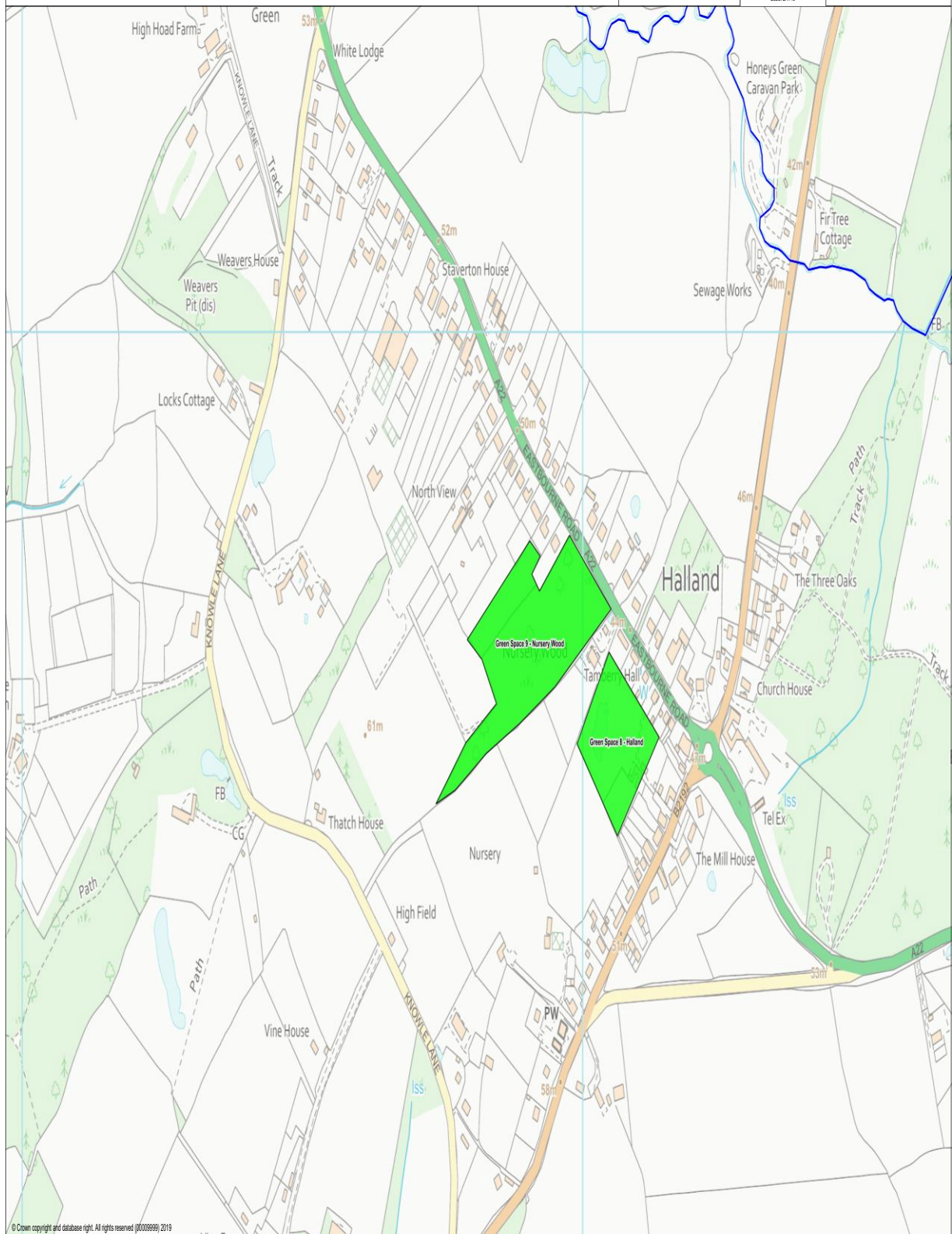
A new and direct footpath/cycleway has been proposed to connect East Hoathly to Halland. How often do you think you would use it ? Every day, week, month or year ?

	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5	Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
Day										
Week										
Month										
Year										

Task 5 – Local Green Spaces – East Hoathly



Task 5 – Local Green Spaces – Halland



Task 5 – Local Green Spaces – Instructions

Please discuss the ideas raised in this Task and record your views on the Task Sheet.

Please try to record all views. If opinions diverge then let us know how many support each opinion. For example, if there are 8 of you in the group and all but one of you agrees with Opinion A you could write 7/8 next to Opinion A. Then write 1/8 next to Opinion B.

Please answer these specific questions:

Please annotate the Plan prioritising the potential Local Green Spaces showing, for East Hoathly, 1 for the most important down to 7 for the least important and for Halland, 8 for the most important and 9 for the least important.

What makes the proposed sites special to you. ?

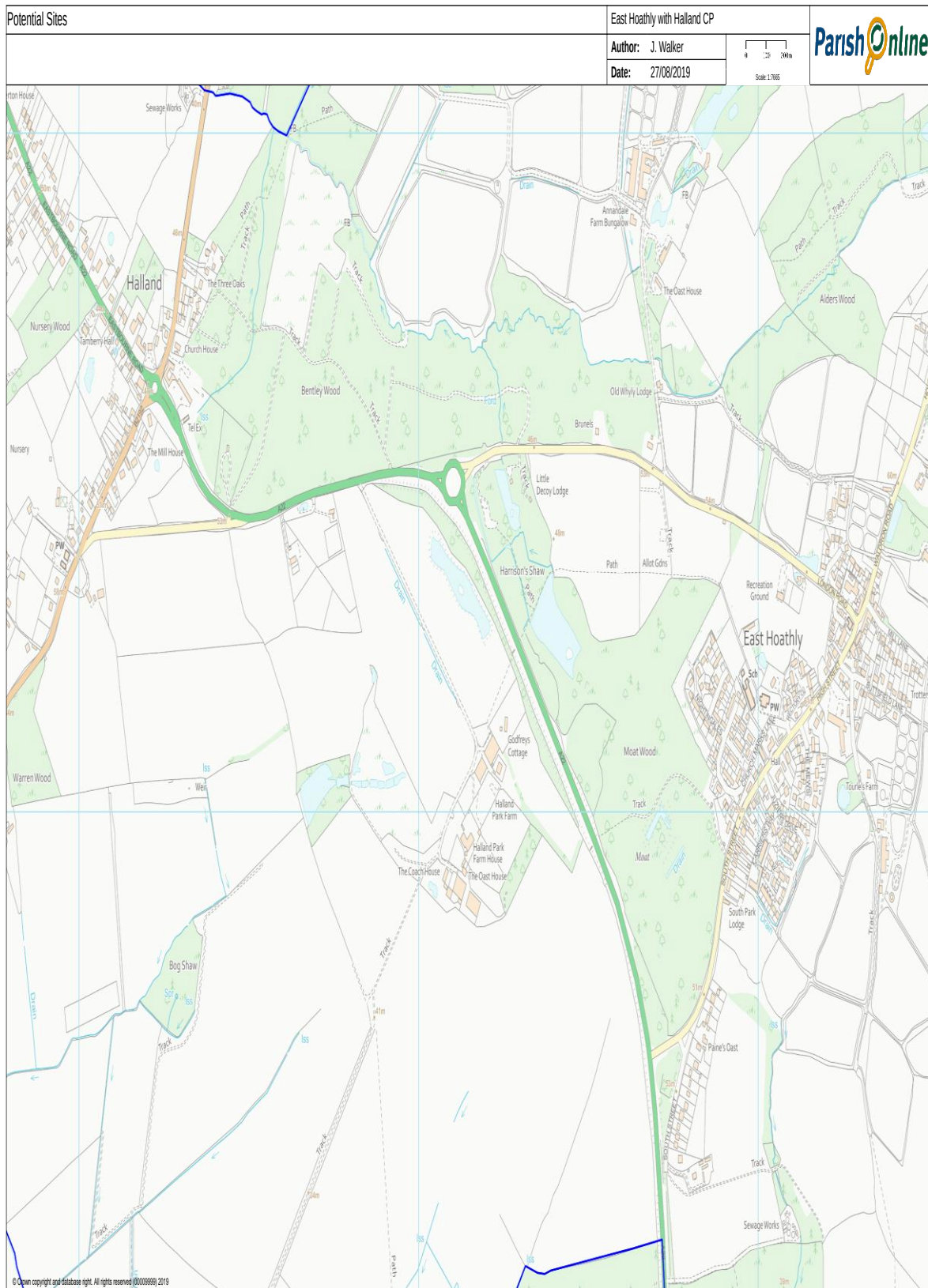
Do the proposed Local Green Spaces have a positive effect on your physical and mental state ?

How often do you visit or benefit from each of the potential Local Green Spaces ?

	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5	Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
Day										
Week										
Month										
Year										

Do you think other spaces should be considered ?

Task 6 – Potential Development Locations



Task 6 – Potential Development Locations – Instructions

Please discuss the ideas raised in this Task and record your views on the Task Sheet.

Please try to record all views. If opinions diverge then let us know how many support each opinion. For example, if there are 8 of you in the group and all but one of you agrees with Opinion A you could write 7/8 next to Opinion A. Then write 1/8 next to Opinion B.

Please answer these specific questions:

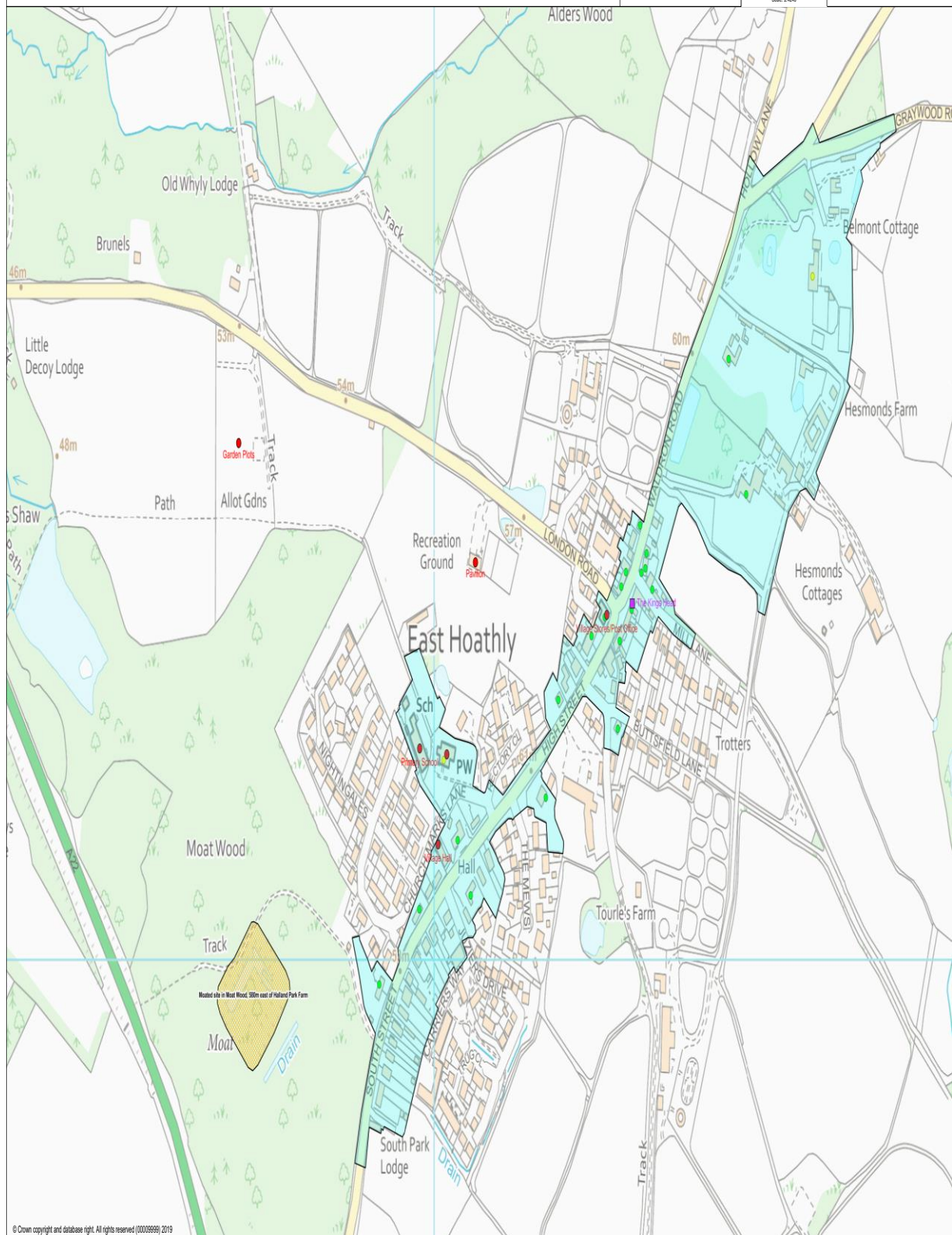
Development Sites will not be included in our Neighbourhood Development Plan. Based on the Emerging Wealden Local Plan the Parishes of Chiddingfold, Laughton and East Hoathly with Halland have a residual Windfall Allowance for 21 homes up to 2028. This task is therefore to allow you to show your preference should we need to identify locations for Development in the future.

Please identify your preferred location for possible future developments. Such locations might be for small scale housing schemes, businesses, recreation or infrastructure.

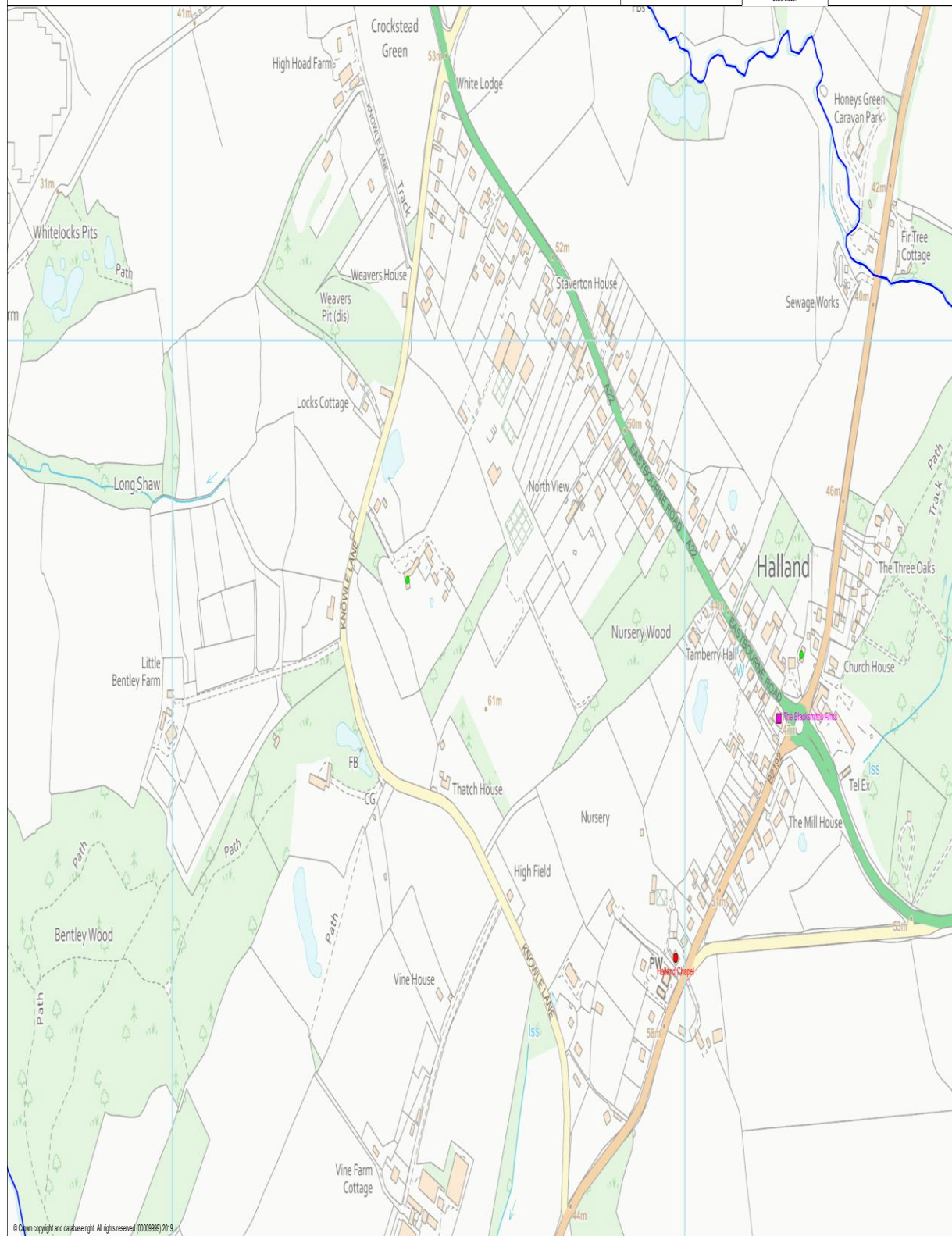
Place three stickers on the Plan for East Hoathly and three for Halland. To give you an idea of scale the Blue stickers are roughly the size of a 5 home development and the Green stickers a 10 home development.

Do you think that future development locations should be mixed use and incorporate a commercial/business element ?

Task 7 – Potential Assets of Community Value – East Hoathly



Task 7 – Potential Assets of Community Value – Halland



Task 7 – Potential Assets of Community Value – Instructions

Please discuss the ideas raised in this Task and record your views on the Task Sheet.

Please try to record all views. If opinions diverge then let us know how many support each opinion. For example, if there are 8 of you in the group and all but one of you agrees with Opinion A you could write 7/8 next to Opinion A. Then write 1/8 next to Opinion B.

Please answer these specific questions:

Please comment on the proposed ACVs and annotate the Plan indicating how strongly you support the proposed ACVs by grading each Asset with a score from 1 to 10 for the importance of this facility to the Parish. Use the grading guide shown below:

1 - Not important - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10 - Essential

How often do you use the Asset ?

	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5	Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
Day										
Week										
Month										
Year										

Does anything prevent you using the Asset ? Should other potential assets be considered ?

The Plan also shows the East Hoathly Conservation Area, Scheduled Monument and Listed Buildings. Do you think any additions should be made to these. Do you know of any buildings that should be considered for Listing anywhere in the Parish ?

Task 8 – Church Marks Lane Car Park



Task 8 – Church Marks Lane Car Park - Instructions

Please discuss the ideas raised in this Task and record your views on the Task Sheet.

Please try to record all views. If opinions diverge then let us know how many support each opinion. For example, if there are 8 of you in the group and all but one of you agrees with Opinion A you could write 7/8 next to Opinion A. Then write 1/8 next to Opinion B.

Please answer these specific questions:

Please comment on the proposed ideas to change the Church Marks Lane Car Park ?

Do you believe that East Hoathly needs another Car Park ?

Should all Car Parks be fitted with Electric Vehicle Charging Points ?

Please indicate how many bus trips you make in a year and for what purpose - work, school, leisure, shopping ?

	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5	Person 6	Person 7	Person 8	Person 9	Person 10
Halland										
East Hoathly										
Purpose										

What single improvement about our bus services would you propose: More Routes, More buses on the timetable, evening buses, Sunday buses ?

Appendix 4 to East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement

Vision and Objectives Consultation Event Results Summary

This is a Summary of the Results of the Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Event held on 12 September 2019.

The event was attended by 71 people with 6 apologies given. Two identical sessions were held one in the morning and one in the evening. After a brief introduction people were split into small groups and given specific Tasks to consider and upon which to comment.

Task 1 - Vision and Objectives

Vision

The Vision statement received unanimous support with the proviso that it should be changed to include “[residents of all ages](#)”.

Objectives - General Comments

The Objectives were generally considered achievable but that this would only if the proposals to over develop the Parish were resisted.

The Objectives were considered to be sound even if the Plan period was extended beyond 2028.

One additional Objective was proposed to cover aspects related to renewable energy.

Specific comments were received on the following Objectives. Those not included were by default approved:

[Objective 1](#)

[To deliver development that meets Parish housing needs and is proportionate to the size of the community and its facilities. To resist development that does not meet the needs of local people. To improve the balance of housing stock to provide smaller accommodation and retirement dwellings.](#)

The Objective was strongly supported. People wanted improvements to infrastructure before any more housing. The need for genuinely affordable smaller houses for local people was stressed. The scale of development was a major concern - there was no support for large scale development in excess of 10 homes.

Objective 2

To support the establishment of a Community Land Trust to build Low Rent homes for local working people.

The Objective was generally well supported. There was particular support for self-build options for existing residents. Some concern was expressed regarding the selection procedure for beneficiaries of the CLT and its management structure.

Objective 3

To provide design guidance to ensure that future developments are sympathetic with the character of the Parish.

The Objective received qualified support with many people requiring more details before they could comment. Some people commented that sustainable buildings and modern architecture should be considered.

Objective 4

To protect the integrity of existing Listed Buildings and the Scheduled Ancient Monument in the Parish and identify additional buildings suitable for protection.

The Objective was generally well supported. Old Hartfield was suggested as a building that should be Listed.

Objective 8

To protect the existing Species Rich Hedgerows in the Parish and identify other hedgerows that require protection.

The Objective was fully supported and considered very important. It was felt that we should be encouraging new hedgerow planting.

Objective 12

To improve the facilities for Leisure and Recreation in the Parish and in particular to improve the drainage of the East Hoathly War Memorial Sports Ground.

This Objective was supported.

Objective 14

To deliver a community green space and play area in Halland.

This Objective was supported but there was no consensus as to where it should go.

Objective 15

To protect all the Parish Footpaths and Bridleways and to establish a safe cycle/footpath between East Hoathly and Halland.

The Objective was considered very important by everyone and it was proposed that it be reworded to include “and improve”. It was stressed that it should be both a cycle-way and footpath.

Objective 13

To support the improvement of Mobile and Broadband services for domestic and business users and encourage the growth of people using Broadband to work from home.

The Objective was fully supported. Consideration was requested for a public access facility for the internet.

Objective 16

To encourage the re-establishment of the evening and Sunday bus service for East Hoathly.

This objective was generally supported. The existing service was criticised for being unreliable and under used because of its inadequacies.

The Objectives were re-numbered following the Consultation Event and appear with the new numbers in Draft NDP Version 7 onwards.

Task 2 - War Memorial Sports Ground

The proposal to Landraise on the Sports Ground received moderate support. Concern was expressed that the water would be discharged into other areas and create a new problem.

The re-alignment of the football pitch was well supported. Opinions varied on the merits of improving the pitch and there was no consensus. Some considered it unnecessary as it is not currently used at all (even when dry enough) and some considered that an all-weather pitch would be the solution.

The Skate Park proposal received indifferent support.

The enlarged Car Park received strong support although a few people considered that it would not encourage walking in the village.

The idea of having a Car Park at the Susan's Close Entrance was poorly supported.

The proposal to install a Zip Wire received some support but was generally given a low priority.

The proposal to provide a fitness trail received reasonable support but there was some concern about how much it would be used.

The idea of moving the Bonfire site (to accommodate a proposed re-alignment of the football pitch) was fully supported.

The following additional comments were made: The view to the Church Tower was very important. The Cricket Pitch was essential. More play equipment for children was required.

Task 3 - Pavilion

[Option 1 - Replace the Pavilion and our Village Hall with a new building which incorporates the functions of the Village Hall](#)

This received 63% support but many significant reservations. The reservations were mostly concerned with funding and running costs being viable. Many groups were concerned that the facility should be capable of the widest range of activities to ensure that it was well used (eg: Badminton, Netball, Stoolball, Dance, Gym, Disabled Access).

[Option 2 - Retain Village Hall but extend Pavilion](#)

This received 58% support. It was only considered sensible if the football pitch was rectified and more use was likely. The retention of the Village Hall and its heritage was considered important and it was considered to have a good atmosphere.

[Option 3 - Maintain existing Pavilion and Village Hall](#)

This received 42% support.

Task 4 - Footpaths/Cycle-Ways

[New East Hoathly to Halland Footpath/Cycle-way](#)

There was good support for a new Footpath/Cycle-way between East Hoathly and Halland. Participants indicated that 40% would use it weekly and an additional 23% would use it monthly.

A route that followed the A22 was preferred and one that was all weather and with lighting. There was concern regarding the crossing point on the London Road.

Established Footpaths

The results have been used to produce a map has showing the usage levels of Parish footpaths. This also indicates where problems are noted with signage or access.

The map also indicates suggested additions to the public footpath network to incorporate routes already regularly used by people or that would link up existing routes and facilitate “circular” walks around the area.

A copy of the map has been passed to the Parish Council for consideration of further action.

Task 5 – Local Green Spaces

All the Local Green Spaces proposed were supported.

The Local Green Spaces in Halland were equally weighted.

The Local Green Spaces in East Hoathly were weighted in descending order of priority, Moat Wood, Sports Ground, Hesmonds, Garden Plots, Green Gap, South Downs View, Buttsfield Lane.

There was strong support that the spaces provided a positive effect on physical and mental wellbeing. People commented that the green spaces created a deep sense of calm and provided an emerald necklace protecting the Parish.

Additional spaces were suggested for consideration as Local Green Spaces: Long Pond, Bradfords Land, Broomy Lodge, Area in Halland on Heathfield Road between woodland and road, Area in Northern quadrant of Halland to West of Sewage Works, Triangle around Mill House Halland.

Task 6 - Development Locations

The Task sought to select the most favoured locations for small scale development. Locations that only received one or two nominations were therefore discounted.

Halland

The Motel and Northern Quadrant to East of Woods both had 3 nominations for a mix of 5 or 10 homes.

The Triangle had 7 nominations mostly for 5 homes.

East Hoathly

Broomy Lodge had 4 nominations mostly for 10 homes and one group specified that this should be for CLT use only.

The Green Gap on South Street had 8 nominations generally for 10 homes.

Task 7 - Assets of Community Value

All the Assets put forward received unanimously strong approval (92-100%). The only exception was Halland Chapel where the support was more modest at 76%.

Additional suggestions were put forward for consideration as ACVs: Forge Motel, Staverton Nursery, Muffins, Village Hair, GP Surgery, Parish Woodland, Circle of Oaks, Moat Wood, Benches, Pelham Markers, Finger Posts, Ponds, Car Parks.

The following were proposed for consideration for Listed Building Status: Barham Houses, Quadrangle, Cottages on Graywood Road, Old Hartfield.

Task 8 - Access - Car Parks/Buses

The proposal to alter the layout of the Church Marks Lane Car Park was met with moderate enthusiasm. The balance of the ideas favoured:

Re-siting the recycling away from the School towards the road or by the Village Hall.

A drop off zone should be created for the School.

The remaining area should be reconfigured to give increased parking with a smaller segregated path to the School entrance.

There was support for an additional Car Park closer to the Village corner.

There was support for all public car parks having an electric vehicle charging point.

The survey of bus usage indicated very low usage in that of the 67 people attending:

One person from Halland used the bus once a month.

From East Hoathly two people used the bus once a month, one used it once every 2 months and one every 3 months.

Opinions on the bus service varied from those who regarded it as so useless that it should be scrapped entirely to those who wanted a better service of at least 2 buses per hour and Sundays and evenings and to include Lewes/Brighton.

Funding

Those attending were asked if they would accept an increase in Council Tax to pay for some of the expected costs of the ideas discussed - 70% agreed with this. It was suggested that lottery funding should be considered.

Appendix 5 to East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement

List of Consultees Contacted

Statutory Consultees

Environment Agency
Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission (Historic England)
Marine Management Organisation
Natural England
Network Rail
Highways England
Tunbridge Wells Borough Council
Mid Sussex District Council
Rother District Council
Eastbourne Borough Council
Tandridge District Council
Sevenoaks District Council
Lewes District Council
Wealden District Council
Hastings Borough Council
Brighton & Hove City Council
South Downs National Park Authority
East Sussex County Council Infrastructure Development
West Sussex County Council
Kent County Council
High Weald, Lewes & Haven CCG
Eastbourne, Hailsham & Seaford CCG
Hastings & Rother CCG
Surrey County Council
Homes England
Ashburnham & Penhurst Parish Council
Barcombe Parish Council
Bexhill-On-Sea Town Council
Burwash Parish Council
Catsfield Parish Council
Chailey Parish Council
Chiddingstone Parish Council
Cowden Parish Council

Dallington Parish Council
Dormansland Parish Council
East Grinstead Town Council
Firle Parish Council
Glynde & Beddingham Parish Council
Horsted Keynes Parish Council
Lamberhurst Parish Council
Lindfield Parish Council
Newick Parish Council
Penshurst Parish Council
Ringmer Parish Council
Seaford Town Council
South Highton Parish Council
Speldhurst Parish Council
Ticehurst Parish Council
West Hoathly Parish Council
Coal Authority
UK Power Networks
Southern Gas Network
National Grid
Southern Water
South East Water
Virgin Media
Cable & Wireless
British Telecom
EE
O2
Vodafone
Arqiva Communications Limited

Wealden Parish Coucils/Meeting

Alciston Parish Meeting
Alfriston Parish Council
Arlington Parish Council
Berwick Parish Council
Buxted Parish Council
Chalvington with Ripe Parish Council
Chiddingly Parish Council
Crowborough Town Council
Cuckmere Valley Parish Council
Danehill Parish Council
East Dean & Friston Parish Council
East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council

Fletching Parish Council
Forest Row Parish Council
Framfield Parish Council
Frant Parish Council
Hadlow Down Parish Council
Hailsham Town Council
Hartfield Parish Council
Heathfield & Waldron Parish Council
Hellingly Parish Council
Herstmonceux Parish Council
Hooe Parish Council
Horam Parish Council
Isfield Parish Council
Laughton Parish Council
Little Horsted Parish Meeting
Long Man Parish Council
Maresfield Parish Council
Mayfield & Five Ashes Parish Council
Ninfield Parish Council
Pevensey Parish Council
Polegate Town Council
Rotherfield Parish Council
Selmeston Parish Meeting
Uckfield Town Council
Wadhurst Parish Council
Warbleton Parish Council
Wartling Parish Council
Westham Parish Council
Willingdon & Jevington Parish Council
Withyham Parish Council

Proposed Local Green Space Landowners

Croom Cottage Meadow
East Hoathly Garden Plots
East Hoathly War Memorial Sports Ground Trust
East Hoathly CofE Primary School
Halland Chapel Burial Ground
Juziers Drains-Swales
Juziers Play Area
East Hoathly Churchyard
Church Marks Lane Lawn
Church Marks Green
Nightingales Lawn

Nightingales Play Area
Long Pond
Moat Wood and Decoy Pond
Moat Wood and Decoy Pond
Moat Wood and Decoy Pond
Moat Wood and Decoy Pond
Circle of Oaks (gap)

Appendix 6 to East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement

Regulation 14 Consultation Response Form

EAST HOATHLY WITH HALLAND NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REGULATION 14 CONSULTATION

RESPONSE FORM

The pre-submission (draft) Neighbourhood Plan for Regulation 14 public consultation was agreed by the Parish Council on 28th November 2022 for a 6-week consultation period from 31st January to 14th March 2023. **Please, reply by the 14th March 2023.**

The supporting documents can be found on the Neighbourhood Plan website :-

<https://easthoathlyhallandneighbourhoodplan.co.uk/>

The Response Form can be emailed to :- **plan.response@easthoathlywithhalland.org.uk** or dropped off at either: **EH Village Stores**, East Hoathly or **Buffalo Bill's**, Halland by **14th March 2023**.

DATA PROTECTION NOTICE: Information given on this form will be used to help prepare the Final Neighbourhood Plan. Please be aware that your comments may be made publicly available.

Questions

1. Do you agree with the draft plan overall?

☐

YES

☐

NO

COMMENTS

2. Do you agree with the content of Section 4 – Housing Development and Design Guide?

☐

YES

☐

NO

COMMENTS

3. Do you agree with the content of Section 5 - Conservation?

☐

YES

☐

NO

COMMENTS

4. Do you agree with the content of Section 6 – Natural Environment?

☐

YES

☐

NO

COMMENTS

5. Do you agree with the content of Section 7 – Health and Wellbeing?

☐

YES

☐

NO

COMMENTS

6. Do you agree with the content of Section 8 - Business?

☐

YES

☐

NO

COMMENTS

7. Do you agree with the content of Section 9 - Accessibility?

☐

YES

☐

NO

COMMENTS

8. Do you agree with the content of Section 10 – Community infrastructure Levy?

☐

YES

☐

NO

COMMENTS

9. Do you have any other comments to make about the Plan?

☐

YES

☐

NO

COMMENTS

10. Please complete your details :-

NAME

ADDRESS 1

ADDRESS 2

POSTCODE

EMAIL ADDRESS

PHONE NUMBER

Appendix 7 to East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement

Regulation 14 Responses to Consultation

Statutory Consultees

Ref	Comment	East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council Response	Changes Agreed for Draft EHHNP
	<u>Natural England</u> Natural England does not have any specific comments on the East Hoathly with Halland draft neighbourhood plan.	Noted.	No change.
	<u>Coal Authority</u> As Wealden District Council lies outside the coalfield, there is no requirement for you to consult us and / or notify us of any emerging neighbourhood plans.	Noted.	No change.
	<u>Environment Agency</u> Having reviewed the documents submitted it appears that there are no allocations within this plan. Therefore, having taken this into account and based on the information currently available, the proposed NP raises no environmental concerns for us.	Noted.	No change.
	<u>National Gas Transmission</u> An assessment has been carried out with respect to National Gas Transmission's electricity and gas transmission assets which include high voltage electricity assets and high-pressure gas pipelines. National Gas Transmission has identified that it has no record of such assets within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	Noted.	No change.
	<u>Historic England</u> Historic England provided general guidance on the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans but no specific comments.	Noted.	No change.
	<u>Minerals and Waste Planning Authority</u> We have no comments to raise in relation to the above-mentioned Neighbourhood Plan.	Noted.	No change.
	<u>National Grid</u> Following a review of the above document we have identified the following NGET assets as falling within the Neighbourhood area boundary: 4VM ROUTE TWR (001 - 146): 400Kv Overhead Transmission Line route: BOLNEY - NINFIELD 1.	Noted.	No change.
	<u>National Highways</u> No comments.	Noted.	No change.
	<u>Tunbridge Wells Borough Council</u> TWBC has no specific comments to make on the Plan but generally welcomes the Vision, Objectives, Policies and Aspirations set out in the Plan, particularly in relation to sustaining a thriving sustainable community through the provision of affordable homes,	Noted, and thank you for your positive comments.	No change.

	supporting local business and services, reducing car dependency and seeking to address climate change.		
	WSCC No comments.	Noted.	No change.
	<p>Southern Water Southern Water provided general guidance on SuDS and supported the inclusion SuDS in the Draft EHHNP.</p> <p>Urban creep presents an ever-increasing challenge to communities as this combines with the effects of climate change to worsen the risk of localised flooding. In addition to enhancing biodiversity, green areas can help to reduce the rainwater runoff that can contribute to flooding. Support for green infrastructure is therefore important to help reduce the rate of urban creep and support the natural water cycle. We therefore support the intention of this policy.</p> <p>Through our work with stakeholders on the Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan process, we have considered the following options to address surface water flooding:</p> <p>Continuously upsizing the sewer network to accommodate existing and new development as well as surface water for future climates, whilst working to address the impact of CSOs by removing these from the network - all of which will require bigger treatment works to treat the greater volumes of at times highly diluted wastewater. This option would be expensive, inefficient, disruptive and unlikely to future-proof our society from evolving climate change challenges.</p> <p>Reduce the amount of rainfall getting into the sewer system, and thereby create more capacity for foul sewage. This is the adaptation required in urban developments and environments in order to manage surface water differently, and to respond to the impacts of climate change in a sustainable way. We will need to move away from impermeable surfaces, tiled roofs and rapid rainfall runoff, towards permeable paving, green roofs and measures to "slow the flow" at source. Making space for water in the urban environment will be critical too – green spaces, urban forests etc – will reduce the need for drainage infrastructure whilst at the same time creating places for people to access to improve their health and wellbeing.</p> <p>To ensure consistency with the NPPF and facilitate sustainable development, we propose additional wording for inclusion in Policy 6 of the Neighbourhood Plan as follows (new wording is underlined for ease of reference):</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>	<p>No change.</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>No change.</p>

<p>offer up their time to take residents unable to drive to appointments.</p> <p>References to local connectivity are welcomed, particularly for non-motorised modes (e.g. an improved inclusive route between East Hoathly and Halland for non-motorised users).</p> <p>The role of access to countryside for health and wellbeing of residents is welcomed as is the desire of the parish to maintain access to the countryside for residents.</p> <p>No reference is made to the County's Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) or proposals within it. We suggest reference to the BSIP is included in the Neighbourhood Plan - Bus Service Improvement Plan for East Sussex County Council.</p> <p>Cycleways/Routes (p122). A reference to the East Sussex Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) is noted. It is also noted that LCWIP does not specifically refer to the parish, however, this does not mean that there are not opportunities for cycling and walking within the parish and these could potentially be achieved through the Neighbourhood Plan and funding associated with this. If there is a desire for connected cycle routes, then this should be stated. Although it is recognised that the road width and footpaths are narrow in the village, so this may be difficult to introduce, there may be other opportunities such facilities alongside the A22 that runs parallel to the village.</p> <p>Aspiration 7 – 7.1 (p123) — Support the aspirations of a safe active travel route connecting East Hoathly and Halland.</p> <p>Electric Vehicles (p40). Welcome the desire for electric vehicle charging points both in public spaces and for private premises. We support the provision of charging points and where possible the location of charging points should not clutter the local street environment and not hinder the progression of or create obstacles for pavement or highway users. The Neighbourhood Plan gives the impression that 'all' vehicles should be zero emission by 2030 whereas only all</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>The Parish Council is happy to include reference to the BSIP in the EHHNP but notes that the BSIP only contains an aspiration to improve the No 54 bus service. Whilst this aspiration is welcome, it is one of many in the BSIP with no indication that it will happen within the plan period for this NP.</p> <p>Noted. Aspiration 7.1 is our attempt to begin to address this issue.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Agreed.</p>	<p>No change.</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>Amended. Sub-Paragraph 62c has now become Paragraph 60. The text has been changed to read: "For those few people who use the bus it is a very important service but it is difficult to describe this extremely low level of bus usage as anything but ineffectual in being an alternative to car transport. It should be noted that this is following two housing developments in this community that have produced travel plans to improve bus usage which do not appear to have been effective. This is despite the cost of bus travel being reduced since August 2022 in an attempt to encourage greater usage and parish councils are being asked to promote the new tariffs. The East Sussex Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) has proposals to provide an evening and Sunday bus service on Route 54, but this aspiration is dependent upon significant additional funding and there is no timetable for its implementation".</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>Amended. Paragraph 74 has now become Paragraph 72. The second sentence has been changed to read: "From 2030, all new vehicle owners may therefore need to install charging points in their homes".</p>
--	---	--

	<p>'new' vehicles are required to meet that target. Therefore, although it is important that EV charging points are accessible to all, not all vehicles owners may need to install EV points within their homes. Paragraph 78 also gives the impression that all vehicles must be EV. The ESCC EV Manager will be able to advise further.</p> <p>Electric Vehicles (p40). Paragraph 75 suggests that cables running from a home to a car are permitted, but this would not be the case if they cross the pavement. Refer to the Highways Act 1980 (legislation.gov.uk).</p> <p>EHHNP Policy 3 – P3.3e (p 66). Consideration has been given as to the provision of electric vehicle charging for all parking spaces and one for every two visitor spaces. We support the provision of charging points and where possible the location of charging points should not clutter the local street environment and not hinder the progression of or create obstacles for pavement or highway users.</p> <p>EHHNP Policy 3 – P3.3f (p67) The provision of extra spaces (with or without EV charging) will not support ambitions to reduce car dependency, particularly through a modal shift to sustainable modes. The provision of car parking spaces should be carefully considered and balanced, with emphasis on improving walking and cycling connectivity to other modes and shared transport options (e.g. bus stops or car clubs)</p>	<p>The Parish Council do not agree that Paragraph 78 gives the impression that all vehicles must be EV. It talks about the deadline for the transition to EVs approaching rapidly. 2035 is within the lifetime of this NP.</p> <p>Agreed.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>The Parish Council understands this point but, we see continued car dependency in this community and increasing levels of car ownership with no suitable modal alternative. Bus services are the only potential alternative that is likely to have any effect on the scale of this issue and until it is more frequent, to more destinations, and extends to cover evenings and Sundays it, regrettably, will remain as poorly used as our evidence shows. In the absence of change we expect that</p>	<p>No change.</p> <p>Amended. Paragraph 75 has now become Paragraph 73. The text has been changed to read: "The transition to EVs and providing charging facilities will pose significant issues to all communities. Existing homes will have to fit their own charging arrangements and this could lead to unsightly cabling being added to forecourts. This will be of particular concern in the Conservation Area where many homes only have on-street parking and cables crossing pavements are not permitted. The Building Regulations 2010 (Part S) Regulation 44E (4) allows that the provision of a charging points for Listed Buildings and within Conservation Areas is not mandatory if "where compliance would unacceptably alter the building's character or appearance". However, this does not address how that Listed Building or home in the Conservation Area could then install a charging point that is acceptable. This will have a significant impact on the character, appearance and safety of the places we live and work. WDC currently deal with each EV charging point application on a case-by-case basis but this Parish feels that more substantial guidance is required to control what will become a fundamental part of house design and the visible frontage of almost every home and business".</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>No change.</p>
--	---	---	--

		car dependency will increase further for rural parishes such as ours.	
	EHHNP Policy 3 – P3.3g (p67) seeks to address the safety concerns related to obstructions caused by parked vehicles and increased traffic volumes, which is welcomed. All street layouts should be inclusive in their design and provide segregated provision for users where suitable (e.g. on roads with higher traffic flows).	Noted.	No change.
	EHHNP Policy 3 – P3.3l (p68). Welcome the provision to ensure designs should cater for all users and provide people with attractive alternatives to the car for trips.	Noted.	No change.
	EHHNP Aspiration 5 – A5.2a (p107). Support proposals to provide access to community space without the need to cross a main road, which will help address safety concerns.	Noted.	No change.
	EHHNP Policy 8 – P8.4b and c (P113) – We support these policy criteria.	Noted.	No change.
	EHHNP Aspiration 7 – 7.1 (p123) Support the aspirations of a safe active travel route connecting East Hoathly and Halland.	Noted.	No change.
	Bus Service - Paragraph 214 (p119). Whilst the Neighbourhood Plan mentions transport assessments linked to new development, this should go further. It is suggested that improved bus infrastructure and services to cater for better connections to school, employment and leisure purposes, as well as the introduction of Real Time Passenger Information signs, which are delivered as part of new development or as CIL funded infrastructure, should be added into the requirements as well. A link should be made to BSIP and engagement with the Transport Hub team should be sought.	Agreed. However, the Parish Council are not convinced that the suggested improvements to bus infrastructure will address the primary shortcomings of the existing bus service or its low level of usage.	Amended. Paragraph 214 has now become Paragraph 223. The text has been changed to: The ESCC Bus Service Improvement Plan includes an aspiration to add Sunday and evening services for Route 54 in Halland and East Hoathly (dependent on significant new funding) and the introduction of Real Time Passenger Information signs. New housing developments will come with transport assessments that predict increased use of bus services. The planning conditions of a new development normally requires that money is allocated to a Travel Plan and sometimes money is allocated to fund temporary bus services. This Parish has seen no evidence to show that new developments lead to increased use of the bus service and this is evidenced by the very low level of bus usage in the Parish. This Parish fully understands the intent behind the policy to provide an alternative to the car, but the reality is that unfunded aspirations and ineffective new development Travel Plans do not appear to be improving levels of usage in this Parish".
	Reference should be made to the East Sussex Parking Standards. Please note that the East Sussex County Council parking standards are due to be revised when the Census 2021 figures are formally released, which will include up to date data on car ownership. As well as reflecting localised data on car ownership, the parking standards also consider accessibility, so are calculated for a particular location and not as a general standard. The principles of applying parking standards are currently	Noted. The ESCC Guidance for Parking at New Residential Developments 2017 is referenced at Paragraph 103. The Parish Council is not convinced that limiting parking provision in a rural location, such as this Parish, would force a more effective use of sustainable transport. The evidence of the most recent developments in this Parish have immediately produced on street parking, parking on	No change.

	<p>being adapted using decide and provide principles which also take account of accessibility and ownership as well as ensuring that on-street parking is discouraged in unsuitable parts of the highway network. In 'some locations', limiting parking provision should form part of a strategy to exploit the potential for sustainable transport (enhancements to the bus services for example), in order to realistically promote lower levels of car ownership, manage travel habits to reach the net zero target by 2050.</p> <p>Development proposals should take into account internal street design, using the principles outlined within the Manual for Streets, to ensure connectivity is promoted for permeability and social cohesion. The highway authority will consider this provision when providing pre-application advice or when consulted upon in the consideration of individual planning applications.</p>	<p>pavements and use of visitor spaces by residents.</p> <p>Noted.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
	<p><u>ESCC - Public Transport</u></p> <p>As stated in the draft plan, Stagecoach's bus route 54 is the main bus service, linking East Hoathly and Halland with Eastbourne and Uckfield. It runs hourly, Monday to Saturday daytime. Brighton & Hove Buses divert their route 28 evenings and Sundays via Halland, en route between Uckfield and Brighton. Brighton & Hove Buses also run a small number of individual early morning and Monday to Friday peak time route 28 journeys via Halland.</p> <p>The East Sussex Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) has proposals to provide an evening and Sunday bus service on route 54. Achieving this aspiration will be dependent upon significant additional funding, at least in the short and medium term until sufficient use has been established to provide commercial sustainability.</p> <p>Current bus fares arrangements are significantly mis-represented in the Neighbourhood Plan. By doing so, it hinders modal shift to bus use and the prospect of improving bus services to the area. Bus fares have been lowered since August 2022 and the maximum adult fare in East Sussex is £5 (East Sussex day ticket). Children and under 19s have reduced fares, including an off-peak £1 single fare available evenings and weekends. Up to 4 young people can travel with an adult fare paying passenger for free. So, for example, a parent can travel to Eastbourne and back with 4 children/under 19s for £5. East Sussex County Council wrote to all Parish Councils asking them to help promote these lower fares on their Parish websites. In doing so ESCC also encouraged Parishes to provide links from their website to the ESCC website pages providing bus and fares information.</p> <p><u>ESCC – Education</u></p> <p>Some of the claims made in the draft plan around East Hoathly CE Primary School are disputed by ESCC. We would encourage the</p>	<p>The Parish Council is happy to include reference to the BSIP in the EHHNP but notes that the BSIP only contains an aspiration to improve the No 54 bus service. Whilst this aspiration is welcome, it is one of many in the BSIP with no indication that it will happen within the plan period for this NP.</p> <p>The information on bus fares has been removed. The Parish Council will review their website information and links.</p>	<p>BSIP is now included at Paragraphs 60 and 223 (see above).</p> <p>Amended. Sub-Paragraphs 62a and 62b, referring to bus fares, have been removed.</p>

	<p>Parish Council to liaise with the local authority in order to avoid publishing inaccurate information.</p> <p>Contrary to the figures quoted in Table 2 on page 25 and the statement in paragraph 58 on page 31, school census data does not show East Hoathly CE Primary School having been 'oversubscribed for over a decade'. In almost every year since 2008/09, numbers have kept to the school's PAN of 15 and capacity of 105.</p> <p>The pupil numbers quoted in Table 2 in the draft plan include numbers in the school's nursery. This should have been stated in the document to avoid the perception that the school is over capacity which, as can be seen from the data above, it is not.</p> <p>The 'expected deficit' calculation of 124 in Annex B can be challenged on a number of points. Firstly, the data is taken from the 2011 census rather than more recent ONS mid-year estimates. Secondly, the figure of 161 primary aged children used in Table 13 includes 32 children of nursery age. Nursery aged children are not of statutory school age and should therefore have been excluded from the figure to avoid creating a false impression about the numbers of primary school aged children in the parish. Thirdly, it assumes that the difference between the estimated number of school age children and the number of existing places at East Hoathly CE Primary School is a deficit and then adds the estimated additional children arising from the new developments to arrive at the 'expected deficit' figure of 124. In reality, there is no existing deficit at the school with currently seven spare places, as shown in the Table 2 above.</p> <p>It is reasonable to assume that the planned new development would create additional demand for primary school places. Using the local authority's published pupil yield from new housing, and assuming all new dwellings will be 2+ bed houses rather than some being flats or 1 bed properties, we would estimate that 260 new homes would translate as additional demand for around 65 primary age children or 9 children per primary year group. However, other factors are likely to influence the additional demand for places generated from new development. These include:</p> <p>The development is phased over time, not all the housing will be built at once and therefore demand for places will not all appear at once; the biggest demand from the new housing is likely to arise from children who are not even born yet, so there should be a delay in any pressure on places, probably not until the second half of the decade;</p>	<p>Agreed, Paragraph 39 and Table 2 deleted.</p> <p>Agreed. Thank you for pointing out the error of including Nursery aged children in the figures. Paragraph 39 and Table 2 deleted.</p> <p>The level of additional demand for primary school places may be something we have over-estimated but we remain concerned that, notwithstanding all your caveats, that the Primary School will be over-subscribed as a result of the currently approved housing. The wording and errors have been amended in Annex B, Table 13.</p> <p>We note your estimate of additional demand being 65 primary aged children. This is more than our estimate of 55 based on 2011 census data. We have amended Annex B accordingly but make the following comments in relation to the factors that you stated will influence the additional demand for places:</p> <p>WDC oppose phasing because it inhibits their drive to meet housing targets. They refused requests to add phasing as a planning condition. Any phasing for the Hesmond's development is the choice of the developer. The houses in East Hoathly are being built now so at least part of the demand is imminent. The Parish Council does not agree with your assertion that "the biggest demand is likely to arise from children who are not even born yet". The bulk of the Hesmond's housing (61%) is 3/4/5 bed housing. New residents generally move into this size of house with a family</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 38 has now become Paragraph 37. Paragraph 39 and Table 2 deleted.</p> <p>Amended. Paragraph 38 has now become Paragraph 37. Paragraph 39 and Table 2 deleted.</p> <p>Amended at Annex B and Table 13.</p>
--	---	--	---

	<p>Not all children of existing primary school age who move into the new housing will change their school at that stage;</p> <p>Existing spare places at the school; based on current preference patterns, not all children from the new housing who require a Reception (Year R) place will opt for East Hoathly CE Primary School. At the October 2022 school census, 43% of children living in the East Hoathly CE Primary School planning area and attending state funded mainstream schools, were attending schools other than East Hoathly CE Primary School;</p> <p>At Year R, the school admissions system is likely to be able to redirect some of the demand for places at East Hoathly CE Primary School, from children who don't live in the East Hoathly area, to surrounding schools, thereby freeing up places for local children from the new housing. At the October 2022 school census, 36% of children attending East Hoathly CE Primary School live outside the school's planning area; and</p> <p>A small proportion of children from the new housing may go to independent or special schools.</p> <p>Finally, in response to the statements in paragraphs 57 (page 31) and 58 (page 32) about plans to expand the school, at this stage the School Organisation Plan cannot be specific about the need for additional primary places in the East Hoathly area until Wealden District Council publishes its latest strategic housing plans. This is highlighted in</p>	<p>already in place, hence an immediate need for school places.</p> <p>The Parish Councils issue with school places is that if the school cannot provide places, then building more houses is unsustainable development. In terms of sustainability this is equally as bad if parents do not change their child's school. They are likely to have to drive them to their existing school. If a new family choose to delay changing school and to drive their children to a school outside the Parish this is the same as a new family not being able to get a place at East Hoathly School and having to drive to a school outside the Parish. The result is unsustainable development.</p> <p>We understand that preference patterns have an effect but it is neutral in terms of sustainability (the section of the EHHNP in which this is being discussed). Parental choice to send children to schools outside the Parish is not within our control but it does have an adverse effect on sustainability, vehicle use, congestion and pollution. The fact that 43% of children in 2022 are already being driven to schools outside the Parish is bad, to add 55 or 65 additional children for which there is currently no planned capacity at East Hoathly School will add to the numbers being driven to other schools and thereby add to vehicle use, congestion and pollution.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>We understand this, but it is neutral in terms of sustainability (the section of the EHHNP in which this is being discussed). Parental choice to send children to schools outside the Parish is not within our control but it does have an adverse effect on sustainability, vehicle use, congestion and pollution.</p> <p>Noted, but the houses are being built now.</p>	
--	--	--	--

	chapter 22.3 of the School Organisation Plan, which states: '...Therefore, future projections for school planning areas in Wealden may change, particularly forecasts beyond the immediate School Organisation Plan timescale to 2025-26, as it is levels of housing development in the medium to longer term that are most uncertain. Future versions of the School Organisation Plan will provide more clarity on these issues'.		
	<p><u>ESCC - Culture and Tourism</u></p> <p>We welcome the acknowledgement of the creative activity in the village. We would suggest widening that to recognise that the provision of a community venue (as per options mentioned) is essential for supporting cultural/arts activity for the community as most cultural activity (unlike most sports activity) requires an indoor space.</p> <p>We welcome the encouragement of tourism infrastructure in line with Pan-Sussex ambitions to grow the visitor economy.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>Noted.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 187 has now become Paragraph 196. The following text has been added: "It should be noted that these activities generally require an indoor space".</p> <p>No change.</p>
	<p><u>ESCC - Public Health</u></p> <p>It is acknowledged that many of the policies within the Plan will have possible benefits on health and wellbeing however this has not been fully acknowledged or developed in the Plan. The Plan should recognise the need to protect and improve the health and wellbeing of its population in order to reduce health inequalities and create opportunities for creating health equity and prosperity as well as healthy and sustainable places. The following comments therefore highlight the links and areas where health and wellbeing benefits in the plan can be strengthened. A useful reference document is the Town and Country Planning Association's 'Reuniting Health with Planning in promoting health communities' that can be found in this link: https://tcpa.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/TCPA_5-Years-of-Health.pdf along with the Royal Town Planning Association's publication 'Mental Health and Town Planning' that includes reference to the built environment: mentalhealthtownplanning2020-final.pdf (rtpi.org.uk).</p> <p>Vision and Objectives</p> <p>The vision and objectives section needs to integrate health and wellbeing issues more holistically and comprehensively, including active travel, social cohesion through better connectivity (connected neighbourhoods) and improved facilities and access to nature.</p> <p>The following red text in bold is suggested within the Vision:</p> <p><i>"Our Vision is that in 2029, East Hoathly with Halland will remain a thriving, healthy, safe and caring community that has met its challenging needs and which caters for the health and wellbeing of residents of all ages. It will be less car dependent with more residents working in the parish. It will have</i></p>	<p>Agreed.</p>	<p>Amended in Vision on Page 24.</p>

<p><i>preserved the distinctive character that has evolved over eight centuries.</i></p> <p><i>It will have ensured the protection of its Heritage Assets and Green Spaces</i></p> <p><i>It will have accommodated housing developments to meet the needs of local people and supported a Community Land Trust (CLT) to provide affordable rented homes. It will have improved the balance of housing stock available and ensured that new homes are sympathetic to the distinctive nature of the Parish.</i></p> <p><i>It will have sought to enhance its sustainability by supporting remaining and new businesses, improving accessibility and supporting improvements to utilities and services. It will have promoted and enabled healthier lifestyles.</i></p> <p><i>It will have improved its contribution to a Carbon Neutral future and to achieving Climate Emergency targets."</i></p> <p>It is recommended the following points be incorporated within the Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintain and improve access to nature and to play and recreation increasing physical activity and providing health and wellbeing benefits such as positive mental health. maintain and improve social cohesion and reduce social isolation and loneliness. food security, access to healthy food, and growing spaces. lifetime and adaptable homes that meet the needs of the aging population. maximising opportunities for healthy design principles. active travel. healthy lifestyles and mental health. <p>General comments</p> <p>The Vision sets out that the Parish will be less car dependent. As there is no separate travel or transport policy within the Plan, it is suggested that one is included within the plan that enables and promotes active travel options. The aim of this should be to reduce the need to travel by car, setting out where increased opportunities are for example, to incorporate active travel for local trips to reduce car dependence within the Parish. In turn this supports increased opportunities for physical activity with benefits to the health and wellbeing of the residents. Alternatively,</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>Agreed.</p> <p>The Parish Council consider that this is covered in Objective 15.</p> <p>This is our vision, but the solution is beyond the scope/remit of our neighbourhood plan. It requires a coherent policy of providing employment opportunities, services and infrastructure in sufficiently close proximity to housing so that forms of sustainable transport can be effective. This is fundamentally a matter for WDC.</p> <p>The Parish Council wholeheartedly support active travel to promote</p>	<p>Amended in Vision on Page 24.</p> <p>New Objective 15 on Page 26. Text reads: "To maintain and improve access to nature and to play and recreation, increasing physical activity and providing health and wellbeing benefits such as positive mental health".</p> <p>New Objective 16 on Page 26. Text reads: "To maintain and improve social cohesion and reduce social isolation and loneliness".</p> <p>New Objective 17 on Page 26. Text reads: "To maintain and enhance opportunities for growing healthy food".</p> <p>New Objective 18 on Page 26. Text reads: "To provide lifetime and adaptable homes that meet the needs of an aging population".</p> <p>New Objective 19 on Page 26. Text reads: "To maximize opportunities for healthy design principles including active travel".</p> <p>No change.</p>
--	--	---

	<p>EHHNP Policy 3 – Design and Construction could be strengthened by incorporating active travel elements into the criteria.</p> <p>Suggest the inclusion of the following text in red into Paragraph 3 on page 3; <i>“The purpose of neighbourhood planning is to give local people and businesses a voice in how the places they live, work and play should change over time.”</i> This paragraph could benefit from being extended to include reference to protecting our population health and enhancing community wellbeing.</p> <p>On page 5, Section 7 - Health and Wellbeing, recommend this section be expanded to consider how connected neighbourhoods maximise opportunities for living, working and playing well, that help to tackle health inequalities and improve life expectancy.</p> <p>Specific comments</p> <p>Section 2 Paragraph 22 (p13). It is suggested that health intelligence data on population demographics is used to expand on health inequalities in order to see trends and key issues in the parish. For example, a breakdown of population by all ages in a table, and to set out the proportions of the population in good or bad health, that can be compared with the District and nationally to build up the profile of the health of parish residents.</p> <p>Please also refer to area profile on the East Sussex in Figures website for East Hoathly with Halland: https://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/index.jsp?mode=area&submode=result&areaname=east+hoathly+with+halland&areatype=PA. In addition the Wealden District profile in the following link is a useful source of local health and inequalities data: https://www.eastsussexjsna.org.uk/area-profiles/wealden-district-area-profile/. Where references are made throughout the plan to 2011 Census data, it suggested that updates are made using current sources of data, please also see this link for 2021 Census data: https://census.gov.uk/. Another useful data source to reference is the Active Lives survey that includes health data: https://activelives.sportengland.org/Home/AdultData.</p>	<p>physical activity, health and wellbeing but in our rural Parish we see no evidence to show that it will have any impact on car dependency. Active Travel England are clear that this policy is targeted at England's towns and cities. Walking, cycling and wheeling around the Parish is viable but walking, cycling and wheeling outside the Parish for jobs, shopping, schools or leisure is unrealistic for all but a courageous and athletic few.</p> <p>Agreed.</p> <p>Noted. We consider that this issue of connected neighbourhoods is covered in Section 9.</p> <p>Noted. The Parish Council will review this when the 2021 census data is available at parish level.</p> <p>Noted. The 2021 Census data is not yet available at parish level. We have added a new section on Demography to cover this.</p> <p>Noted, but Active Lives does not show any data below county council level.</p>	<p>Amended at Paragraph 3.</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>Amended. New Paragraphs added:</p> <p>113. The demography of the Parish shows that the population is ageing, with those aged over 45 increasing from 47% in 2001 to 53% in 2011 with the trend expected to be confirmed when the 2021 census data is available. The WDC Local Housing Needs Assessment 2021 projects that in the plan period, there will be a 56% increase in the population aged over 65. This therefore increases the need for homes suitable for retirement. The ageing population brings with it a greater need for homes suitable for those with mobility problems, wheelchair users and those requiring accessible and adaptable dwellings.</p> <p>114. The current state pension age is 66 (due to begin increasing again from 2026) and this is generally taken as retirement age. The Government Response to Planning for the Right Homes in the Right Places Consultation proposed</p>
--	--	---	--

			<p>to widen the definition of retirement, in respect of accommodation, to include people approaching retirement. Older persons accommodation needs range from those who might be aged 55 and older who are active elderly but do not require support or care services, to those who require residential care homes or nursing homes. Older people may be completely independent but just want to downsize as they retire, or approach retirement. This can then transition into requiring some support or care to help them remain in their own home which might need adaptations and accessibility changes. Irrespective of the level of support or care the elderly need, the need for more retirement homes has been a constant comment in surveys and discussions on housing. In this Parish it has identified a need for 1 and 2 bedroom homes for retirement and downsizing.</p> <p>115. Levels of diversity in this rural parish are extremely low with only 1% of the population in 2001 being from an ethnic background other than white and 3% in 2011.</p> <p>116. Data for the health of the population show that in 2011, 84% were in good health with 12% described as fair health and 4% in bad health. Dementia in the aging population is a factor that will become increasingly significant in coming decades. Creating a built environment that enables older people to live well and cope with illnesses such as dementia will become ever more important. Developers should be encouraged to follow the guidance of the Royal Town Planning Institute on dementia, the East Sussex Dementia Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and the Housing our Aging Population Panel for Innovation (HAPPI) guidelines.</p> <p>Amended. The following text added to Policy P1.1: "New housing will also be supported if it reflects the needs of the older people, those with accessibility issues, wheelchair users and those with dementia".</p> <p>References added on Page 65.</p>
<p>EHHNP Policy 1 (p56); Due to the older and aging population reference should be included to the guidance by RTPI - Dementia & Town Planning, RTPI 2020. Also to reflect older people's needs especially in relation to dementia reference in the supporting text could be made to the East Sussex Dementia Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Dementia JSNA (eastsussexjsna.org.uk). We suggest that reference to "Housing our Aging Population Panel for Innovation (HAPPI) guidelines (https://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/Design-building/HAPPI/) for designing for an aging population is made, along with reference to meeting the Lifetime Homes standard.</p> <p>EHHNP Policy 3 (p66); The supporting text should refer to the health and wellbeing benefits of good neighbourhood design both</p>	<p>Agreed. In response to this comment and the addition of Objective 18, new text has been added at Policy P1.1. The references have also been included in the supporting text.</p> <p>Agreed.</p>		

<p>physical and mental. Detailed objectives should include measures to reduce social isolation, support healthy lifestyles and improve social cohesion by providing places for people to meet. Cross reference to 'EHHNP Policy 7 -Local Green Spaces' to increase public access to green spaces, and this could refer to the mental wellbeing benefits, seating and places to meet at such sites would strengthen community social cohesion. Suggest the inclusion of following wording</p> <p>into P3.2 “...All buildings, spaces and the public realm should be well-designed, accessible for all ages and abilities and display a high level of architectural quality which responds positively to local context.”</p> <p>EHHNP Policy 4 (p74). The policy justification could include the mental health and wellbeing benefits of protecting quality built and historic environments.</p> <p>EHHNP Policy 6 (p89) This section should expand on the benefits to health and wellbeing from the environment, and could make reference to the East Sussex Environment Strategy: https://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/priorities/environment-strategy. It should acknowledge the potential benefits of increasing physical activity for all ages and abilities through active travel, recreation and play, connected neighbourhoods, also the mental and wellbeing benefits associated with access to natural environments.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>Agreed.</p> <p>Agreed.</p> <p>The Parish Council do not consider that this document needs to be referenced in the EHHNP.</p>	<p>Policy P3.2.i changed to read: “Ensure the layout and the design takes account of the potential users of the development to promote active travel and provide safe, convenient and attractive links within the development and to existing networks for people with disabilities and restricted mobility, pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users”.</p> <p>Policy P3.2.q changed to read: “Ensure that site layout and building design helps to provide a safe and secure environment which promotes the health and wellbeing of residents, reduces social isolation, supports healthy lifestyles and improves social cohesion by providing places for people to meet and sit in open spaces and greenspaces”.</p> <p>Paragraph 123i changed to read: “Designs should ensure the layout and the design takes account of the potential users of the development to promote active travel and provide safe, convenient and attractive links within the development and to existing networks for people with disabilities and restricted mobility, pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users”.</p> <p>Paragraph 123m changed to read: “Ensure that site layout and building design helps to provide a safe and secure environment which promotes the health and wellbeing of residents, reduces social isolation, supports healthy lifestyles and improves social cohesion by providing places for people to meet and sit in open spaces and greenspaces”.</p> <p>Amended at Policy P3.1.</p> <p>Amended. Paragraph 128 changed to read: “This Section encompasses all matters relating to the Conservation in the Parish. The protection and enhancement of these assets is important because of their intrinsic value but also because of the mental health and wellbeing benefits that they bring to residents”.</p> <p>Amended. Paragraph 149 changed to read: “The natural environment surrounding the built areas is the reason our villages exist. The natural environment has been sculpted by the farming community over many centuries and continues to evolve as the economics and practices of farming change. They now provide the priceless backdrop to the community giving aesthetic pleasure and habitats for the wildlife and plants that enrich our lives. The</p>
---	--	--

	<p>EHHNP Policy 7 (p94). The policy and supporting text should acknowledge the physical health and mental wellbeing benefits of local green spaces. This includes health benefits of increasing physical activity through enabling more walking and cycling within the area and access to play and recreational areas. Reference should be made to maintaining and improving the accessibility of green spaces for all ages and abilities and improving the quality and linkages between local green spaces and key destinations. The safeguarding of the allotments is welcomed. They provide benefits not only healthy food but bring people together improving physical and mental wellbeing providing a source of recreation and wider contributions to green and open space.</p>	Agreed.	<p>natural environment provides important benefits for the health and wellbeing of residents of all ages and abilities. This can be through active travel, recreation and play, connected neighbourhoods and also the mental and wellbeing benefits associated with access to natural environments. These benefits also encourage visitors to our local economy".</p> <p>Amended:</p> <p>Paragraph 175 changed to read: "Greenspaces can provide social, environmental and economic benefits in a neighbourhood. Greenspaces provide access to the natural environment and help mental health and wellbeing. They provide the opportunity of increased physical activity for all ages and abilities with the resulting physical health and mental wellbeing benefits. The Locality guide on Local Green Spaces identifies the following community and environmental benefits of greenspaces:"</p> <p>The following has been added to Paragraph 176: "Maintaining greenspaces and improving accessibility for all ages and abilities is important. It is also important to improve the connection of greenspaces throughout the community".</p>
	<p>Paragraph 168 (p92) sets out how the Parish wish to have flexibility to forego the addition of children's play equipment to green spaces in some new developments. Concerns are raised over this approach as there is a need to provide play equipment in close proximity to new developments for use by the residents without the need for them to travel.</p>	Noted.	
	<p>Section 7 Paragraph 173 (p96). Demonstrate that Health and Wellbeing is at the forefront of thinking behind the NP by strengthening links to opportunities for active travel, social cohesion, and planning for all age groups. As there is no specific policy for Health and Wellbeing then stronger wording should pick up these elements in the other policies. The section should also expand on the health and wellbeing benefits of people's access to nature by stating that it will increase physical activity leading to both physical and mental benefits.</p>	The Parish Council believe that this has been done in the changes made with respect to your previous comments above.	No change.
	<p>Section 9 (p115) Accessibility Acknowledge the need for improved broadband service and mobile phone coverage for connectivity in rural areas that is an important aspect of mental health and wellbeing that can help to prevent isolation.</p>	Agreed.	Amended. The following added to Paragraph 209: "Connectivity by phone and broadband can help to prevent isolation and thereby have an important impact on mental health and wellbeing".
	<p>EHHNP Aspiration 7 (p123) Consideration could be made to incorporate these elements into design policies. This would help to address the challenges around transport and car ownership, and to improve connectivity for residents around the parish.</p>	Noted, but the Parish Council believe that this is beyond the scope/remit of our neighbourhood plan.	No change.

	<p><u>ESCC - County Archaeology</u></p> <p>The East Hoathly with Halland NP does not mention archaeological evidence / archaeological potential at all. There is no evidence that the East Sussex Historic Environment Record (HER) has been consulted.</p>	<p>This has been rectified and a full County HER obtained. This has been referenced in Section 2 and 5 of the EHHNP.</p>	<p>Amended:</p> <p>New Paragraph 23 added: "There has only been limited archaeological investigation in the Parish which means that prehistoric and early historic activity is not fully understood, although there is evidence of early activity in the area. Mesolithic sites have been recorded in Halland Park to the West of the Parish and several finds of Mesolithic flints have been recorded in Halland Park. A Bronze Age axe was found on the Eastern side of South Street. Roman occupation of the wider area commenced in A.D.43, after the Roman conquest. The Roman fort of Anderida lies approximately 13 miles to the South East at Pevensey, with the Roman road from the fort extending westwards from Pevensey to Lewes, 9 miles to the South West and a Roman villa in Laughton. There are limited records of Roman finds in the Parish but a Roman bloomery has been found in Halland".</p> <p>Paragraph 24 expanded as follows: "The Parish has an important historic past dating back to Norman times:</p> <p>a. The name of East Hoathly may have been derived from the De Hodeleigh family who owned land in the area from 1296. Another possibility is a variation of Hothly or <i>hath leah</i> - an Old English term for a forest clearing. The hamlet/settlement/village of Halland was originally known as the Nursery/Nurseries in recognition of its cluster of horticultural nurseries. Its name was changed to Halland in 1891 which was taken from the nearby Halland Park Farm. The name of Halland derives from the Hall family, former owners of the land for which the earliest reference appears to be in 1533.</p> <p>b. The Pelham family bought the land from the Halls and Sir Thomas Pelham built Halland House in 1594. A later Thomas Pelham with his brother Henry raised troops to fight against the Jacobite Rising of 1715 and was rewarded by being created Duke of Newcastle. Both Henry and Thomas went on to become British Prime Ministers residing in Halland House throughout. The house went into decline and was demolished in 1788.</p> <p>c. Historic landscape characteristics of the Parish include:</p>

			<p>(1) An extensive area of cohesive assarts ancient fieldscapes.</p> <p>(2) Remnant ancient landscape surrounding East Hoathly and Halland.</p> <p>(3) Areas of regular piecemeal enclosure.</p> <p>(4) Linear belts of Ancient Woodland lining stream corridors and marking some field boundaries, with several large areas of Ancient Woodland.</p> <p>(5) Ponds and streams located throughout the landscape.</p> <p>(6) Many places have views of the Lewes Downs, South Downs and High Weald AONB.</p> <p>(7) A good network of footpaths linking the settlements to the wider landscape, including the Wealdway and Vanguard Way.</p> <p>d. The settlements of Halland and East Hoathly both exhibit linear historic development extending along their original roads:</p> <p>(1) For Halland this was the crossroads of the road from Uckfield to East Hoathly and the road from Ringmer to Blackboys.</p> <p>(2) For East Hoathly this was the junction of Waldron Road, London Road, High Street and Mill Lane. The Parish has an important historic past dating back to Norman times:</p> <p>e. The area of Halland was administered by three parishes until 1990 when the whole of its area was absorbed with East Hoathly to become East Hoathly with Halland Parish.</p> <p>f. The Diaries of Thomas Turner recorded Georgian rural life from 1754 to 1765.</p> <p>g. The Cricket Club was founded in 1759.</p> <p>h. There has been a school in East Hoathly since at least 1755 with the current building dating to 1865.</p> <p>i. The Parish Church was rebuilt in 1855 although the tower is believed to be circa 1500 and evidence was found during the rebuilding in 1855 of a 12th Century Norman Pillar Piscina and Norman windows.</p> <p>j. Within Moat Wood there is a moated site, designated a Scheduled Monument. The site was probably set within a medieval landscape of dispersed settlement, comprising farmsteads, cottages and hamlets surrounded by fields and woodland.</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>k. East Hoathly has a history of torchlit bonfire parades and celebrations dating back to 1870 and the 1918 armistice saw the creation of the Carnival Society in commemoration of the dead of the First World War and subsequently the Second World War.</p> <p>Paragraph 128 has been changed to read: "This Section encompasses all matters relating to the Conservation in the Parish. The protection and enhancement of these assets is important because of their intrinsic value but also because of the mental health and wellbeing benefits that they bring to residents. It applies to:</p> <p>a. Archaeology.</p> <p>b. Historic Environment:</p> <p>(1) Designated Heritage Assets and the settings of Heritage Assets.</p> <p>(2) Designated East Hoathly Conservation Area and its setting</p> <p>(3) Non-designated Heritage Assets and their settings.</p> <p>c. Assets of Community Value.</p> <p>d. Dark Skies.</p> <p>New Paragraph 131 added: "The Parish has an important historic past dating back to Norman times:</p> <p>a. The name of East Hoathly may have been derived from the De Hodgeleigh family who owned land in the area from 1296. Another possibility is a variation of Hothly or <i>hath leah</i> - an Old English term for a forest clearing. The hamlet/settlement/village of Halland was originally known as the Nursery/Nurseries in recognition of its cluster of horticultural nurseries. Its name was changed to Halland in 1891 which was taken from the nearby Halland Park Farm. The name of Halland derives from the Hall family, former owners of the land for which the earliest reference appears to be in 1533.</p> <p>b. The Pelham family bought the land from the Halls and Sir Thomas Pelham built Halland House in 1594. A later Thomas Pelham with his brother Henry raised troops to fight against the Jacobite Rising of 1715 and was rewarded by being created Duke of Newcastle. Both Henry and Thomas went on to become British Prime Ministers residing in Halland House throughout. The house went into decline and was demolished in 1788.</p>
--	--	--	--

	<p>The NP mentions the single Scheduled Monument located in the parish but doesn't really describe what it is and why it is a Nationally Designated heritage asset. Additional information can be found here https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1020515</p>	<p>The Scheduled Monument is listed in Annex D and described in Annex L but we have added more description to this section.</p>	<p>c. Historic landscape characteristics of the Parish include:</p> <p>(1) An extensive area of cohesive assarts ancient fieldscapes.</p> <p>(2) Remnant ancient landscape surrounding East Hoathly and Halland.</p> <p>(3) Areas of regular piecemeal enclosure.</p> <p>(4) Linear belts of Ancient Woodland lining stream corridors and marking some field boundaries, with several large areas of Ancient Woodland.</p> <p>(5) Ponds and streams located throughout the landscape.</p> <p>(6) Many places have views of the Lewes Downs, South Downs and High Weald AONB.</p> <p>(7) A good network of footpaths linking the settlements to the wider landscape, including the Wealdway and Vanguard Way.</p> <p>d. The settlements of Halland and East Hoathly both exhibit linear historic development extending along their original roads:</p> <p>(1) For Halland this was the crossroads of the road from Uckfield to East Hoathly and the road from Ringmer to Blackboys.</p> <p>(2) For East Hoathly this was the junction of Waldron Road, London Road, High Street and Mill Lane.</p> <p>Amended. The following text added at Annex D: "The peak period for moated sites was about 1250 to 1350 and the majority were prestigious residences where the moat was generally intended as a status symbol rather than for practical military defence. This monument includes a medieval moated site, situated on the south western outskirts of East Hoathly village, on low lying ground which forms part of the Sussex Weald. The roughly north west-south east aligned moated site survives in the form of earthworks and associated buried remains. The square, central island measures around 35m across and is surrounded by a ditch, up to 19m wide and 1.3m deep. The north western and north eastern arms of the moat remain partly - filled. Elsewhere, the ditch has become partly infilled over the years, and contains a low, central bank in the south east, about 4m wide and 0.3m high. The ditch was in turn surrounded by an outer bank, and sections of the bank, measuring up to 6m wide and 1m high, survive around the western corner of the</p>
--	--	---	--

	<p>The area covered by the NP contains 4 Archaeological Notification Areas which are regarded as non-designated heritage assets and play an important role in the planning process (i.e. Wealden DC should consult ESCC on all development planning applications within ANAs (in addition to all major applications). A map of ANAs in East Sussex can be found here Heritage Viewer (escc.gov.uk). Full details can be obtained by contacting the HER County.Her@eastsussex.gov.uk.</p> <p>The historical background of the parish is succinct and does not mention any earlier archaeological evidence in the parish. Full details can be obtained by contacting the HER County.Her@eastsussex.gov.uk</p> <p>Policies which consider archaeological evidence/ archaeological potential should be included. Recent fieldwork at Hesmonds Stud has identified previously unrecorded medieval and prehistoric activity (further details can be obtained by contacting the HER County.Her@eastsussex.gov.uk, or can be accessed via the planning portal under WD/2022/0341/MAJ – for example; see Archaeological reports uploaded on 28/02/2023, 18/08/2022 & 23/02/2023).</p> <p>General Comments</p> <p>Page 19 – Vision: penultimate para. suggest making it clear that by improving accessibility that preferably this will be by ‘walking, cycling and wheeling’. Could bullet point the ‘It will....’</p> <p>Para 29. Business spelt incorrectly.</p> <p>Para 36. Spelling ‘meet’ instead of meed.</p>	<p>We have tried to follow the link provided to view the map of ANAs but it does not work. We will contact HER and make amendments appropriately.</p> <p>Agreed.</p> <p>Noted. It is a pity that the developer made no contact with the Parish Council or local community about these discoveries.</p> <p>The Parish Council wish to keep the Vision succinct and are happy with the current wording.</p> <p>Agreed.</p> <p>Agreed.</p>	<p>moat and along its north eastern side. The eastern corner of the moat has been partly disturbed by past modern drainage operations, and the outer bank has been partly levelled by other activities, including the construction and use of the footpaths on the north western and south western sides of the moat. Although no upstanding remains of former buildings have been identified, traces of buildings can be expected to survive as buried features beneath the present ground surface of the central island”.</p> <p>New Paragraph 129 added: “There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity. The EHHNP area contains 4 Archaeological Notification Areas which denote areas containing recorded archaeological remains. All proposed development is required under the NPPF to check for potential impacts on heritage in these areas. Developers must also consult the Historic Environment Record to determine the likelihood that currently unidentified heritage assets, particularly sites of historic and archaeological interest will be discovered”.</p> <p>This has been addressed in the amendments made to Paragraphs 23, 24, 128 and 131 (see above).</p> <p>Amended. Policy P4.3 added: “Proposals for new development must show that they have investigated the Historic Environment Record and ensure that the any known or potential archaeological evidence is correctly investigated and reported”.</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>Amended at Paragraph 29.</p> <p>Amended at Paragraph 36.</p>
--	--	---	---

Local Green Space Comments

Ref	Comment	East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council Response	Changes Agreed for Draft EHHNP
	<p><u>Church Marks Green Management Co Ltd</u></p> <p>Thank you for your enquiry regarding the inclusion of green spaces within or attached to the Nightingales Residential Estate into the above mentioned plan. The individual areas referred to in the request are owned by Church Marks Green Management Company Ltd and the Land Registry references are included below. The Directors have met and discussed the issues.</p> <p>1) The Play Area within the estate has public access from an adopted road.</p> <p>2) The Green within the estate has no public access by a consensus decision of the stakeholders/residents and is maintained as a visual amenity only (ESX336493). Uckfield TN22 1PU</p> <p>3) The Amenity Area borders the rear of the estate and woodland areas owned by The Woodland Trust and others, woodland owned by East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council, land owned by East Hoathly C of E Primary School and other properties in Church Marks Lane (ESX351965). This area is unfenced but has no rights of way.</p> <p>The Directors agree to the inclusion of these areas in the plan with the proviso that it is understood that designation as a Local Green Space does not alter the existing rights of access.</p>	Noted.	No change.
	<p><u>Part of Moat Wood</u></p> <p>We are the owners of the northern parcel of Moat Wood and oppose the inclusion of our woodland in the plan to make it a 'Local Green Space'.</p> <p>We have owned the woodland for over three years now and decided to buy this area as a plan to restore the woodland to its natural state and to relax there and use the woodland for family activities. It was clear to us that the woodland is used by the local community and wanted to keep it this way.</p> <p>Since we have owned the wood, we have faced ongoing hostility from some of the local community with abuse, vandalism of the woodland floor, the natural fauna (all of our flag iris has been pulled up and ivy pulled from trees), signs, and the wooden bridge to gain access to our woodland. We frequently have to remove rubbish and dogs mess left by the people who use our green space. There is a sense of entitlement from some of the woodland owners to do what they like in our woods.</p> <p>Our woodland area is currently under assault from the local children who have dug up several areas of the ancient woodland floor, with the most recent damage being another bike track that has been created since the pine trees were thinned, thus making attempts to restore the woodland counter-productive. An adjoining section of our wood is owned by the village, but it seems to us that the children can't play in the section they own and have been forced into our section which is being damaged.</p> <p>We find it hard to believe that we can have the green space order placed on our privately owned wood against out wishes and feel that it will further damage the</p>	<p>The Parish Council is alarmed by these serious allegations, none of which have previously been brought to its attention. Whilst these issues are no doubt a cause of distress to the owners, we do not believe that they have any bearing on the suitability of the land for designation as a Local Green Space. The Parish Council will be happy to liaise with the owners and investigate these serious matters.</p>	No change.

	<p>relationship between us and the local community. Please can we have our section removed from the plan.</p> <p>Since we have had the woodland, we have made steps to improve it and its biodiversity by working with the Woodland Trust, creating a management plan and we have begun thinning the pines from the pine plantation to allow the light in. The biggest threat to this green space is what we are experiencing from the local community, so it is ironic that we are being subjected to this.</p> <p>We do not feel comfortable with posting our address on this form as we have faced hostility from some of the locals.</p>		
--	--	--	--

Wealden District Council - NP - General Comments

Ref	Comment	East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council Response	Changes Agreed for Draft EHHNP
	<p><u>Previous Response</u> Any comments that have not been addressed since our informal comments were made have been repeated in our formal Regulation 14 consultation response.</p>	All previous comments were been addressed, many changes were made but some comments were not accepted and the reasons explained to WDC representatives in online meetings.	
	<p><u>Contents Page</u> Please add page numbers for each section. This will make it a lot easier for readers to find a particular section. It would also be useful to have a Table of Policies after the contents page for easy reference and a list of tables and figures with page numbers.</p>	Agreed. Contents page and list of Policies, Tables and Figures has been provided.	Amended at Pages 2 and 3.
	<p><u>Conformity references</u> You do not appear to have any conformity references. Normally each policy would have a list of policies that it conforms with in the Core Strategy, 1998 Local Plan (saved policies), Affordable Housing Local Plan and NPPF, as well as the evidence base used for each policy. You should also add which of your objectives each policy is meeting. See the following examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Battle Neighbourhood Plan</u> • <u>Billingshurst Neighbourhood Plan</u> 	Noted. This is covered in detail in the Basic Conditions Statement.	No change.
	<p><u>Policies</u> The policies could be more user friendly and streamlined to ensure they meet the vision and objectives. The design policy in particular could be improved by picking up the aspects picked up in the Character Assessment.</p>	Noted. Policy 3 did specifically pick up on the features identified in the Character Assessment in Paragraphs 119 to 120. However, Policies 2 and 3 have been revised to take account of your comments here and in the detailed comments.	Amended at Policy 2, 3 and in the Character Appraisal Summary and Recommendations.
	<p><u>Referencing</u> When you reference you sometimes have the quote in blue. This is confusing and should be avoided. Any quote should be properly referenced either using footnotes or the Harvard system.</p>	The Parish Council does not agree that the use of blue text for quotes is confusing. However, we have ensured that all quotations are referenced in addition to the blue text.	Amended throughout.
	<p><u>Section 2-</u> The paragraphs on the history of planning approvals and increased scale of the village over time are not necessary and read as an explanation of why there</p>	The Parish Council does not agree that this is negative. Section 2 is setting the Context for the EHHNP and these facts are an important part the history of	No change.

	<p>should be no more development. Neighbourhood Plans must be positively prepared and have regard to national policy and the Government's requirements to deliver sufficient homes. At times this section, and others within the plan can be quite negatively worded.</p>	<p>housing development in the Parish. The EHHNP fully accepts its part within the national and local authority needs to provide housing and make this point quite clearly in paragraphs 31 and 32. The inclusion of housing history in the Context section is a factual account of what has happened in this community.</p>	
	<p>Section 4 is titled Housing Development and Design Guide- typically a section with definitive Development Management type policies in them. However a large part of the chapter concerns settlement sustainability and infrastructure and paragraphs 34 to 79 read more like an essay on why the position of the settlement in existing evidence base work is wrong. A section explaining the context of East Hoathly and Halland is fine, but at over 20 pages could be considered excessive. Paragraphs 34 to 113 need to be significantly rationalised.</p> <p>The order of the Design Guide part of the chapter is confusing as you move from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction and Design Supporting text • Character Assessment • Common Features • Negative Features • Sustainability supporting text • Policy 2: Resource Efficiency Policy • Policy 3: Design Policy <p>You could consider moving design to a separate chapter from Housing, as presumably it applies to not just residential development. Wherever it is located, you should consider moving the Sustainability supporting text and Policy 2 which relates to it, as currently it sits in the middle of the design supporting text and the design policy. The housing chapter also has quite a large section on vehicles and travel. Could this be moved to a separate travel section? (See below).</p>	<p>The Parish Council does not agree with the WDC interpretation of this section as "an essay on why the position of the settlement in the existing evidence base work is wrong". This section became larger when our initial drafts were challenged by WDC on the grounds that they lacked evidence regarding such things as the growth of the community and car dependency. The evidence was provided and the section became larger. It remains a factual description of our Parish, its facilities and how they affect sustainability. Sustainability is at the heart of all planning and we believe that it is justified to examine it fully as part of determining planning policies.</p> <p>Noted. You do not indicate why you find it confusing. We believe that the supporting text of Section 4 flows logically from Sustainability to Infrastructure, to Housing, to Vehicles. These are all supporting text leading to Policy 1 on Housing. The next part of Section 4 then covers Housing Design Policies and the supporting text examines the Character Appraisal which identified Common Features and Negative Features in relation to housing design. It then examines Sustainability in relation to the energy efficiency of buildings, use of renewable energy sources and water consumption. This supporting text leads to Policies on Resource Efficiency and Layout and Construction.</p> <p>Changes in response to your comments have been made in this section. This reflects the changes made in the Character Appraisal, based on WDC comments, to restructure the Common Features and Negative Features into a list of Detractors from which the Character Appraisal made Recommendations. These Recommendations are now reflected in this section of the NP and lead to a revised Policy 3.</p> <p>The Design Guide was only ever intended to apply to residential development and text has been added to make this clear. The Parish Council are content with the general arrangement of this Section although changes have been made in response to your Detailed Comments. The section on vehicles and travel is included because it pertains to the design of new development in relation to vehicles. This section was expanded when our initial drafts were challenged by WDC on the grounds that some of our statements, about being a car dependent community, lacked evidence. This section on vehicles and</p>	<p>No change.</p> <p>Amended. Paragraphs 114 to 124 have become Paragraphs 117 to 127.</p> <p>The following Paragraphs have been amended: 117, 120, 122, 123 and 127.</p> <p>Policy 3 has been amended to reflect the Recommendations of the previous paragraphs.</p> <p>No change.</p>

		travel is to provide the evidence requested.	
	<p>Section 5 is titled Conservation but this can be misleading. Would 'The Historic Environment' be a better chapter heading? Assets of Community Value have been placed under the Conservation Chapter however do not really relate to this. Consider moving them to a separate chapter, perhaps community, health and wellbeing?</p> <p>Dark skies have also been placed under the Conservation Chapter when in many neighbourhood plans they sit within the Natural Environment policies.</p>	<p>The Parish Council does not agree with the WDC interpretation of the word Conservation, it can apply to much more than the Historic Environment.</p> <p>The Parish Council is content with Dark Skies being placed in the Conservation Section. Dark Skies are about much more than the Natural Environment and encompasses issues of security, traffic, energy waste, building design, climate change and the aesthetic pleasure of the night sky.</p>	<p>No change.</p> <p>No change.</p>
	Section 9 could be reduced to just broadband and mobile phone coverage and travel could be moved to a separate section.	The Parish Council is happy with the concept of this Section to include all means of accessibility/connectivity but agrees to change the title.	Amended on Page 132 to show title as "Accessibility and Connectivity".
	<p><u>Length and Succinctness</u></p> <p>There is room for the plan to be more succinct and for the supporting text to more directly relate to the policy. For example the housing chapter, excluding the design section is currently over 30 pages long. Could the sustainability section of the housing chapter be reduced as it does not directly relate to a policy? There is also repetition throughout which could be reduced.</p>	A considerable part of the length of this document has been to add content, technical language, evidence and references requested by WDC. With regard to repetition, we believe that readers should not unnecessarily have to refer to annexes, other documents or previous paragraphs. We have only repeated things where we feel it improves readability.	No change.
	<p><u>Aspirations</u></p> <p>There are several points in the plan where you state what the parish want or what the town council are investigating that could be included as aspirations. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P75 The retention and replacement of fingerpost signs • P78 The Parish should seek to carry out a review of the lighting in public spaces. • P118 The possibility of having a village carpark • P121 The desire to add linking footpaths to the existing network 	Thank you for pointing this out. New Aspirations have been added in relation to Finger Post Signs, Post Boxes and Lighting. The Parish Council are investigating the issue of the village car park and footpaths but chose not to include them as aspirations in the EHHNP.	<p>Amended:</p> <p>New Aspiration A3.2 added "This Parish seeks to retain remaining Fingerpost Signs and to reinstate those that have been lost".</p> <p>New Aspiration A3.3 added "This Parish seeks to retain remaining Post Boxes".</p> <p>New Aspiration A4.1 added "This Parish seeks to reduce the existing light levels by reviewing the choice of lighting in public places, the timing of its operation and providing guidance to homeowners to limit their light pollution by such measures as correctly directed lights that are controlled by timing devices".</p>
	<p><u>Design</u></p> <p>The plan on page 57 refers to 'Design Guide' however I would query the terminology. What has actually been provided are design policies. As mentioned above, you could consider moving design to a separate chapter. It also needs to be clearer in the supporting text for the design policies and within the policies themselves, whether they only relate to housing or all types of development.</p>	Agreed, the terminology has been changed.	Amended. The title on Page 66 now reads: "Housing Design Policies".

	<p><u>Local Green Space</u></p> <p>Paragraph 102 of the NPPF lists the criteria that need to be met for a space to be considered as a Local Green Space. With your Annexe L you need to demonstrate how each site meets these criteria. In table 15 you need to add another column to indicate how each site is demonstrably special e.g. for its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife. Currently, this table only demonstrates that members of the public (at a single consultation event) believe the sites to be demonstrably special but does not provide a further analysis. In your analysis of each site, you then need to explain how it meets this criteria.</p> <p>With regards to LGS3, on Table 15 you have ticked that the site is not extensive, but at over 18 hectares it would be considered extensive. You will need to amend this line. Also, LGS 15 has been rejected because there is a planning permission for housing on the site. LGS 16 and 17 have also been rejected, but the reason is not specified. LGS 18 and 19 have been rejected because of a lack of public support. The table should make it clear why a site has been rejected. You cannot currently tell from Table 15 which sites have been rejected and why.</p> <p>Examples of local green space assessments and how they can be used to show how the sites meet the NPPF criteria can be found below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Cumnor Parish Neighbourhood Plan</u> • <u>Cullompton Neighbourhood Plan</u> 	<p>The Parish Council does not agree with your characterisation of the demonstration of the special nature of the proposed Local Green Spaces. The views of members of the public are important (no matter the number of events) and Table 15 was only ever a summary of the supporting text. However, Table 15 has been expanded with further analysis for each proposed Local Green. In addition, a new table has been added for each proposed Local Green Space in which the NPPF criteria are assessed.</p> <p>As explained in Note 2 to Table 15, the NPPF does not define what is meant by extensive. WDC seems to have decided that over 18 hectares is extensive but provided no evidence or justification for this threshold. It therefore remains a matter of opinion and the Parish Council have made a case that the proposed Local Green Space of Moat Wood is a coherent habitat and merits inclusion as a whole. We have added to our justification accordingly and included why certain sites were rejected.</p> <p>Noted.</p>	<p>Amended at Table 33 and with additional Tables 13 to 32 added in Annex L.</p> <p>Table 15 has now become Table 33. A new Table 15 has been added in Annex L to provide an assessment of proposed LGS 3 against NPPF Criteria. Table 33 has been expanded to include the information requested.</p>
	<p>I would note that in all cases, landowners should have been contacted on this designation at the Regulation 14 stage (ideally, before) and there may well be objections from landowners if all of these were brought forward, which is a risk to the NDP.</p>	<p>Noted, this was done.</p>	
	<p>As regards the wording of policy 7, the NDP does not 'approve' development, consider changing this to support. You need to add the criteria as to when development would be acceptable on a Local Green Space. This would include the very special circumstances that justify the need for the development, development that does not harm the function of the Local Green Space etc. See paragraphs 147 to 151 of the NPPF.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p>	<p>Amended at Policy 7 which now reads: "This Parish designates the following locations as Local Green Spaces as shown on the Policies Map for East Hoathly and the Policy Map for Halland. These locations are in close proximity to their community, demonstrably special and local in character. They benefit the health and wellbeing of residents of all ages and abilities. Development on these Local Green Spaces will not be supported other than in very special circumstances (as specified in NPPF Paragraphs 147 to 151, for example where it relates to necessary utilities infrastructure and where no reasonable alternative location is available):".</p>

			<p>This Parish designates the following locations as Local Green Spaces as shown on the Policies Map for East Hoathly and the Policy Map for Halland. These locations are in close proximity to their community, demonstrably special and local in character. They benefit the health and wellbeing of residents of all ages and abilities. Development on these Local Green Spaces will not be supported other than in very special circumstances (as specified in NPPF Paragraphs 147 to 151, for example where it relates to necessary utilities infrastructure and where no reasonable alternative location is available):</p>
--	--	--	--

Wealden District Council - NP - Specific Comments on Local Green Spaces

Ref	Comment	East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council Response	Changes Agreed for Draft EHHNP
LGS 3	<p>This is an extensive tract of land at over 18 hectares and this is almost entirely encompassed by Ancient Woodland in any case. Given the above, and to ensure that the tract of land is not so large as to fall foul of the NPPF policy, could this be concentrated on the Scheduled Monument and land surrounding it?</p>	<p>The Parish Council does not agree that Moat Wood is an extensive tract of land. The NPPF does not define what is meant by extensive. WDC seems to have decided that over 18 hectares is extensive but provided no evidence or justification for this threshold. It therefore remains a matter of opinion and the Parish Council have made a case that the proposed Local Green Space of Moat Wood is a coherent habitat and merits inclusion as a whole.</p> <p>The Parish Council does not agree that one level of protection for a site precludes an additional level of categorisation (and protection) being applied. Moat Wood is Ancient Woodland and is also protected by a TPO. Another example of multiple designations of protection is the Ashdown Forest which is all, or in part, part of the High Weald AONB, an SPA, SAC, SSSI and Ancient Woodland.</p>	No change.
LGS 4	<p>Is this demonstrably special, is there public access to it and is there any specific reason to designate as a Local Green Space? Noted it also part of the planning application at Hesmonds Stud, albeit that is currently open space and will likely remain so given the pond there.</p>	<p>Public access is not a requirement for a Local Green Space. The Parish Council explained the history of the public access to the site in Paragraph 23 of Annex L. The future of public access to the site is in the hands of the current developer who inform us that they will allow public access in due course. WDC Planning have (according to the developer) had detailed liaison with the developer regarding the filling in of part of the pond and the construction of a new footpath within the site (we have not been shown any detail of these plans). Our reasons for designation are as laid out in Annex L and the Parish Council</p>	No change.

		believes that the site is demonstrably special.	
LGS 5	<p>It is noted that this LGS has been reduced in size since our previous comments, however, this site is considered, in principle, suitable for residential development within the SHELAA process (ref 154/1950) and this will not likely be changed in its next iteration.</p> <p>It is noted that planning application (WD/2018/2741/MAO) was made for the site in 2018, but was later refused by our development management colleagues in 2021. This was in part due to the location of certain dwellings within the scheme proposed and their impact on the conservation area only. It is expected that a reduced scheme, without a lesser impact on the conservation area may be supported. The appeal was withdrawn by the applicant, and this was outside of the control of WDC. Given the above, WDC does not support this LGS designation.</p>	The Parish Council understands the desire of WDC to see houses built on this site but the refusal of 14 planning applications, 2 rejected appeals and 4 applications/appeals withdrawn seems to give a clear indication that the site is unsuitable. Notwithstanding this, the Parish Council strongly believes that this site is demonstrably special and a very important green gap that contributes significantly to the character of the village and its Conservation Area. It is a vital biodiversity corridor linking the habitats of Moat Wood and the North and West of the Parish with the land to the East and South. Its retention as a green gap is supported by the WDC Landscape Character Assessment and the Draft Conservation Area Character Appraisal.	No change.
LGS 6 and 7	We are unconvinced this meets the test as being demonstrably special to the community given its peripheral location and function. WDC does not support their LGS designation.	The Parish Council strongly disagrees. WDC seem to be saying that if a place functions as residential amenity land, then it cannot be demonstrably special or be considered for designation as a Local Green Space. The Parish Council do not believe this to be the case. Proposed Local Green Spaces 6 and 7 provide a tranquil open area of greenspace for recreation and the enjoyment of nature. This contributes to the open character of this area. They are an important amenity for the residents, providing an area for children to play safely and meeting points. The benefit of this natural space within the built environment is of great importance for the mental health and well-being of all ages but particularly children. The inclusion of these spaces into residential areas undoubtedly makes them demonstrably special to the residents and visitors. This housing development has these open green spaces and it is demonstrably special. Other housing developments in East Hoathly have no open or green space and are not demonstrably special because of this. Part of the NPPF Social Objective is to build "beautiful" places. In conjunction with the Environment Act, all development should contain open green spaces and trees that are demonstrably special.	No change.
LGS 8, 9 and 10	Same as above in terms of its function as residential amenity space. Are any of these demonstrably special to the community? The criteria used from the 'locality' guide to demonstrate that they are special to the community is for green spaces generally and not Local Green Spaces.	The Parish Council understands the distinction between greenspace and a Local Green Space but believes that these sites are demonstrably special and need to be protected. See justification for LGS 6 and 7 above.	No change.
LGS 13	Again, this appears to be residential amenity land and not demonstrably special.	See justification for LGS 6 and 7 above. Additionally, LGS 13 is also the buffer zone to the Ancient Woodland and this adds to its value for biodiversity and makes it even more demonstrable special.	No change.

Wealden District Council - NP - Detailed Comments

Para/ Ref	WDC Comment	WDC Suggested change/ recommendation	East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council Response	Changes Agreed for Draft EHHNP
1	<p>'These policies will influence future planning applications and decisions within our Parish boundary'.</p> <p>Once the plan has a positive referendum the plan will become part of the Local Development Plan and applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.</p>	Re-phrase	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Paragraph 1 rephrased to: "This is the East Hoathly with Halland Submission Neighbourhood Plan (EHHNP) for the parish of East Hoathly with Halland. It sets out the community's aspirations for our Parish over the period to 2039 and establishes policies in relation to land use and development. Once the plan has a positive referendum the plan will become part of the Local Development Plan and applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise".
2	<p>'The Plan Period will be 2022 to 2039'</p> <p>Most NDPs are for a 15 year period or can be aligned with a LP. Please note that the emerging Local Plan time period has not been confirmed due to the delay. A NDP plan period up to 2039 would align with the Council's latest emerging evidence base.</p> <p>The map is not very clear, particularly the parish boundary.</p>	<p>Consider aligning dates</p> <p>Redraw map or alternatively we can provide assistance with this.</p>	<p>These dates were confirmed as correct (in relation to the evidence base for the emerging LP) following a meeting with WDC.</p> <p>WDC provided a map to their liking</p>	<p>No change.</p> <p>Amended. WDC map added on Page 4.</p>
4	'Section 5 - Conservation. This Section examines matters relating to the Conservation of the buildings, landscape, the setting of heritage assets and character of the Parish'.	This Section examines matters relating to the Conservation of the buildings....	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 4d(2).
6	The plan will become part of the Local Development Plan and therefore all Local and neighbourhood plan policies should be read as a whole.	Re-phrase	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Paragraph 6 now reads: "The plan will become part of the Local Development Plan and therefore all local and neighbourhood plan policies should be read as a whole".
7	<p>'The Neighbourhood Plan does not allocate sites for development'.</p> <p>Needs further explanation.</p>	Consider adding; It is anticipated that WDC will allocate land for development in the District as part of its new Local Plan process. In accordance with the NPPF, WDC may also provide a planning policy in its	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 7.

		emerging Local Plan to provide a housing figure for future neighbourhood plans to consider delivering through a neighbourhood plan. However, this has not yet been confirmed but will be considered as part of the production of the local plan.		
9	The first formal stage is the application to designate a Neighbourhood Area. See our guide to neighbourhood planning and the locality guide here . The NPPG provides useful guidance on the stages of neighbourhood planning here	Add section on designation at the start.	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. New Sub-Paragraph 9a added: "The first formal stage in the preparation of a Neighbourhood Plan is for the Parish to submit an Area Application to WDC. This is a request for a specified area to be designated as a Neighbourhood Area for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning".
9	Sections b, c and d could all be grouped into one section on the preparation of a draft neighbourhood plan, including the collection of evidence, identification of planning issues and engagement and consultation with local residents. These will inform the development of a vision and aims for the plan, the assessment of options and the formulation of policies.	Consider grouping b, c and d into one section on the preparation of a draft neighbourhood plan.	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. New grouping added in Paragraph 9: <u>"Preparation of draft Neighbourhood Plan"</u> b. Preparation of a draft neighbourhood plan, including the collection of evidence, identification of planning issues and engagement and consultation with local residents. These will inform the development of a vision and aims for the plan, the assessment of options and the formulation of policies. c. The Parish will request that WDC carry out a Screening Opinion to determine if an appropriate assessment or Strategic Environmental Assessment is required. d. The Neighbourhood Plan will be subjected to a Sustainability Appraisal in order to ensure that it does not have harmful effects on issues such as biodiversity, population, health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape".
9	Somewhere around c or d the plan will need to be subject to a Screening Opinion to determine if an appropriate assessment or Strategic Environmental Assessment is required.	Add section on screening opinions	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at paragraph 9c and 9d (see above).

9	At section f you need to explain that the Parish will carry out the Reg 14 consultation.	Add at end Parish to carry out Regulation 14 consultation on pre submission draft.	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 9e.
9	<p>'g. The Neighbourhood Plan must satisfy what are called the "Basic Conditions" and be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Development Plan in Wealden District. This will be examined in a separate document'.</p> <p>Further explanation of Reg 15 needed</p>	<p>Submission of the neighbourhood Plan to the Local Planning Authority at Regulation 15. The Neighbourhood Plan must satisfy what are called the "Basic Conditions" and including being in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Development Plan in Wealden District. This will be examined in a separate document. explained within a Basic Conditions Statement, to be submitted at Regulation 15. A consultation statement will also need to be submitted at this stage.</p>	Agreed.	<p>Amended. Paragraph 9f now reads: "Submission of the Neighbourhood Plan to WDC at Regulation 15. This will include:</p> <p>(1) A map showing the area to which the Plan relates.</p> <p>(2) A Consultation Statement – This will explain who was consulted and how. It will provide a summary of the main issues and concerns raised through the consultation and how these have been considered and addressed.</p> <p>(3) A Basic Conditions statement - The Neighbourhood Plan must satisfy what are called the "Basic Conditions" including being in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Development Plan in Wealden District. This will be explained within a Basic Conditions Statement".</p>
9	You need to add a section on the Regulation 16 consultation which is a crucial step that is not currently mentioned.	After g add a section on the Regulation 16 Consultation, to be carried out by Wealden.	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	<p>Amended. New Sub-Paragraph 9g added: <u>"Checking and Publicising the Neighbourhood Plan and appointing an Independent Examiner (Regulation 16)</u></p> <p>g. Once in receipt of the Submission Neighbourhood Plan, WDC will, at Regulation 16:</p> <p>(1) Carry out checks on the documents submitted and issue a written decision within 7 working days as to whether the submission meets the necessary criteria.</p> <p>(2) WDC will agree with the Parish Council a timetable for the consultation on the Submission Neighbourhood Plan including the dates for the consultation and the</p>

				<p>number of deposit points for hard copies of the consultation documents (up to a maximum of five).</p> <p>(3) WDC will publicise the Submission Neighbourhood Plan. The consultation period will last for no less than 6 weeks.</p> <p>(4) WDC will liaise with the Neighbourhood Planning Independent Examiner Referral Service for the availability of up to three Independent Examiners. CVs of the available Examiners will be sent to the Parish Council.</p> <p>(5) Within 6 weeks of the close of the consultation period and in agreement with the Parish Council, WDC will appoint an Independent Examiner.</p> <p>(6) Within 2 weeks of appointment, WDC will send the relevant documents to the Examiner.</p> <p>(7) The appointed Examiner will decide when to hold the examination and timescales for undertaking the examination”.</p>
9	<p>j. Adopting (known as making) the Neighbourhood Plan as a policy document – if more than 50% of people vote “yes” at the referendum.</p> <p>Consider re-wording</p>	<p>Wealden District Council will make (adopt) the Plan following a positive referendum vote (if more than 50% of those voting in the referendum vote ‘yes’) and 6 week challenge period</p>	Agreed.	<p>Amended. New Sub-Paragraphs 9h to a 9l added: <u>“Independent Examination</u></p> <p>h. The Independent Examination is organized and funded by WDC.</p> <p>i. The Independent Examiner will focus of whether the Plan meets the Basic Conditions. The Examiner is not testing the soundness of a neighbourhood plan or examining material considerations.</p> <p>j. The Independent Examiner will submit a Report indicating if the Plan can proceed to a referendum and any necessary modifications.</p> <p><u>Community Referendum</u></p>

				<p>k. If the Neighbourhood Plan meets the Basic Conditions, WDC will organise and fund a Local Community Referendum to decide whether the Plan should be brought into force.</p> <p><u>Adoption of the Plan</u></p> <p>l. WDC will make (adopt) the Plan following a positive referendum vote if more than 50% of those voting in the referendum vote “yes” at the referendum and following a 6 week challenge period”.</p>
12	<p>‘Once adopted, the Neighbourhood Plan has legal force’</p> <p>It doesn't have legal force but it would have the same legal status as a local plan and will become part of the statutory development plan.</p>	Re-phrase	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Paragraph 12 now reads: “Once adopted, the Neighbourhood Plan has legal status and will become part of the statutory development plan”.
15	<p>Paragraph 15 is considered to be both misleading, incorrect and irrelevant to this neighbourhood plan, especially in relation to ‘WDC’s depiction of the Parish. The Issues and Options Paper is not a formal adopted document or strategy. It is also unclear which issues and options document you are referring to?</p>	<p>The last adopted development plan for the Council was in 2013 (Core Strategy) that did not provide a housing figure under WCS6 (Rural Areas Strategy) for either Halland or East Hoathly. This Local Plan did remove the development boundaries for both East Hoathly and Halland in 2013 (from the previous 1998 Wealden Local Plan). I would keep this part factual.</p> <p>Since this time the Wealden Local Plan which was submitted in 2019 has been withdrawn. Therefore, the only strategy that currently exists for East Hoathly and Halland is the one set out in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Since the Core Strategy a number of developments have been permitted.</p> <p>You reference ‘many thousands of additional homes’. WDC has not put forward a strategy to</p>	<p>The Parish Council has agreed to change the wording of this paragraph but it remains wholly factual and we do not feel it is misleading or irrelevant.</p> <p>The Parish Council is aware of this and covers it in Paragraphs 26 to 28.</p> <p>Since the Core Strategy, the Parish has seen an increase of 317 homes built or granted planning consent from a starting point of 620. This is a significant number.</p> <p>The Parish Council did not state this was put forward as a strategy. However, it was</p>	Amended. Paragraph 15 now reads: “This Section contains information about the Parish and how it fits into WDC’s plans. The size and status of the Parish has changed significantly in the last 30 years. WDC’s depiction of our Parish has changed during this time in their published Issues and Options Papers and Development Plans. They have varied from no proposals for growth to the potential for significant growth. It is important to understand this background Context in order to see how our Parish fits into WDC’s Planning Policies”.

		<p>date that considers this level of housing. Therefore, this statement is misleading.</p> <p>There has not been any substantive growth in Halland in recent times.</p>	<p>put forward in the WDC Core Strategy Issues and Options Consultation Paper July 2007. This was for 1,800 to 2,800 additional dwellings. The Parish Council fully understands the distinction between an IOR Paper and an adopted Strategy. However, the impact on the public and the notice it sends to developers is clear and is part of the narrative of the Context of planning in this Parish.</p> <p>The Parish Council have never made such a claim about growth in Halland. The growth in Halland since 2009 has been 9 houses. The extent of the Halland settlement is not defined but based on the triangle of Knowle Lane, A22 and B2192 with the addition of the B2192 to the East, the total number of homes would be 137. This would represent a 7% increase and was not considered sufficient to merit specific mention.</p>	
Map	<p>We are not sure, given the age of the change that this (the 1990 boundary) is strictly relevant to the NDP purposes and would probably confuse the reader somewhat.</p>	<p>Consider sticking with the blue line as it is today and delete associated text also.</p> <p>Should you not also refer to this being the designated area for the NDP?</p>	<p>The Parish Council believe that this is relevant and have explained this on several occasions to WDC. Other than WDC, none of those responding to this consultation have expressed any confusion.</p> <p>This map is to show the change in the parish boundary and therefore reference to the designated area is not required as it is covered on Page 4.</p>	No change.
17	<p>'The Parish is located 6 Km South East of Uckfield and 10 Km North West of Hailsham. It is located in the Low Weald landscape which is between the High Weald and the South Downs'.</p> <p>Add in additional detail.</p>	<p>The Parish is located 6 Km South East of Uckfield and 10 Km North West of Hailsham that are both market towns connected by the A22. It is located in the Low Weald landscape, which is between the High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) to the north and the South Downs to the south.</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	Amended at Paragraph 17.
18	<p>'The Parish is a rural agricultural landscape'.</p> <p>The parish is not solely agricultural.</p>	<p>The Parish is a rural, largely agricultural landscape.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p>	Amended at Paragraph 18.
20	<p>'Long Pond - A breeding pond for Great Crested Newts'.</p> <p>Has this got any specific environmental designations? I would leave out unless it has. According to our internal mapping,</p>	<p>Consider leaving out</p>	<p>This is included in a list of "The most notable biodiversity features within or adjacent to the NP boundary." and the Parish Council are content that Long Pond is a notable biodiversity feature</p>	No change.

	it does not. The other sites do as you state.		regardless of any specific environmental designation.	
22	Is there more up-to-date data than this available now? It would be helpful if the data sources could be quoted within the paragraph.		This has been altered slightly with the most up to date information. However, the 2021 census data is not yet available down to parish level.	Amended. Paragraph 22 now reads: "The Parish of East Hoathly with Halland is an open inclusive community that has seen significant expansion since the 1950s. The community has grown from 701 people in 1951 to 1600 people in 2011. East Hoathly village has seen significant growth in the last 22 years and is destined to grow further. In the first decade of this period, housing in the village of East Hoathly increased from 294 to 377 which represents a 27% increase in the number of homes. Most of the building in East Hoathly has been on the sites of former businesses and this has significantly changed the balance of the living and working community. Most residents now travel out of the Parish (almost exclusively by car) to work, for shopping and leisure".
23	<p>The rural hinterland and scattered farmstead development and associated rural cottages should also be considered. I know that general policy has a presumption against development in the countryside, but it can happen in some circumstances.</p> <p>The draft conservation area character appraisal has more detailed information that could be useful with this historic context section.</p>	Consider expanding the historic context paragraphs. You need to be explicit about what makes the parish special. Archaeology, apart from the Scheduled Monument, is not mentioned but there is wider archaeological interest within the parish.	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	<p>Amended:</p> <p>New Paragraph 23 added: "There has only been limited archaeological investigation in the Parish which means that prehistoric and early historic activity is not fully understood, although there is evidence of early activity in the area. Mesolithic sites have been recorded in Halland Park to the West of the Parish and several finds of Mesolithic flints have been recorded in Halland Park. A Bronze Age axe was found on the Eastern side of South Street. Roman occupation of the wider area commenced in A.D.43, after the Roman conquest. The Roman fort of Anderida lies approximately 13 miles to the South East at Pevensey, with the Roman road from the fort extending westwards from Pevensey to Lewes, 9 miles to the South West and a Roman villa in Loughton.</p>

				<p>There are limited records of Roman finds in the Parish but a Roman bloomery has been found in Halland".</p> <p>Paragraph 24 changed to read: "The Parish has an important historic past dating back to Norman times:</p> <p>a. The name of East Hoathly may have been derived from the De Hodleigh family who owned land in the area from 1296. Another possibility is a variation of Hothly or hath leah - an Old English term for a forest clearing. The hamlet/settlement/village of Halland was originally known as the Nursery/Nurseries in recognition of its cluster of horticultural nurseries. Its name was changed to Halland in 1891 which was taken from the nearby Halland Park Farm. The name of Halland derives from the Hall family, former owners of the land for which the earliest reference appears to be in 1533.</p> <p>b. The Pelham family bought the land from the Halls and Sir Thomas Pelham built Halland House in 1594. A later Thomas Pelham with his brother Henry raised troops to fight against the Jacobite Rising of 1715 and was rewarded by being created Duke of Newcastle. Both Henry and Thomas went on to become British Prime Ministers residing in Halland House throughout. The house went into decline and was demolished in 1788.</p> <p>c. Historic landscape characteristics of the Parish include:</p> <p>(1) An extensive area of cohesive assarts ancient landscapes.</p> <p>(2) Remnant ancient landscape surrounding East Hoathly and Halland.</p> <p>(3) Areas of regular piecemeal enclosure.</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>(4) Linear belts of Ancient Woodland lining stream corridors and marking some field boundaries, with several large areas of Ancient Woodland.</p> <p>(5) Ponds and streams located throughout the landscape.</p> <p>(6) Many places have views of the Lewes Downs, South Downs and High Weald AONB.</p> <p>(7) A good network of footpaths linking the settlements to the wider landscape, including the Wealdway and Vanguard Way.</p> <p>d. The settlements of Halland and East Hoathly both exhibit linear historic development extending along their original roads:</p> <p>(1) For Halland this was the crossroads of the road from Uckfield to East Hoathly and the road from Ringmer to Blackboys.</p> <p>(2) For East Hoathly this was the junction of Waldron Road, London Road, High Street and Mill Lane. The Parish has an important historic past dating back to Norman times:</p> <p>e. The area of Halland was administered by three parishes until 1990 when the whole of its area was absorbed with East Hoathly to become East Hoathly with Halland Parish.</p> <p>f. The Diaries of Thomas Turner recorded Georgian rural life from 1754 to 1765.</p> <p>g. The Cricket Club was founded in 1759.</p> <p>h. There has been a school in East Hoathly since at least 1755 with the current building dating to 1865.</p> <p>i. The Parish Church was rebuilt in 1855 although the tower is</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>believed to be circa 1500 and evidence was found during the rebuilding in 1855 of a 12th Century Norman Pillar Piscina and Norman windows.</p> <p>j. Within Moat Wood there is a moated site, designated a Scheduled Monument. The site was probably set within a medieval landscape of dispersed settlement, comprising farmsteads, cottages and hamlets surrounded by fields and woodland.</p> <p>k. East Hoathly has a history of torchlit bonfire parades and celebrations dating back to 1870 and the 1918 armistice saw the creation of the Carnival Society in commemoration of the dead of the First World War and subsequently the Second World War.</p>
24	<p>'The designation of the Conservation Area recognises special architectural and historic interest, the character and appearance of the area and the need for it to be preserved and enhanced'.</p> <p>Consider re-wording as per our previous comments.</p>	<p>The designation of the Conservation Area recognises special architectural and historic interest, the character and appearance of the area and the need for it to be preserved and enhanced introduces a general control over the demolition of unlisted buildings and provides a basis for planning policies to promote the conservation of all aspects of character or appearance that define an area's special interest, including landscape and public spaces.</p>	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 25.
24-Foot note 6	<p>This is the footnote given to non-designated heritage assets but it provides a link to the Historic England search engine which does not include non-designated heritage assets.</p>	<p>Move the footnote to after the word 'Listed Building'</p>	<p>The reference to non-designated heritage assets has been removed from this paragraph.</p>	Amended at Paragraph 25.
24	<p>'The designation is supported by a Character Appraisal that identifies and articulates the significance of the Conservation Area and this should lead to a Management Plan for the Conservation Area. A draft Conservation Area Character Appraisal for East Hoathly was produced by WDC in 2021'</p> <p>Add more detail on what the character Appraisal does.</p>	<p>The designation is supported by a draft Character Appraisal from that identifies and articulates the significance of the Conservation Area and this should lead to a Management Plan for the Conservation Area. A draft Conservation Area Character Appraisal for East Hoathly was produced by WDC in 2021 that sets out the distinctive character and sense of place that create the area's special interest, and considers the location and landscape setting of the area; Historic development; The character of</p>	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 25.

		the area in detail; Building materials and details; The contribution of the natural environment; and Issues having a negative impact on the character and appearance of the area.		
25	<p>'WDC has saved (meaning they remain valid policy) some of the policies from this plan'</p> <p>These policies were 'saved' by approval of the secretary of state in September 2007 (meaning they were subject to independent scrutiny at that time).</p> <p>25c This policy superseded WDC8 in the Core Strategy LP.</p>		Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Sub-Paragraph 26a now reads: " Wealden LP 1998 - This covered the period 1994 to 2004. WDC has saved (meaning that this was approved by the Secretary of State in September 2007 and therefore remain valid policy) some of the policies from this plan and these are also available to view on the WDC Website. In the Wealden LP 1998, Halland and East Hoathly had Development Boundaries but no allocation of housing".
26	<p>'They show that the ideas put forward for the future of this Parish have varied considerably since 1998'</p> <p>Planning policy at the national level has changed several times since 1998, therefore the local policy response will also change.</p> <p>This paragraph should be drafted on a more factual basis. Issues and options documents are early consultation documents. We do not see their relevance or importance here as they were later progressed into Draft Submission Local Plans.</p> <p>WDC has not published its 'preferred options' for its emerging Local Plan. However, when it does this will set out a draft strategy including that for East Hoathly and Halland.</p>	<p>Outside the adopted planning documents, WDC has progressed a Strategic Sites Allocation Local Plan and a new Wealden Local Plan. However, both documents were withdrawn and were not therefore adopted. produced Issues and Options documents in addition to all the documents pertaining to the now withdrawn Wealden Submission LP 2019.</p>	The Parish Council is content that this paragraph is factually correct.	No change.
	<p>'They indicate to landowners and developers the way that Wealden are thinking which results in planning applications being submitted and many of these are now being approved despite not being part of any adopted LP'.</p> <p>This has more to do with the lack of an up-to-date Local Plan than previous draft local plans. The Council cannot currently demonstrate a five-year housing land supply position so planning applications for new housing development that are considered suitable are being approved outside of the local plan process.</p>	Consider rewording.	The Parish Council is content that this paragraph is factually correct.	No change.

27	<p>'We fully accept that most of these options did not become policy but they are made public and have led to planning applications in the Parish'</p>	<p>Consider rephrasing.</p> <p>Whilst the Local Plans were withdrawn, the draft submission local plans set out the Council's preferred growth strategy for that time. This included allocating growth in East Hoathly.</p>	<p>The Parish Council is content that this paragraph is factually correct but has changed the wording slightly.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 28 now reads: "We fully accept that most of the options considered by WDC did not become policy but they were made public and the Parish Council believe that they have resulted planning applications being put forward in the Parish. They are part of the public discourse and it is important not to ignore them. They are part of the context of this NP. The detail of the changes in the way East Hoathly and Halland have been defined and categorised since 1998 can be seen in Annex A. This contains the proposals put forward in the now withdrawn Wealden Submission LP 2019. The Parish is fully aware that this withdrawn plan is not policy and carries no weight. However, it is part of the narrative history and context of WDC's consideration of options for this community".</p>
28	<p>This is not entirely correct. East Hoathly was allocated growth in the withdrawn local plan however the plan was withdrawn.</p>		<p>This is also not entirely correct. Paragraph 28 stated that "since 1998 the Parish has not been allocated any housing as part of an adopted LP". This is correct but you have now introduced the unadopted 2019 withdrawn local plan. In the 2019 withdrawn local plan, MSOA 13 South was allocated a windfall allowance of 48 dwellings up to 2028. MSOA 13 South included the parishes of Laughton, Chiddingly and East Hoathly with Halland. The windfall allocation was therefore not specifically for East Hoathly with Halland and could equally have been used up in the other parishes. By the time the 2019 Local Plan was withdrawn in Feb 2020, the number of Completions and Commitments in MSOA 13 South had exceeded the allocation of 48.</p>	<p>Paragraph 28 has been updated (see above). The element that detailed specific housing growth has been moved to new Paragraphs 91 and 92:</p> <p>"91. East Hoathly village has seen significant growth in the last 22 years and is destined to grow further. In the first decade of this period, housing in the village of East Hoathly increased from 294 to 377 which represents a 27% increase in the number of homes. During the period since 1998 the Parish has not been allocated any housing as part of an adopted LP. However, since 1998 the Parish has seen significant housing development with more now approved by WDC.</p> <p>a. The Mews, East Hoathly 2001/2 - Addition of 8 homes.</p> <p>b. Juziers Drive/Trug Close/Carriers Way,</p>

				<p>East Hoathly 2009 - Addition of 45 homes.</p> <p>c. Nightingales, East Hoathly 2009 - Addition of 30 homes.</p> <p>92. The WDC Five Year Housing Land Supply Statement 2022 indicates that this Parish is destined for the following further additional housing amounting to 271 homes:</p> <p>a. Old Hartfield, Halland - 5 - Almost complete</p> <p>b. 23 High Street, East Hoathly - 1</p> <p>c. Land at Buttsfield Lane, EH - 2</p> <p>d. Staverton Nursery, Halland - 1</p> <p>e. Granary, Crockstead, Halland - 1</p> <p>f. Hesmonds Farm, East Hoathly - 1</p> <p>g. Hesmonds Stud, East Hoathly - 205</p> <p>h. South Street, East Hoathly - 55</p>
29	Overall, the objectives could be clearer and more objective like.		Agreed. Wording has been revised for 11 of the original 18 objectives as a result of consultee comments. Five new objectives have been added as a result of consultee comments. One has been added by the Parish Council in recognition that a specific biodiversity objective had been omitted. Seven remain unchanged.	Objectives 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 20, 22 and 23 have been amended. New Objectives 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 have all been added in response to Statutory Consultee comments. New Objective 13 has been added as a result of the Parish Council reviewing the objectives (See WDC Comment for Objective 9).
29	Bussiness and Accessibility.	Bussiness Business and Accessibility.	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 29.
	Perhaps a greater explanation is needed here of what the objectives are. They should relate to the objectives of the neighbourhood plan only and should not include issues outside of the NP's control (these may be possible as community aspirations). The policies should stem from these objectives. The objectives should be used to deliver the vision.	Further explanation required. In addition the objectives could be further refined to lead from the vision and then to the policies.	The Parish Council notes that the Vision and Objectives have been submitted to WDC previously on several occasions and received many comments recommending changes which have been actioned. The WDC NP Guide 2018 does not specifically state that an objective cannot include aspirations. It refers readers to the Locality NP Guide which uses the term aims in place of objectives.	

			The Locality Guide (Page 23 - Setting Aims) states "In setting aims for a NP, it is necessary to assess and predict the social, environmental and physical trends affecting the area over that period. But aspirations should also be considered". The Parish Council suggest that WDC make the distinction clearer in the WDC NP Guide so that such late changes are not necessary. Our view was that all Policies need to be supported by Objectives and lead from the Vision but not all Objectives needed to lead to Policies. However, we have followed your latest guidance and made amendments accordingly.	
	<p>'Objective 2 To support the establishment of a CLT....'</p> <p>Is this an aspiration rather than a planning objective? Should the objective be 'To support the delivery of affordable rented homes for local working people'. CLT can be discussed in the relevant chapter as relevant.</p>		Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Objective 2 now reads: "To support the delivery of affordable rented homes for local working people".
	<p>'Objective 3 To provide design guidance...'</p> <p>Is this an objective for the plan? Should the 'provide design guidance' aspect be removed from this objective? Is the design guidance provided through this plan or is this something to come later? Obviously a design guide has not been submitted with the plan.</p>		Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Objective 3 now reads: "To support the development of high quality, beautiful and sustainable homes that ensure that future developments will make a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness".
	<p>'Objective 4 To support development designed for sustainable Transport'.</p> <p>Consider re-wording</p>	Objective 4 To support development designed for that promotes sustainable transport use	Agreed.	Amended. Objective 4 now reads: "To support development that promotes sustainable transport use by improving access to sustainable transport including walking, cycling, wheeling and bus services and the provision of sufficient EV charging points for residents and visitors".
	<p>'Objective 5 To support development of zero net emission rated housing'.</p> <p>This should be net zero rather than zero net.</p> <p>This could relate to all types of development, not just residential.</p>	To support development of zero net emission rated housing the creation of net zero residential and non-residential development within the parish.	Agreed.	Amended at Objective 5.

	<p>Objective 6 'and identify non-designated heritage assets'</p> <p>You are currently not producing a local list as part of the neighbourhood plan. If you do a list, you will need a clear methodology, identify the ND assets, consult on it (possibly through another Reg 14). See later comments on this subject.</p>	<p>This needs further explanation, what will be done with this information?</p>	<p>Reference to non-designated heritage assets removed. Please note that this was inserted into this Objective at the specific request of Jo Tucker in your WDC Combined Detailed Comments Response 10 Feb 2022. The Parish Council has been quite clear throughout the NP process that they would not be creating a Local List as part of this NP. This is explained at Paragraphs 135 and 136.</p>	<p>Amended. Objective 6 now reads: "To preserve Listed Buildings in the Parish and their setting and any features of special architectural or historic interest; to protect the Scheduled Monument from damage; identify additional buildings suitable for statutory protection".</p>
	<p>Objective 8 'To identify and register potential Assets of Community Value'</p> <p>You can identify possible ACVs as part of the Neighbourhood Plan but registering them is outside of the NP process.</p>	<p>Remove reference to registering ACVs</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Amended. Objective 8 now reads: "To identify potential Assets of Community Value".</p>
	<p>Objective 9-</p> <p>The first part of the objective up to 'parish' is all that is needed here.</p>	<p>To protect and enhance the existing Ancient Woodland in the Parish and identify other important woodland and individual trees that require protection.</p> <p>The rest of the objective seems confused. Could say 'protect other important woodland and trees'.</p>	<p>Agreed. Whilst reviewing this comment it became apparent that we had included objectives specific to Ancient Woodland, woodland, trees, green infrastructure, hedgerows, ponds and other waterways, but not to biodiversity in general. The Parish Council have decided to add an additional objective at Objective 13 "To protect and enhance the biodiversity in the Parish".</p>	<p>Amended:</p> <p>Objective 9 now reads: "To protect and enhance the existing Ancient Woodland in the Parish and protect other important woodland and trees".</p> <p>New Objective 13 added: "To protect and enhance the biodiversity in the Parish".</p>
	<p>Objective 10-</p> <p>It states to protect and enhance the existing green infrastructure, in particular hedgerows and then to identify other hedgerows that require protection. Does the plan identify these?</p>	<p>Remove the 'identify' element.</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Amended. Objective 10 now reads: "To protect and enhance the existing green infrastructure, and in particular the Hedgerows in the Parish (excluding private gardens)".</p>
	<p>Objective 14- see comments later on regarding providing a new community Local Green Space.</p> <p>Needs clarification, do you mean creating a new community green space/ park or do you mean designating an existing space in Halland as a Local Green Space (which would need to be demonstrably special to the local community)? If it's the former then you are not doing this as part of the neighbourhood plan. If it's the latter, you already have a local green space objective.</p>	<p>Consider rephrasing</p>	<p>Agreed. The intention is to identify an open/greenspace, not to designate a Local Green Space.</p>	<p>Amended. Objective 14 is now Objective 20 and reads: "To identify a potential community open/greenspace and play area in Halland".</p>
	<p>Objective 17 To encourage the re-establishment of effective evening and Sunday bus services for East Hoathly.</p> <p>How can the plan do this? Is this an achievable plan objective or a community aspiration?</p>	<p>Consider removing</p>	<p>Agreed. The wording has been amended to support the improvement of bus services in the Parish.</p>	<p>Amended. Objective 17 is now Objective 23 and reads: "To support the improvement of bus services in the Parish".</p>

30	You could clarify here that the policies stem from the objectives.		Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Paragraph 30 now reads: "The EHHNP objectives lead to the creation of policies and aspirations which aim to achieve the community's vision for the Parish in the period 2022 – 2039".
31	'It must also have regard to policies contained in the NPPF 2021. These policies will be used by WDC'... Should be noted that the latest planning policies to be adopted (for example, if the emerging Wealden Local Plan is adopted after East Hoathly NDP), will take precedence if there is a conflict between policies.	It must also have regard to national policies contained within the NPPF 2021. The NDP policies will be alongside policies set out in the development plan will be used by WDC...	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 31.
32	'Any development plan must take a positive approach in considering development'. Is it development plan? is it not plans and decisions? See NPPF.	any development plan and decisions must take a positive approach in considering sustainable development.	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 32.
33		Remove capital letters	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Paragraph 33.
34	WDC is currently updating its sustainable settlement study alongside the emerging Local Plan. This section will soon therefore be out of date. You could mention this.		Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Paragraph 35.
36	'to meet the remainder of their needs'.	To meet meet the remainder of their needs	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 36.
	'Based on this list, the facilities currently available within our Parish are shown in Table 1 below.' Why is it based on this list? Can you not provide an up-to-date list of all of the services in East Hoathly. The 2019 settlement hierarchy has been withdrawn and should not therefore be referred to.		Agreed. A new list of facilities has been created and is now included in Table 1.	Amended at Table 1.
37	Table 1 relies on information that supported the withdrawn plan. The plan was withdrawn. The Council is currently updating its Sustainable Settlement Study, therefore this information will soon be out of date. It would be more appropriate to rely on the services that are present in East Hoathly based on your own knowledge rather than relying on withdrawn or out of date information. Some of the things you list in this paragraph are not day to day needs e.g. swimming pool, cinema, hospital, restaurants	Revise paragraph.	The Parish Council notes your suggestion that we refer to the NPPF. However, the NPPF does not provide a specific list of facilities, infrastructure or services that are needed to ensure sustainability. Nor does the NPPF define what is meant by day-to-day. We have included things in Table 1 as "facilities and infrastructure that provide residents with some of their needs". Some will be used daily by some residents, others occasionally, some never. We have therefore	Amended at Paragraph 36 and Table 1 (see above).

	Services and facilities and sustainability is considered in the NPPF. The NDP should therefore refer to this as a direct source in relation to services and facilities.		expanded Table 1 and deleted Paragraph 37.	
38-54	Paragraphs 38-54 may be better set out in an appendix or separate background paper supporting the plan – they don't add to the flow of the document.		The Parish Council believes that it is logical for a section on sustainable housing development to have a description of the sustainability of the existing settlements. We feel this assists the flow of the document but relegating it to an Annex would hinder this.	No change.
54	<p>'they do not serve the day to day needs of the community and are not considered to add, in any meaningful way, to sustainability'.</p> <p>We assume that some businesses will contribute to sustainability, such as the local convenience shop in East Hoathly for example or public houses. I am not sure this is fair to state for all businesses in the two villages. There are after all some local employment opportunities.</p>	Rephrase	<p>This paragraph is headed "Other Businesses (excluding those covered above)". The local convenience shop and public houses are therefore excluded from the comments in this paragraph. The paragraph also states "These offer some local employment opportunities albeit few in number. These businesses add to the local economy attracting customers into the villages and whilst they are very much valued, they do not serve the day-to-day needs of the community and are not considered to add, in any meaningful way, to sustainability". In our opinion, this paragraph therefore already satisfies the comments you raise.</p>	No change.
55	<p>'The categorisation of a settlement in a settlement hierarchy is a statement of the sustainability assessed at that time but any changes in sustainability should always be considered when determining the current sustainability of a settlement.'</p> <p>This is of course noted, and we are in the process as you know of updating this evidence base for the emerging Local Plan. However, the settlement hierarchy in the adopted Core Strategy is the adopted position and will be considered as a starting point for planning applications/ appeals.</p>	Rephrase to state that this is the adopted position. It should also be stated that WDC is currently updating its Sustainability Settlement Study which will identify a new settlement hierarchy for the district taking into account the NPPF 2021.	The Parish Council do not believe anything in this paragraph is incorrect.	No change.
56	<p>Please note this was the position at the time of the withdrawn local plan. WDC liaises regularly with ESCC on education matters and the position will be updated as part of the emerging LP.</p> <p>See the latest version: School Organisation Plan 2022 to 2026 East Sussex County Council</p>		Noted.	No change.

57	<p>'It also has not acknowledged the proposed increase of 260 homes in the Parish'.</p> <p>It should be noted that WDC does provide figures to the ESCC on new housing numbers within the Parish on an annual basis for education purposes, so the County Council is aware of such developments once a planning permission has been granted. The infrastructure requirements, including the needs for schools/expansion of schools will be assessed as part of the Local Plan process, but is ultimately a decision for ESCC.</p> <p>Might some of the new homes be occupied by existing residents and new school places therefore not be needed?</p>		<p>Noted. This Paragraph has been updated in response to ESCC's comments.</p> <p>This might be the case but the house vacated by the existing Parish residents might then be occupied by families needing new school places !</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 57 is now Paragraph 54 and reads: "The latest East Sussex School Organisation Plan 2021 - 2025 is rather less helpful as it provides no data for East Hoathly School. It mentions no plans to expand East Hoathly School and does not yet acknowledge the proposed increase of 262 homes in the Parish".</p>
57	<p>'The Wealden Infrastructure Funding Statement 2020/21 also gives no indication that funding or priority has been allocated to expand East Hoathly School'.</p> <p>The IFS is not the document to confirm this. It only states at paragraph 4.12 that 'the Council will continue to prioritise the provision of necessary education provision across the District, working with partners at East Sussex County Council to establish needs and plan for provision early as part of the local plan review.' WDC is not an education provider.</p> <p>This IFS cited within the Neighbourhood Plan is also not the latest version.</p>	Consider re-wording	<p>Reference to the IFS has been removed.</p>	<p>Amended at Paragraph 54 (see above).</p>
58	<p>The County Council would estimate how many new school places may be needed within the local area and this can be based on a number of issues, new homes being one of a number of factors.</p> <p>The distribution of school places across the district is determined by ESCC. It would be beneficial for the steering group to liaise with ESCC on this matter to ensure the position stated is correct.</p>		<p>Noted. This Paragraph has been updated in response to ESCC's comments.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 55 now reads: "The key point is that the school is at or very close to its PAN capacity and is forecast to remain in this situation until at least 2024. The recent approvals to add 262 homes in East Hoathly will add an estimated 55 children of Primary School age to the Parish (See Annex B). When these homes are completed, this could result in 184 children of Primary School age and a school with a capacity of 105. New housing may be built in phases (although WDC are opposed to this) and incoming families may not choose to change their children's school immediately. Some</p>

				families may choose to send their children to private schools and this will reduce the figure. Some parents will choose to send their children to schools outside the Parish but this may be balanced by parents who live outside the Parish choosing to send their children to East Hoathly School. All children schooled outside the Parish require vehicle usage with the pollution and congestion that arises from it".
61	Could refer to the Council's latest Playing Pitch Strategy assessment.		Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Paragraph 61 has become Paragraph 58 and now reads: "The Sports Ground is poorly drained and this leads to unplayable conditions after wet weather. This was deemed unacceptable by the local football league and the players from the East Hoathly Football Club went elsewhere and the Club closed. The Pavilion is old and in poor condition. It has limited facilities most of which need refurbishment and do not meet modern sporting standards. The Tennis Club is identified as having capacity issues (too many members for the number of courts available) in the WDC Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy Report 2022".
62c	<p>'At some stage, someone will have to face the reality that bus services in their current form are not an effective alternative form of transport for modern rural communities and that cars are likely to remain the chosen mode of transport'</p> <p>National planning policy (paragraphs 104 and 105) confirms that sustainable modes of transport should be promoted in both urban and rural areas, and this should be taken into account in the plan-making process.</p>		Noted. This paragraph has been rewritten to incorporate the comments of ESCC.	Amended. Paragraph 62 has been re-written as Paragraphs 59 and 60: "59. The Bus Services have been reduced in frequency over many years. The Sunday service for the 54 Bus Service has ceased in the Parish and there are no longer any evening services. The timetable for the 28 Bus Service (which only visits Halland) is complex and curious. It is difficult to comprehend for whom the rather fractured service is intended. For those who use bus travel, it is really important, the problem is that very few people need or choose to use it. Local surveys showed

				<p>that in a whole day (averaged for School Terms/Holidays), only 19 people from the Parish used the 54 Bus and no one used the 28 Bus. The average number of people on the buses that passed through the Parish was 3 per bus (the majority of the buses were double decker with an average bus capacity of 66).</p> <p>60. For those few people who use the bus it is a very important service but it is difficult to describe this extremely low level of bus usage as anything but ineffectual in being an alternative to car transport. It should be noted that this is following two housing developments in this community that have produced travel plans to improve bus usage which do not appear to have been effective. This is despite the cost of bus travel being reduced since August 2022 in an attempt to encourage greater usage and parish councils are being asked to promote the new tariffs. The East Sussex Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) has proposals to provide an evening and Sunday bus service on Route 54, but this aspiration is dependent upon significant additional funding and there is no timetable for its implementation”.</p>
63	Some of these date back 25 years and would not be classed as recent.		The wording has been amended but the Parish Council are content that a NP planning for the next 17 years should be able to consider changes in sustainability in the preceding 27 years.	Amended. Paragraph 63 is now Paragraph 61 and the opening sentence now reads: “The following facilities have been closed in the last 27 years:”.
64 a and b	We understand the point but in economic terms these shops and units still provide jobs. For the business units, I would imagine more people are employed than when it was the garage.		Paragraph 64 is about <u>Changes in Local Businesses</u> and how that affects sustainability. If a food business (that one might use at least once a week), changes to a book shop (that one might use once a year), then it reduces sustainability. The last 2 sentences deal specifically with employment and are correct. The effect on	No change.

			employment for the petrol station/garage compared with the Village Works units was roughly neutral.	
65f	<p>'The loss of agricultural land at South Street will also, over time, lead to a loss of local agricultural employment'</p> <p>The loss of agricultural land is noted but I am not sure that this would lead to the loss of employment?</p>	Consider re-wording	<p>The Parish Council do not agree and the wording has been amended to make it clearer.</p> <p>Hesmond's Stud has sold off 1 of 4 business units for the development of 205 homes. This 13 hectare greenfield site has resulted in the loss of at least 2 employees.</p>	Amended. Sub-Paragraph 65f has now become Sub-Paragraph 63f and now reads: "The current planning approvals for 260 homes will remove one of the Hesmond's Stud business units and associated workers leading to further loss of local employment. The removal of agricultural land from a working farm to develop the land at South Street will reduce the level of work being done by that farm, and hence reduce the employment capacity of that farm".
66	<p>'However, the overriding trend has been for a reduction in the level of sustainability and an increased dependence on cars. Many parishioners believe that East Hoathly should be redefined as an Unsustainable Settlement'.</p> <p>It is strongly suggested that the NDP seeks to positively plan through this process and adapt this paragraph focus to the services and facilities that East Hoathly has.</p> <p>It is not for the NDP to define or consider the sustainability status of East Hoathly. This is a strategic local plan matter which is currently being considered and progressed.</p> <p>What evidence is there that there is an increased reliance on cars?</p>	Consider re-wording	<p>The Parish Council believe that this is all factually correct and expresses the views of parishioners. It is a statement of our situation and we believe it is our duty to state that situation whilst accepting that we will also positively accept and plan for any future housing allocation made by WDC.</p> <p>The Parish Council do not attempt to define the sustainability status of East Hoathly but strongly contest that they should not consider the sustainability status.</p> <p>The evidence that there is an increased reliance on cars is at paragraphs 59, 60, 66 and 101 to 102. In addition, the NP Statistics (available on our website) includes an extract from the ONS Table Veh0105 which shows the increases in the number of licensed vehicles by year. For Wealden it shows a 3.8% increase from 2009 to 2012, 5.9% increase from 2012 to 2015 and 4.0% increase from 2015 to 2018. The continuing increases in the level of vehicle ownership is indicative of an increased reliance on cars. Also, the addition of more housing to the Parish and thereby more vehicles, automatically increases the reliance of the Parish on cars.</p>	No change
71	Noted. The new Local Plan will provide the sewage network		Noted.	No change.

	operators with current planning permissions as part of their forecasting. They are required under law to improve existing sewage capacity.			
74	<p>'This Parish believes that every new development covered under the building regulations (Part S) should provide a charging point for every parking space and for 1 in every 2 visitor spaces'.</p> <p>Noted, but this is not the case currently. A planning policy could be put in place for this, but this would need to consider the viability of the development overall.</p> <p>Please recheck the part on the Building Regulations as it does not entirely match what is written in the Regulations.</p>		<p>Noted. The wording has been amended to match building regulations. Our comments about visitor parking is a statement of our belief of what the building regulations should specify if they are to tackle the issue of providing visitor EV charging facilities in new housing developments.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 74 has become Paragraph 72 and now reads: "The government has set a date of 2030 to stop the sale of new fossil fuel vehicles and for all new vehicles to have 100% zero emissions from 2035. From 2030, all new vehicle owners may therefore need to install charging points in their homes. The Parish/WDC will also seek to install charging points in the public car parks. It is vital that all new developments are built with electric charging points and the Government have introduced changes to building regulations to enable this. The new building regulations make it mandatory for each new dwelling (with an associated parking space but excluding those within covered car parks) to have a charging point but does not make it mandatory for every new parking space to be built with a charging point. The new building regulations also sets a price cap on the provision of the charging points so that if the cost of providing the charging points exceeds the price cap, the developer can choose not to provide them. The building regulations also do not have any requirement for a development's visitor parking to be provided with EV charging facilities. This Parish believes that future building regulations should require that every new development should provide a charging point for every resident's parking space and for 1 in every 2 visitor spaces".</p>
75	<p>'However, this does not address how that Listed Building or home in the Conservation Area could then install a charging point that is acceptable'</p>		<p>Noted. The wording has been amended slightly. Our concern is that dealing with this issue on a case-by-case basis is likely to be</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 75 has become Paragraph 73 and now reads: "The transition to EVs and providing</p>

	<p>This would just be the subject of listed building consent application, where the impact on the listed building would be considered on a case-by-case basis.</p>		<p>expensive for the public, stretch the capacity of the planning system to deal with the potential number of applications and therefore act as a disincentive for people to switch to EVs.</p>	<p>charging facilities will pose significant issues to all communities. Existing homes will have to fit their own charging arrangements and this could lead to unsightly cabling being added to forecourts. This will be of particular concern in the Conservation Area where many homes only have on-street parking and cables crossing pavements are not permitted. The Building Regulations 2010 (Part S) Regulation 44E (4) allows that the provision of a charging points for Listed Buildings and within Conservation Areas is not mandatory if “where compliance would unacceptably alter the building’s character or appearance”. However, this does not address how that Listed Building or home in the Conservation Area could then install a charging point that is acceptable. This will have a significant impact on the character, appearance and safety of the places we live and work. WDC currently deal with each EV charging point application on a case-by-case basis but this Parish feels that more substantial guidance is required to control what will become a fundamental part of house design and the visible frontage of almost every home and business”.</p>
77	<p>‘It noted that in 2019 there were 12 publicly accessible charging points in Wealden and a press release in November 2020 this had increased to 17 . An imminent role out plan was announced in November 2021 but was not published. A WDC press release dated 6 May 2022 stated that there are 23 EV charging points in Wealden (although the Zapmap website only shows 22 as at 19 July 2022). There remains no public charging point in this Parish.’</p> <p>You could speak to Chantal Lass our Climate Change Manager for help with your data collection/ research on this subject.</p>		Noted.	No change.
78	<p>‘What seems to be clear is that the deadline for achieving the</p>		Noted, but the Parish Council believe that this is	No change.

	<p>transition to EVs is rapidly approaching, the plan is not clear and the infrastructure is not in place or even designed. The cost is going to be high and that rural areas will be the most expensive. The building regulations cap cost and the higher costs of rural infrastructure upgrades are likely to mean that this Parish will be left behind in this transition.'</p> <p>You could be using the NDP to play its part in EV solutions within the parish?</p>		beyond the scope (other than seeking to get charging points in the Parish car parks) of the EHHNP.	
80	<p>'The housing in the Parish is mostly concentrated in the villages of East Hoathly and Halland with some smaller hamlets and a significant number <i>or</i> isolated rural dwellings'.</p> <p>The 'or' should be an 'of'?</p>	Change word.	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Paragraph 78.
Table 3-6 – Housing Types	<p>The 2021 Census now provides (as of January 2023) updated figures for the regions and districts and smaller geographies. Please bear in mind that this could be updated prior to the next stage of Neighbourhood Plan process. There is no combination data yet (i.e. tenure and bedrooms) but this will be released during the year.</p> <p><u>Number of bedrooms - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)</u></p> <p><u>Tenure - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)</u></p>		The data is not yet published at a parish level so these Tables cannot yet be updated to show the comparison of this Parish with the South East and Wealden.	No change.
85	<p>'This identifies a need for more one bedroom homes in the Affordable Homes sector, but does not reflect that this is also needed in the Market sector'</p> <p>The HNA report does not necessarily agree that there is a substantial need for 1-bedroom homes in the market sector so rephrase here. We feel that the policy should reflect the HNA in the absence of other evidence.</p>	Change Wording	The Parish Council understands the WDC HNA report's position and this is included in Table 6, but this Parish also has a housing need and we are merely stating our position even though we accept that WDC will impose housing types and sizes that meet its needs irrespective of our views.	No change.
85	<p>Over 77% of the housing in this Parish is privately owned so, not tackling the market sector for one Bedroom houses will not rebalance the housing needs of the District nor this Parish.</p> <p>The main thrust of this report for the market sector confirms that the housing type needed in Wealden was for two and three bedroom homes (dwellings, rather than flats) and that there is still some need for 4+ bedroom homes in the district. The 1 bedroom flatted market is unlikely to be suitable outside of Wealden's main towns, so it is unlikely that this sort of</p>		Your statement that the one bedroom market is unlikely to be suitable outside towns suggests that the existing one bedroom properties in this Parish would be currently unoccupied and unsaleable. This is very much not the case. Small one bedroom properties may not be a first choice but they are the most viable entry point for young people who otherwise cannot get onto the property ladder. This Parish has too few of them. This view is held by our parishioners and was confirmed by the CLT	No change.

	property will be marketable in East Hoathly.		Housing Needs Survey (Paragraph 98).	
87	<p>'A deficit of smaller one and two bed homes.'</p> <p>Two and three bedroom homes is the aim across the majority of the district, and particularly villages. 1-bedroom homes were considered too small for downsizing for older people as they wished for younger relatives to stay with them.</p>		Noted. However, the view of the people approaching retirement that we spoke to about your comment made it absolutely clear that they did not wish for younger relatives to stay with them so this may just be a matter of opinion. Irrespective of this, those who want a larger home already have plenty to choose from in this Parish.	No change.
88-89	'therefore adopted local planning policies relevant to the determination of the application'	<p>This should be rephrased as follows:</p> <p>'therefore adopted local planning policies relevant to the determination of the housing application'.</p> <p>Also, both these paragraphs are quite repetitive and you could combine them together and truncate.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>Not agreed. They are too dissimilar. One was approved, one rejected and appealed in different places and different numbers.</p>	Amended at Paragraph 86.
90	The decisions made by the Council and the Planning Inspectorate would have considered those issues in terms of sustainability including facilities and services and accepted this was reasonable (i.e. it is sustainable development).		The Parish Council understands that this is the WDC position but we are reflecting the views of our parishioners. The final sentence has amended to make this clearer.	Amended. Paragraph 90 has now become Paragraph 88. The final sentence now reads: "The view of residents is that these additions to facilities and services are not considered, by any measure, adequate to cope with a more than doubling in the size of East Hoathly".
92	<p>'The history of development in the village of East Hoathly saw a 25% increase in the number of homes in the Parish in 2009'.</p> <p>What is the source for this?</p>	Reference source	The data is in our Parish Statistics Document available on our website. We have now referenced this more clearly and added a chart (Figure 5) to show the Percentage Change in Population in East Hoathly since 2001. Paragraph 90 has been changed to reflect this.	<p>Amended:</p> <p>Paragraph 92 has become Paragraph 90 and now reads: "The following charts show the growth in housing in the Parish and the village of East Hoathly over time. Figure 3 shows the number of homes in the Parish expanding steadily from less than 125 in 1841 doubling to just under 250 in 1961. The rate of growth has risen steeply since 1961 with the completion of 931 homes by 2022. Figure 4 shows the number of homes in East Hoathly village expanding slowly from 55 in 1841 to 194 in 1976. The sharp rise since 1976 shows the completion of 642 homes by 2022. The Parish believes that significant new development should be allowed time to be absorbed into the community and that</p>

				<p>phasing should be considered for any major planning application".</p> <p>New Paragraphs 91 and 92 have been added with information from the original Paragraph 18 (see Pages 210 and 211 above).</p>
92	<p>'The resolution to grant outline consent for 205 homes and the outline consent for 55 homes on South Street will represent a 113% increase in the number of homes in East Hoathly since 2009'</p> <p>As stated above, the decisions were considered sustainable in the context of the NPPF.</p>		Noted.	See comments above.
92	<p>'there has been no strategic plan for significant growth other than the 75 homes in 2009 which was accompanied by an assurance that there would be no further growth (this was understood to have meant until the end of the LP period which would have been 2027)'.</p>	This paragraph is unsubstantiated. Therefore remove this paragraph. Even if this was said, it was a point in time.	The latter part of the paragraph has been removed and the remaining wording updated and incorporated into Paragraph 90.	See comments above.
93	<p>'The proposed new developments of 260 homes will see this community grow proportionally bigger than any other community in Wealden'.</p>	Reference source	The source for the data has always been available in our NP Statistics which is a document available on our website and referenced in the NP. To make the issue clearer, we have added a new chart (Figure 5) to show the Percentage Change in Population in East Hoathly since 2001 in a visual form. Again, the data for the chart is available in our NP Statistics on our website.	Amended. Paragraph 93 now reads: "From 2021 to 2028, this will represent a 136% increase in the population of East Hoathly and a 90% increase in the population the Parish. ¹ This Parish believes that the scale of such increases is unsustainable without a strategic plan to improve services and infrastructure yet no plan has been put forward. The growth of this Parish, and in particular, East Hoathly village, will see this community grow proportionally bigger than any other community in Wealden as can be seen in Figure 5, which shows the population growth in the Parish in comparison with other parts of Wealden District that have also seen significant growth since 2001. Figure 5 – chart showing "Percentage Change in Population" added.
93	<p>'phasing should be considered for any major planning application'.</p>		Nevertheless, it is the preference of this Parish as it helps spread the impact of new arrivals into the	No change.

¹ EHHNP Website - Parish Statistics.

	<p>Noted, but this does not help either with the council's Housing Delivery Test or its Five-Year Housing Land Supply position as it actually slows down growth and may actually have the reverse effect of allowing more housing development into our towns and villages across Wealden. It may also slow the delivery of infrastructure.</p> <p>Chart 2 – not quite sure what this is showing, could dates be added for each column along the x axis?</p>		<p>community. WDC have always told us that infrastructure would be provided/upgraded with new development so we are unsure how phasing should affect the delivery of infrastructure.</p> <p>You should also note that phasing is something that is expected by ESCC Education Department (see their comments above).</p> <p>Agreed. The labelling has been made clearer. Chart 1 shows <u>Growth in Number of Homes in East Hoathly with Halland Parish</u>. Chart 2 shows <u>Growth in Number of Homes in East Hoathly</u></p>	<p>Chart 1 is now Figure 3 and Chart 2 is now Figure 4. Amended at Figures 3 and 4.</p>
94	<p>Wealden Affordable Housing Delivery LP 2016 has the intention of delivering 35% affordable housing as part of any development of 11 or more houses. WDC has identified a need to deliver 519 Affordable Rented Homes per year and 335 homes for Affordable Home Ownership</p>	<p>The Wealden Affordable Housing Delivery LP 2016 has the intention of delivering 35% affordable housing as part of any development of 11 or more houses outside of the High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). WDC has identified a need to deliver 519 Affordable Rented Homes per year and 335 homes for Affordable Home Ownership</p>	<p>Agreed.</p>	<p>Amended at Paragraph 94.</p>
95	<p>Understand the concerns, but given the pressing need for affordable across the district, I am not sure this paragraph is really necessary. The amount of housing delivery in East Hoathly will be lower than in Uckfield/ Hailsham for sake of argument, so less affordable homes will be here in any case. In addition, affordable homes includes ownership products as well (i.e. First Homes, Shared Ownership etc.?)</p>	<p>Consider removing this paragraph</p>	<p>The Parish Council believes that its concerns are valid. Building the right homes in the right places should take precedence.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
96	<p>Where has this come from as it seems to differ from what is on our website, it states parish instead of district? Would it be better to take this out and just refer to the district wide housing allocations policy on our website? Also, this is the current connection test, should this change at any point then the plan text will be out of date / wrong, therefore a link to our website would work better</p>		<p>Agreed. We have changed the wording so that it reflects your website but believe that it should remain in the NP so that parishioners can see the criteria.</p>	<p>Amended at Paragraph 96.</p>
99	<p>Not sure this is needed as you have a policy on this, but maybe include in the above paragraph, if you feel strongly that it should be included.</p>		<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised and the content of Paragraph 99 incorporated into Paragraph 97.</p>	<p>Amended at Paragraph 97 which now reads: "The East Hoathly with Halland Community Land Trust was established in 2018. The Parish Council fully supports the aspirations of the CLT. Their vision is:"</p>

100 – Table 8	The Census 2021 does also contain some updated information on these figures and is available below: <u>Car or van availability - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)</u>		The data is not yet published at a parish level so these Tables cannot yet be updated to show the comparison of this Parish with London, the South East and Wealden.	No change.
102	Is there more up to date data yet from the 2021 census?		See above.	No change.
110	'These large working vehicles are inappropriate in scale and appearance to park in residential areas'. I note the issue, but this cannot be dealt with as part of land use plan, if they are private vehicles. In most cases, commercial vehicles are allowed to park in residential areas.	Consider removing.	Parking for these large working vehicles is an issue in this Parish. We are merely stating the problem. It is beyond the remit of this NP to address but it is difficult to imagine a solution that would not form part of a land use plan.	No change.
Policy 1 Housing	'The size of new developments should be in proportion to the existing Community' What does P1.2 mean? How would this ever be assessed/judged? Criteria P1.2 is not needed.	There are no allocations within the NDP, so this sentence should be removed as this will be considered as part of the Local Plan.	Agreed. The Parish Council have reviewed this policy in and decided to delete it.	Amended. Policy P1.2 deleted.
	'through the delivery of a higher proportion of homes of one or two bedrooms' Policy 1 is not necessarily consistent with emerging policy. – I would suggest using 1, 2 and 3 bedrooms homes here given the need for all three within the District and Parish. This would then reflect WDCs evidence base and approach. You ask for 'a greater balance of smaller homes for retirement and downsizing' but with little evidence to support this plus how do you define what is meant by 'for retirement'?	through the delivery of a higher proportion of homes of one or, two or three bedrooms.	The Parish Council believe that this is positive planning to build the right homes in the right place. This is not an inhibition on the number of homes to be built, merely an attempt to meet Parish needs and not further unbalance our housing stock. The Parish Council support the provision of a greater proportion of homes with one and two bedrooms but does not believe that the proportion of three bedroom homes needs to be increased. We have included detail in the supporting text of what we mean by retirement.	Amended. Policy P1.1 now reads: "New housing development will be supported if it provides a mix of different house sizes to meet the needs of the local community and the proposal seeks to redress the imbalance of housing stock in the Parish. This would be through the delivery of a higher proportion of homes of one or two bedrooms and a greater balance of smaller homes for retirement and downsizing. New housing will also be supported if it reflects the needs of the older people, those with accessibility issues, wheelchair users and those with dementia". Amended at Paragraphs 113 and 114 (see above on Pages 183 and 184).
	See separate comments on the order of the chapter above.		Noted.	No change.
117	Can I also suggest that proposals within or on the edge of the designated conservation area should take into account the information available in the		Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Paragraph 120.

	<p>conservation area character appraisal and any future management plan for more local design and material guidance. Should development also be in accordance with the National design code?</p> <p>You state here that 'All development proposals will be required to demonstrate that their design is in accordance with the provisions of the Wealden Design Guide 2008'</p>	<p>For this to have any weight it would need to be within the actual policy. Consider adding it to the policy along with reference to any subsequent design guide or code produced by Wealden.</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Amended at Policy P3.1.</p>
119a	<p>Many of the housing developments in the Parish are cul-de-sacs.</p> <p>Not sure that this is true for Halland? It's almost entirely linear. Noted that this is more true of East Hoathly.</p>	<p>We previously commented that the plan needs to be more specific on the differences between Halland and East Hoathly. This comment still stands and hasn't been taken into account.</p>	<p>We note your previous comments and repeat our response that we believe our characterization is correct.</p> <p>The EHHNP Character Appraisal has been amended in line with your comments (see below) and now includes further detail on cul-de-sacs in Halland.</p> <p>We maintain that (excluding the infill of individual dwellings) the only housing developments in Halland have been cul-de-sacs of which there are now 6 with one additional cul-de-sac formed by infill development.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 119 has now become Paragraph 123. Also amended in the EHHNP Character Appraisal at Paragraph 93. The wording of Sub-Paragraph 123a now reads: "Designs should reflect the traditional layout of rural settlements avoiding cul-de-sacs where possible. If cul-de-sacs are proposed, they should reflect the best examples of the Parish with permeability and access to allow pedestrians and cyclists to have connections through the cul-de-sac to the remainder of the settlement and its surroundings".</p>
119c	<p>Densities do not necessarily need to reflect the average density of a location and you can seek to increase density in certain same circumstances (see NPPF Chapter 11). Need to ensure that land is used effectively.</p> <p>This is a very odd way of looking at the character of the conservation area. You need to look at the character appraisal document and this looks at the way in which layout of development has historically</p>	<p>Consider re-writing this paragraph</p>	<p>The Parish Council is content that this is a statement of fact but has reworded the text. It is true that using land more effectively by increasing housing density is allowed, but it does change the character of the settlement. This is supported by the guidelines in the WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022 to recommend how the landscape can be managed to ensure future change respects local character.</p> <p>We do not agree. In Sub-paragraph 119c we were discussing housing density only. We were comparing the low housing density of the Conservation Area with the modern village that has</p>	<p>Amended. Sub-Paragraph 119c has now become Sub-Paragraph 123b and now reads: "The architecture, materials and density of any development should be compatible with the local vernacular in the Parish and make a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness".</p>

	occurred which is far more important than a blanket dph. This is also relevant to Halland too.		had many additional developments all of which have been at higher levels of housing density. This modern, higher density, housing has changed the character of the village and continues to do so. The original sense of space and rural tranquility found in the area that is now the Conservation Area has diminished and is further eroded as the village housing density increases.	
119e	'others create a sense of exclusion and clutter' It is unclear what is meant by this?	Needs further explanation	The Parish Council have reviewed this text and decided to remove it.	Amended. Sub-Paragraph 119e deleted.
119h	Would it be a good idea to have images and/or examples?	Provide examples and /or images	The Parish Council have reviewed this text and decided to remove it.	Amended. Sub-Paragraph 119h deleted.
119k	Are these positive or negative – it would be good to clarify what you like and what you don't like.	Update.	The Parish Council have reviewed this text and decided to remove it.	Amended. Sub-Paragraph 119k deleted.
119m	<p>'For a rural Parish, views are important to people, whether this is the view from their home, or the views within, into or out of the area in which they live'</p> <p>There is no right to a view in planning specifically. There are many high streets for example that have been developed over time and used to have views on to the open countryside that have been lost.</p> <p>I agree with the recognisable sense of place, but this is more than just views. There is too much on heritage here where we should be looking at the whole parish and all of the settlement of Halland and East Hoathly, not just the conservation area.</p> <p>There is an updated Landscape Character Assessment available (2022). This would be the correct one to use in relation to the most up-to-date evidence base.</p>	Should this not be in the heritage section of the plan?	<p>A section on "Views and Settings" has been added in the EHHNP Character Appraisal. This references WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022 which positively supports the importance of views in the whole of the Parish.</p> <p>The Parish Council disagrees with your interpretation. This Sub-Paragraph is written for the whole Parish but quite rightly makes a specific mention of the Conservation Area in relation to views.</p> <p>Noted. This has now been used throughout the Character Appraisal and NP.</p>	<p>Amended. Sub-Paragraph 119m has now become Sub-Paragraph 123j and now reads: "Designs should ensure that the development does not cause an unacceptable adverse impact on the amenities of occupiers of existing or proposed nearby properties. Wherever possible, the significant views into and out of settlements should be preserved".</p> <p>Amended in the EHHNP Character Appraisal at Paragraphs 46 to 51.</p> <p>Updated throughout.</p>
120	<p>As this is in the design section, I assume the list relates to negative design features rather than just negative features.</p> <p>You have provided a list of negative features but some of the points go further than just stating what are negative design features e.g. point d states layout of new development is contrary to the historic pattern of development. It then goes on to state what new development should do. Some of the points do not actually state the negative feature at all but solely the solution e.g. point n.</p>	<p>Consider renaming list 'negative design features'</p> <p>Consider revising the list so that it just includes the negative design features found doing the character appraisal and moving the proposed suggestions for improvements.</p>	Paragraph 119 and 120 have been replaced to coordinate with the changes made to the EHHNP Character Appraisal and Policy 3 in response to WDC comments. These points have now been rewritten reflect recommendations based on the detractors identified in the Character Appraisal.	<p>Amended. New Paragraph 123 added:</p> <p>The Character Appraisal made the following recommendations based on the identified detractors:</p> <p>a. Designs should reflect the traditional layout of rural settlements avoiding cul-de-sacs where possible. If cul-de-sacs are proposed, they should reflect the best examples of the Parish with permeability</p>

	<p>Some of the points listed do not relate directly to design e.g. q, r, s.</p> <p>Certain negative features are also discussed under paragraph 119 a-m?</p>		<p>and access to allow pedestrians and cyclists to have connections through the cul-de-sac to the remainder of the settlement and its surroundings.</p> <p>b. The architecture, materials and density of any development should be compatible with the local vernacular in the Parish and make a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.</p> <p>c. Provision for electrical supply, telephone cable and fibre-optic cable should, whenever possible, all be underground from the entrance to the development.</p> <p>d. Designs should seek to avoid road layouts where the width of the road, or curves in the road, create a situation that is vulnerable to the road being blocked by parked vehicles.</p> <p>e. Designs and layouts should achieve a sense of place by protecting and enhancing the quality, distinctiveness and character of the existing settlement. Respecting or enhancing the character of the site and its surroundings in terms of its proportion, form, massing, density, height, size, scale, materials and detailed design features.</p> <p>f. Designs and layouts for new development should, where possible, seek to avoid uniformity. Designs and layouts should seek to reflect the range and variety of buildings that have already been established in the settlement and maintain the character and charm of existing historic rural developments. Whenever possible, gaps in the built environment should be maintained and infill development resisted if it damages the character and appearance of the settlement.</p>
--	--	--	---

				<p>g. Designs should ensure development of land in proximity to heritage assets and their settings, conserves, preserves, reflects and enhances the heritage asset and the historic environment in accordance with their significance.</p> <p>h. Designs should ensure development safeguards, respects and enhances the natural environment, the biodiversity, landscape and wildlife corridors and the countryside. Incorporating where appropriate, biodiversity, trees, landscaping and public and private open spaces and supports the creation of wildlife corridors.</p> <p>i. Designs should ensure the layout and the design takes account of the potential users of the development to promote active travel and provide safe, convenient and attractive links within the development and to existing networks for people with disabilities and restricted mobility, pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users.</p> <p>j. Designs should ensure that the development does not cause an unacceptable adverse impact on the amenities of occupiers of existing or proposed nearby properties. Wherever possible, the significant views into and out of settlements should be preserved.</p> <p>k. Boundary treatments should be varied, incorporating a mix of such things as walls, hedgerows, post and rail fencing, picket fencing and railings. Close boarded fencing should be avoided.</p> <p>l. Designs should ensure that adequate infrastructure, services and community facilities are, or will be, made available to serve the development.</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				m. Ensure that site layout and building design helps to provide a safe and secure environment which promotes the health and wellbeing of residents, reduces social isolation, supports healthy lifestyles and improves social cohesion by providing places for people to meet and sit in open spaces and greenspaces”.
120 b	<p>‘This same guide has equal relevance to the remainder of the Parish’.</p> <p>There is now a comment that the guide to features in the CA applies to the whole parish. Have you actually checked this as the CA appraisal is very restricted to a small area of the village of East Hoathly and doesn't cover the rest of the parish?</p>	Consider removing this sentence	Agreed.	Amended. Sub-Paragraph 120b deleted.
120e	This will be determined through the Local Plan on a district wide basis.	Remove this sentence	Agreed.	Amended. Sub-Paragraph 120e deleted.
120 g	<p>‘Electric Vehicle charging points should be provided for all new homes and for new visitors spaces in the Parish. These should be designed as an integral part of all new home designs rather than merely added to existing designs’</p> <p>Please see earlier comments on this subject. Would this be practicable for parking spaces/ visitor spaces? You will need viability evidence for any deviation from the Building Regs.</p>		The Parish Council has identified the lack of charging points for visitor spaces. It is worded such that “developers should seek to exceed the minimum requirements” so they will have no problem in not acceding to this plea is they so wish. If a developer is building a 205 home development with visitor spaces, would it not be sensible for a visitor to be able to charge their vehicle whilst visiting. We believe that WDC should recognize that this will be an issue in the EV future. Perhaps WDC could consider the On Street Residential Charge Point Scheme - https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/grants-for-local-authorities-to-provide-residential-on-street-chargepoints/grants-to-provide-residential-on-street-chargepoints-for-plug-in-electric-vehicles-guidance-for-local-authorities#application-process-and-anticipated-timetable	Amended. Sub-Paragraph 120g has been deleted. Its content is included in the supporting text of Paragraph 72 and reflected in Policy P3.2.e
120x	Are these historic features rather than landmarks? Do you mean postboxes rather than letter boxes?	These could be added to a local list as NDHAs.	The Parish Council is content to use the term landmark which is defined (Oxford Languages) as “an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, especially	No change.

			<p>one that enables someone to establish their location". Also, some of the postboxes are relatively modern and could not therefore be described as historic.</p> <p>The correction from letterbox to postbox is agreed.</p>	Amended throughout.
	<p>SEE SEPARATE COMMENTS ABOVE ON THE ORDER OF THIS CHAPTER</p> <p>Much of this section (paragraphs 123a - g) reads as if it is a policy.</p>		<p>Noted.</p> <p>Agreed, this was an oversight. The wording of Policy P2.1 has been amended and a new Policy P2.2 has been added to reflect the supporting text.</p>	<p>Amended. Policy P2.1 now reads: "Development will be supported if the homes are designed to minimize energy usage and make the most efficient use of natural resources. Designs that achieve the following will be supported providing that they avoid an adverse impact on the landscape and village character, biodiversity or heritage assets:</p> <p>a. High Energy Efficiency Buildings that have a net emission rate of zero or are certified Passivhaus buildings.</p> <p>b. Buildings designed to maximize solar gain and incorporate technologies that maximize the use of renewable energy sources.</p> <p>c. Buildings designed to minimize water consumption and that incorporate the reuse of grey water.</p> <p>d. Buildings that incorporate solar photovoltaic panels, solar thermal panels and heat pumps.</p> <p>e. New developments also need to consider any negative impacts they may have on the operation of existing buildings, including impacts on renewable or low carbon energy supply. Where a proposed development is identified as being likely to have negative impacts on renewable or low carbon energy supply on adjoining land, the applicant will need to undertake the relevant analysis to demonstrate and quantify the nature</p>

	<p>Under 'Design Standards' the government have already consulted on the Future Homes Standard and the changes to Building Regs have already come into force (June 2022) so you may want to change the tense of the wording here and do a little more research on the consultation.</p> <p>Is there a particular reason why certain points in this section are supporting text and not policy? For example, within the supporting text you refer to encouraging the incorporation of solar panels etc. where they do not have an adverse effect on landscape and village character, biodiversity, heritage or cultural assets however, this has not made it into the actual policy. Is this an oversight?</p>		<p>This reference has been removed.</p> <p>Agreed, these have been incorporated into Policy 2.</p>	<p>of the impact and justify this impact".</p> <p>Amended (see above).</p>
Policy 2	P2.1 – is it possible to have a net emission rate of below zero?	<p>Change Favoured to 'supported'.</p> <p>The policy could be expanded to include a reference to considering context and avoiding an adverse impact e.g. on landscape, heritage assets etc.</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Amended at Policy 2.</p> <p>Amended. Policy P2.2 added: "Applications for renewable energy schemes will be supported if they can demonstrate that they do not have a significant adverse effect on the landscape and village character, biodiversity or heritage assets".</p>
Policy 3	<p>Would Design be a better title for this policy?</p> <p>What does 'good design principles' look like?</p>		<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>Phrase removed and Policies P3.1 and P3.2 have been combined.</p>	<p>Amended. Policy 3 title now reads: "<u>Housing Design - Layout and Materials</u>".</p> <p>Amended. Policy P3.1 now reads: "All new development in the Parish should contribute to the creation of high-quality places through a design-led approach and reflecting a thorough site appraisal. All buildings, spaces and the public realm should be well-designed, accessible for all ages and abilities and display a high level of architectural quality which responds positively to local context. Development proposals will be required to demonstrate that their design is in accordance with the provisions of the National Design Code and Wealden Design Guide 2008 and any subsequent design guide or code produced by WDC".</p>

<p>As written, this policy is very restrictive and does not give much flexibility in terms of different sites that may come forward. The term 'best example' is not necessarily helpful here. Is the best examples clear from the Character Area Assessment?</p>		<p>The Parish Council does not agree that this imposes any restriction on potential sites. The policy uses the terms such as "should", "where possible" and "seek to" which provides plenty of scope for flexibility. The Character Appraisal does identify, in each Character Area Assessment, those vehicle cul-de-sacs that have permeability for pedestrians.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>Is construction the right word here? Should it be materials?</p>		<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Amended (see title change above).</p>
<p>Keeping in character is one element but making everything the same is not what the national design guide supports. It would be helpful to ensure that this policy is not contrary to the national design guide principles.</p>		<p>Noted. We disagree that our policy is intended to "make everything the same". Read Policy P3.3i"</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>Policy 3: The policy is currently very long.</p>	<p>Is there a way of shortening this policy?</p>	<p>The Parish Council is content that the contents are valid and that there should not be a limit of length for a policy. We note that this policy is considerably shorter than many of the extant WDC LP policies.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>P3.1 not required.</p>	<p>This could be referred to in the supporting text and added as a conformity reference.</p>	<p>Agreed. The text from Policy P3.1 has been moved to Paragraph 20.</p>	<p>Amended (see revised Policy P3.1 above and Paragraph 120).</p>
<p>Does 3.3 need another sentence? At the moment it is not clear what the list underneath represents? Is it what new development should seek to do?</p>	<p>Needs an explanatory sentence.</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Amended. Policy P3.3 has now become Policy P3.2 and the opening sentence now reads: "New housing development will be supported if it maintains or enhances the character of the area and has regard to the EHHNP Character Appraisal and the following in particular:".</p>
<p>Are sub criteria of p3.3 necessary if they replicate points from the character assessment – adding to length of policy that could probably be reduced to 'development that maintains or enhances the character of the area, having regard to the character assessment, would be acceptable.'</p>		<p>The Parish Council believes that the policy should, where possible, contain sufficient detail for it to stand alone, rather than require reference to another document.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>If you are going to keep the criteria we have the following comments:</p>			
<p>a– cul-de-sacs are acceptable in planning terms and there are already a number in East Hoathly, so I am not sure it will be possible to 'avoid' them on all occasions. Lots of types of developments in</p>		<p>You seem to have misread this policy. We use the phrase "where possible", which allows that we agree that it will not be possible to avoid them on all occasions.</p>	<p>No change.</p>

	<p>rural areas – thinking farmstead style and rural cottage/mews type developments don't have through access so are technically cul-de-sacs. Better to refer to permeability and access.</p> <p>In addition, refer to local vernacular rather than best examples in parish.</p> <p>d – there will be cases where this is not possible, so provide flexibility here. How homes connect to utilities depends on existing infrastructure and isn't typically controlled by the planning application process - e.g. would a telephone cable be laid underground if connection made via telegraph pole?</p> <p>e- EVCs are now a Building Regulations Matter</p> <p>You will need sufficient evidence on viability here to allow such provision.</p> <p>f- parking standards should follow ESCC standards</p> <p>Car parking and criticism of ESCC standards doesn't appear to have been evidenced.</p> <p>g- I am not sure how this can practically be dealt with as no widths are given. This will be considered by ESCC as the Highway Authority as part of the planning application process. Roads will need to meet ESCC and Manual for streets standards as appropriate. Planning cannot control bad parking habits.</p> <p>i- The first two sentences are a statement rather than policy. Move to supporting text. This is difficult to consider on a planning application basis; for example, what is an inappropriate infill development, it is not really brought out here.</p>		<p>We already refer to permeability and access and note that this is supported in the WDC Design Guide, Part 1, Section 8.</p> <p>We do not agree with this. Local vernacular is not the same as the best examples in the Parish. The best examples of cul-de-sacs in the Parish do provide permeability and pedestrian access to the wider community. Local vernacular, in relation to cul-de-sacs, could encourage the repetition of previous poor designs.</p> <p>This policy specifies new development and is primarily for sites that can provide underground utility connections. Irrespective of this, the phrase "should", provides flexibility when it would not be possible. However, we have added the words "whenever possible" to the text.</p> <p>Noted, but we are seeking for the minimum requirements to be exceeded. We are not requiring it to be mandatory so the viability is a matter for the developer.</p> <p>Noted, but we are seeking for the minimum requirements to be exceeded. The evidence is provided at Paragraphs 103 to 109.</p> <p>The Parish Council does not have the expertise to provide guidance on road widths but we are able to identify modern housing developments that have road layouts that are often blocked by parked vehicles.</p> <p>You are correct that planning cannot control bad parking habits but it can provide sufficient parking to negate the need to park on narrow roads.</p> <p>Agreed, the first two sentences have been removed.</p> <p>The Parish Council are content with the final sentence. This view is reflected in the WDC Design Guide, Part 1, Paragraph 3.6.</p>	<p>No change.</p> <p>Amended. Policy P3.2d now reads: "Provision for electrical supply, telephone cable and fibre-optic cable should, whenever possible, all be underground from the entrance to the development".</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>Amended. Policy P3.2i now reads: "Designs and layouts for new development should, where possible, seek to avoid uniformity. Designs and layouts should seek to reflect the range and variety of buildings that have already been</p>
--	--	--	---	--

	<p>j. 'local heritage assets' do you mean non-designated heritage assets? By historic asset do you mean heritage asset?</p> <p>m- – Views cannot be protected in and out of the settlement, unless they are significant landscape views.</p> <p>n- This is more climate change related rather than design.</p> <p>p. – In relation to infrastructure, services and facilities a developer is only required to provide for what will make a development acceptable in planning terms.</p>		<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>Noted but the Parish Council are content that this is also a matter for Housing Design.</p> <p>Noted although this policy has been expanded at the request of Southern Water (see their comments on Page 174 above).</p>	<p>established in the settlement and maintain the character and charm of existing historic rural developments. Whenever possible, gaps in the built environment should be maintained and infill development resisted if it damages the character and appearance of the settlement".</p> <p>Amended. Policy P3.2j now reads: "Ensure development of land in proximity to heritage assets and their settings, conserves, preserves, reflects and enhances the heritage asset and the historic environment in accordance with their significance".</p> <p>Amended. Policy P3.2m now reads: "Ensure that the development does not cause an unacceptable adverse impact on the amenities of occupiers of existing or proposed nearby properties. Wherever possible, the significant views into and out of settlements should be preserved".</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>Amended (see Southern Water amendment on page 174 above).</p>
	<p>The Conservation section covers a number of quite different planning elements. Would it be more user friendly to have a 'Historic Environment' chapter and then a Natural Environment chapter or alike?</p>	<p>Dark skies should not be in this section. Assets of Community Value should not be in this section – they may not have a heritage link.</p>	<p>The Parish Council is content that the term Conservation covers a much wider range than just the historic environment. Only WDC have expressed any issues with this section.</p> <p>You are correct that Assets of Community Value may not have a heritage link but that is why we have put them in a Conservation Section, rather than in a Heritage Section.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
125	<p>Better to say 'setting of heritage assets'? than 'views'?</p> <p>Unclear what conservation of the 'landscape' means – should this be in a landscape and countryside section?</p>	<p>See other comments on the content of this chapter.</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>Reference to landscape removed.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 125 has become Paragraph 128 and now reads: "This Section encompasses all matters relating to the Conservation in the Parish. The protection and enhancement of these assets is important because of their intrinsic</p>

				<p>value but also because of the mental health and wellbeing benefits that they bring to residents. It applies to:</p> <p>a. Archaeology.</p> <p>b. Historic Environment:</p> <p>(1) Designated Heritage Assets and the settings of Heritage Assets.</p> <p>(2) Designated East Hoathly Conservation Area and its setting</p> <p>(3) Non-designated Heritage Assets and their settings.</p> <p>c. Assets of Community Value.</p> <p>d. Dark Skies".</p>
127	<p>Text of para 195 of the NPPF. Does this need to be here? Suggest removal. Especially as the NPPF is likely to be updated soon as well as potential national policies relating to heritage potentially coming into play. On this basis, the text will be out of date.</p>	<p>I would suggest just the first sentence is sufficient.</p>	<p>The Parish Council believe that it is important that this extract is included in the text. It is to better inform our parishioners.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
128	<p>'These historic milestones should be protected and the Parish Council will seek to get them designated as Heritage Assets'.</p> <p>Do you mean non-designated heritage assets? The Neighbourhood Plan could identify buildings and structures including the milestones as non-designated heritage assets. These are building of local heritage importance and can provide extra protection in the planning decisions. Any local list will need to be robust following Historic England guidance (which can be found here) but could add real value in identifying local heritage (especially outside of the conservation area). The aspiration should also include identifying other non-designated heritage assets for listing too.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the above, the designation of non-designated heritage assets would need to be carried out at Reg 14 stage to allow these to be consulted upon.</p>	<p>Required further clarification</p>	<p>No, we mean designated as heritage assets such as the Bow Bells Milestone in Danehill (Historic England Listing 1252622) and Horsebridge (Historic England Listing 1408222). We have added more text into this paragraph.</p> <p>We state at Paragraph 130 that we intend to "complete a review of the Parish with a view to applying for a Local List of approved non-designated heritage assets". We have changed the wording to make it clearer that a Local List is not being submitted as part of this EHHNP.</p> <p>See above.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 128 has become Paragraph 134 and now reads: "Bow Bells milestones extend along the A22 between Horsebridge and East Grinstead. This is the longest sequence of milestones in the country. The iron milestones were erected in the 18th century and feature a string of five bells below a bow of ribbon. The bells were a reference to Bow Bells Church in the City of London from where most roads heading south were measured. The milestones were erected by the Turnpike Trusts along this turnpike route in the 18th century, with the Uckfield to Horsebridge turnpike (via East Hoathly) completed by 1768. Between Uckfield and Horsebridge the Pelham Buckle is shown above the mile mark, denoting the Pelham landowners along this stretch of the turnpike. Four Pelham Buckle Mileposts survive within the Parish and the</p>

	<p>Or do you mean nominate for Listing with Historic England?</p> <p>Designation just within their Parish or for all surviving examples?</p>		<p>Just the four within our Parish, as stated in Paragraph 128.</p>	<p>details are shown at Annex E. Historic England have designated a Bow Bells milestone in Danehill as a Heritage Asset and the same criteria should apply to those in this Parish. These historic milestones should be protected and the Parish Council will seek to get them designated as Heritage Assets".</p> <p>See above.</p>
	<p>You currently have the milestones listed under the designated heritage asset part of the supporting text, which they are not.</p> <p>They either need their own heading or move to a different section.</p>	<p>Move to correct heading or add heading.</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 134 now has its own heading as follows: <u>"Bow Bells Milestones"</u>.</p>
129	<p>The list of what can go on a heritage list does not align with English Heritage guidance. Whilst a Local list is not restricted to buildings they need to be heritage related. We are uncertain by what is meant by local figures of importance or significant patterns of settlement.</p> <p>It is unclear how this criteria has been arrived at. We are uncertain as to how a local figure can be a NDHA on a Local List? Also cultural landscape – what does this mean?</p>	<p>Need to look carefully at the following guidance and work to put forward a locally agreed criteria: https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/local-heritage-listing-advice-note-7/heag301-local-heritage-listing/</p>	<p>We took our list from the document you cite. See Paragraph 40 of that document which explains what is meant by local figures of importance, cultural landscape and significant patterns of settlement.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
130	<p>'It is intended to complete a full review of the Parish with a view to applying for a Local List of approved non designated heritage assets'.</p> <p>When do you intend to carry out this review? Are you planning on creating your own local list, if so, this would need to be done as part of the Neighbourhood Plan at Reg 14 stage.</p> <p>There is limited resources within WDC currently to form a local list. Should Parishes wish to do this then our advice has been to do this through a neighbourhood plan, with the appropriate supporting information and evidence.</p> <p>Is it worth explaining what a non-designated heritage asset is/ means?</p>	<p>Clarification and update required</p>	<p>Agreed, wording changed to state that it would be done as part of a future review of the EHHNP.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 130 has become Paragraph 136 and now reads: "The draft East Hoathly Conservation Area Character Appraisal 2021 identifies some buildings that could be considered for adding to a potential Local List of non-designated heritage assets. In due course, it is intended to complete a full review of the Parish with a view to submitting for a Local List of approved non-designated heritage assets at a future review of the EHHNP".</p>
131	<p>'The designated Conservation Area boundary was reviewed in</p>	<p>The designated Conservation Area boundary was reviewed in</p>	<p>Agreed.</p>	<p>Amended at Paragraph 137.</p>

	2017, and redesigned with an enlarged boundary'.	2017, and redesigned redesignated with an enlarged boundary.		
133	<p>'it is hoped that the Parish will be able to work with WDC on developing an Article 4 Direction that will control Permitted Development rights within the Conservation Area'.</p> <p>Subject to Council resources, the Conservation Officer would support the Parish Council in working towards an A4D as it is an aspiration for all Conservation Areas to have an A4D. You can talk about the erosion of detail through the application of PD rights and the impacts this is having on the CA character and appearance and help to quantify this change to support a future A4D.</p>	Needs further explanation as to what an Article 4 Direction is and why you feel it is required.	This was inserted at the request of the WDC Conservation Officer – made in WDC informal comments on 7 June 2022.	No change.
Policy 4	<p>P4.1 Conservation Areas are designated heritage assets therefore there is some duplication.</p> <p>What is meant by rural character of the existing settlements? This policy seems to be about heritage assets and this is an additional matter that has already been covered in policy 3.</p> <p>Presumably this largely relates to East Hoathly rather than Halland given its substantial heritage assets and conservation area? This should be made clear.</p> <p>National legislation just confirms that the minimum would be preserving or sustaining a heritage asset. Can these words be incorporated into the policy above rather than just 'enhance', which is beyond the minimum.</p>	<p>Consider how this policy is adding value to existing legislation and national policy. Does it need to be more specific to the local area?</p>	<p>Noted but the Conservation Area is such an important Heritage Asset, the Parish Council believe it deserves to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>Agreed, this phrase has been removed.</p> <p>This is a policy for the whole Parish. It specifies all heritage assets which therefore covers the whole Parish but specifically mentions the Conservation Area in which there are a substantial number of heritage assets.</p> <p>The Parish Council have agreed to change the policy wording to reflect the national legislation but fail to see how they can then "add value to the existing legislation".</p>	<p>No change.</p> <p>Amended. Policy P4.1 now reads: "Proposals for new development that preserve and sustain designated Heritage Assets, the Conservation Area, the settings of the Heritage Assets or setting of the Conservation Area will be supported".</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>Amended (see above).</p>
Aspiration 2	<p>A2.1 Presumably as non-designated heritage assets? If so you need to clarify this. If this is about local listing then please see our comment above.</p> <p>Or do you mean to apply to Historic England for listing? You need to clarify this.</p> <p>Also, should work with adjoining parishes and those with the mileposts to get them all listed as that would have much more</p>	Clarification needed.	<p>See above.</p> <p>Noted.</p>	No change.

	<p>meaning as one of the reasons they have stated they are special is the number that survive along the entire route from East Grinstead.</p> <p>A2.2 Separate this out as a separate aspiration as it doesn't relate to the mileposts.</p>		<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Amended. Aspiration 2 now reads: "<u>EHNP Aspiration 2 – Conservation of Historic Environment</u></p> <p><u>Pelham Buckle Milepost Markers</u></p> <p>A2.1 This Parish is proposing to seek designation for the Four Pelham Buckle Milepost Markers in the Parish, as heritage assets.</p> <p><u>East Hoathly Conservation Area</u></p> <p>A2.2 This Parish seeks, in liaison with WDC, to establish an Article 4 Direction that will control Permitted Development rights within the East Hoathly Conservation Area".</p>
134-137	<p>You need to make it clear that there is a different process for nominating ACVs and that it cannot be carried out as part of a Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>Please see further information: Community Right To Bid - Assets of Community Value - Wealden District Council - Wealden District Council</p>	<p>See comment above in relation to format. There is little relevance to conservation.</p>	<p>Additional text added.</p> <p>The Parish Council disagree. Conservation is not limited to Heritage Assets.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraphs 134 to 137 have become Paragraphs 141 to 143. Paragraph 143 now reads: "ACVs are not nominated as part of EHHNP but the consultation process has identified several potential assets within the Parish to which many people have a strong connection and these will be considered for nominations as ACVs. Residents recognize the importance of these assets to the character of this community and want them to be protected. These include the Village Hall, Pavilion and Halland Chapel. The location and description of these items is shown at Annex G".</p> <p>No change.</p>
137 and 138	<p>These paragraphs relate to fingerposts and letterboxes (do you mean postboxes?)</p>	<p>Consider moving as they do not relate to assets of community value. Could their protection be another aspiration? I.e. they are already mentioned in the section before.</p>	<p>The Parish Council do not believe the fingerposts or postboxes should be included as ACVs. These paragraphs have been moved to a new heading.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraphs 137 and 138 have become Paragraphs 144 and 145 which now read: "<u>Rural Landmarks</u></p>

				<p>144. In addition to the assets identified to be nominated as ACVs, the consultation process also recognized the importance of other things that make the Parish demonstrably rural and special. The Fingerpost signs that mark many of the junctions of minor roads in the Parish are an example of this. They have age and charm and remind people that they are on a quiet country lane and not a major highway. Many of these Fingerposts have been lost in recent years and this Parish will seek to retain all the remaining ones and reinstate some of the lost Fingerposts.</p> <p>145. Post Boxes are also a reminder of the rural setting for our Parish and this Parish currently has 8 remaining. They help with sustainability preventing the need to get into a car and drive to post a letter. This Parish will strive to retain the remaining Post Boxes. The Fingerposts and Post Boxes are shown at Annex H”.</p>
140	<p>“New developments should be constrained...”</p> <p>It is also about people's perception of feeling safe. Lighting can be provided but provided to minimise light pollution.</p>	<p>Consider rephrasing:</p> <p>The design and layout of new developments should be planned carefully to minimise the impacts of any lighting schemes and be subject to planning conditions to minimise / prevent light pollution.</p>	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 147.
141	In this paragraph you in effect have a community aspiration (Parish review of lighting) but have not separated it out into a box	Consider creating another community aspiration.	Agreed, this has been added as Aspiration 4.	<p>Amended. Aspiration 4 now reads: <u>“EHNP Aspiration 4 – Dark Skies</u></p> <p>A4.1 This Parish seeks to reduce the existing light levels by reviewing the choice of lighting in public places, the timing of its operation and providing guidance to homeowners to limit their light pollution by such measures as correctly directed lights that are controlled by timing devices”.</p>

Policy 5	<p>Consider rephrasing the first part of this policy so that this policy is clearer. We have provided a suggestion to strengthen this policy.</p> <p>A link in the policy or supporting text to the ILP lighting guidance could be provided.</p> <p><u>Guidance Note 1 for the reduction of obtrusive light 2021 Institution of Lighting Professionals (theilp.org.uk)</u></p>	<p>New developments should be designed so that they do not radiate light upwards</p> <p>New development must clearly demonstrate that all opportunities to reduce light pollution have been taken, with a particular focus on preventing sky glow from light radiating upwards. Development proposals will be supported....</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>Agreed.</p>	<p>Amended at Policy P5.1.</p> <p>Amended at Paragraph 148.</p>
144	<p>The Green Infrastructure Study is an evidence base document that was produced for the withdrawn Local Plan, although its information is still relevant. It is an evidence base study and not an adopted approach to delivering green infrastructure. The proposed GI network (in Chapter 5 of the Study) is just a suggestion from the evidence and WDC have not adopted this network.</p> <p>WDC will shortly progress work on a Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy to inform the new Wealden Local Plan. This will include a review of the Green Infrastructure Study.</p>	<p>Maybe have a paragraph that introduces the GI Study first, before paragraph 144 and the subsequent paragraphs:</p> <p>"The WDC Green Infrastructure Study 2017 sets out a potential green infrastructure network for Wealden, based on an analysis of the districts green and blue assets, where there are deficiencies and where there are opportunities for improvements / enhancements / provision. Whilst not an adopted strategy for the district, the potential GI Network provides a framework for the delivery of GI to support the planning of sustainable development."</p> <p>The wording of the paragraphs should be amended to account for our comments.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 143 and 144 have been replaced with Paragraph 150 and now reads: "The WDC Green Infrastructure Study 2017 sets out a potential green infrastructure network for Wealden, based on an analysis of the District's green and blue assets, where there are deficiencies and where there are opportunities for improvements/enhancements/provision. Whilst not an adopted strategy for the District, the potential Green Infrastructure Network provides a framework for the delivery of Green Infrastructure to support the planning of sustainable development. WDC are reviewing this study to inform the new draft WLP".</p> <p>Amended. New Paragraph 151 has been added and reads: "Our Parish was part of one of the Strategic Green Access Links in this Network. This connected the communities and facilities of the Parish via a range of Public Right of Ways (PROWs) and principally, the Wealdway and Vanguard Way. It proposed that these links were protected and enhanced for pedestrians and cyclists and connections to public transport links improved. The proposal</p>

	<p>Please note the text set out in the study on Figure 5.5 that the “GI Network Plan provides a strategic framework for the delivery of GI. It is only illustrative and does not necessarily indicate a constraint on development”</p>		<p>A new section has been inserted to reflect the WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022 at Paragraphs 152 and 153 including Figure 10 which shows the Characterization of the Parish.</p> <p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>noted that it is important that the network is not compromised by inappropriate development and/or land management. It stated: “Where development is planned within or in close proximity to Green Infrastructure assets, it should become an integral feature to the design and ‘identity’ of the development site to ensure that the connectivity of the network for both public benefit and biodiversity is retained and enhanced”.</p> <p>New Paragraphs 152 and 153 added and new Figure 10.</p> <p>Amended. Footnote 91 added which reads: “GI Network Plan provides a strategic framework for the delivery of GI. It is only illustrative and does not necessarily indicate a constraint on development”.</p>
153	<p>Please see comments above relating to paragraph 144. The comments equally apply to this paragraph also. i.e. “This GI Network Plan provides a strategic framework for the delivery of GI. It is only illustrative and does not necessarily indicate a constraint on development”.</p> <p>It may be more helpful to focus on the green and blue assets rather than an illustrative network provided in the study.</p>	Update paragraph to represent the position.	This Paragraph has been replaced and referenced to the WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022.	Amended. Paragraph 153 has become Paragraph 162 and now reads: “The WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022 identifies the importance of maintaining the water quality in ponds and watercourses in the differing landscapes of this Parish. It is important that development in the Parish does not damage the quality of water in these important river catchment areas”.
155	<p>‘These figures are shocking and new development should not be allowed to make this situation worse’</p> <p>This could be removed as it is far more complicated than what is suggested here. All planning applications for new housing development are known by Southern Water and are consulted upon as part of the planning application process or considered in the round. Southern Water are required by statute to allow for all new housing development to</p>	Consider removing	The Parish Council are shocked by these figures and appreciate that it is a complex situation but are content with the wording. The text of paragraphs 154, 155 and Table 10 have been changed to reflect the 2022 data now available.	Amended. Paragraphs 154 and 155 have been expanded and now comprise Paragraphs 163 to 164. They read as follows: “163. The discharge of sewage into watercourses is a particular concern in this Parish. Figures from the Rivers Trust in Table 9 show the very high frequency and duration of storm overflows. The Government Storm Overflow Evidence

	<p>come forward and are unable to object to the local planning authority (i.e. they are required by law to accommodate the development).</p> <p>Therefore, new development of this nature cannot be expected to</p>		<p>At no point does the Parish Council suggest that existing</p>	<p>Project states in the Executive Summary Background Section that “overflows are designed to operate infrequently and as the result of heavy rainfall and this is the basis of their environmental permits”. The report fails to define what heavy rainfall is. Many people believe that the environmental permits should not allow water companies to continue with this practice.</p> <p>164. The Meteorological Office does not define what amounts to “heavy rainfall”. However, it does record data for days when rainfall exceeds 1mm, these are defined as a “wet day” as opposed to a “dry day” when less than 1mm rainfall occurs. The wettest days recorded in South East England were 2020 – 43mm, 2012 – 24mm and 2022 – 28mm. A conservative assumption might be to consider “heavy rainfall” as exceeding 8mm in 24 hours. This is also shown in Table 10 in order to contrast the sewage discharges against days that could be regarded as “heavy rainfall”. This clearly shows that sewage is being discharged at both Treatment Plants far more often than when “heavy rainfall” occurs.</p> <p>165. These figures are shocking and new development should not be allowed to make this situation worse. New developments should calculate the expected outflow to the Sewage Plants and show evidence to indicate that the Sewage Plant and connecting sewers can cope with the additional load without increasing the number of storm overflows.</p> <p>Table 10 has become Table 9 and has been updated to included figures for 2022.</p> <p>No change.</p>
--	---	--	--	--

	improve the existing situation/ address problems in the wider network etc. The environmental permit process is outside of planning. We do liaise with Southern Water and what housing development is expected and where on a regular basis however.		problems should be addressed by new development. It states "should not be allowed to make this situation worse"	
156	'Developers will need to use the Natural England Metric 3.0 to calculate and provide evidence to show that they have achieved the required biodiversity net gain requirements'	Minor wording change: "Developers will need to use the Natural England Metric 3.0, <u>or any subsequent version</u> , to calculate and provide evidence to show that they have achieved the required biodiversity net gain requirements	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Paragraph 166.
158	'Re-wilding is supported by Natural England as a means of achieving the minimum 10% biodiversity net gain'. Rewilding is only one way of achieving net gain. Protecting and restoring habitats is another, for example. Therefore, it is not just about re-wilding.	Suggested wording change: Re-wilding is supported by Natural England as one of the ways of achieving the minimum 10% biodiversity net gain	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 168.
160	'It is essential that thorough surveys are conducted prior to any new development to ensure that biodiversity is protected'. Ecological surveys are not required on every application- see the WDC validation requirements here	Amend wording	Phrase removed.	Amended at Paragraph 170.
160	The WDC Biodiversity Officer should check the quality and thoroughness of all biodiversity surveys presented with planning applications and then approve them or challenge them. It is not the Biodiversity officer's role to approve or challenge reports but to provide a critical appraisal and to advise the Case Officer where required.	Remove last two sentences.	The wording has been changed. If the Biodiversity Officer produces an appraisal, then the Parish Council believe that it should be published.	Amended at Paragraph 170.
163	163 d – what does the reference number refer to?	Make this clear.	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Paragraph 163 has become Paragraph 173 and is now referenced to Footnote 102: "Parish Online Mapping – ESCC Shared Data, Wildlife Verges".
Policy 6	'Proposals for new development must meet the requirement to provide a minimum 10% biodiversity net gain and those that exceed the minimum will be supported'.	Consider rewording to include the words 'Relevant proposals' as not all development will be subject to net gain.: Relevant proposals for new development must deliver a minimum overall net gain in biodiversity of 10% above the ecological baseline. Those that exceed the minimum will be encouraged and supported.	Agreed.	Amended at Policy P6.1.

		<p>Would add in the following as an additional criteria:</p> <p>Biodiversity net gain must be provided on-site wherever possible. Where it can be robustly demonstrated that on-site provision is not possible, suitable off-site provision will be sought.</p>	Agreed.	Amended at Policy P6.2.
Policy 6	<p>Does this not need to consider paragraph 180 of the NPPF in terms of mitigation also if a scheme does result in some harm to biodiversity?</p> <p>What does a 'full justification' look like? How do you see the application of this policy working? If they can justify the loss, would this be acceptable? See WDC validation list requirements (above). Paragraph 180 of the NPPF is about principles.</p>	<p>See suggested wording below:</p> <p>All development proposals must follow the mitigation hierarchy when considering the impacts and potential harm of development on biodiversity and the natural environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Avoid harm / impacts in the first place; then b) Adequately mitigate any residual harm / impacts; and then c) Compensate (as a last resort) for unavoidable harm / impacts. <p>If significant harm cannot be ruled out through the mitigation hierarchy, development proposals will not be supported.</p>	Agreed.	Amended at Policy P6.3 and P6.4.
Policy 6	<p>The rest of the policy needs some work. The list is currently a mix of things you want to protect, things you want to prevent and things you want to see more of, therefore the wording at the start of P6.2 needs to reflect this.</p>	<p>Adjust so that the criteria within the policy follows on from the introduction.</p> <p>You could then add in 'Developments will be supported where they.....</p> <p>Consider separating BNG from the policy. BNG could then be expanded a little and the natural environment policy could focus on protecting habitats and species.</p>	<p>The Parish Council agree with your suggestions. The introduction has been changed and the criteria that follow have been reworded to describe things that we seek to protect, improve and prevent being lost.</p> <p>The Parish Council do not support this suggestion and feel that biodiversity net gain is integral to our Natural Environment Policy.</p>	<p>Amended. Policies P6.5 and P6.6 now read:</p> <p>"P6.5 Development that seeks to conserve biodiversity will be supported where they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Protect existing Ancient Woodland, Ghyll Woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees; and, b. Protect species rich hedgerows, particularly those that connect to Ancient Woodland; and, c. Avoid loss or damage of Woodland, Trees; and, d. Avoid loss or damage of hedgerows; and, e. Avoid loss of ponds and streams; and, f. Prevent connections of surface water to foul or combined sewer networks in accordance with the drainage hierarchy, as excess surface water in these networks can lead to the

				<p>avoidable discharge of sewage into watercourses.</p> <p>P6.6 Development that seeks to enhance biodiversity will be supported if they enhance public access to nature and incorporate such things as:</p> <p>a. Create new woodlands, hedgerows and ponds; and,</p> <p>b. Creation of new wildlife habitats; and,</p> <p>c. Connect and enhance existing wildlife habitats; and,</p> <p>d. Provide opportunities for gardening, wildlife and food production within existing and new residential areas, including the utilization of underused roadside verges for wildlife habitat, where it is safe to do so; and,</p> <p>e. Plant trees.</p>
165	<p>'Local Green Spaces can provide....'</p> <p>There is some confusion in this paragraph between green spaces and Local Green Spaces. The locality guide at this point is talking about green spaces generally.</p>	<p>Local Green Spaces can provide....</p> <p>Change heading to The Importance of green space or similar.</p> <p>After paragraph 168 add, new heading Local Green Space and explain what they are and how they are assessed. The reasons for such spaces to be designated are set out in paragraph 102 of the NPPF. This includes beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility or richness of its wildlife.</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Amended at Paragraph 175.</p> <p>Amended. New heading added above Paragraph 175: "The Importance of Greenspaces".</p> <p>Amended. New Paragraph 179 added which reads: "Greenspaces that are of particular importance to local communities can be designated as part of a Neighbourhood Plan as a Local Green Space. The NPPF 2021, Paragraph 102, requires that "Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is:</p> <p>a. In reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;</p> <p>b. Demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquility or richness of its wildlife; and</p>

				c. Local in character and is not an extensive tract of land".
167	<p>On our website here you can find a Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy, Playing Pitch Strategy, Open Space Assessment and Indoor Facility Needs Assessment from 2022. This is the most up-to-date assessment and the 2016 report is no longer the Council's evidence base on this topic.</p> <p>Also Parish Summary document</p> <p>https://www.wealden.gov.uk/UploadedFiles/Final-Wealden-Parish-Areas-Summary.pdf</p>	Needs to be updated	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Paragraph 177.
168	<p>'The Parish would like the flexibility to request that some new developments forego the addition of children's play equipment to green spaces in favour of using that part of developer contributions towards the improvement of existing open spaces'.</p> <p>The Parish Summary for the open space report highlights the deficiencies of the area and indicates whether new facilities are required or whether existing facilities should be enhanced. In addition, the open space report outlines the criteria that will be used to identify whether a new development will require new facilities or existing enhancement. This can be considered on a case by case basis and determined in accordance with need. This may include factors such as accessibility also.</p> <p>For any planning application, provision will be calculated via these criteria and included within the S106 legal agreement where required. It would be beneficial at consultation stage of the planning process (local plan and / or planning application) if the Parish Council were to comment on their specific requirements/ requests so that these might be taken into consideration.</p>		<p>Noted.</p> <p>The Parish Council's request for this in relation to the Hesmond's Stud development did not get WDC approval.</p>	No change.
169 - 172	Is the list of potential spaces needed here? If it is covered in an appendix is there a need to repeat it here?	Consider removing as this could be confusing. The proposed LGS are set out in the policy.	Agreed. The list of potential spaces has been removed to Annex L and the remaining text amended.	Amended. Paragraph 169 to 171 have been replaced by Paragraph 180 which reads: "During the Consultation Process of this Plan the public made it very clear that they placed great importance on the greenspaces within the built environment and surrounding it. They were asked to prioritise

				those areas that they most valued and 20 potential Local Green Spaces were identified. The details of the potential Local Green Spaces shown at Annex L. They are assessed against the criteria set out in Paragraph 102 of the NPPF 2021. Five of these potential Local Green Spaces were subsequently rejected".
Policy 7	<p>SEE DETAILED COMMENTS ABOVE</p> <p>In terms of the policy:</p> <p>It's not a proposals map, it's a policies map</p> <p>'Development on these Local Green Spaces will not be approved other than in very special circumstances'</p> <p>At this stage, the policy does not confirm what those very specific circumstances would be, and this will lead to ambiguity if a planning application does come forward and what the decision-maker should consider.</p> <p>Paragraph 103 of the NPPF confirms that policies for managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with those for Green Belts.</p> <p>A 'very special circumstance' would be that sports parks and their facilities should continue to be allowed to improve or be extended for example? See paragraphs 147 to 151 of NPPF.</p>	<p>Policy wording needs changing.</p> <p>Provide criteria for the 'very special circumstances' that would allow for small-scale development associated with the use to be supported taking into account the NPPF.</p> <p>Please note you will need to supply your GIS data regarding your LGS at Reg 15.</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Amended at Policy P7.1 and at Figures 11 and 12.</p> <p>Amended at Policy P7.1.</p>
Aspiration 4	The title of this aspiration is Local Green Space but presumably what you are looking for is a community space rather than a Local Green Space which would need to be designated as part of a Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan and already be of value to the community?	Amend title	Agreed. Aspiration 4 has been deleted from this section. The aspiration for an open/greenspace in Halland has been incorporated into Aspiration 5 and reworded.	<p>Amended. Aspiration A5.2 now reads: "A5.2 This Parish seeks to provide community facilities for the residents of Halland (preferably in the North West quadrant of the A22/B2192). The facilities that would be supported are as follows:</p> <p>a. An open/greenspace with Children's Play Area accessible by the maximum number of residents without the need to cross a main road.</p>

				b. A community hall/meeting place.
177	<p>See up to date reports on our website here. Also, could the last sentence be written more positively – the provision of the right amount and type of open space and recreational facilities will provide opportunities for people to improve their health and well-being.</p> <p>It is not possible to ask developers to address an existing deficit, however, it is possible to ensure that the needs of any new development are addressed and provided for.</p>	Amend paragraph	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Paragraph 177 has become Paragraph 186 and now reads: "Paragraph 177 of this Plan has already noted the deficiencies in the quality of natural and semi-natural space and both the significant lack of amenity greenspace and its low quality. This deficit has an adverse effect on wellbeing. New developments should provide the right amount and type of open space and recreational facilities to provide opportunities for people to improve their health and well-being".
178a and b		Consider removing these photos in the Reg 16 version, particularly the one of the children. Whilst you have blurred the faces it would be better for them to be removed.	Not agreed. The people in the photographs cannot be identified and the photographs were taken in a public place.	No change.
Aspiration 5	The facilities that would be would be supported are as follows:	Remove one of the 'would be's'.	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Aspiration A5.2.
Business Section	Many of the issues set out here have already been covered in the plan in previous sections.	Suggest refining the plan so as there is less repetition.	A small element of the issues set out in this section are repeated from previous sections but much of the information is new. The Parish Council believe it should be possible to read the Business Section without having to be referred back to other parts of the plan where, for example, employment was being discussed in relation to sustainability.	No change.
192	<p>'The Wealden LP 1998 proposed the protection and expansion of the business area to the East of South Street but by 2009 this had been developed for housing'</p> <p>Noted that this is the case but if this refers to Juzier Drive, Carriers Way, then this was a mixed-use development with employment uses.</p>	Rewording for accuracy on this issue.	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Paragraph 192 has become Paragraph 201 and now reads: "The Parish remains a largely rural agricultural economy, but it now employs very few people. Most of the businesses that had been established in the Parish have now closed and the sites have been developed for housing. The Wealden LP 1998 proposed the protection and expansion of the business area to the East of South Street but by 2009 this had been developed as a mixed-use site with housing and a considerably reduced business area. Modern homes are now unlikely to employ staff and most of the shops

				and pubs have closed. Hence, the opportunities for employment in the Parish are now hugely diminished as can be seen in Chart 3. This shows a comparison of those employed in the Parish and those living in the Parish since 1861. In 1861 around 215 people lived in the Parish and 400 people worked in the Parish. This ratio changed slowly and by 1961 around 501 people lived in the Parish but only 200 people worked in the Parish. By 2011 this ratio had changed dramatically with 1600 people living in the Parish but a mere 99 employed in the Parish”.
196	Peoples lifestyles	People's lifestyles	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Paragraph 205.
Policy 8 P8.1	<p>Is P8.1a really required if they can do it in any case?</p> <p>If permitted development rights apply then it is not a requirement to show the business is not viable- see GPDO which lists the requirements for each different type of change of use.</p> <p>Policy 8: P8.1 delete reference to independent evidence. Evidence will never be independent but does need to be submitted. Key is that we check it and they pay for that.</p>	<p>Consider removing this part</p> <p>Add to the end of the policy 8.1b that: Where the review of the submitted viability information by an independent consultant is considered necessary, the applicant will be required to cover such costs for the local planning authority.</p>	<p>The Parish Council is content to retain this policy as it covers situations where permitted development rights do not apply.</p> <p>Agreed.</p>	<p>No change.</p> <p>Amended at Policy P8.1.b.</p>
P8.2	<p>‘Existing businesses that would result in the loss of land and buildings in employment use will be resisted’</p> <p>This does not really make sense, do you mean applications involving the loss of existing businesses.....?</p>	Provide clarification	The wording has been amended slightly. This is similar to the Herstmonceux NP	<p>Amended. Policy P8.2 now reads: “The loss of land and buildings currently being used for business and providing employment will be resisted unless:</p> <p>a. The use with equivalent floor space can be secured and delivered in a suitable alternative location, at a reasonable distance within the settlement, subject to conforming with strategic policies within the Local Plan; or,</p> <p>b. An alternative employment use, with an equivalent job capacity, can be secured and delivered in a suitable alternative location at a reasonable distance within the Parish subject</p>

				to conforming with strategic policies within the Local Plan".
8.2a and b	<p>'The use with equivalent floor space can be secured and delivered in a suitable alternative location, at a reasonable distance within the settlement',</p> <p>'An alternative employment use, with an equivalent job capacity, can be secured and delivered in a suitable alternative location at a reasonable distance within the Parish'</p> <p>These are both too great a requirement to put upon applicants and go beyond what is required in our local plan 1998 or the NPPF.</p> <p>We cannot require existing businesses to reopen in the existing settlements they are situated in and their loss should be allowed providing that the business is not viable over that 18-month period.</p>	Amend the policy	This is similar to the Herstmonceux NP. The wording is also not proscriptive in that it states "will be resisted unless"	No change.
8.3	Is it necessary to list these businesses if the policy applies to all businesses? Some of these businesses are not in Use Class E, such as care homes and hotels that are under Use Class C2 And C1 respectively.	Remove list of businesses	Not agreed. This is similar to the Herstmonceux NP. These are identified by the Parish Council as key employment sites.	No change.
8.4	<p>Change 'approved' to 'supported'.</p> <p>There is no guarantee that they will be approved. They will need to be considered on a case by case basis and on their merits taking into account a range of different factors / policies. Hence supported will work better here.</p> <p>Why only the specified employment sites? Does this mean that other employment sites cannot be improved or enhanced?</p> <p>What is meant by improvement and enhancement? This needs to be more specific.</p> <p>What is meant by detrimental impact?</p> <p>How is acceptable traffic generation defined?</p>	<p>The wording of this part of the policy needs to be tighter. This should apply to all businesses with an existing employment use class, not just specific key sites.</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>This is similar to the Herstmonceux NP and the Parish Council are content that it focusses on the key employment sites.</p>	<p>Amended at Policy P8.4.</p> <p>No change.</p>
8.5	<p>Neighbourhood Plans cannot permit development.</p> <p>It should be noted that there are permitted development rights that allow for this to happen without a planning application, but we will similarly support such an approach within our emerging local plan where a planning application is required.</p>	Change 'permit' to 'support'.	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>Noted.</p>	Amended at Policy P8.5.

8.6	<p>B) would detrimental impact be a better term as impact can be both positive and negative. (i.e. do not have a detrimental impact on the landscape')</p> <p>A and C) It should be noted that Use Class B2 and B8 are likely to be more industrial and may not fit into criteria c by their very nature.</p> <p>Classes E, F2(a) and F2(b) very broad, so could permit town centre or non-rural enterprise type uses in inappropriate locations.</p>	<p>Consider rewording</p> <p>consider removing 'being a use'</p> <p>Consider whether these use classes are appropriate, consider narrowing down Class E to E (g)</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Amended at Policy P8.6.b.</p> <p>Amended at Policy P8.6.c.</p> <p>Amended at Policy P8.6.a.</p>
8.7	<p>'Proposals for the diversification and development of agricultural and other land based rural businesses will be supported'.</p> <p>This is very broad and almost allows for any type of rural diversification. I would suggest that tighter wording is needed particularly in terms of scale.</p>	<p>Consider tighter wording for this part of the policy.</p>	<p>The Parish Council considered "tighter wording" for this policy to be too complex. The policy has therefore been deleted.</p>	<p>Amended. Policy P8.7 deleted.</p>
206	<p>'It is also hoped to encourage developers of any new housing developments in the Parish to consider providing the same fibre optic cabling to homes that are adjacent to the proposed new development'.</p> <p>The developer would only have to deliver fibre optic cabling to the development that is being built, so this would be an unlikely scenario.</p>		<p>The Parish Council is aware that it is an unlikely scenario but it would be a gesture by any developer to adjacent residents who are being inconvenienced by the new development.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
Policy 9	<p>There are substantial PD rights for communications infrastructure, in some cases, there is some need for prior approval surrounding siting etc. It is very rare that there is the need for a full planning application for communications infrastructure and this is less likely in East Hoathly and Halland given the need for mast etc. would be lower.</p> <p>What is being referred to when you say 'providing they are sited safely'? Equipment, masts?</p> <p>Could you combine both elements of the policy once reworded as they are the same apart from the reference to broadband/mobile phone coverage?</p> <p>P9.2 concealed criteria seems a step too far. Understand the inclusion, don't want a proliferation of mobile phone masts. However, by their very nature they can't be concealed. Newer 5G (and future g technologies) will also require more closely located and possibly taller masts. Sympathetic to landscape and character is the only criteria really needed/ relevant here.</p>	<p>Consider rewording</p> <p>Add more detail to the policy as to what is being supported.</p>	<p>Policy P9 has been reviewed as a result of your comments and the Parish Council have decided to remove reference to Broadband and limit the policy to mobile phone infrastructure and to incorporate the wording of NPPF Paragraph 115.</p>	<p>Amended. Policy P9.1 now reads: "If planning permission is required for mobile phone masts, proposals to improve mobile phone coverage will be supported providing they are sited safely, sympathetically within the landscape and, where appropriate, camouflaged (in accordance with NPPF Paragraph 115)".</p>

A6.2	Existing broadband provision improvements are not for new developments to deliver.	Consider removing	This is an aspiration, not a policy and the Parish Council are content that it is a valid aspiration.	No change.
210 - 214	This has been covered already in the plan.	If there are additions then maybe amalgamate in one section of the plan rather than fully repeat.	Some elements of this section have been used elsewhere in the plan but in a different context. Here, they are looking specifically at the accessibility of the parish. The Parish Council believe it should be possible to read the Accessibility Section without having to be referred back to other parts of the plan.	No change.
	Section 10 - CIL			
	<p>'the general charge on developers will be £243.96 per square Metre'.</p> <p>This figure changes each year and differs depending on whether it's residential or retail. The general charge on developers will be £200 per square metre plus an annual indexation rate determined by the BCIS. See our website here</p> <p><u>Please note CIL is proposed to be replaced with the Infrastructure levy</u></p>	Remove reference to a specific figure and perhaps direct to our website instead.	<p>Not agreed. The Parish Council feel the public should see these figures. The general charge figure has been amended to show its date.</p> <p>Noted.</p>	<p>Amended at Paragraph 230.</p> <p>No change.</p>
222	The Parish get 15% of the CIL receipts (subject to a cap) received by the District Council. Not all development will be CIL. Liable as there are a number of exemptions available to both individuals and developers.		Noted.	No change.
223	Is this example needed? As explained above the CIL charge changes each year. When you refer to the current charge it is not clear what year you are referring to.	Remove example	We have made it clearer by adding the dates.	Amended at Paragraph 232.
224	<p>'WDC has imposed a cap on the amount of CIL money that a Parish without a Neighbourhood Plan can receive in any year and this is currently set at £100 for every home in the Parish that pays Council Tax'.</p> <p>The cap is not imposed by WDC this is part of the statutory regulations (Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) P59A (5) - (7). It is not at the discretion of WDC. If the Neighbourhood plan were to be adopted the 25% of CIL receipts allocated would be uncapped.</p>	WDC-The Government...	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Paragraph 233.
225	<p>'Whenever CIL money is available, it will be spent in accordance with the Parish Council's priorities'</p> <p>Although subject to the restrictions of regulation 59C of the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended).</p>	<p>Consider rewording this entire section</p> <p>It is also worth noting that unused funds may be required to be returned to the District Council after a period of five</p>	Agreed, a new section has been added on Spending the CIL.	<p>Amended. New Section added: "</p> <p><u>Spending the CIL</u></p> <p><u>Local Planning Authority (WDC)</u></p>

	<p>Funding obtained via CIL must only be used on infrastructure that is as a direct result of new development and the Parish Council should seek advice as to whether the proposed expenditure is lawful. For example Aspiration1</p> <p>- The use of CIL Funds to support the work of the CLT does not fit the criteria set out in regulation 59C as the indicated work would not appear to relate to the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure of existing or approved new development. It would also not specifically address the demands that new development places on the parish. It is important to ensure that the monies are used lawfully and in compliance with the regulations.</p>	<p>years but if requested may only be used for the benefit of the Parish.</p> <p>Finally CIL funding may also be used to support much larger projects run by external providers, for the benefit of the parish to overcome issues as a result of new development such as wider highways schemes e.g. traffic calming measures, as an example.</p>	<p>234. The Local Planning Authority must spend the CIL on infrastructure needed to support the development of their area (full details are published in Government Guidance). CIL can be used to fund a wide range of infrastructure, including transport, flood defences, schools, hospitals, and other health and social care facilities. This definition allows the CIL to be used to fund a very broad range of facilities such as play areas, open spaces, parks and greenspaces, cultural and sports facilities, healthcare facilities, academies and free schools, district heating schemes and police stations and other community safety facilities. Charging authorities may not use the CIL to fund affordable housing. The CIL can be used to increase the capacity of existing infrastructure or to repair failing existing infrastructure, if that is necessary to support development.</p> <p>Parish</p> <p>235. The neighbourhood portion of the CIL can be spent on a wider range of things than the rest of the CIL, provided that it meets the requirement to 'support the development of the area'. The wider definition means that the neighbourhood portion can be spent on things other than infrastructure (as defined in the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations) provided it is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on the parish's area. For example, the CIL could be used to fund affordable housing.</p> <p>236. The Parish councils should work closely with WDC to agree on infrastructure spending priorities. The Parish Council's Priority List for CIL expenditure is</p>
--	---	---	---

				shown at Annex N. This will be reviewed annually and take into account the infrastructure demands imposed by any new development proposals. The items on the Priority List do not form part of the Statutory NP and will not form part of the Independent Examination".
Foot note 70	The link does not work	Provide a working link	The link appears to working correctly ?	No change.
Section 11	This could be earlier in the plan, in the scene setting section or an appendix.		This Section has been removed.	Amended.
Section 12	B- this is Reg 15 C This is the Regulation 16 consultation		This Section has been removed.	Amended.
232	The neighbourhood plan alongside the NPPF and the adopted local plan.	Update to make clear.	This Section has been removed.	Amended.
Annex A	We previously commented that 'any documents that were not adopted by the Council hold no weight and that text related to these documents are unnecessary for this Plan as such directions/ policies were never implemented' Whilst I note your comments in the first paragraph about providing a narrative, this annex is confusing and it is not clear which Plans were ever adopted. It also needs to be understood that this plan if 'made' will form part of the Wealden District Council Development Plan. This section is therefore unhelpful when read alongside any future local plan and does not demonstrate positive working. In addition, what use is this to those who will use the plan?	Remove those Plans and documents that were never adopted.	We have previously explained that the Parish Council believe that it is important to record the background to planning in this Parish. All mention to unadopted policies and plans are duly labelled. Other than WDC, no one has reported confusion on reading this plan. It will inform them of the full background of the evolution of planning policy for this Parish.	No change.
Annex H	Do you mean postboxes here rather than letterboxes?		Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended throughout.
Page 150	This is a blank page	Remove	Not in our copies ?	
Annex K	When were these surveys carried out and by whom? Needs to be referenced.	Need to add reference	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Annex K, Paragraph 2.
Annex L 1-2	In effect this is the methodology for your assessment	Add heading of Methodology	Agreed, the beginning of this Annex has been modified to incorporate some of your previous comments.	Amended. Annex L now begins with the following: " <u>Methodology</u> 1. The consultation process of the Neighbourhood Plan identified a wide range of suggestions for consideration as Local Green Spaces in the Parish. These were

				<p>prioritised in Consultation Events and a shortlist of 20 potential sites was prepared.</p> <p>2. The NPPF 2021, Paragraph 102, requires that "Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is:</p> <p>a. In reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;</p> <p>b. Demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and</p> <p>c. Local in character and is not an extensive tract of land".</p> <p>3. A shortlist of potential Local Green Space options was established:</p> <p>a. Potential Option 1 - East Hoathly War Memorial Sports Ground.</p> <p>b. Potential Option 2 - East Hoathly Garden Plots (Allotments).</p> <p>c. Potential Option 3 - Moat Wood and Decoy Pond.</p> <p>d. Potential Option 4 - Long Pond.</p> <p>e. Potential Option 5 - Circle of Oaks Green Gap.</p> <p>f. Potential Option 6 - Juziers Play Area.</p> <p>g. Potential Option 7 - Juziers Drains/Swales.</p> <p>h. Potential Option 8 - Church Marks Lane Lawn.</p> <p>i. Potential Option 9 - Nightingales Play Area.</p> <p>j. Potential Option 10 - Nightingales Lawn.</p> <p>k. Potential Option 11 - East Hoathly Church Yard.</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>l. Potential Option 12 - School Field.</p> <p>m. Potential Option 13 - Church Marks Green.</p> <p>n. Potential Option 14 - Croom Cottage Meadow.</p> <p>o. Potential Option 15 - Approach to East Hoathly on London Road.</p> <p>p. Potential Option 16 - South Downs View.</p> <p>q. Potential Option 17 - Buttsfield Lane.</p> <p>r. Potential Option 18 - Nursery Wood.</p> <p>s. Potential Option 19 - Land to the rear of the Blacksmith's Arms.</p> <p>t. Potential Option 20 - Halland Chapel Burial Ground.</p> <p>4. These potential options were assessed against the criteria of Paragraph 102 of the NPPF 2021. The results are detailed in a table following the assessment of each option. A summary of the results is presented in Table 33 and the outcome of the assessment indicated. Five sites were rejected and as a result 15 sites are being proposed as Local Green Spaces. Two of the potential sites in Halland (potential sites 18 and 19) received poor public support during consultation events and were rejected. Three of the potential sites in East Hoathly (potential sites 15, 16 and 17) were not supported by WDC on the grounds that they were too large in area and were not of sufficient merit and were rejected".</p>
2	<p>'Three sites were not supported by WDC and were rejected'.</p> <p>An explanation needs to be given as to why, presumably because they did not meet the criteria?</p>		Agreed. Wording has been revised.	See above.

3	<p>'Halland has no public open space or green space. A site has not been put forward to be designated as a Local Green Space'</p> <p>This is incorrect. You have proposed three sites in Halland and are taking one forward.</p>	Amend wording	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Annex L, Paragraph 3 has become Paragraph 5 which now reads: "Halland has no public open space or greenspace. One potential site (Halland Chapel - Proposed Local Green Space 20) is being proposed as a Local Green Space but this does not satisfy the need for a publicly accessible open space or greenspace for the residents of Halland. Such a site would preferably be in the North West quadrant of Halland where the greatest density of housing exists and remains an aspiration for this plan".
	<p>'but any development proposal that incorporates such a community Local Green Space would be favourably considered'.</p> <p>A development would not be able to provide a Local Green Space as these need to be designated through the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan process and need to already be in existence to be of value to the community.</p>	Re-phrase to remove 'Local Green Space'	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	See above.
Notes for Table 15	<p>'During a public consultation event in September 2019 people were asked to rate the importance of the 9 Potential sites identified at that stage'.</p> <p>Noted, but does this really show that the high bar of demonstrably special has actually been met. There needs to be a quality associated with that to allow for that land to be characterised as special. The bulk of the amenity land presented does not conform with this criteria in the NPPF (i.e. historic value, beauty, recreational value etc.)</p>		Not agreed. Public opinion is very important in showing that somewhere is demonstrably special. There has been overwhelming support from this community for the sites that were put forward in 2019. However, additional justification has been included for each potential site. A new table has been added for each proposed Local Green Space in which the NPPF criteria are assessed.	Amended. Table 15 has become Table 33. Additional Tables 13 to 32 added in Annex L.
	<p>'The NPPF does not specify what an extensive tract of land is'</p> <p>It is correct that the NPPF does not specify what an extensive tract of land is. This is judged on a case by case basis but it should reasonably relate to the community that it serves and should not be a blanket designation of open countryside.</p>		WDC seems to have decided that over 18 hectares is extensive but provided no evidence or justification for this threshold. It therefore remains a matter of opinion and the Parish Council have made a case that the proposed Local Green Space of Moat Wood is a coherent habitat and merits inclusion as a whole. We have added to our justification accordingly. We feel that Moat Wood quintessentially relates to this community. The origins	No change.

			of "Est Hothly" are a forest clearing and East Hoathly is the village in the clearing and Moat Wood is remnant of that forest. Moat Wood has served the community for almost 1000 years initially for food and fuel, but latterly for recreation and leisure.	
Anne x N	<p>It would be worth confirming whether all the aspirations highlighted are suitable for lawfully spending CIL monies on. See comments on para 225.</p> <p>For some of these it could be clearer what the CIL money would go towards. For example at B you just mention Pelham Buckle Mileposts, what would the money go towards? Their repair? Also ACVs, what would the CIL money go towards? We are not aware of any charge for nominating an ACV.</p>		Noted.	No change.

Wealden District Council - Character Appraisal - General Comments

Ref	Comment	East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council Response	Changes Agreed for Reg 15 Character Appraisal
	<p><u>Relationship between the Character Assessment and the Design Policy.</u></p> <p>A character assessment can and should be used to support the policies in the neighbourhood plan. The Planning Aid Guide here explains in Part 5 the different ways it can be used. As the guide states, the Character Assessment can be used by developers to help them understand the local character and design and enable them to progress sensitively designed proposals, in keeping with the local area.</p> <p>In effect the Character Assessment can be used as the evidence behind your design policy, however the wording of the design policy is critical. At the moment within your design policy you have stated that 'New developments should seek to conform with the best examples of Layout and Construction reflected in the East Hoathly with Halland Character Area Assessment' however you do not define these and within the character assessment you have not listed what contributes to the positive character of each area, only the negative elements.</p> <p>As well as listing the detractors for each character area and outlining what negative trends need addressing/ what should be avoided, you could add</p>	<p>Noted. Thank you for the link to the guide. It would be helpful if this was included in the WDC Neighbourhood Planning Guide.</p> <p>The template for creating the EHHNP Character Appraisal was taken from the East Hoathly Conservation Area Character Appraisal. The Parish Council is content that the Character Appraisal identifies things that detract from the character of the Parish but does not specify the designs that should be followed. The Parish Council accepts the comments and has rephrased the negative features as detractors and restructured the Summary section of the Character Appraisal to conform you're your suggestions. The process of conducting the Character Appraisal has been expanded from the original Paragraphs 5 to 7, to new Paragraphs 8 to 13. New Paragraphs 300 and 301 summarise the Detractors and this leads on to Recommendations made in Paragraph 302 and a Conclusion in Paragraph 303.</p> <p>The Parish Council believes that if the features that have been identified as detractors are avoided, then the result</p>	<p>No change.</p> <p>Regulation 15 EHHNP Policy 3 reworded and Paragraph 123 amended to include Character Appraisal Recommendations.</p> <p>Character Appraisal amended at Paragraphs 8 to 13 and 300 to 303.</p> <p>Character Appraisal Summary and Recommendations Section amended (see above).</p>

	<p>a section on the positive features of each area, establishing what it is you are wanting to reinforce. This would allow it to be used to better support the design policy. The wording of the policy could then be changed to more tightly cross-refer to the Character Assessment e.g. by supporting development that maintains or enhances the character of the area, having regard to the character assessment, or something similar.</p> <p>You could also consider adding another section after the summary of the negative (and positive?) features at the end of the assessment with recommendations that have stemmed from the Character Assessment. This would then allow you to make reference to the recommendations in the Character Assessment within the policy. For example, the Hailsham Character Assessment has a set of recommendations at the end which are then referred to in the design policies.</p> <p>Examples you could look at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The Ascot, Sunninghill and Sunningdale Neighbourhood Plan</u> design policies state that development proposals should use the townscape assessment to inform the design approach. • <u>Hailsham Character Appraisal</u> This includes positives and negatives and a set of recommendations at the end • <u>Woldingham Character Assessment</u> - sections on historic development and landscapes, description of character areas. Identifies threats to the character of the area and opportunities. <p><u>Contents Page</u> The provision of a contents page would be useful for ease of reference.</p> <p><u>Criteria affecting all Character Areas</u> There is quite a lot of duplication in this chapter from the main plan document. The following sections are largely repeated in the main plan document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape Character and Topography, • Woodlands, Trees and Hedgerows • Dark skies • Garages • Pelham Buckle Milepost Markers • Fingerpost Signs and letterboxes <p>Do you need these sections in both documents? We suggest that the neighbourhood plan could be refined and shortened, focusing on the key outputs and you could refer to the Character Assessment for further detail.</p> <p><u>Annexe</u> The annexes can also be found in the main plan document. Do you need them in both? Again we suggest that they should only be in one document to avoid duplication and this would provide a more refined plan. You can of course refer to the character assessment in the plan.</p> <p><u>Letterbox vs postbox.</u> You have changed most of the references in the Assessment from postbox to letterbox. However, postbox is the more common terminology. We recommend for you to update this.</p>	<p>will be an improvement on some of the existing developments in the Parish. The wording of Regulation 15 EHHNP Policy 3 has been amended to make it more positive and that it can be directly linked to Recommendations from the Character Appraisal.</p> <p>Agreed. Recommendations have been added to the Character Appraisal.</p> <p>Agreed. Contents Page added.</p> <p>The Parish Council believe that both documents should be able to read without reference to each other whenever possible.</p> <p>The Parish Council believe that both documents should be able to read without reference to each other whenever possible.</p> <p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p>	<p>Character Appraisal Summary and Recommendations Section amended (see above).</p> <p>Added at Page 2.</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>No change.</p> <p>Amended throughout.</p>
--	---	---	--

Wealden District Council – Character Appraisal - Detailed Comments

Ref	WDC Comment	WDC Suggested change/ recommendation	East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council Response	Changes Agreed for Reg 15 Character Appraisal
	INTRODUCTION			
	There is a need to add an explanation of what a Character Assessment is, what it can and can't do.	Add an explanation of what a Character Assessment is i.e. a factual analysis....	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Paragraph 1 now reads: "This Character Appraisal is a supporting paper for the East Hoathly with Halland Neighbourhood Plan (EHHNP). A character appraisal is a document that describes the distinct appearance and feel of a settlement or an area. It communicates the key physical features and characteristics that combine to give a particular settlement or an area its local distinctiveness and unique identity".
	After the introduction you could add a section on the historic development of the parish, which will have influenced the character. See the Salehurst and Robertsbridge example here	Add section on historic development. Character is social, historical and physical and the interplay between these factors.	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	<p>Historic Context section added at Paragraphs 5 to 7: "<u>Historic Context</u></p> <p>5. There has only been limited archaeological investigation in the Parish which means that prehistoric and early historic activity is not fully understood, although there is evidence of early activity in the area. Mesolithic sites have been recorded in Halland Park to the West of the Parish and several finds of Mesolithic flints have been recorded in Halland Park. A Bronze Age axe was found on the Eastern side of South Street. Roman occupation of the wider area commenced in A.D.43, after the Roman conquest. The Roman fort of Anderida lies approximately 13 miles to the South East at Pevensey, with the Roman road from the fort extending westwards from Pevensey to Lewes, 9 miles to the South West and a Roman villa in Laughton. There are limited records of Roman finds in the Parish but a Roman bloomery has been found in Halland.</p> <p>6. The Parish has an important historic past dating back to Norman times:</p> <p>a. The name of East Hoathly may have been derived from the De Hodleigh family who owned land in the area from 1296. Another possibility is a variation of Hothly or hath leah - an Old English term for a forest clearing. The</p>

				<p>hamlet/settlement/village of Halland was originally known as the Nursery/Nurseries in recognition of its cluster of horticultural nurseries. Its name was changed to Halland in 1891 which was taken from the nearby Halland Park Farm. The name of Halland derives from the Hall family, former owners of the land for which the earliest reference appears to be in 1533.</p> <p>b. The Pelham family bought the land from the Halls and Sir Thomas Pelham built Halland House in 1594. A later Thomas Pelham with his brother Henry raised troops to fight against the Jacobite Rising of 1715 and was rewarded by being created Duke of Newcastle. Both Henry and Thomas went on to become British Prime Ministers residing in Halland House throughout. The house went into decline and was demolished in 1788.</p> <p>c. Historic landscape characteristics of the Parish include:</p> <p>(1) An extensive area of cohesive assarts ancient fieldscapes.</p> <p>(2) Remnant ancient landscape surrounding East Hoathly and Halland.</p> <p>(3) Areas of regular piecemeal enclosure.</p> <p>(4) Linear belts of Ancient Woodland lining stream corridors and marking some field boundaries, with several large areas of Ancient Woodland.</p> <p>(5) Ponds and streams located throughout the landscape.</p> <p>(6) Many places have views of the Lewes Downs, South Downs and High Weald AONB.</p> <p>(7) A good network of footpaths linking the settlements to the wider landscape, including the Wealdway and Vanguard Way.</p> <p>d. The settlements of Halland and East Hoathly both exhibit linear historic development extending along their original roads:</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>(1) For Halland this was the crossroads of the road from Uckfield to East Hoathly and the road from Ringmer to Blackboys.</p> <p>(2) For East Hoathly this was the junction of Waldron Road, London Road, High Street and Mill Lane.</p> <p>e. The area of Halland was administered by three parishes until 1990 when the whole of its area was absorbed with East Hoathly to become East Hoathly with Halland Parish.</p> <p>f. The Diaries of Thomas Turner recorded Georgian rural life from 1754 to 1765.</p> <p>g. The Cricket Club was founded in 1759.</p> <p>h. There has been a school in East Hoathly since at least 1755 with the current building dating to 1865.</p> <p>i. The Parish Church was rebuilt in 1855 although the tower is believed to be circa 1500 and evidence was found during the rebuilding in 1855 of a 12th Century Norman Pillar Piscina and Norman windows.</p> <p>j. East Hoathly has a history of torchlit bonfire parades and celebrations dating back to 1870 and the 1918 armistice saw the creation of the Carnival Society in commemoration of the dead of the First World War and subsequently the Second World War.</p> <p>k. Within Moat Wood there is a moated site, designated a Scheduled Monument. The site was probably set within a medieval landscape of dispersed settlement, comprising farmsteads, cottages and hamlets surrounded by fields and woodland.</p> <p>7. The Parish has 34 Listed Buildings and a single Scheduled Monument. The Scheduled Monument is located near the centre of Moat Wood, East Hoathly. The majority of the Listed Buildings are within the designated East Hoathly Conservation Area (The Conservation Area was originally designated in 1995 but was reviewed and re-designated in 2017 and a</p>
--	--	--	--	--

				larger part of the village was included). The designation of the Conservation Area introduces a general control over the demolition of unlisted buildings and provides a basis for planning policies to promote the conservation of all aspects of character or appearance that define an area's special interest, including landscape and public spaces. The designation is supported by a draft Character Appraisal from 2021 that sets out the distinctive character and sense of place that create the area's special interest, and considers the location and landscape setting of the area; Historic development; The character of the area in detail; Building materials and details; The contribution of the natural environment; and Issues having a negative impact on the character and appearance of the area. This should lead to a Management Plan for the Conservation Area".
	CHARACTER AREAS			
5	We would suggest that 15 character areas is a substantial number for a parish of this size. Noted this is not a landscape character assessment, but could this number be reduced? For example, the character areas 12, 13 and 14 relate to post 2000s development, could this be amalgamated?	Reduce the number of Character Areas.	The Parish Council are content with the rationale used to identify the 15 Character Areas and do not believe there is, or should be, any limit on the number. The suggestion to combine Character Areas 12, 13 and 14 does not make sense to us. They are geographically separated, and each is very different in architecture and character. Additional explanation of the criteria used to assess the Character Areas has been added to this Section.	<p>New Paragraphs 10 and 11 added: "10. Each character area is described using the relevant criteria from the following list (Criteria 6.a to 6.h are taken from the Royal Town Planning Institute guide.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Topography – landscape setting and description. b. Land Use – housing, commercial, agricultural, amenity or natural. c. Access – vehicle, cycle, bridleway and pedestrian routes. d. Landmarks – man-made or natural features of the landscape. e. Views – into and out of the area. f. Buildings – design, materials, layout and character including heritage assets and buildings that might be suitable for consideration as non-designated heritage assets in the future. g. Streetscape – lighting, utilities, open space, greenspace, amenities. h. Layout – relationship between spaces and routes, open and public spaces, housing density.

				<p>i. Dark Skies – lighting, lighting controls and design.</p> <p>11. Having identified the character areas and the criteria to be assessed, the appraisal was conducted by a preliminary walk/drive around the character areas noting the characteristics of each area against the criteria specified at Paragraph 10. The work was carried out by the EHHNP Steering Group during early 2022. The team included an architect and an engineer. The initial findings were circulated to the remainder of the Steering Group for input and discussion. Further visits to the character areas followed in which a photographic record was made. Public consultation was carried out as part of the Regulation 14 Consultation”.</p>
10	We have had an updated landscape character assessment should this not be used as up-to-date evidence?		Agreed. A new section has been inserted to reflect the WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022 at Paragraphs 22 and 23 including Figure 4 which shows the Characterization of the Parish.	New Paragraphs 23 and 23 added and new Figure 4 added.
11	See comments made in relation to this as per the neighbourhood plan and amend. In the absence of a Green Infrastructure strategy focus on the assets rather than saying that part of the strategic network.		Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Caveats have been added in accordance with WDC comments on Pages 14 to 15.
17	Have all of these points been taken over into the plan?		This was included at Paragraph 151 in the Regulation14 EHHNP.	No change.
19	The reference to the network is incorrect, the green / blue assets maybe but the parish is not identified as the green network per se. this is misleading.	Re-phrase	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Paragraph 29 now reads: “The Parish is liberally scattered with woodland which accounts for 22% of the area of the Parish. A significant proportion of this woodland is designated as Ancient Woodland and this makes up 72% of all the woodland in the Parish. In addition to the large amount of woodland, there is also a large network of hedgerows that have still not been fully surveyed. Many of those that have been surveyed are recorded as Species Rich. The most important of these hedgerows are those that connect with Ancient Woodland as they provide vital transit corridors for wildlife. There are many large woodlands in the Parish, but also many of the very important smaller Ghyll and

				Shaw woodlands that are in particular need of protection. The Ancient Woodland, Ghyll Woodland, Orchards, Veteran Trees and trees protected by Tree Preservation Orders are shown at Annex C. The surveyed hedgerows in the Parish are recorded at Annex D. It is intended to continue the hedgerow surveys”.
	CRITERIA AFFECTING ALL CHARACTER AREAS			
20	We are not sure this necessarily deals with the character issues specifically here and was noted within the NP in any case.	We would suggest removing this instead of repeating. Or remove from the plan and refer to it here.	The Parish Council are surprised that you do not consider that sewage discharges are a character issue. The WDC Landscape Character Study 2022 is very clear in its guidelines “Monitor water quality in the rivers and streams. Minimise water pollution from agriculture through sensitive land management practices, including regenerative agricultural systems such as no or minimal till, holistic grazing, reduction or removal of chemical inputs, cover crops and restoration of buffer strips along watercourses and field ponds, to minimise run off in order to maintain the biodiversity of wetland habitats”. Sewage discharge is just as damaging as agricultural run-off.	No change.
34b	‘Increase in housing density adversely changing the rural nature of the settlements’. Noted, but we are required to consider making the best use of land through the NPPF so perhaps rephrase?	Rephrase	Noted. The Parish Council believe that adding housing estates onto rural villages demonstrably changes the rural nature of the settlements. The supporting text has been amended to include support for this view from the WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022.	Amended. Paragraph 34b has become Paragraph 52b and now reads: “Historic rural housing density levels were low with generally well separated homes with large gardens. Infill development and modern housing developments have increased the housing density and this changes the character and rural nature of the settlements. New developments should reflect the character of rural settlements and their historic development”.
34e	‘Ineffective Sewage Infrastructure’ Not sure this relates to character specifically, more of an environmental concern?	Consider removing	See comments for your Reference 20 above. The supporting text has been reworded and Table 1 updated to reflect the 2022 figures.	Amended. Paragraph 34e has become Paragraph 52e and now reads: “The existing sewage system is often overloaded causing sewage surges into resident’s properties. The Parish suffers a substantial level of sewage overflows into the river catchment systems. These overflows damage the watercourses, ancient woodland and biodiversity. They have an adverse effect

				on the natural landscape and its character. Table 1 updated and Paragraphs 33 to 35.
	CHARACTER ASSESSMENT			
35	Perhaps here you could explain a bit more about the different criteria used, how the assessment was carried out, when, by whom etc?	Add methodology	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Added at Paragraph 11 which reads: "Having identified the character areas and the criteria to be assessed, the appraisal was conducted by a preliminary walk/drive around the character areas noting the characteristics of each area against the criteria specified at Paragraph 10. The work was carried out by the EHHNP Steering Group during early 2022. The team included an architect and an engineer. The initial findings were circulated to the remainder of the Steering Group for input and discussion. Further visits to the character areas followed in which a photographic record was made. Public consultation was carried out as part of the Regulation 14 Consultation".
	Character Area 1			
	There are some buildings within the character area therefore you could have a Buildings Section.	Add Buildings Section	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Added at Paragraphs 62 to 63: <u>Buildings</u> 62. This area has several Heritage Assets: a. Godfreys, Halland - Grade II. b. Piper's Farmhouse, Hollow Lane - Grade II. c. The Ruins of the old house known as Halland House in the grounds of Halland Park House, Shortgate - Grade II. d. Halland Park Farmhouse, Shortgate - Grade II. e. Barn at Halland Park Farm to South West of the Farmhouse, Shortgate - Grade II*. f. Scheduled Monument - Moated site in Moat Wood. 63. This area includes the small hamlets of Davis Town and Graywood in addition to many farmsteads and isolated rural dwellings. Many former agricultural buildings have been converted into other businesses".

44	Would these heritage assets not fit better within a Heritage Section?	Add Heritage Section	This has been covered within the new Buildings Section.	No change.
	Character Area 2			
	The Listed Buildings and potential non-designated heritage assets would fit better within a heritage section.	Add Heritage Section	This has been covered within the new Buildings Section.	No change.
	Add a buildings section for this Character Area	Add Buildings Section	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	<p>Added at Paragraphs 74 to 76: <u>"Buildings"</u></p> <p>74. This area has several Heritage Assets:</p> <p>a. Old Whyly, East Hoathly - Grade II.</p> <p>b. Lower Sandhill House, Easons Green - Grade II.</p> <p>c. Peckhams, Knowle Lane - Grade II.</p> <p>d. Bentley Wood, Knowle Lane - Grade II.</p> <p>e. Vine Cottage, Terrible Down - Grade II.</p> <p>75. The area also has 2 properties of interest that may have the potential to be non-designated heritage assets:</p> <p>a. Old Whyly Cottage.</p> <p>b. Old Whyly Oast House.</p> <p>76. This area includes several farmsteads and isolated rural dwellings. One former farmstead has been converted into the Bar/Restaurant and Wedding/Function venue. Many former agricultural buildings have been converted into other businesses".</p>
57	See the comments on the main plan document regarding this. Do you mean non-designated heritage assets? The Neighbourhood Plan could identify buildings and structures including the milestones as non-designated heritage assets but it would need to be done at the Reg 14 stage.	Needs clarification	No, we mean designated as heritage assets such as the Bow Bells Milestone in Danehill (Historic England Listing 1252622) and Horsebridge (Historic England Listing 1408222). We have added more text into this paragraph.	<p>Amended. Paragraph 57 has become Paragraph 77 and now reads: "This Character Area has two Pelham Buckle Milepost Markers and the Parish Council is considering applying to get them designated as Heritage Assets but not as part of this plan (See Paragraph 45a for description):</p> <p>a. Milepost 46 - A22 Near Crockstead.</p> <p>b. Milepost 47 - A22 South of Halland.</p>
	Character Area 3			
	Add a buildings section	Add a Buildings Section	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Added at Paragraphs 85 to 86: <u>"Buildings"</u>

				<p>85. This area has one Heritage Asset named Price's Cottages, Whitesmith - Grade II.</p> <p>86. This area includes several isolated rural dwellings and one former farmstead that has been converted to a Children's Farm Park".</p>
65 and 66	The Listed Buildings and potential non-designated heritage assets would fit better within a heritage section.	Add Heritage Section	This has been covered within the new Buildings Section.	No change.
	View 11 seems very limited here and we are not sure it is needed.	Remove view 11	Agreed.	Removed.
	Character Area 4			
	Add detail of Listed Buildings to a Heritage Section. Some of the detail in the Buildings Section could also be moved to a Heritage Section.	Add a Heritage Section	There is only one Listed Building in this Character Area and the Parish Council are content that it should be in the Buildings Section.	No change.
72	<p>'There are four small cul-de-sac developments on the B2192 built as infill or on the site of a previous home'</p> <p>There are only two cul-de-sacs that are not linear along this road that I can think of and this is Old Heath Close and Wenham Gardens, maybe identify these if there are four?</p>	Amend number of cul de sacs or identify the four.	The detail of the cul-de-sacs has been added	Amended. Paragraph 72 has become Paragraph 93 and now reads: "Housing growth has largely been by infill of the linear development along the A22 and B2192. The small housing developments within Halland have been small cul-de-sacs. It has six: Wenham Gardens, Old Heath Close, Old Hartfield, Willow Field and the private un-named roads serving cul-de-sacs such as The Old Sawmill, The Mill House, and Chestnuts and finally, Poppy Fields, Nova Cottage and Broadgate. The houses of Kinver, Yarrow Bank, Ramblers and North View also form a cul-de-sac but this was not built as one development".
83b	<p>'Many of these properties are of historic interest and may have the potential to be non-designated heritage assets'.</p> <p>This will be dependent on a number of factors, including changes to the property (i.e. extensions, alterations and other issues). Perhaps just state that these properties may be of historic interest.</p>	Re-phrase	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended. Paragraph 83b has become Paragraph 104b and now reads: "The majority of the houses on the Lewes Road and in the vicinity of the roundabout are late eighteenth century. Many of these properties may be of historic interest and may have the potential to be non-designated heritage assets. This area of Halland has great character despite the proximity to the noise, smells and disturbance of the busy road".
90	Earlier on you mention the noise, smell and disturbance of the main road, are these not detractors? What about lighting? Are there any issues with the use of close boarded fencing, bin storage, adverts, parking?	Consider other detractors	The assessment of the Character Areas noted any visible detractors and issues recorded in relation to lighting and parking. This has been added into the Character Appraisal with an expanded section	Amended: Paragraphs 24 to 26 have now become Paragraphs 41 to 43 and now reads: " <u>Dark Skies</u> 41. NPPF 2021 (Paragraph 185c) requires that new

			<p>on Dark Skies and within Character Areas where appropriate.</p> <p>The Parish Council are conscious that further work would be beneficial on issues you raise such as noise, smells, close boarded fencing (often not visible from public areas), bin storage and adverts. This will be done as part of the EHHNP review process.</p>	<p>development should “limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation”. Wealden District has the darkest skies in the South East of England and this should be preserved. Dark skies are hugely beneficial to nocturnal wildlife and of significant importance to those people who enjoy the night sky. The Neighbourhood Plan consultation process recorded the desire of many people to maintain the existing benefits of the Dark Skies of the Parish. It reflects the rural nature of the Parish and is something that should be protected as much as possible. When new developments are created, the issue of light pollution should be a careful consideration. The poor use of lighting in existing built areas can detract from the Dark Skies character that currently exists in the Parish. The importance of Dark Skies in the differing character areas of this Parish was identified in the WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022.</p> <p>42. The primary source of light pollution within the Parish is from the lights on the A22 at the Halland roundabout, Shaw roundabout and the junction of the A22/South Street.</p> <p>43. Some general issues with light pollution apply across the Parish and it would be beneficial to produce some guidance for residents. It is recommended that a wider survey is carried out but some ideas for this guidance might be:</p> <p>a. Lights inside buildings are often left on unnecessarily at night. If this is considered essential, they should be low intensity lights and positioned/shrouded to prevent radiation into the sky. Consideration should be given to using timing devices to switch them off from midnight to 5 am.</p> <p>b. Lights in gardens or on the exterior of buildings should be on timing devices to switch them off from midnight to 5 am.</p> <p>c. Security lights using motion detectors should be aligned so that they do not illuminate</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>when people pass on public paths or roadways.</p> <p>d. All outside lights should be positioned/shrouded to prevent radiation into the sky.</p> <p>e. All outside lights should use the minimum effective intensity of lamp.</p> <p>Paragraph 90 has become Paragraph 105 and now reads: "The area is strewn with many utility poles providing power and telephone cables. There is lighting at the roundabout and its approaches but no other street lighting. The roundabout lighting is on all night and very bright. This detracts from the otherwise dark skies in the area and may be unnecessary from midnight to 5 am.</p> <p>Paragraph 92b has become Paragraph 114b and now reads: "The heritage street lamps are currently illuminated all night. Use of a timer to control illumination during the early morning hours would benefit the Dark Skies within the area and thereby benefit biodiversity".</p> <p>Paragraph 114 has become Paragraph 136 and now reads: "The lights in the public car park are very bright and radiate in all directions. They illuminate a wider area than the car park. A reduction in the intensity of the lights, shrouding to prevent upward radiation and use of a timer to control illumination during the early morning hours would benefit the Dark Skies within the area and thereby benefit biodiversity".</p> <p>Paragraph 154 has become Paragraph 175 and now reads: "The heritage street lamp on London Road uses a low intensity bulb, which limits its light emission. It is currently illuminated all night. Installing a timer system would enable its use to be controlled from midnight to 5 am".</p> <p>Paragraph 209 has become Paragraph 230 and now reads: "The lighting of Lydfords Care Home is bright and abundant and in contrast to the surrounding buildings and the village generally. It is currently illuminated all night. Use of a timer to control illumination during the early morning hours would benefit</p>
--	--	--	--	--

				<p>the Dark Skies within the area and thereby benefit biodiversity”.</p> <p>Paragraph 251 has become Paragraph 272 and now reads: “The street lighting in this development is the only such lighting in the Parish. The only other street lighting is the very limited number of heritage street lamps on East Hoathly High Street and lighting on A22 roundabouts/junctions. Use of a timer to control illumination during the early morning hours would benefit the Dark Skies within the area and thereby benefit biodiversity”.</p>
	Character Area 5- Conservation Area			
92a	<p>Noted, but the part of the CA east of the Waldron Road and Hollow Lane is very low density, whilst the High Street is denser. Perhaps worth making this clear.</p>	Needs clarification	<p>The Parish Council understands this and has added commentary to this effect but it the fact remains that it is part of the Conservation Area and part of its character and layout.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 92a has become Paragraph 114a and now reads: “The area measures 13.35 ha and includes 90 dwellings giving the area an approximate density of 7 dph. The Northern part of the Conservation Area includes 11 houses, 3 of which have large gardens, making the area particularly open. Nevertheless, this area is part of the Conservation Area and an integral part of its character and layout”.</p>
92b	<p>‘The heritage street lamps should be on a timer and not illuminated from midnight to 5 am’.</p> <p>It is not clear here if you are talking about whether the lamps are already on a timer or if this is a recommendation. The Character Appraisal should be limited to factual description.</p>	Needs clarification	<p>Text has been added to make it clearer.</p>	<p>Amended (See changes listed for Paragraph 90).</p>
c	<p>‘The former Foresters Pub sign has been removed and should be replaced’.</p> <p>Again, this should be limited to factual description.</p>	<p>Remove the second part of the sentence.</p>	<p>The wording has been changed.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 92c has become Paragraph 114c and now reads: “The former Foresters Public House is now a Grade II Listed Heitage Asset. The post and frame for its hanging advertising sign remains in place but the sign has been removed”.</p>
i	<p>‘The Doctors Surgery and car park were added to the Conservation Area in 2017 but are not mentioned in the 2021 Character Appraisal. The reason for its inclusion in the Conservation Area remains unclear’.</p> <p>The reasons for adding this area in to the Conservation Area can be found in the Issues, Options</p>		<p>Thank you for the link, but the content does not explain the reasons why the Doctor’s Surgery and car park were added. It does say “The quality of buildings and features have been carefully assessed to identify the contribution (or otherwise) that they make to the character of the current conservation area”. It</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 92i has become Paragraph 114i and now reads: “The Doctor’s Surgery and car park (built in 2009) were added to the Conservation Area in 2017 but are not mentioned in the 2021 Draft Conservation Area Character Appraisal. The WDC Issues, Options and Recommendations Consultation that considered the changes to the</p>

	and Recommendations document here		remains unclear what "quality or features" are possessed by a newly built Doctor's Surgery and car park.	Conservation Area does not make any reference to the Doctor's Surgery or the reasons for its inclusion".
93	You are missing one of the guiding principles in the Appraisal: Preserve and enhance views into and out of the conservation area.	Add guiding principle	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Paragraph 115.
95c	<p>'Erosion of the rural setting for the settlement'.</p> <p>Noted, but the CA is the Core area of the village and not necessarily the periphery apart from the northern boundary.</p>		<p>Noted. However, in addition to the Northern boundary the Conservation Area does reach the periphery of the village is several other areas. For example, this was noted in the Issues, Options and Recommendations document in relation to the land adjoining Park Lodge: "It could be argued that this open field to the south of Park Lodge on the western side of South Street meets selection criteria 2.3 as the land forms the landscape setting to built form at this end of the village. However, there appears to be no particular historic importance to this land, other than providing the important visual landscape setting and visual gap between Park Lodge and the later development at the southern end of South Street. This land can be identified as the important open landscape setting lying outside the boundary to an extended conservation area within a future appraisal document and would therefore be a material consideration in relation to any future planning matters". In addition, loss of views into and out of the Conservation Area to/from the rural setting beyond any intervening housing is also something that would detract from the quality of the Conservation Area.</p>	No change.
e	<p>'Reduction in Biodiversity by the isolation of habitats and removal of foraging areas and transit routes'</p> <p>Given the geographical coverage, is this accurate to state? It is largely built-up.</p>	Consider removing	Rural gardens such as those in the Conservation Area, are regularly visited be a wide range of biodiversity. As the housing surrounding the Conservation Area grows, the proximity of the Conservation Area to open countryside diminishes another notch. The level of biodiversity visiting the Conservation Area will decrease as habitats and transit routes are lost and	Amended. Paragraph 95e has become Paragraph 117e and now reads: "Reduction in Biodiversity by the isolation of habitats and removal of foraging areas and transit routes and increased pressure on remaining accessible biodiversity by residents, visitors and pets. Rural gardens such as those in the Conservation Area, are regularly visited be a wide range of biodiversity. As the housing surrounding the

			the volume of residents, visitors and pets increases. This damages the character of a rural Conservation Area. The wording has been changed.	Conservation Area grows, the proximity of the Conservation Area to open countryside diminishes another notch. The level of biodiversity visiting the Conservation Area will decrease as habitats and transit routes are lost and the volume of residents, visitors and pets increases. This damages the character of a rural Conservation Area".
g	'Inappropriate Garages that are too small and not used for Vehicles' Again, is this a character issue?		It seems to be self-evident that garages that cannot be used to store vehicles does become a character issue because it leads to additional forecourt parking and on-street parking. This view is supported by the WDC Design Guide, Part 1, Figure 10.21. The wording has been changed. The issue of garage sizes is discussed in Paragraph 44.	Amended. Paragraph 95g has become Paragraph 117g and now reads: "Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles which then displaces vehicles to park elsewhere and adds to the clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape and which often become unused and poorly maintained and unsightly".
	Are there other issues e.g. paving over of front gardens, bin storage?	Consider adding other detractors	Agreed. The Parish Council are conscious that further work would be beneficial on the issue you raise of paving over of front gardens. This will be done as part of the EHHNP review process.	Amended at Paragraph 117.
	Character Area 6			
99	This car park is primarily intended for the users for the School, Village Hall and Church. It is a public carpark therefore is this true to state?		The Parish Council accept that the words "intended for" was incorrect and this has been changed to "used by" but the remainder of the content remains valid	Amended. Paragraph 99 has become Paragraph 121 and now reads: "The entrance to the area includes a free public car park owned and operated by WDC. This has 20 parking bays and is situated adjacent to the Village School, Church and Village Hall. This car park is primarily used by the School, Village Hall and Church. It is not for the regular use of the residents of Church Marks Lane. It is not intended for the use of visitors to the residents of Church Marks Lane. It is perfectly understandable that the residents and their visitors do sometimes make use of the car park because of the lack of parking space elsewhere. It should be noted that overnight parking is not allowed so cannot be used by residents overnight or visitors who stay the night. The principal need of residents to park vehicles is to park for long periods and almost always to park overnight. The public car park is therefore of little use to residents".

106	Window sizes are good.	Window sizes are good-large	Not agreed. Some windows are large but others are small. The text has been amended accordingly.	Amended. Paragraph 106 has become Paragraph 128 and now reads: "The architecture of the terraced housing is simple and uniform. Brick built, small sized homes with hung clay tiles. Roofs are medium pitched clay tiles with gabled ends. Each entrance has a flat roofed porch. The bricks and tiles in some places are overly regular in colour and manufacture which creates a utilitarian feel and does not reflect the character of the traditional hand-made tiles of Sussex vernacular. Windows are generally UPVC with clear glass. Window sizes are large on some properties but others have small windows, the general categorization within the whole area is good".
114	We are not sure this is necessarily required as part of the character assessment and if there are issues to raise on this, then you can e-mail our property surveyors at coporate.assets@wealden.gov.uk	Remove everything except first sentence. The Appraisal should be restricted to a factual description.	Dark Skies are part of a Character Assessment, see NPPF 2021 (Paragraph 185c) and WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022 pages 85, 173 and 186. The text has been amended.	Amended (See changes listed for Paragraph 90).
115 a	In what sense are they inappropriate? Is it because they do not use local materials?	Explanation needed	Agreed, text added.	Amended. Paragraph 115a has become Paragraph 137a and now reads: "Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes. The use of machine cut tiles, roman roof tiles, brown window frames with leaded windows and the use of colours that do not fit with the vernacular of the Parish".
c	'Inadequate parking for residents and visitors'. Given there are 20 public parking spaces here, we are not sure this is quite right. Perhaps the latter point is all that is needed (i.e. on road parking is congested).	Rephrase	The Parish Council is content that this is factually accurate. If an event is on in the Church or Village Hall or it is a drop-off or pick-up time at the school, you cannot find a parking space in the public car park. Visitors to the houses then have to find a space close to the house they are visiting. This is a problem as there is inadequate parking for residents and visitors. We have also explained that overnight visitors cannot use the public car park.	Amended. Paragraph 115c has become Paragraph 137c and now reads: "Inadequate parking for residents and visitors. It is noted that the area contains a public car park but see Paragraph 121 for explanation of why this of little use to residents or people visiting residents".
e	Although higher than other areas clearly, we are not sure this is wildly out with other residential development of this period in the area (i.e. post 50s development as is highlighted below).		The housing density of this development, built in the 1950s, did not reflect the housing density of the village at that time. This detracted from the character of the village in the 1950s as it does today. The example of something that was a	Amended: Paragraph 101 has become Paragraph 123 and now reads: "The area measures 1.77 ha and includes 56 dwellings giving the area an approximate density of 32 dph. This is high compared with the settlement when it was built in

			detractor in the past should not be used to justify repeating the same mistake again and again. The text has been amended to make this more explicit.	the 1950s and remains so now when the housing density for the village is 14 dph". Paragraph 115e has become Paragraph 137c and now reads: "Density not reflecting existing settlement particularly at the time the development was built, and this remains so now, in comparison with the village as a whole".
	Character Area 7			
117	'There are three blocks of flat roofed garaging and unmarked on-street parking spaces'. From the map it looks like there are more.	There are three four blocks of flat roofed garaging and a few houses have their own garages within their curtilage. and unmarked on-street parking spaces.	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 139.
	'There is also on-street parking outside the designated spaces'.	There is some on street parking and parking in front of the garages.	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 139.
126	2 storey house	2 two storey house	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 147.
130	There are no trees within the area. There are trees in the photos? Maybe used the term 'limited trees within the development'.	Re phrase	Not agreed. The only trees in the photographs are in private gardens or outside this Character Area.	No change.
132 a	In what sense are they inappropriate? Is it because they do not use local materials?	Explanation needed	Agreed, text added.	Amended. Paragraph 132a has become Paragraph 164a and now reads: "Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes. The use of machine cut tiles, and the use of colours that do not fit with the vernacular of the Parish".
c	'Inadequate parking for residents and visitors'. This is covered in the point below. It may be the reason for d but is not necessarily an actual detractor.	Remove or merge with d	The Parish Council are content that these are two separate issues. The first is that there is inadequate parking for residents and visitors in the design of the housing given the rural car dependant setting and higher than usual (and increasing) levels of vehicle ownership. The second is that irrespective of the amount of parking spaces that come with any housing development, the design often leads to a visual clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape. The first exacerbates the second, but both are separate detractors to the character of the area.	No change.

e	<p>'Density not reflecting existing settlement'.</p> <p>Again for this type and age of development, this is a similar density to other types of development in the village.</p>		<p>The housing density of this development, built in the 1960s, did not reflect the housing density of the village at that time. This detracted from the character of the village in the 1960s as it does today. The example of something that was a detractor in the past should not be used to justify repeating the same mistake again and again. The text has been amended to make this more explicit.</p>	<p>Amended:</p> <p>Paragraph 118 has become Paragraph 140 and now reads: "The area measures 0.96 ha and includes 23 dwellings giving the area an approximate density of 24 dph. This is high compared with the settlement when it was built in the 1960s and remains so now when the housing density for the village is 14 dph".</p> <p>Paragraph 132e has become Paragraph 153e and now reads: "Density not reflecting existing settlement particularly at the time the development was built, and this remains so now, in comparison with the village as a whole".</p>
g	<p>'Inappropriate Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles'</p> <p>Again, this may be a reason behind d but is not necessarily a detractor by itself.</p>		<p>It seems to be self-evident that garages that cannot be used to store vehicles does become a character issue because it leads to additional forecourt parking and on-street parking. This view is supported by the WDC Design Guide, Part 1, Figure 10.21. The wording has been changed.</p> <p>The issue of garage sizes is discussed in Paragraph 44.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 132g has become Paragraph 153g and now reads: "Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles which then displaces vehicles to park elsewhere and add to the clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape and which often become unused and poorly maintained and unsightly. This includes poorly maintained forecourts in front of garages".</p>
	<p>Consider if there are other detractors e.g. garages are poorly maintained, large expanse of concrete, car dominated landscape etc.</p>	<p>Consider other detractors</p>	<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>The Parish Council are conscious that further work would be beneficial on the issues you raise. This will be done as part of the EHHNP review process. The car dominated landscape has been raised in Paragraph 44 and has been included as a detractor (for example: Paragraphs 117g, 153g and 164f).</p>	<p>Amended at Paragraph 153.</p>
	Character Area 8			
	<p>Given this is only 5 dwellings total, is this really of sufficient scale to have its own character area?</p>	<p>Consider merging with one of the other Character Areas</p>	<p>The Parish Council are content that the character of this cul-de-sac development is unlike any other in the village and that it merits its own Character Area.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
143a	<p>'Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes.'</p> <p>In what sense are they inappropriate? Is it because they do not use local materials?</p>	<p>Explanation needed</p>	<p>Agreed, text added.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 143a has become Paragraph 164a and now reads: "Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes. The use of machine cut tiles, and the use of colours that do not fit with the vernacular of the Parish".</p>

c	<p>'Inadequate parking for residents and visitors'.</p> <p>This is covered in the point below. It may be the reason for d but is not necessarily an actual detractor.</p>	Remove or merge with d	<p>The Parish Council are content that these are two separate issues. The first is that there is inadequate parking for residents and visitors in the design of the housing given the rural car dependant setting and higher than usual (and increasing) levels of vehicle ownership. The second is that irrespective of the amount of parking spaces that come with any housing development, the design often leads to a visual clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape. The first exacerbates the second, but both are separate detractors to the character of the area.</p>	No change.
e	<p>'Density not reflecting existing settlement'.</p> <p>Again for this type and age of development, this is a similar density to other types of development in the village.</p>		<p>The housing density of this development, built in the 1960s, did not reflect the housing density of the village at that time. This detracted from the character of the village in the 1960s as it does today. The example of something that was a detractor in the past should not be used to justify repeating the same mistake again and again. The text has been amended to make this more explicit.</p>	<p>Amended:</p> <p>Paragraph 135 has become Paragraph 156 and now reads: "The area measures 0.19 ha and includes five dwellings giving the area an approximate density of 26 dph. This is high compared with the settlement when it was built in the 1960s and remains so now when the housing density for the village is 14 dph".</p> <p>Paragraph 143e has become Paragraph 164e and now reads: "Density not reflecting existing settlement particularly at the time the development was built, and this remains so now, in comparison with the village as a whole".</p>
g	<p>'Inappropriate Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles'</p> <p>Again, this may be a reason behind d but is not necessarily a detractor by itself.</p>		<p>It seems to be self-evident that garages that cannot be used to store vehicles does become a character issue because it leads to additional forecourt parking and on-street parking. This view is supported by the WDC Design Guide, Part 1, Figure 10.21. The wording has been changed.</p> <p>The issue of garage sizes is discussed in Paragraph 44.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 143g has become Paragraph 164f and now reads: "Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles which then displaces vehicles to park elsewhere and add to the clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape".</p>
	Character Area 9			
153	<p>'There are no communal spaces, green spaces or trees.'</p> <p>Is this wholly accurate? Is it better to say limited.</p>	Re-phrase	<p>Not agreed. The statement is factually correct. The green spaces and trees are part of private gardens. The text has been amended to make this more explicit.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 153 has become Paragraph 174 which now reads: "There are no public communal spaces, greenspaces or trees. All greenery and trees are part of private gardens".</p>

154	<p>'The heritage street lamp on London Road uses a low intensity bulb, which limits its light emission. This is a good feature, but the lamp should also be on a timer and not illuminated from midnight to 5 am.'</p> <p>This should be limited to a factual description rather than making recommendations.</p>	Remove second sentence	Agreed. The text has been amended.	Amended (See changes listed for Paragraph 90).
175 a	<p>'Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes.'</p> <p>In what sense are they inappropriate? Is it because they do not use local materials?</p>	Explanation needed	Agreed, text added.	Amended. Paragraph 175a has become Paragraph 196a and now reads: "Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes. The use of machine cut tiles, and the use of colours that do not fit with the vernacular of the Parish".
c	<p>'Inadequate parking for residents and visitors'.</p> <p>This is covered in the point below. It may be the reason for d but is not necessarily an actual detractor.</p>	Remove or merge with d	The Parish Council are content that these are two separate issues. The first is that there is inadequate parking for residents and visitors in the design of the housing given the rural car dependant setting and higher than usual (and increasing) levels of vehicle ownership. The second is that irrespective of the amount of parking spaces that come with any housing development, the design often leads to a visual clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape. The first exacerbates the second, but both are separate detractors to the character of the area.	No change.
e	<p>'Density not reflecting existing settlement'.</p> <p>Again for this type and age of development, this is a similar density to other types of development in the village.</p>		The housing density of these developments did not reflect the housing density of the village at that time. This detracted from the character of the village when they were built as it does today. The example of something that was a detractor in the past should not be used to justify repeating the same mistake again and again. The text has been amended to make this more explicit.	<p>Amended:</p> <p>Paragraph 146 has become Paragraph 167 and now reads: "The area measures 0.63 ha and includes 16 dwellings giving the area an approximate density of 25 dph. This is high compared with the settlement when it was built in the 1980s and remains so now when the housing density for the village is 14 dph".</p> <p>Paragraph 156 has become Paragraph 177 and now reads: "The area measures 0.24 ha and includes 8 dwellings giving the area an approximate density of 33 dph. This is high compared with the settlement when it was built and remains so now when the housing density for the village is 14 dph".</p> <p>Paragraph 175e has become Paragraph 196e and now reads: "Density not reflecting existing settlement particularly at the time the development</p>

				was built, and this remains so now, in comparison with the village as a whole".
h	<p>'Inappropriate Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles'</p> <p>Again, this may be a reason behind d but is not necessarily a detractor by itself.</p>		<p>It seems to be self-evident that garages that cannot be used to store vehicles does become a character issue because it leads to additional forecourt parking and on-street parking. This view is supported by the WDC Design Guide, Part 1, Figure 10.21. The wording has been changed.</p> <p>The issue of garage sizes is discussed in Paragraph 44.</p>	Amended. Paragraph 175h has become Paragraph 196h and now reads: "Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles which then displaces vehicles to park elsewhere and add to the clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape".
	Are there other detractors here e.g. lack of footpaths, bin storage, large expanses of tarmac etc?		<p>Agreed. Wording has been revised.</p> <p>The Parish Council are conscious that further work would be beneficial on the issues you raise. This will be done as part of the EHHNP review process.</p>	Amended at Paragraph 196.
	Character Area 10			
176	<p>'with properties spreading along the lanes leading out of an emerging village'.</p> <p>Not sure what is meant by this. Do you mean the main village?</p>	Needs clarification	The text has been clarified.	Amended. Paragraph 176 has become Paragraph 197 and now reads: "The Linear Development Area is made up of three lanes radiating out of the Conservation Area and comprises Mill Lane, Buttsfield Lane and Old Lane which leads to Tourles Farm. Linear Development has been a common form of growth for many villages. An initial cluster of properties, often sited at a crossroads or clearing becomes the nucleus for a settlement. Growth then spreads along the lanes leading out of such an emerging settlement. Originally, the buildings would have been of mixed use and often separated along the lanes. Over time, the working buildings such as blacksmiths, shops and businesses have been converted to housing and the gaps filled in and most of these are within the Conservation Area. Where Mill Lane, Buttsfield Lane and Old Lane leave the Conservation Area they have been gradually developed in a linear form since the 1960s".
178	<p>'The orientation is all North facing with the houses set back around 20 metres from the Lane'</p> <p>This appears mixed from the views we have and looking at</p>	This is not wholly accurate. Add further description.	The statement is wholly accurate. Your examination of aerial photography is looking at properties at the entrance to Mill Lane which is part	Amended. Paragraph 178 has become Paragraph 199 and now reads: "The Linear Development Area is made up of three lanes radiating out of the Conservation Area and

	aerial photography, this does vary nearer the entrance to Waldron Road, so perhaps go through this in the text.		of the Conservation Area Character Area. The text has been amended to make it clearer.	comprises Mill Lane, Buttsfield Lane and Old Lane which leads to Tourles Farm. Linear Development has been a common form of growth for many villages. An initial cluster of properties, often sited at a crossroads or clearing becomes the nucleus for a settlement. Growth then spreads along the lanes leading out of such an emerging settlement. Originally, the buildings would have been of mixed use and often separated along the lanes. Over time, the working buildings such as blacksmiths, shops and businesses have been converted to housing and the gaps filled in and most of these are within the Conservation Area. Where Mill Lane, Buttsfield Lane and Old Lane leave the Conservation Area they have been gradually developed in a linear form since the 1960s".
187	'There are no communal spaces, green spaces or trees'. The road is tree lined though or is that incorrect?	Rephrase	The trees and hedge are all part of the private land to the North and not part of this Character Area.	No change.
209	'It should be on a timer and not illuminated from midnight to 5 am'. The Character appraisal should be an assessment of character.	Rephrase	Agreed, text revised. Dark skies are a matter for a Character Assessment and inappropriate lighting is a factor in this, see NPPF 2021 (Paragraph 185c) and WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022 pages 85, 173 and 186.	Amended (See changes listed for Paragraph 90).
211 b	'Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes.' In what sense are they inappropriate? Is it because they do not use local materials?	Explanation needed	Agreed, text added.	Amended. Paragraph 211b has become Paragraph 232b and now reads: "Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes. The use of machine cut tiles, and the use of colours that do not fit with the vernacular of the Parish".
	Character Area 11			
220	'that should be considered for non-designated heritage asset status.' We are not sure the wording is quite right here and would suggest that they are of historic interest instead. At the moment you are not proposing to create a local list as part of your neighbourhood plan. Would this paragraph not fit better within a Heritage Section?		Agreed, the text has been amended. The Parish Council are content that it should be in the Buildings Section.	Amended. Paragraph 220 has become Paragraph 241 and now reads: "There are several properties of historic interest that may have the potential to be non-designated heritage assets:".
223 b	'Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes.'	Explanation needed	Agreed, text added.	Amended. Paragraph 223b has become Paragraph 244b and now reads: "Inappropriate choice of materials and

	In what sense are they inappropriate? Is it because they do not use local materials?			finishes. The use of machine cut tiles, and the use of colours that do not fit with the vernacular of the Parish".
	Character Area 12			
231	'Window sizes are good'.	Window sizes are good generous	The Parish Council are content with the description of "good" as a summary for the whole of the Character Area.	No change.
233	'There are no communal spaces, green spaces or trees'. Trees are visible in quite a lot of the photos.	Rephrase	Not agreed. The trees are all in private gardens or outside the Character Area.	No change.
a	'Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes.' In what sense are they inappropriate? Is it because they do not use local materials?	Explanation needed	Agreed, text added.	Amended. Paragraph 234a has become Paragraph 255a and now reads: "Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes. The use of machine cut tiles, and the use of colours that do not fit with the vernacular of the Parish".
c	'Inadequate parking for residents and visitors'. This is covered in the point below. It may be the reason for d but is not necessarily an actual detractor.	Remove or merge with d	The Parish Council are content that these are two separate issues. The first is that there is inadequate parking for residents and visitors in the design of the housing given the rural car dependant setting and higher than usual (and increasing) levels of vehicle ownership. The second is that irrespective of the amount of parking spaces that come with any housing development, the design often leads to a visual clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape. The first exacerbates the second, but both are separate detractors to the character of the area.	No change.
e	Density not reflecting existing settlement. For the type and age of development, this seems a similar density to other types of development in the area?		The housing density of this development did not reflect the housing density of the village at the time it was built. This detracted from the character of the village when it was built as it does today. The example of something that was a detractor in the past should not be used to justify repeating the same mistake again and again. The text has been amended to make this more explicit.	Amended: Paragraph 227 has become Paragraph 248 and now reads: "The area measures 1.07 ha and includes 24 dwellings giving the area an approximate density of 22 dph. This is high compared with the settlement when it was built and remains so now when the housing density for the village is 14 dph". Paragraph 234e has become Paragraph 255e and now reads: "Density not reflecting existing settlement particularly at the time the development was built, and this remains so now, in comparison with the village as a whole".

g	<p>'Inappropriate Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles'</p> <p>Again, this may be a reason behind d but is not necessarily a detractor by itself.</p>		<p>It seems to be self-evident that garages that cannot be used to store vehicles does become a character issue because it leads to additional forecourt parking and on-street parking. This view is supported by the WDC Design Guide, Part 1, Figure 10.21. The wording has been changed.</p> <p>The issue of garage sizes is discussed in Paragraph 44.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 234g has become Paragraph 255g and now reads: "Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles which then displaces vehicles to park elsewhere and add to the clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape and which often become unused and poorly maintained and unsightly".</p>
	Character Area 13			
235	<p>'This new building and car park was included in the amended Conservation Area in 2017. It remains unclear why this happened'.</p> <p>We think that the last sentence here should be removed and again kept factual. Of course, it may be that the Council relooks at this again given the new development brought forward and seeks to amend this, but this will be a decision for officers and members of the District Council.</p>	See Issues and Options doc.	<p>Thank you for the link, but the content does not explain the reasons why the Doctor's Surgery and car park were added. It does say "The quality of buildings and features have been carefully assessed to identify the contribution (or otherwise) that they make to the character of the current conservation area". It remains unclear what "quality or features" are possessed by a newly built Doctor's Surgery and car park. The wording has been changed.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 235 has become Paragraph 256 and now reads: "The Juziers Drive Area includes Juziers Drive, Trug Close and an area of commercial businesses on Carriers Way (these roads are unadopted). The development was built in 2009 on the site of the former E&A Carriers and PB Fencing. Part of the development was the construction of a new Doctors Surgery and car park at the entrance to the site. The Doctors Surgery and car park were added to the Conservation Area in 2017 but are not mentioned in the 2021 Character Appraisal. The WDC Issues, Options and Recommendations Consultation that considered the changes to the Conservation Area does not make any reference to the Doctors Surgery or the reasons for its inclusion".</p>
239	<p>This would include business uses however, so this density would actually be higher for the residential element.</p>		<p>Not agreed. The figures included did exclude the commercial area but we have amended the text to make this clear.</p>	<p>Amended. Paragraph 239 has become Paragraph 260 and now reads: "The area of housing (excluding the commercial area) measures 2.0 ha and includes 44 dwellings giving the area an approximate density of 22 dph. This is high compared with the settlement when it was built, and remains so now, when housing density for the village is 14 dph".</p>
243	<p>Although a cul-de-sac, for vehicles</p>	Although a cul-de-sac for vehicles,	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Paragraph 264.
251	<p>'consideration should be given to controlling it with a timer so that it is not illuminated from midnight to 5 am'</p> <p>This does not relate to an appraisal of character.</p>	Remove this part of sentence	<p>Agreed, text revised. Dark skies are a matter for a Character Assessment and inappropriate lighting is a factor in this, see NPPF 2021 (Paragraph 185c) and WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022 pages 85, 173 and 186.</p>	Amended (See changes listed for Paragraph 90).

252 a	<p>'Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes.'</p> <p>In what sense are they inappropriate? Is it because they do not use local materials?</p>	Explanation needed	Agreed, text added.	Amended. Paragraph 252a has become Paragraph 273a and now reads: "Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes. The use of machine cut tiles, and the use of colours that do not fit with the vernacular of the Parish".
c	<p>'Inadequate parking for residents and visitors'.</p> <p>This is covered in the point below. It may be the reason for d but is not necessarily an actual detractor.</p>	Remove or merge with d.	The Parish Council are content that these are two separate issues. The first is that there is inadequate parking for residents and visitors in the design of the housing given the rural car dependant setting and higher than usual (and increasing) levels of vehicle ownership. The second is that irrespective of the amount of parking spaces that come with any housing development, the design often leads to a visual clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape. The first exacerbates the second, but both are separate detractors to the character of the area.	No change.
e	<p>Density not reflecting existing settlement.</p> <p>Again, this is comparable with other developments in the area?</p>		The housing density of this development did not reflect the housing density of the village at the time it was built. This detracted from the character of the village when it was built, as it does today. The example of something that was a detractor in the past should not be used to justify repeating the same mistake again and again. The text has been amended to make this more explicit.	<p>Amended:</p> <p>Paragraph 239 has become Paragraph 260 and now reads: "The area of housing (excluding the commercial area) measures 2.0 ha and includes 44 dwellings giving the area an approximate density of 22 dph. This is high compared with the settlement when it was built, and remains so now, when housing density for the village is 14 dph".</p> <p>Paragraph 252e has become Paragraph 273e and now reads: "Density not reflecting existing settlement particularly at the time the development was built, and this remains so now, in comparison with the village as a whole".</p>
h	<p>'Inappropriate Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles'</p> <p>Again, this may be a reason behind d but is not necessarily a detractor by itself. Also, is this genuinely the case here?</p>		<p>It seems to be self-evident that garages that cannot be used to store vehicles does become a character issue because it leads to additional forecourt parking and on-street parking. This view is supported by the WDC Design Guide, Part 1, Figure 10.21. The wording has been changed.</p> <p>The issue of garage sizes is discussed in Paragraph 44.</p>	Amended. Paragraph 252h has become Paragraph 273h and now reads: "Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles which then displaces vehicles to park elsewhere and add to the clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape".

i	<p>'Loss of traditional boundary treatments'</p> <p>What do you mean by this? How is this a detractor?</p>	Needs further explanation.	The Parish Council have decided to remove this detractor.	Removed from Paragraph 273.
	Are there other detractors e.g. lack of connectivity, lack of pavements?		<p>Connectivity is not considered a detractor in this Character Area. It has 2 links onto South Street and connects to a PROW leading to the wider PROW network.</p> <p>The issue of pavements has been added to the text.</p>	<p>Amended:</p> <p>Paragraph 252i has become Paragraph 273i and now reads: "Areas with no pavements forcing pedestrians into roadways".</p> <p>Paragraph 268 now reads: "Parking is inadequate for the houses and no visitor parking is identified or available. On-street parking is visible and causes a significant problem on the narrow roadways or blocks pavements. It gives the appearance of forecourts cluttered with parking and cars are known to park in the commercial area and surgery car park. Bins are stored out of sight. There are no utility poles. Some areas lack footpaths, thereby forcing pedestrians to use the roadways. There is low level lighting of the roadways".</p>
	Character Area 14			
a	<p>'Inappropriate choice of materials and finishes'</p> <p>How are they inappropriate?</p>	Needs explanation	The Parish Council have decided to delete this detractor.	Removed from Paragraph 284.
c	<p>'Inadequate parking for visitors'</p> <p>This is covered in the point below. It may be the reason for d but is not necessarily an actual detractor.</p>	Remove or merge with d	The Parish Council are content that these are two separate issues. The first is that there is inadequate parking for residents and visitors in the design of the housing given the rural car dependant setting and higher than usual (and increasing) levels of vehicle ownership. The second is that irrespective of the amount of parking spaces that come with any housing development, the design often leads to a visual clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape. The first exacerbates the second, but both are separate detractors to the character of the area.	No change.
e	<p>'Density not reflecting existing settlement'.</p> <p>This is again comparable to other developments in the area?</p>		The housing density of this development did not reflect the housing density of the village at the time it was built. This detracted from the character of the village as it does today. The example of something that was a detractor in the past should not be used to justify repeating the same	<p>Amended:</p> <p>Paragraph 255 has become Paragraph 276 and now reads: "The area measures 1.33 ha and includes 30 dwellings giving the area an approximate density of 23 dph. This is high compared with the settlement when it was built, and remains so now, when the</p>

			mistake again and again. The text has been amended to make this more explicit.	housing density for the village is 14 dph". Paragraph 263e has become Paragraph 284d and now reads: "Density not reflecting existing settlement particularly at the time the development was built, and this remains so now, in comparison with the village as a whole".
g	'Inappropriate Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles' Again, this may be a reason behind d but is not necessarily a detractor by itself. Also, is this genuinely the case here? There is no mention of garage sizes in the appraisal.		It seems to be self-evident that garages that cannot be used to store vehicles does become a character issue because it leads to additional forecourt parking and on-street parking. This view is supported by the WDC Design Guide, Part 1, Figure 10.21. The wording has been changed. The issue of garage sizes is discussed in Paragraph 44.	Amended. Paragraph 263g has become Paragraph 284f and now reads: "Garages that are too small and not used for vehicles which then displaces vehicles to park elsewhere and add to the clutter of parked cars and a car dominated landscape".
	Character Area 15 Amenity Areas			
	It would make more sense to have the list of detractors at the end of the Character Area as you have done in the other sections.	Move list of detractors to end	Agreed. Wording has been revised.	Amended at Paragraph 299.
271	'Parish Council is considering applying to get it designated as a Heritage Asset (See paragraph 28 for description)'. See previous comments on this subject.		The Parish Council propose to seek designation as a heritage asset such as the Bow Bells Milestone in Danehill (Historic England Listing 1252622) and Horsebridge (Historic England Listing 1408222). We have added more text into this paragraph.	Amended. Paragraph 271 has become Paragraph 291 and now reads: "This Character Area has Pelham Buckle Milepost Markers 48 at the pedestrian entrance to the Sports Ground on London Road and the Parish Council is considering applying to get them designated as Heritage Assets but not as part of this plan (See Paragraph 45a for description).
272	'The Pavilion has been proposed for application to list as an Asset of Community Value with WDC.' This currently does not make sense.	Re phrase	Noted, text amended.	Amended. Paragraph 272 has become Paragraph 292 and now reads: "The Pavilion is situated on the War Memorial Sports Ground and is part of the War Memorial Sports Ground Trust. The Pavilion was built in 1980 and is of simple brick construction within a steel utilitarian style framework with an asbestos roof. It is now in poor condition, energy inefficient, with inadequate shower and changing facilities for players, officials, women and the disabled. The Pavilion has been identified as having the potential to be nominated as an Asset of Community Value with WDC and the Parish Council are considering this".

	Summary and Recommendations			
279 a	<p>'Many of the housing developments in the Parish are cul-de-sacs'</p> <p>Do you mean East Hoathly? Not sure that this is true for Halland? It's almost entirely linear. Noted that this is more true of East Hoathly.</p>	Need to be more specific on the differences between Halland and East Hoathly	The Parish Council do not agree. Excluding the building of individual homes, there are no housing developments in Halland that are not cul-de-sacs. Therefore, the statement "Many of the housing developments in the Parish are cul-de-sacs" is correct. It could be argued that a more accurate description would be "Most".	No change.
c	<p>If you take out part of the Conservation Area to the north, this would increase the density of the village. There are other comments on this above. Almost all the character areas identified are over 20 dph, with some over 30 dph.</p> <p>Densities do not necessarily need to reflect the average density of a location and you can and should seek to increase density in certain circumstances (see NPPF Chapter 11).</p>		<p>The historic housing density of rural villages is very low and that is true of East Hoathly (14 dph) and, in particular, its Conservation Area. Post 1950s developments have had much higher housing densities and the character of the village has been changed. Whilst the need to make the best use of available land is understood, new development should not be allowed to detrimentally affect the character of the village or the Conservation Area. Our Character Assessment merely states the facts. If planning authorities choose to allow housing densities to increase, they should accept that it does change the character of the settlement. It is our view that this is to the detriment of the original character of the settlement.</p> <p>The repeated suggestion that we disregard the 11 dwellings in the North of the Conservation Area and not regard them as part of the village is, in our opinion, wrong.</p>	
e	Can you provide examples?	This requires further explanation.	The Parish Council have decided to remove this phrase.	Amended at Paragraph 301.
m	There is no right to a view from owners' properties, albeit that landscape views are considered in terms of new development. Views onto open countryside is not necessarily a barrier to new development in itself and this should be reworded to ensure that only significant landscape issues are considered in this respect.	Needs to be reworded	This is examined in the section on "Views and Settings". This has been amended and expanded from Paragraphs 29 to 33 to now become Paragraphs 46 to 51.	<p>Amended. Paragraphs 46 to 51 now read: "<u>Views and Settings</u></p> <p>46. Views are important to people, whether this is the view from their home, or the views within, into or out of the area in which they live. The right to an existing view is not protected in planning law but, it is something that has great value to the community. The setting of a building, settlement or conservation</p>

				<p>area is also an important element in the enjoyment and relationship of people and places. Views and setting are important factors in the character of places and this was identified in the WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022.</p> <p>47. All views are important but those which affect Heritage Assets have a greater significance. The following is a precis of Section 5.5 of the draft East Hoathly Conservation Area Character Appraisal:</p> <p>a. The most important views looking into, out of and through the Conservation Area contribute to the character and setting of the Conservation area and care needs to be taken to ensure that they are not lost or compromised by future development or poorly sited services.</p> <p>b. Consideration should also be made to the seasonal changes in the landscape and that views may more easily be gained into, out of and through the Conservation Area during certain times of the year, and particularly in the winter and early spring when the trees are without full leaf.</p> <p>c. Views through the Conservation Area are generally to the church and along the roads extending through the village. From the northern part of the Conservation Area there are views along the road back to the village core, across the fields to the west, and views to the large houses set back to the eastern side of the road, which are often glimpsed through trees.</p> <p>d. Views across the wider countryside are also important, with views in and out of the Conservation Area providing a strong sense of place and affording strong inter-visibility with historic buildings in the historic core. From Waldron Road the fields to the west allow views in and out of the Conservation Area and to the large area of woodland beyond and from South Road there are views across the fields adjacent to the Conservation Area to the west and views southwards towards the South Downs.</p>
--	--	--	--	--

				<p>48. The following is an extract of Paragraph 2.2.2 of the WDC draft East Hoathly Conservation Area Character Appraisal: “The setting of a heritage asset, including a conservation area, includes the surroundings in which it is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change seasonally, throughout the day and over time. It is not restricted to public views and one may not need to see a heritage asset to be within its setting”.</p> <p>49. The Conservation Area Character Appraisal also considers the landscape setting of the Conservation Area, including important views into and out of the defined area. One of the particularly important aspects of this are the distant views to places such as the Lewes Downs, High Weald AONB or South Downs National Park, all of which contribute to a recognizable sense of place.</p> <p>50. When the East Hoathly Conservation Area was first designated in 1995, a significant amount of post 1950s development had already been carried out in what would now be regarded as the setting of the Conservation Area. It is important that the remaining views within, into and out of the Conservation Area and the setting of the Conservation Area are preserved and enhanced whenever possible.</p> <p>51. The WDC Landscape Character Assessment 2022 makes the following specific guidelines for how views within the Parish landscape can be managed to ensure future change respects local character:</p> <p>“Retain and where possible enhance long views to the South Downs and High Weald, which form a strong backdrop to the landscape and provide a sense of place in the landscape. Any new developments should consider intervisibility with the South Downs and High Weald”.</p> <p>“Protect long views to the wooded Central High Weald to the North and east and to the distinctive ridge of the South Downs to the South”.</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				"Retain the characteristic contrast between areas of enclosed character and long open views to the Pevensey Levels, South Downs and landmark church towers".
	Negative Features			
280 a	<p>'Erosion of Architectural Detail'</p> <p>There is a difference between a lack of architectural detail in the first place and a subsequent erosion of architectural detail, which could be explained further.</p>	Further explanation needed	Text amended to clarify the difference.	Amended. Paragraph 280a has become Paragraph 300o and now reads: "Erosion of Architectural Detail - many modern house designs seek to use some elements of Sussex historic building design with hung tiles and weatherboarding. Often these attempts to mimic historic architectural detail fail because the dimensions are wrong, inferior quality materials are used or colour schemes are not local vernacular. The designs are often limited to these basic ideas of weatherboarding and hung tiles and do not take on other ideas such as decorative ridge tiles, decorative hung tile patterns and decorative brickwork. Limiting the design details on larger developments creates a repetitive feel that is out of keeping with the original character of the settlements. The same considerations should also apply to extensions and alterations to existing buildings in the Parish".
b	<p>'This same guide has equal relevance to the remainder of the Parish'.</p> <p>The Conservation Character Appraisal only applies to the Conservation Area.</p>	Remove this sentence	Agreed. Text amended.	Amended. Paragraph 280b has become Paragraph 300p and now reads: "Poor choice of building materials. Materials are sometimes not well chosen to match the vernacular that they are trying to imitate in colour, texture, size, shape, quality and design. Colours that do not replicate the original character of the settlements and machine-made bricks and tiles that lack the irregularity to reflect the original character of the settlements. Roman style interlocking roof tiles are not part of the traditional Sussex vernacular and create roofs with jarring straight lines".
d	It is not expected that new developments should correspond exactly with historic developments given both national and local planning policy and the differing times that such developments were built. But agree they should respect the context.		Noted.	No change.
e	'Car Parking space in rural environments should be greater than the statutory minimum'		The Parish Council has presented evidence of how the current car	No change.

	This will be determined through the Local Plan on a district wide basis.		parking provision is inadequate for our car dependant Parish. We believe that the car parking provision <u>should</u> be greater than it is.	
u	You can use the term limit overhead wiring on utility poles, but this may be needed in some cases. Again, this is not necessarily a negative feature but a recommendation.		The Parish Council cannot imagine a new housing development that could justify overhead wiring. Wirescape is most definitely a negative feature and quite rightly identified in the Conservation Area Character Appraisal. At a larger scale it is also a significant negative feature in the WDC Landscape Character Assessment.	No change.
x	Are these historic features rather than landmarks?	Consider re-phrasing	The Parish Council is content to use the term landmark which is defined (Oxford Languages) as "an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, especially one that enables someone to establish their location". Also, some of the postboxes are relatively modern and could not therefore be described as historic.	No change.
	Some of this list strays from being negative features to providing solutions to the problems e.g. e which states that more parking is needed when the negative feature is actually the congested on street parking. Restrict the list to just the negative features found. See the Hailsham Character Appraisal here , page 24 Some of the points listed do not relate directly to character e.g. q, r, s	Restrict the list to just the negative features found. Move the proposed suggestions for improvements to a separate section.	Agreed. In conjunction with comments made by WDC in relation to the Housing Guide Policy 3, this Section has been redrafted as suggested and now includes Recommendations. Not agreed. The RTPi definition of a Character Appraisal is "a document that describes the distinct appearance and feel of a settlement or an area. It communicates the key physical features and characteristics that combine to give a particular settlement or an area its local distinctiveness and unique identity". The quality of watercourses, biodiversity, woodland and hedgerows are fundamentally part of the physical features and distinct appearance and hence character of a rural parish. The RTPi criteria for Character Assessments include landscape, green and	Amended at Paragraphs 300 to 302. No change.

			<p>natural features, views and greenspaces. The Conservation Area Character Appraisal acknowledges the importance (Section 5) of Trees, Hedges, Open Spaces Views and other Natural Elements. The Environment Act 2021 has enshrined the duty of local authorities to conserve and enhance biodiversity. This protection for the Environment <u>should</u> benefit the character of every part of this Parish.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

Comments from Parishioners

Parishioner Ref Number	Comment	East Hoathly with Halland Parish Council Response	Changes Agreed for Reg 15 EHHNP
1,6,7, 23,32, 33,34, 35,37	<p>New developments have already been approved which are not sustainable:</p> <p>This has: "destroyed the character of the village".</p> <p>"WDC should be more formally challenged for these decisions".</p> <p>"East Hoathly should be redefined as unsustainable".</p> <p>The new developments in East Hoathly are "gross overdevelopment". The need is for smaller houses for first time buyers who are existing village residents.</p> <p>"It is disappointing that the delays caused by WDC have meant much of what is proposed has been overtaken by irrational planning decisions which can only lead to the urbanisation of this once tranquil village".</p> <p>"I do not accept that there is any need for any new housing of any description".</p> <p>"There will be more houses/people but no real improvement to the lives of residents".</p> <p>"These large developments damage village life and our village will not cope".</p> <p>"Inadequate infrastructure and not enough local jobs – no one appears to have listened to the many reasoned objections taking up so much of our time over so many years".</p> <p>The Redrow development has already spoilt the rural approach to the village and a large amount of ancient hedgerow has been needlessly removed losing biodiversity and wildlife corridors. The housing designs are not Sussex vernacular and only minimal green energy schemes are being considered.</p>	Noted.	No change.

	"The Redrow development is a cancerous carbuncle".		
6,12,33,34	Wealden planners do not listen.	Noted.	No change.
18	The idyllic pictures of East Hoathly on pages 12 and 83 have now been destroyed by unwanted new housing. You should explain this so that it is clear.	Agreed. Additional pictures have been added to show the current views.	Amended on Pages 15 and 100.
37	In the Vision, the term "meet the needs of local people" should be expanded to include people who may want to move into the Parish.	The Parish Council focus is to meet the needs of Parishioners as local people but regardless of this, WDC impose the wider perspective of the needs of Wealden District when making allocations for housing development. Open market housing is available for anyone from outside the Parish wishing to move into the area. The issue of Affordable Housing and local people was covered in Paragraphs 94 to 96 of the Regulation 14 EHHNP and is controlled by Housing Authority under the Housing Act. Because so many houses are being built in the Parish, most Affordable Houses are allocated to people from outside the Parish.	No change.
21,23	Concern that WDC will ruin the Conservation Area by continuing to allow further development. The Conservation Area should be protected at all costs.	Noted. EHHNP Policy 4 is the most the Parish Council can do to protect the Conservation Area. Individual planning applications are determined by the Planning Committee with guidance from the Planning Department.	No change.
12	All development should be phased over many years.	Agreed. This is identified in Paragraphs 91 and 92 of the Regulation 14 EHHNP. However, WDC Planning Department have opposed requests for phasing to be included as a planning condition on major planning applications. It is left up to the developer to introduce phasing to suit their marketing needs.	No change.
12	New housing should have "walkthroughs – that prevent ghettoization and improve health and wellbeing as people will walk more and interact".	Agreed. This issue of permeability was strongly identified in the Character Appraisal and included in Regulation 14 EHHNP Policy 3.2	No change.
1,5,32,37,38,39,45	New housing in Halland is not sustainable: Pavements in Halland are unsafe with parked cars, overhanging growth and poor maintainance. Housing cannot be sustainable in these circumstances. Halland requires traffic calming measures to reduce speeds and allow safe pedestrian use. Without this, any development is unsustainable. Halland lacks infrastructure to sustain any more housing.	Agreed. The Parish Council believe that Halland is an unsustainable settlement and will resist any major housing development in Halland.	No change.
27	Use of pavements in Halland is unsafe. Traffic volumes and speeds are too high. On-pavement parking on B2192 makes walking on pavement impossible. Pavements are too narrow and poorly maintained.	Noted. Footpath maintenance is an ongoing issue that the Parish Council are addressing. Parking on pavements may be discourteous to pedestrians and people with wheelchairs or buggies, but it is not illegal unless yellow lines are present. A specific ban on pavement/verge parking is possible but ESCC would have to approve this and install signage. The Parish Council will investigate this outside the NP. Issues regarding traffic volumes and speeds should be raised separately with the Parish Council.	No change.

12,22, 40	CLT is an excellent idea. More notice should be taken of its Housing Needs Survey. It clearly showed that 1 and 2 bed homes were the main need.	Noted.	No change.
27	There is insufficient emphasis on Halland. A full survey of the biodiversity and ponds in Halland is required and no new street lighting is wanted in Halland. The provision of a green space with a children's play area is a high priority.	<p>The section on Natural Environment is based on the whole Parish. The biodiversity records survey covers the whole Parish therefore including all the biodiversity and ponds in Halland.</p> <p>The comment about street lighting is agreed and Regulation 14 EHHNP Policy 5 covers this.</p> <p>The provision of a green space in Halland is covered in Regulation 14 EHHNP Aspiration 4.</p>	Aspiration 4 is now Aspiration 5 in the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
46	Overall plan is not supported, it does not do enough for Halland.	Not agreed. The Parish Council has put forward objectives, policies and aspirations that apply to the whole Parish equally. The only exceptions in the Regulation 14 EHHNP were: Objective 7 which relates to the East Hoathly Conservation Area, Objective 13 and Aspiration A5.1 which relate to the Sports Ground. In balance, Objective 14 and Aspiration A5.2 seeks to identify a potential community open/greenspace, play area and community hall in Halland.	The Objective numbers have changed in the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
5,27	Halland should be a walking village but this is impossible due to the poor maintenance of the pavements, parked cars and traffic.	Noted. Footpath maintenance is an ongoing issue that the Parish Council are addressing. Issues regarding traffic volumes and speeds should be raised separately with the Parish Council.	No change.
5	Section on Health and Wellbeing is not supported because it does not concentrate enough on the proposed new path between East Hoathly and Halland.	Noted. The proposed new path is the subject of Aspiration A7.1 and included on the Parish Council's list of CIL Expenditure Priorities.	No change.
7	"Section on Housing Development and the CLT is not supported because there should be no more housing therefore considering CIL should be irrelevant".	Noted.	No change.
22	New homes should minimise water consumption.	Agreed. This was covered in Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraph 123g and EHHNP Policy P2.1	No change.
8	"Not enough attention on building community and too much acceptance of the shift to a dormitory society".	Not agreed. The Parish Council are very much against the concept of a dormitory society with car dependant commuter housing and no local jobs or services. The Parish Council has to accept national housing policy as it is.	No change.
8	The plan does not recognise the importance of Lydfords in providing end-of-life care and employment.	Noted. Policy 8.3 identifies Lydfords as a key employment site within the Parish and Policy 8.4 supports improvements and enhancements to such sites.	No change.
9,18	Why comment when East Hoathly has already been destroyed by Hesmond's Stud.	Noted.	No change.
46	Paragraph 80 – Should this read "Housing in the Parish"?	Agreed.	Amended at Paragraph 78.
46	The section on "New Housing Development Approvals in the Parish" does not mention development in recent years in Halland.	This section on New Housing Development Approvals (Paragraphs 88 to 90 in the Regulation 14 EHHNP) was only intended to deal with large scale	This Section has been updated and now appears in Paragraphs 89 to 93 of

		developments that have been granted approval but not been completed. Paragraph 28 of the Regulation 14 EHHNP covered completed developments of 5 or more houses since 1998. This included Old Hartfield which is largely complete. The applications for developments at Bramblebank, The Halland Forge and The Hop Garden have, to date, been rejected and we are only aware of 4 other additional homes in Halland since 1998.	the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
46	Paragraph 92 has no equivalent figures for Halland.	The equivalent figure for Halland would be an additional 9 houses since 2009. The extent of the Halland settlement is not defined but based on the triangle of Knowle Lane, A22 and B2192 with the addition of the B2192 to the East, the total number of homes would be 137. This would represent a 7% increase and was not considered for inclusion in this section on Scale.	No change.
46	<p>"I don't feel that enough weight has been given to the green space areas in Halland – the parish is made up of 2/3 East Hoathly and 1/3 Halland and therefore the green spaces should have been divided up proportionately".</p> <p>Separate lists of potential Local Green Spaces should have been made for each village otherwise the weighting is wholly unfair.</p>	<p>Not agreed. The Parish Council would have very much liked to put forward more Local Green Spaces in Halland. There was insufficient consensus for this at the consultation events. It is an Aspiration within the NP to identify a green space within Halland. Designating this green space as a Local Green Space would be something the Parish Council would be very keen to revisit when the NP is revised.</p> <p>Not agreed. Separate lists were put forward for each village but the Halland sites received a significantly lower level of support and it could not be argued that they met the criteria of being Demonstrably Special. The Parish Council would welcome proposals for suitable sites within Halland that are well supported.</p>	No change.
5,7,11, 22,23, 26,27	<p>The proposed new path between East Hoathly and Halland is strongly supported.</p> <p>It should be done in 2 parts. Firstly, a boardwalk should be provided for the boggy parts of the existing footpath and sufficient improvements to make it usable all year round. Secondly, a new cycle lane should be added to the A22 and London Road over a longer time scale.</p> <p>The path should be top of the priority list for CIL expenditure.</p> <p>The new path proposal should be a policy rather than an aim.</p>	<p>Noted. The Parish Council will take this idea forward for consideration.</p> <p>Noted. The Parish Council will consider this when CIL expenditure is addressed.</p> <p>This would not be allowed.</p>	No change.
6,12	East Hoathly is losing its green lungs. There will be more houses but no improvement of anything for current residents.	Noted.	No change.
12	The developers and Wealden ignore the CLT Housing Needs Survey and approve housing without jobs which means more cars on the road and more pollution.	Noted.	No change.
14,26	There should be ample off-road parking, not only for residents but also visitors and delivery vehicles. Roads should be designed and altered to avoid	Agreed. Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraphs 104 to 110 and EHHNP Policy 3 seek to address this.	No change.

	blockages as is already happening at East Hoathly village corner.		
11,17, 23	There should be no new housing on greenfield sites and no further loss of agricultural land.	Noted.	No change.
12,38, 39	"More cars will increase wear and tear on roads, increase accident risk and pollute the air further".	Noted.	No change.
25	Increase in traffic using lanes as rat runs makes them unsafe and is causing a lot of damage.	Agreed. Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraphs 67 to 69 makes these points.	No change.
18,19	Buffalo Bills should be changed to sheltered housing. It is ideally placed on the bus routes.	Noted. This would be a matter for the current owners to consider.	No change.
18,19	There should be more local jobs in the Parish to prevent commuting to work. Businesses should be discretely sited.	Agreed. Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraphs 64 to 66 and Section 8 - Business seeks to address these issues.	No change.
21,45	"The Parish should get a greater share of CIL to compensate for the desecration of the village".	Noted. Unfortunately, the Parish Council have no control over where WDC spend their significant share of the CIL money. The Parish Council agree that a greater share should be spent on the infrastructure in the community where development is taking place.	No change.
23	"The bridleway from Mill Lane to Allies Lane is unsafe for riding".	Noted. The Parish Council will investigate this matter.	No change.
25	Footpaths and rights of way must be protected.	Agreed. Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraphs 215 to 220 and EHHNP Aspiration 7 seek to address this.	This Section has been updated and now appears in Paragraphs 224 to 229 of the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
7	"CIL should be spent on more facilities for kids/sports".	Noted. The Parish Council will consider this when CIL expenditure is addressed.	No change.
23	Sports facilities are essential and our pavilion has been underutilised for many years due to its poor facilities. We need a building that will allow indoor sports.	Noted. Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraphs 177 to 182 and EHHNP Aspiration 5.1 seek to address this.	This Section has been updated and now appears in Paragraphs 186 to 191 of the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
6,25	CIL money must only be spent after further consultation with the residents.	Noted. The Parish Council will consider this when CIL expenditure is addressed.	No change.
41	The plan for "land-raising" on the football pitch should be mentioned.	This is covered in Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraph 178b.	This Section has been updated and now appears in Paragraph 187b of the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
5, 7, 15,25, 26,32, 33,34, 37,38, 39	<p>The infrastructure for sewers and electricity are not fit for purpose:</p> <p>"There should be no further housing until the sewage system can cope with the existing housing".</p> <p>"Power cuts are far too frequent".</p> <p>There are unacceptable sewage discharges into watercourses.</p> <p>Many homes have sewage issues caused by the system not being able to cope.</p>	Noted. Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraphs 71 to 78, 152 to 155 and EHHNP Policy 6.5 seeks to address these issues.	This Section has been updated and now appears in Paragraphs 70 to 77 and 163 to 165 of the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
46	Paragraph 71 says nothing about the Halland Sewage Plant when the Halland Plant discharges far more than the East Hoathly Sewage Plant.	Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraph 70 clearly refers to both Sewage Treatment Plants. The figures for each Sewage Treatment Plant are shown in Table 9. It then describes the specific sewage problems being faced by East Hoathly. The Steering Group is not aware of similar specific sewage problems being faced by Halland. If any such problems exist then	This Section has been updated and now appears in Paragraph 69 of the Regulation 15 EHHNP.

		they should be reported to the service provider and the Parish Council notified.	
22,40	Improvement of drainage for Sports Ground is important.	Agreed. Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraph 179 and EHHNP Aspiration 5.1 seek to address this.	This Section has been updated and now appears in Paragraph 187 of the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
7	"I am sceptical of the agenda for use of renewable energy due to the vast expense and lack of resilience of the proposals."	Noted.	No change.
18,19	Solar panels should be aesthetically pleasing.	Agreed.	No change.
18,19	Wooden buildings should be considered to reduce the use of carbon emissions.	Agreed. Such buildings would be considered under EHHNP Policy 2.	No change.
18,19, 45	No new street lights, less carbon emissions, better sleep and better for wildlife.	<p>Agreed. Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraphs 139 to 141 and EHHNP Policy 5 sought to address these issues. However, as a result of various responses to the Regulation 14 Consultation, this Section has been updated and a reworded Policy 5 included and a new Aspiration 4 as follows:</p> <p>P5.1 New developments must clearly demonstrate that all opportunities to reduce light pollution have been taken with a particular focus on preventing sky glow from radiating upwards.</p> <p>P5.2 Development proposals will be supported where they limit light pollution and developers should strive not to allow new developments to worsen the existing levels of light pollution.</p> <p>A4.1 This Parish seeks to reduce the existing light levels by reviewing the choice of lighting in public places, the timing of its operation and providing guidance to homeowners to limit their light pollution by such measures as correctly directed lights that are controlled by timing devices.</p>	This Section has been updated and now appears in Paragraphs 146 to 148 of the Regulation 15 EHHNP with a reworded Policy 5 and new Aspiration 4 as detailed in the previous column.
41	New Security lights should only be motion sensitive and timer controlled.	Agreed. See new Aspiration 4 above.	This Section has been updated and a new Aspiration 4 has been added.
41	Why is the Village Stores not an ACV ?	This will be reviewed by the Parish Council separate to the NP.	No change.
8	The water pressure and water quality are poor and leaks have caused frequent cut-offs.	Noted. The Parish Council will investigate this issue further.	No change.
32,33, 34,38, 39	No space in School.	Noted. Annex B to the EHHNP raises this issue but ESCC are confident that this is not a problem.	No change.
7,13, 32,33, 34	"Access to see a GP is a serious concern".	Noted. Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraph 59 and 60 acknowledged this issue but it is outside the remit of a NP.	This Section updated and now appears in Paragraphs 56 and 57 of the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
6,18, 19,25, 26,45	<p>The focus of the plan should be to protect biodiversity and hedgerows:</p> <p>"There is no need to remove existing hedgerows, new houses should be built around them".</p> <p>New trees must be beneficial for wildlife and not just those that please developers.</p> <p>"Mixed hedgerows are preferable".</p>	Noted. Section 6 of the EHHNP and Policy 6 seek to cover these matters.	No change.

	It is imperative that ancient woodland is protected and the open green spaces that allow wildlife, such as deer, to transit between them. New housing should not fill in the gaps between woodlands leaving no transit routes for wildlife.		
25	The Post Office needs to be protected at all costs. It is vital.	Agreed.	No change.
11,26,37	Not sure that there is a need for smaller homes.	Not agreed. The need for smaller homes is clearly identified in the WDC Housing Needs Assessment, the CLT Housing Needs Survey, the 2016 Parish Survey and reinforced at all the consultation events that have been part of the EHHNP process.	No change.
5,27	The Pavements, Parking and traffic in Halland is a significant problem. The sight lines at the Halland roundabout must not be allowed to get worse. The parking of vehicles on the forecourt of the garage is a problem.	Noted.	No change.
17,33,34	There should be centralised Delivery Hubs to prevent the many vans driving around the narrow lanes.	Noted. Paragraph 196 raises this issue.	This Section has been updated and now appears in Paragraph 205 of the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
37	Electric vehicles are not sustainable transport as they need a larger electricity infrastructure and the extraction of rare earth metals.	Noted.	No change.
5	There should be a kids play area in Halland.	Agreed. Regulation 14 EHHNP Objective 14 and Aspiration 4 seek to identify a potential community open/greenspace, play area and community hall in Halland.	This Section has been updated and now appears as Objective 20 and Aspiration A5.2 of the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
27	All the CIL money should be spent in Halland.	Not agreed.	No change.
5,27	Pavements in Halland are in poor condition and parking on the pavements on the B2192 makes them impassable to pedestrians with buggys.	Noted. Parking on pavements may be discourteous to pedestrians and people with wheelchairs or buggies, but it is not illegal unless yellow lines are present. A specific ban on pavement/verge parking is possible but ESCC would have to approve this and install signage. The Parish Council will investigate this outside the NP.	No change.
5	Reduce Business Rates in centre of East Hoathly to encourage full occupancy.	Noted.	No change.
24	Osteopathic Practitioner should be added to list of businesses.	Agreed.	Added at Paragraph 62.
38,39	There is insufficient opportunity for new businesses to provide employment for the new housing.	Agreed. Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraphs 64 to 66 and Section 8 - Business seeks to address these issues.	This Section has been updated and now appears in Paragraphs 62 to 64 of the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
18,19,21	Bus service is too slow and express services should be available.	Noted.	No change.
37	Bus service is so poorly used it should be scrapped.	Not agreed. The bus is a more sustainable mode of transport than private cars and vital for those without cars.	No change.
46	Paragraph 62 implies that the 54 bus service visits Halland on a Sunday and in the evenings - it does not.	Agreed	Amended. Paragraph 62 has become Paragraph 59 of the Regulation 15 EHHNP and now reads: "The Bus Services have been reduced in frequency over many

			years. The Sunday service for the 54 Bus Service has ceased in the Parish and there are no longer any evening services. The timetable for the 28 Bus Service (which only visits Halland) is complex and curious. It is difficult to comprehend for whom the rather fractured service is intended. For those who use bus travel, it is really important, the problem is that very few people need or choose to use it. Local surveys showed that in a whole day (averaged for School Terms/Holidays), only 19 people from the Parish used the 54 Bus and no one used the 28 Bus. The average number of people on the buses that passed through the Parish was 3 per bus (the majority of the buses were double decker with an average bus capacity of 66)".
5,17, 18,19, 20,21, 22,25, 26,27, 37	Broadband and Mobile Phone coverage is appalling, particularly if your business depends on it.	Agreed. Regulation 14 EHHNP Paragraphs 202 to 209 and EHHNP Policy 9 and Aspiration 6 seek to address these issues.	This Section has been updated and now appears in Paragraphs 211 to 218 of the Regulation 15 EHHNP.
1,2,3,4, 6,7,8,10, 11,13, 14,15, 16,17, 18,19, 20,21, 22,23, 24,25, 26,27, 28,29, 30,31, 32,33, 34,35, 36,37, 38,39, 40,41, 42,43, 44,45	Positive support expressed for the EHHNP as a whole with no significant adverse comments.	Noted, with thanks.	No change.