

**Burton Bradstock Parish Council
Parish Plan Update
2021 - 2025**

Contents

Acknowledgements	4
1 Introduction	5
What is a Parish Plan?	5
The Parish Plan and the Land Use Planning System	5
The 2014-19 Parish Plan and Progress on It	6
Covid-19	6
Consultation on this Parish Plan	7
Comments on the Parish Plan	7
2 The Parish – Facts, Figures and the Future	8
The Parish: Statistics and Trends	8
Population & Age Structure	8
Dwellings and Tenure	8
Significant Findings / Observations for the Parish	9
3 Our Policies and Plans	10
Future Direction and Emphasis	10
4 Environment	11
Introduction	11
Climate Change	12
The Built Environment	13
The Natural Environment	14
5 Housing	17
The Burton Bradstock Community Land Trust	18
Housing Need in the Parish	18
New Housing Development in the Parish	19
Housing Policies	20
6 Leisure & Recreation	21
Sport and Outdoor Recreational Facilities	21
Community facilities/ Indoor Recreation	21
TV & Radio Reception and Local Broadcasting	22
Internet Access, Broadband and Wi-Fi	22
Policies	23
7 Accessibility	24
Bus Services	24
Cycle Route	24
Footpaths	25
Policies	25
8 Community Safety	26
Crime	26
Road safety	26
Flooding	27
Dog Fouling	27
Traffic Noise	28
Policies	29
9 Launching and Implementing the Plan	30

Appendix 1	Progress on the 2014-19 Parish Plan	31
Appendix 2	Consultations Informing this Parish Plan	34
Appendix 3	Selected Statistics about the Parish	35
Appendix 4	Policies	36
	The Environment	36
	Housing	37
	Leisure & Recreation	38
	Accessibility	39
	Community Safety	39

Acknowledgements

The Parish Council would like to thank everyone who has given their time, support and help in producing this plan, and to everyone who has responded to the consultations.

1 Introduction

What is a Parish Plan?

- 1.1 A Parish Plan provides the policy frame and mandate for the Parish Council and partners to undertake their work.
- 1.2 A Parish Plan should identify the issues of importance to a community, including social, economic and environmental concerns. It should also:
 - Be based on information gathered from effective consultation and community involvement;
 - Identify which features and local characteristics people value;
 - Identify problems affecting the Parish and opportunities and ways to address them;
 - Spell out how residents want the community to develop in the future;
 - Include a plan of action and say who needs to be involved to achieve this vision with a realistic programme for funding and delivery.
- 1.3 A Parish Plan should aim to provide a comprehensive and holistic vision for the local community, having identified what is important to it. It should also seek to identify actions and projects to address concerns raised and to help achieve that vision. It should be based on views drawn from the entire community, and it is important that everyone should have an opportunity to participate in its preparation.

The Parish Plan and the Land Use Planning System

- 1.4 The coalition government reformed the land use planning system, producing the initial version of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in March 2012. The NPPF, as updated, provides specific guidance on sustainable development for Local Plans that are to be produced by Local Planning Authorities – Dorset Council (DC) for Burton Bradstock. Local Plans set out the Authority's strategic priorities for development and include site allocations to meet residential dwelling growth targets with supporting policies and actions for the environment, resource management and economic objectives. They are submitted to central government for approval.
- 1.5 Following consultation West Dorset District Council (WDDC), our planning authority prior to Dorset's local government re-organisation in April 2019, had its Local Plan approved in October 2015. A Local Plan for the new Dorset Council area is unlikely to be adopted until 2023, and the WDDC Plan will hold until then. The possible consequences for the Parish stemming from this new Dorset Local Plan are discussed in the Housing section.
- 1.6 It is also open to smaller neighbourhood communities, such as parishes and towns, to develop and have approved Neighbourhood Plans. These plans must not be in

conflict with Local Plans (e.g. in wanting to reduce the amount of new house building), but can influence and inform the planning process by requiring particular features or characteristics of new housing/ business developments, and can increase, but not decrease, the extent of development compared to the Local Plan.

- 1.7 Local Plans deal primarily with the built environment and are not Parish Plans. Following consideration of the pros and cons of Neighbourhood Plans, the Parish Council has decided not to pursue one itself, as protection in relation to unwanted or inappropriate development is offered by the Parish's Defined Development Boundary, Conservation Area, location within the West Dorset Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and part location within the World Heritage Jurassic Coast site.

The 2014-19 Parish Plan and Progress on It

- 1.8 The second Parish Plan was completed in 2014 and has served as a guide to the Council's work since then. Electronic copies are available on:

<https://burtonbradstockparishcouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Parish-Plan-13.08.14-print-version.pdf>

- 1.9 The 2014-19 Plan set out the Parish Council's plans and priorities for the period to 2019. These included on-going activities to support existing amenities together with a set of new activities/¹Projects that it intended to pursue over the Plan period. The table in Appendix 1 sets out these activities and a brief review of progress in pursuing them.

- 1.10 What is apparent in reviewing progress is that:

- Many important issues depend on bodies other than the Parish Council, such as the senior Local Authority, Dorset Council (DC), and central government and its agencies, where the resources and powers available are far greater than are available to us; and
- While we identified many Projects that are worthwhile, they all need to be pursued by volunteers, and the time, commitment and energy available is limited.

- 1.11 We have tried to take this into account in developing this Parish Plan and in re-setting our targets, and to focus on those areas where we might make a significant difference.

Covid-19

- 1.12 Government measures to control and limit the spread of the coronavirus Covid-19 commenced during the preparation of this Plan, and at the time of drafting many restrictions and much guidance is still in place. In formulating this Plan we have

¹ These projects are where the Parish Council in conjunction with the local community could raise sufficient funds and implement them without needing to rely significantly on others. They are listed in the order of popularity indicated by consultation, with Projects obtaining less than 3% support omitted.

assumed that life will return to “near normal” in the not too distant future. If that is not the case, then further consideration will be necessary once the “new normal” is clearer.

Consultation on this Parish Plan

- 1.13 In 2019 the Parish Council decided to update the 2014-19 Burton Bradstock Parish Plan. The work involved has been shared between the Parish Councillors. An open public meeting was held in October 2019 to kick start the review process - see Appendix 2. Further public meetings on the key themes of the Parish Plan were held during the winter of 2019/20 and subsequent working groups met to explore policy options.
- 1.14 A consultation draft of the Plan was placed on the Parish Council’s website together with an on-line questionnaire in September 2020, and notification of this was circulated widely. An abbreviated version of the Plan was made available in January 2021 and consultation closed on 3 February 2021. Presentations/ public meetings were not possible due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 1.15 Feedback from the consultation was reported to the Parish Council at its meeting on 3 March 2021 and a schedule of changes to the consultation draft agreed. This draft of the Parish Plan was subsequently adopted by the Council at that meeting.

Comments on the Parish Plan

- 1.16 Parish Plans need to be flexible and to adapt to changing circumstances and events. The Parish Council is also and always open to suggestions for solving problems and improving services.
- 1.17 Once the Plan has been finalised, if you have any comments on or changes to it that you want the Parish Council to consider please address them to the Parish Clerk, The Reading Room, High Street, Burton Bradstock, Dorset DT6 4QA, email theclerk@burtonbradstockparishcouncil.org or raise them at any Parish Council meeting under the appropriate “Parishioners’ Comments” item.

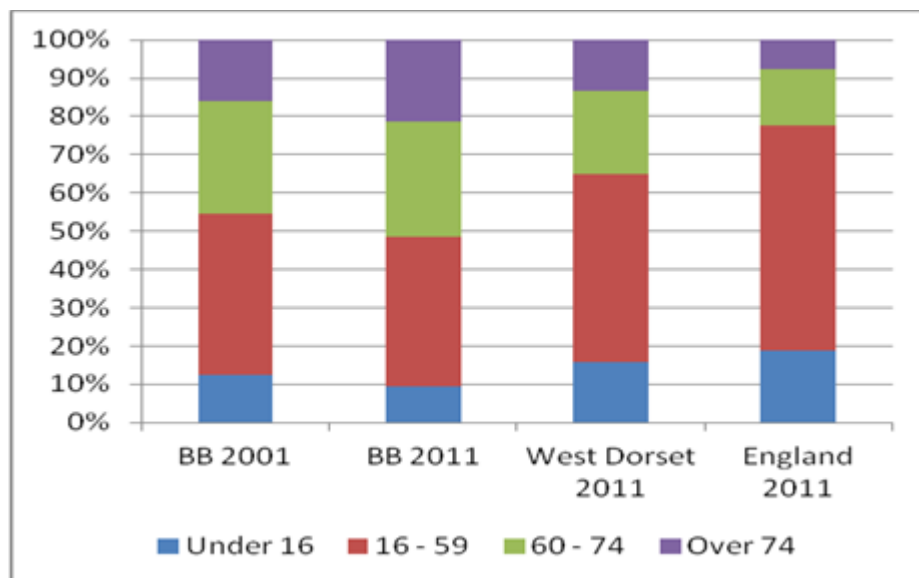
2 The Parish – Facts, Figures and the Future

The Parish: Statistics and Trends

- 2.1 The original (2006) Parish Plan set out much information about the Parish, its location, history and what goes on – clubs, societies etc. We do not repeat that here, but instead refer to the Burton Bradstock On-Line website:
<http://www.burtonbradstock.org.uk/>
- 2.2 The results of the 2011 Census for the Parish became available in 2013, but we have no newer demographic information available. We have therefore repeated 2011 Census information from the 2014-19 Plan below.
- 2.3 Selected statistics and comparisons with other parts of the Country and the 2001 Census are in the table shown at Appendix 3. The charts below highlight some key aspects of them.

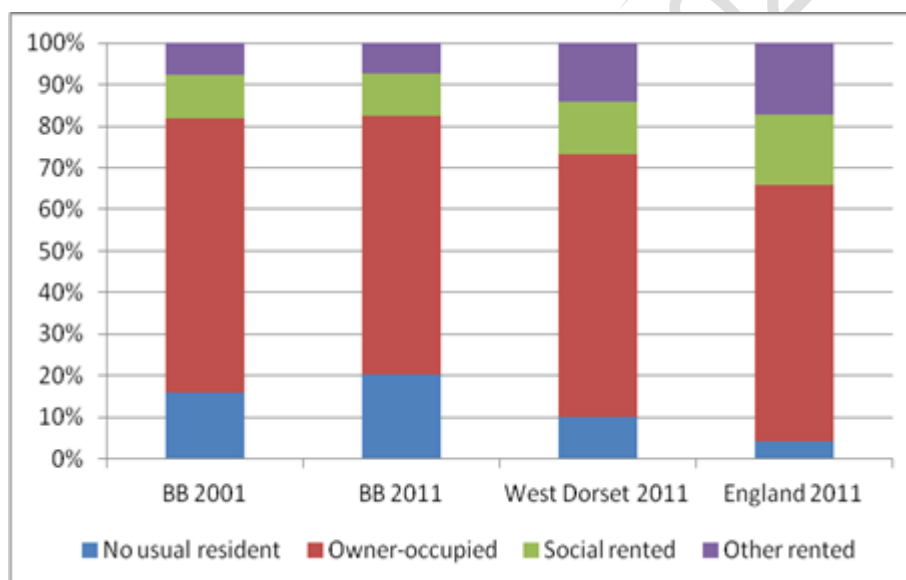
Population & Age Structure

- 2.4 Comparing the 2001 and 2011 Censuses, the usually resident population of the Parish fell from 980 to 948, with the following age structure comparison:



Dwellings and Tenure

- 2.5 Over the same period the number of dwellings in the Parish increased from 580 to 604, with tenure broken down as follows:



Significant Findings / Observations for the Parish

2.6 From the Census results it is apparent that:

2.6.1 Overall the numbers of usually resident people and households are declining as the proportion of second homes is increasing. This is despite a small increase in the number of dwellings in the Parish.

2.6.2 By proportion, the Parish has 50% greater older residents (60+) than West Dorset, and more than twice as many as in England. The number of over 60s has increased by approximately 10% between the Censuses (446 to 488).

2.6.3 Again, by proportion, the Parish has about 50% fewer younger residents (under 16s) than West Dorset and half that of England as a whole. The number of under-16s has declined by more than 25% between the Censuses (from 123 to 90).

2.7 These statistics support the perception, gained in part from observation of where village school pupils live and in-migration to the Parish, that fewer children are being born/ move into the Parish and younger households are being replaced by older incomers.

2.8 The increasing number of homes with “no usual resident”, primarily second/ holiday homes and holiday lets, reflects the desirability of the Parish, with consequent high house prices. It underlines the importance of continuing to seek additional affordable housing for local residents.

3 Our Policies and Plans

Future Direction and Emphasis

- 3.1 As part of this Parish Plan update we have reviewed our policies and future Projects. We have considered activities, changes and trends since the last Parish Plan was published, together with the feedback received from our consultations.
- 3.2 Taking all this into account, the Parish Council believes that it needs to focus the revised Plan, policies and its future activities on:
- Responding to Climate Change.
 - Conserving and enhancing the environment – natural and built heritage.
 - Continuing to seek improvements in road safety.
 - Improve accessibility (walking/ cycling/ public transport).
 - Increasing access to affordable homes in the Parish for local people.
 - Supporting and enhancing community facilities.
 - Supporting the local economy, while seeking to build sustainable prosperity for all.
- 3.3 The following sections of this Plan set out our policies and plans by Topic Area as used in our consultations:
- The Environment;
 - Housing;
 - Leisure and Recreation;
 - Accessibility; and
 - Community Safety.
- 3.4 In order to identify the Parish Council's principles, policies and plans, they are set out in boxes in each section and brought together in Appendix 4 for ease of reference. The Parish Council is aware that there may be conflicts between its principles and policies, for example where a new development could improve the local economy but harm the landscape² or built heritage. Special consideration will be given to such conflicts when they arise.

² For "landscape" please read "landscape and seascape" where the sense permits.

4 Environment

Introduction

- 4.1 Globally, the most significant environmental changes and trends are concerned with climate change and threats to the natural environment. Locally the core environmental issues are the extent of our carbon footprint and other greenhouse gas emissions, the decline in natural wildlife habitats and other environmental assets and inappropriate built developments. This includes Planning Applications for developments that would erode the special characteristics of an area, tree removals where there is no good cause, unsustainable and inappropriate agricultural practices such as under-grazing, overgrazing, under-managed biodiversity hotspots and increasingly intensive management of farmland and hedges. In contributing to what must be an international effort, the Parish Council will seek to prevent deterioration and to take remedial action where possible and practical.
- 4.2 The Government intends to introduce a new Environmental Land Management Scheme over the next five years. Landowners will begin to receive public funding to support the delivery of public goods such as clean water, biodiversity and adapting to climate change. The Parish Council will work with local landowners to encourage take up of the new scheme particularly where it delivers improved public access and nature led solutions to address flood issues.
- 4.3 Compared with much of England our Parish ecosystems and landscape quality are high quality. The whole of the Parish falls within the nationally designated Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and significant parts of the coastal strip are part of the Jurassic Heritage Coast and the Lyme Bay Special Area of Conservation (SAC).
- 4.4 There are many important views within the Parish, which together with green spaces and trees contribute to the high-quality landscape setting of the village and the area more generally. These include views of the village itself, the coast and inland areas from many vantagepoints. They also include all of those mentioned in the Conservation Area Appraisal covering the Village and in particular:
- From Freshwater up the Bride Valley towards the Church,
 - The undeveloped coast from Cogden to West Bexington south of the Coast Road,
 - Cogden, Othona and the nearby properties over Burton Mere,
 - From Cliff Road along the coast east and west and into /over the Village,
 - The coast west from Coastguard Cottages
 - North Hill toward Colmer's Hill
 - Grove Road across the field and leat to the Rookery
 - Bennetts Hill to Shipton Gorge
 - Corncrake east along the river

- The Village Green as a setting for the heart of the Conservation Area
 - Gages Lane into and over the village towards the coast.
- 4.5 Additionally the following green spaces perform important services or provide important landscape settings for the village:
- Playing field
 - Corncrake
 - The Village Green and Five Elms Green
 - Flood plain to Freshwater
 - Spaces/ gardens within the core of the village
 - Fields behind Darby Lane
 - The skyline along North hill
- 4.6 And there are the following significant trees:
- The sycamore on the Village Green
 - White Willows by the River Bride
 - Black Poplars along the field boundary of the Rookery.
- 4.7 Our policies and actions will seek to contribute to the global challenge while protecting and enhancing our own local environment. We have set these out below under Climate Change and Natural Environment headings. Where appropriate we intend to refer to these policies when commenting on Planning Applications and to encourage Dorset Council to adopt them in the Local Plan.

Climate Change

- 4.8 It is fashionable to declare a Climate Change Emergency, and while we do believe that there is such an emergency, it is pointless declaring one unless there are effective steps we can take to help alleviate it. We have therefore concentrated on the practical actions we can take ourselves and where we can encourage or support others to do so.
- 4.9 We propose to adopt the following policies and plans:

E1. Review all Parish Council policies and activities with a view to reducing CO2 and other emissions. This will include the use of all PC assets, the Reading Room, Library, Post Office & Village Shop, playing field and play area, Corncrake, allotments and our village greens.
E2. Consider whether we can produce green energy, e.g. PV panels on Corncrake, hydro-electric power from the Bride.
E3. Use river water at the allotments.
E4. Encourage and support the installation of public electric car recharging points in the Village.

- | |
|--|
| E5. Support and publicise any CO2 reduction programmes available, such as improved home insulation. |
| E6. Consider how we can support Dorset Council in delivering its Climate Change objectives. |

The Built Environment

- 4.10 In addition to the above, we have considered how building developments in the Parish could respond appropriately to the climate crisis. We have therefore adopted the following climate policies set out in the Bridport Area Neighbourhood Plan, and which we will take into account in our responses to consultation on planning applications etc. Extracts from the associated Plan narrative is included in italics for context.

People need to find it easier to make low-carbon and climate-smart choices in the way they heat their homes, what they consume and how they travel. Research shows that people's concern about climate change is on the rise, and peaks particularly in the aftermath of storms, floods and heatwaves. As these become more frequent, increasingly people will want to embrace greener lifestyles that might contribute to slowing down climate change. The choices being made, and their implications, should thus be transparent and open to public scrutiny.

POLICY: Publicising Carbon Footprint
E7. Planning Applicants should seek to minimise the carbon footprint of their development proposals and are encouraged to submit a statement setting out the anticipated carbon emissions of the proposed development.
POLICY: Energy and Carbon emissions
E8. New development should aim to meet a high level of energy efficiency where achievable, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exceeding the target emission rate of Building Regulations Part L 2013 for dwellings. Meeting the relevant design category of Buildings Research Establishment BREEAM building standard "excellent" for non-residential development.

Support for Renewable Energy

New developments will also result in energy use during their lifetime which is not covered by the Building Regulations and is referred to as unregulated energy. To reduce the carbon impact of this unregulated energy consumption, a proportion of it should be offset by renewable energy generated locally. This forms the basis of:

POLICY: Energy Generation to Offset Predicted Carbon Emissions
E9. New development, both commercial and residential, is encouraged, where possible, to secure at least 10% of its total unregulated energy from decentralised and renewable or low carbon sources.
POLICY: Neighbourhood Renewable Energy Schemes
E10. Proposals for individual and community scale renewable energy will be supported subject to the considerations outlined in national policy and guidance.

Managing Flood Risk

The climate is evolving rapidly, as is our understanding of the changing pattern of rainfall and the probable impacts of climate change. There is a possibility that the flood risk guidance available to developers will be overtaken by the pace of change. The community would like to be reassured that the flood risk both at the site and downstream will be acceptable for the lifetime of any new development.

POLICY: Managing Flood Risk:
E11. Developments, especially those required to submit a flood risk assessment should make every effort to be informed and take account of the most up-to-date predictions of flood risk and the probable impacts of climate change.

The Natural Environment

- 4.11 The major messages under this heading are that we should make space for nature and live more lightly on the land. Again we have concentrated on the practical actions we can take ourselves and where we can encourage or support others to do so.

E12. Ensure that harmful chemicals are not used on any PC asset.
E13. Continue to pursue and develop the Corncrake Management Plan.
E14. Manage our trees minimally, pruning etc where there are real hazards but otherwise letting them flourish.
E15. Pursue more tree planting on PC land ³ .

³ New trees should be sourced and grown in the UK, or from a nursery with sound biosecurity measures (e.g. quarantine) to help avoid the spread of disease. Useful guidance on climate adapted tree planting in our area can be found at: <https://www.bridport-tc.gov.uk/bridport-area-tree-plan/>

- 4.12 In terms of developing policies to ensure that building and other developments in Burton Bradstock responds appropriately to the crisis in the living world we propose adopting the following policies described below.

A Distinctive Landscape

- 4.13 The whole of the Parish is included in the Dorset Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). In line with NPPF 2019 paragraph 172 all development in the neighbourhood plan area should give “great weight... to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Parks, the Broads and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, which have the highest status of protection in relation to these issues”.
- 4.14 A number of assessments and management plans describe the special landscape qualities found in the Burton Bradstock area and can be used to safeguard landscape character by informing and guiding development proposals. These include:
- West Dorset Landscape Character Assessment (2009).
 - West Dorset Landscape Character and Setting report (2016).
 - Dorset AONB Landscape Character Assessment and
 - Dorset AONB Management Plan (2014-2019).
- 4.15 The Parish Plan seeks to support these assessments through responding to proposed developments in the context of the landscape policies set out below.

<p>E16. Proposals must preserve and enhance the natural beauty of the Dorset AONB by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• being in locations that do not adversely affect the wider landscape setting.• being designed in such a way as to positively exploit the site features using form, scale materials and an architectural approach appropriate to the site context.
<p>E17. Proposals that do not preserve and enhance the AONB will be opposed.</p>
<p>E18. Where development may be visually prominent or adversely affect landscape character, production of a Landscape and Visual Assessment (LVIA) will be sought.</p>

Wildlife and Biodiversity

- 4.16 It is important for developers to take account of the need to plan for biodiversity to be able to thrive at both local and much larger landscape scale, through the appropriate protection of key sites, priority habitats and species, and the strengthening of local ecological networks.

- 4.17 To help achieve this protection we shall develop our own guidance on responding to consultation on Planning Applications, working with the Dorset Councils Planners, Natural England, Dorset AONB partnership and others to gather information about our built and natural heritage and how to conserve and enhance them. Our approach will be to follow the policies/ principles set out below.

E19. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate how they will provide a net gain in biodiversity and, where feasible, habitats and species, on the site, over and above the existing situation.
E20. If significant harm to biodiversity resulting from a development cannot be avoided (for example through locating on an alternative site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated, or as a last resort, compensated for, then planning permission will be opposed.

5 Housing

- 5.1 Housing is one of the most important topics for the Parish Plan and the future of the Parish – not just its “built form” but how much there is and who lives in it – or doesn’t! Policies in relation to the form of new developments are discussed and set out in the Environment section of the Plan. Here we discuss the extent and tenure of housing in the Parish.
- 5.2 We believe that the most important housing tenure issue in the Parish is the Affordability Gap - the difference between average income and average house prices which prevents most local people, particularly younger households, from being unable to compete for housing on the open market. This affordability gap is apparent throughout most of West Dorset, but is particularly large in Burton Bradstock, where, given its coastal location and good access to local amenities, house prices are higher than the local average.
- 5.3 When we refer to affordable housing in this section, we mean housing that addresses this gap and also meets the housing needs of local people as identified in Housing Needs Surveys. While there has been some small-scale new housing development in the last 5 years, none of it has been affordable.
- 5.4 Lack of affordable housing contributes to out-migration of young people and households, which can reduce the balance and viability of the area. Its effects can be seen clearly in the comparison of Census data summarised in section 3 and set out in more detail in Appendix 2. The increase in second/ holiday homes, the reduced number of younger residents/ increase in older ones, the lack of children, all taken together raises questions about the future nature of the Parish in terms of its representing a cross section of society or a retirement community. The current trend is towards a retirement community.
- 5.5 The major questions arising for the Parish and the Parish Plan are:
- What sort of community do we want to be?
 - What does this mean in terms of new dwellings and affordable housing?
- 5.6 If there is a desire to return to a community with more children and younger households, there needs to be an increase in the affordable housing available in the Parish (including equity shared homes), as otherwise market forces and prices will keep living in the Parish beyond most younger households’ reach.
- 5.7 The Parish Council’s view is that there is sufficient market sale housing in the Parish, but there is a considerable need for a range of affordable housing, rented and shared equity particularly for younger people and households with children. Public consultation has supported this view, indicating strong support for increasing the amount of affordable housing available in particular to local people.

- 5.8 **Addressing the lack of affordable homes for local people, therefore, remains one of the most important topics for the Parish Plan and the future of the Parish.**
- 5.9 The Parish is relatively small, and any large-scale development would not be desirable or indeed suitable due to its rural location, lack of adequate infrastructure and the restrictions on development imposed by special landscape designations. Until recently this view has been shared with the Local Planning Authority and confirmed in the West Dorset Local Plan, so that the Parish has enjoyed the protection of a Defined Development Boundary encompassing most of the Village, but outside of which new development is be severely limited.
- 5.10 Possible exceptions to such new development are the identification of Rural Housing Exception sites for affordable housing to meet local needs, and the development of a Neighbourhood Plan, which, subject to a referendum, could identify further housing development sites for mixed use⁴.

The Burton Bradstock Community Land Trust

- 5.11 In 2018 following a public meeting about the affordability gap issue in the Parish and with the support of the Parish Council it was agreed to establish the Burton Bradstock Community Land Trust (BBCLT) to better pursue an increase in affordable housing in the Parish available to local people, and to secure such housing as affordable in the long term.
- 5.12 BBCLT was established as a Community Benefit Society in September 2018. It is a membership organisation and has recruited some 90 members. BBCLT is operated through a Board of local community representatives and is currently working with Wessex Community Assets to secure an Affordable Housing Exception Site for a small housing scheme.

Housing Need in the Parish

- 5.13 In April 2019 BBCLT commissioned Dorset Council to carry out a Housing Needs Survey within the Parish. The objectives of the Survey were to establish the extent and nature of the need for affordable housing in the Parish, and to establish the attitude towards residential development for affordable homes.
- 5.14 A letter was hand delivered to all households with details of the online survey and paper survey forms were made available to any household without internet access. Dorset Council collated and analysed the information from the 56 respondents which identified 14 households with a requirement for affordable housing, mainly to rent.
- 5.15 Housing needs change over time, some households will find appropriate housing by

⁴ Note that given the Parish Council's view that there is sufficient of market sale housing in the Parish, it would only pursue this latter course in order that proceeds from the market sale housing provided subsidy for affordable homes.

other means, some housing need will probably not have been revealed by the survey, and new housing needs will arise. Taking into account that any new development will take time, the data suggests that there is a need for around 10 new affordable homes in the Parish.

- 5.16 Additionally it is important to note that the majority of survey respondents indicated a level of support for a small new development project for the benefit of those households in need and with a local connection. More information on the survey is available from BBCLT.
- 5.17 **Accordingly Burton Bradstock Community Land Trust intends to continue its mission to deliver a small development of affordable housing in the Parish.**

New Housing Development in the Parish

- 5.18 As noted in paragraph 5.9, while the current Local Plan supports the view that there is enough market housing in the Parish, limiting housing development in the countryside and on green field sites while seeking to locate the majority of new housing within larger towns and existing urban areas, recent developments indicate that the new Dorset Council wishes to change this.
- 5.19 Early consultation on the new Dorset Local Plan, covering all the new Dorset Council area, has proposed extending Burton Bradstock's and other sizeable Parishes' Defined Development Boundaries (DDBs) to incorporate housing sites identified in the Strategic Housing Land Area Assessment (SHLAA). While the latest Local Plan consultation now excludes Burton Bradstock from such a DDB extension, it remains a possibility particularly if new housing targets increase or the new housing sites identified in the draft Plan fail to deliver. If such changes did come about, this would open the door for substantial new housing development, perhaps upwards of 100 homes, adjacent or close to the current Defined Development Boundary for Burton Bradstock Village.
- 5.20 Such a development would bring with it the opportunity for affordable homes to be included, with the current Local Plan target being 35% affordable homes of the total developed. Given the relatively high prices of homes in the Parish compared with the rest of West Dorset, the Parish Council believes that more than 35% affordable housing should be achievable in the Parish. While this might seem to be a solution to the problem of local housing need, it would be necessary to ensure that the tenure, long term affordability and size of such housing was appropriate to meet identified needs.
- 5.21 In addition such development would be against the wishes of the vast majority of views expressed to the Parish Council during all our consultations on the matter, and the prospect of sites being identified for very profitable market housing effectively rules out their use as Rural Housing Exception sites.

Housing Policies

5.22 The priority for housing policy in this Parish Plan is therefore to improve the supply of affordable homes, both to rent and to equity share, which local households, particularly younger ones, can afford. The Parish Council will also seek to reflect the community's views and oppose the extension of the Defined Development Boundary and new substantial housing development in the Parish.

5.23 The Parish Council's Housing Policies are to support:

H1. The maintenance of the current Defined Development Boundary around the Village to safeguard the landscape and character of the Parish, with the possible exception of Rural Housing Exception sites. The Parish Council sees this as vital in providing the opportunity to identify such Exception sites.
H2. Identifying and developing Affordable Housing Exception Sites. Such exception sites will be supported where the preferred mix of housing is guided by the latest Burton Bradstock Housing Needs Assessment and any subsequent changes to trends in household composition identified by the local planning authority. (Small numbers of open-market homes may be included where cross subsidy is required for delivery of the affordable housing element).
H3. The inclusion of genuinely and long term affordable housing as part of any new housing schemes. The future of the Parish's Defined Development Boundary has yet to be determined as part of Dorset Council's emerging Local Plan. If the Boundary is extended or if new development is permitted outside it the Parish Council would argue that a large proportion of it should be affordable, and that high local house prices support greater than the current 35% affordable housing target being achievable.
H4. The inclusion of plots for custom build and self-build homes ⁵ with mains services laid in is encouraged in all larger residential development proposals, either on an individual basis or for a duly constituted self-build group to organise a collective self-build construction programme.

⁵ An increasing number of people like to build or complete their own home, whether as a means of containing costs or to produce something individual, and this is recognised in recent policies from both national and local planning authorities.

6 Leisure & Recreation

Sport and Outdoor Recreational Facilities

- 6.1 The Village has a playing field and Play area owned by the Parish Council. The playing field has a table tennis table, zip wire and basketball hoop. It also contains a small sized football pitch which is used primarily, but not exclusively, by Burton Bradstock village school.
- 6.2 The playing field and play area have been identified in the village consultation as a valuable village asset. It will therefore be maintained for use by parishioners, the school and visitors.
- 6.3 The Play area has a range of equipment that was provided in 2006, most of which has or is in the process of being replaced or upgraded. Phase 1 of the process was completed in 2019, and Phase 2 completed in 2020. The final Phase awaits funding.
- 6.4 There are a number of sports and recreation facilities in Bridport Leisure Centre. Close by at Freshwater caravan park facilities include swimming pools, 10 pin bowling and a gym. However, Freshwater's facilities are only available to people staying at the caravan park during the main school holidays.
- 6.5 During our consultations in 2011 a place for teenagers to meet was requested and was established as a Parish Plan Project in the 2014-19 Parish Plan. More recently a shelter for use by the school has been requested. This facility has now been installed in the playing field.
- 6.6 Incorporation of a 'one on one' shooting area to the basketball hoop was requested by a respondent during the consultation on this Plan.
- 6.7 It has also suggested that a joint project with the school to provide a multi-sport facility would be beneficial. The school would use it during the day, and it would be available to the general public during the evenings and weekends. This could provide facilities for walking football, tennis etc. It was recognised that identifying a location would be challenging – using part of the playing field or of Corncrake were suggested as possible options.
- 6.8 The Parish Council has a total of 54 allotment gardens, including 5 plots and an allotment holder orchard on land rented from the National Trust. The Parish Councils' objective is to maintain a safe environment for allotment holders and look for areas of improvement, for example, pathways and water supply.

Community facilities/ Indoor Recreation

- 6.9 Burton Bradstock Post Office and Village Shop is owned and managed jointly by the Parish Council and the Village Society. It is of great benefit to the community and both organisations are committed to its long-term continuation.

- 6.10 The Parish has a library that is highly valued by the local community. It is run and managed by the Friends of Burton Bradstock Library with support from Dorset Council and the Parish Council.
- 6.11 The Village Hall is owned by the WI and is managed by the Village Hall Trust. They support and host numerous events and activities, as diverse as short mat bowls club, bridge, yoga, BB films, and productions from Burton Bradstock players. The Village Society holds monthly talks on a wide range of topics and also organises the annual Flower and Produce Show.
- 6.12 The village hosts an annual music and arts festival. This is run by a group of volunteers and the primary venue is in the village Church.

TV & Radio Reception and Local Broadcasting

- 6.13 Continued lobbying by DorBAG (Dorset Broadcasting Action Group) has helped to bring about an improvement in TV reception throughout the Parish with the more powerful transmitter on the Stockland mast near to Honiton. However in some parts of the Parish reception is still poor.
- 6.14 Digital radio reception is still virtually non-existent with FM reception patchy and Dorset is still the only county without its own BBC Radio station broadcasting local news. At present we have 10 hours BBC Dorset dedicated broadcasting a week from Radio Solent on FM, which cannot be received by all in the Parish.
- 6.15 DorBAG is continuing its efforts to achieve full DAB coverage for West Dorset together with a dedicated BBC Radio Dorset.

Internet Access, Broadband and Wi-Fi

- 6.16 The rapid move to using the internet for everyday activities such as shopping, banking and benefits, has made it an essential service. Online video conferencing will become increasingly important following COVID-19 as a way to work and socialise.
- 6.17 A project proposed during the consultation day was 'The Parish Council could ensure there is public wi-fi readily available in public buildings. Where it is available and when should be clearly published. The library could be provided with better computers. More could be done to promote computer education and help through the digital champions in the library. This would help stop sections of the community becoming isolated from essential services.'
- 6.18 While this did not gain support on the day, the Parish Council believes that it should still be considered. Dorset Council have a team of Digital Champions who are available to advise customers on use of smartphones, tablets, laptops and PCs to access Library West services and general online help. Libraries have PCs that customers can book without charge to access the internet.

- 6.19 At present there is free wi-fi available in the library and to patrons of The Three Horseshoes and The Anchor public houses.
- 6.20 Those residents with smartphones can connect to the internet but mobile signals are patchy to the north and east of the Parish. 4G is generally available but lobbying will be required to speed up improved mobile reception for all together with 5G coverage when this becomes available.
- 6.21 Broadband speeds have improved in the Parish following the installation of Fibre connected cabinets in the village. Because connection to houses and businesses is via the existing copper wire network, outlying houses and businesses in the Parish are severely disadvantaged by poor and unreliable broadband.
- 6.22 Local lobbying should be undertaken by the Parish Council and individuals to both Dorset Council and Government to speed up the promised full fibre connection for all.

Policies

- 6.23 Our policies relating to this section are:

L1. To continue to consider improvements to the play area, the playing field and the allotments.
L2. To support the continued provision of the Library and the Village Hall and other recreational and cultural activities in the Parish
L3. To support DorBAG in improving radio and television reception and local news broadcasting in the Parish
L4. To lobby all tiers of Government to improve broadband throughout the Parish and to provide internet access to all

7 Accessibility

Bus Services

- 7.1 The bus services have continued to decline. We do not know what changes might follow on from the Covid-19 pandemic, but prior to it the Parish was served by:
- The X53 Axminster to Weymouth route. The winter timetable had buses running at 2-hourly intervals from about 7.30 am to 6.30 pm with no Sunday service. Buses were more frequent in summer. These were the only services accessible to all.
 - The Axe Valley & West Dorset Ring and Ride. (01404 46520) This provided a bookable shopping trip from the village to a different town each Wednesday morning for £5 return and an outing each Tuesday afternoon. Use by Parishioners was light.
 - The Dorset Community Plus Bus C service runs a service through the Bride Valley on alternate Wednesdays and Saturdays.
 - The Bride Valley Car Service (01308 879695) provides a car service for essential medical appointments and charges 50p a mile and a £1.50 booking fee.
- 7.2 There is a Dorset Community Transport Directory which can be accessed through the Dorset Website.
- 7.3 The Parish continues to be represented on WATAG, the Western Area Transport Group, which campaigns for improved public transport in the area.

Cycle Route

- 7.4 Establishing a safe cycle/ walking route to Bridport has proved popular with residents during consultation on the previous and this Parish Plan. The impact of Covid-19 restrictions has increased demand for safe cycling routes. The development of electric bicycles has made cycling a viable option for short journeys, for most people. Electric bikes can easily cope with hills and do a steady speed which generally makes them a safer option than normal bicycles.
- 7.5 Highways England's Users and Communities Fund has recently helped Dorset Council put in new cycle ways in Bridport and from there to West Bay. The Parish Council would like a link between these and National Cycle Route 2, which goes through the Bride Valley. This would be of huge benefit to local residents and tourists.
- 7.6 The Parish Council will continue to pursue the provision of a safe cycleway and walking path to Bridport. The Parish Council will consult with various authorities and landowners to see if it is feasible and will establish a working party to pursue this.

Footpaths

- 7.7 The footpaths in the village are well used and generally in good condition. Issues have been raised about the historic stone stiles on the footpath from Corncrake across Larkfield, at the top of Norburton and behind the Garage. Here improvements to accessibility need to be balanced with respect for these heritage assets.
- 7.8 Concern has been expressed about visitors to Freshwater walking to Bridport along the Coast Road. Between Marsh Barn and the 40mph section this road is very narrow and dangerous in parts and we understand that Dorset Council has agreed to install “Slow” signs. Improved signage for the footpath from Freshwater to West Bay (across the golf course) and for the safer route to Bridport via West Bay along Station Road might improve the situation.

Policies

- 7.9 Our policies relating to this section are set out below. Please note that Policies A1 and A2 are highly dependent on life returning to “near normal” following the Covid-19 pandemic.

A1. To lobby for and support improved bus services in the Parish
A2. Supporting/ sponsoring/ publicising public transport (primarily bus services), car sharing and lift schemes.
A3.To continue to pursue the provision of a safe cycleway and footpath to Bridport
A4.To continue to seek improvements to footpaths and signage in the Parish

8 Community Safety

Crime

8.1 Dorset Police report low crime levels in the Parish, with the majority of reported crime being to do with theft from parked cars. There was a Neighbourhood Watch scheme in the Parish, but this ceased to operate some 5 – 6 years ago. It has been suggested that the scheme should be re-started with an emphasis on prevention and watchfulness. The Parish Council would be prepared to support such a scheme if volunteers to run it came forward.

8.2 While in previous consultations a few residents have said that they want street lighting installed, the great majority were against this for environmental or aesthetic reasons. There is no street crime to speak of that street lighting might help reduce or deter, no comments have been made on this issue during recent consultations. While some residents may be fearful of the streets at night, the Parish Council does not believe that street lighting is the way to deal with this.

Road safety

8.3 Consultations indicated great concern about traffic speeds and the Council undertook to investigate the installation of Speed Indicator Devices and, through volunteers, now has a Community Speed Watch scheme (see Appendix 1).

8.4 A working group was established informally involving councillors and members of the public and is discussing various measures with Dorset Council Highways Department.

8.5 There is huge demand from residents for making the village 20 mph and extending current 30 mph limits – past Beach Road to the east and up past the entrance to Freshwater in the west. Unfortunately, Dorset Council has already told us that this would only be considered if significant evidence of speeding was gathered, and other measures had failed.

8.6 There are other measures which are more deliverable however:

- Establish a 'Gateway' at each entrance to the village, with chicanes and possibly raised road surfaces to physically slow traffic 24 hours a day.
- At the pinch point on the Coast Road by The Anchor – establish priority for uphill, westbound traffic.
- Establish a new Crossing near the public toilets – although this would reduce the already limited parking outside the toilets.
- The chicanes on Beach Road – prevent pavement driving/reduce speed by use of physical measures.
- Improve the safety of the uneven pavement to the west of The Anchor – the working group is investigating whether the surface can be changed.

Flooding

8.7 In 2021 the Parish Council intends to develop a Parish Flood Plan for our community. It will follow the best practice guidance laid out by the Environmental Agency in its 'Flooding – minimising the risk' document which provides flood planning guidance for communities such as ours.

8.8 It will have three main sections focussing on:

- Actions to be taken before a flood
 - Locations at risk of flooding: flood warnings
 - Locations at risk of flooding: locations at risk of flooding / sources of flooding
 - Locations at risk of flooding: map showing direction of flooding.
- Actions to be taken during a flood
 - Local flood actions
 - Local volunteers / flood wardens
 - Important telephone numbers
 - Available resources
 - Arrangements between authorities
 - Vulnerable residents, properties and locations
- After a flood
 - Reputable contractors

8.9 The Parish Council will seek to establish a working group to achieve this. If you would like to be involved please contact the Parish Clerk.

Dog Fouling

8.10 Dog fouling is an issue is regularly brought to the attention of the Parish Council. Everyone should be able to enjoy living in a clean and healthy environment – no one should have to put up with the actions of a few irresponsible dog owners.

8.11 The potential for dog faeces to carry disease as well as unpleasant odour when caught on shoes or wheels of wheelchairs, prams, bicycles or scooters is well known. It is also an offence not to clear up after dogs and offenders could receive a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN). There are a few exceptions but, in general terms, any open land that the public has access to, whether by payment or not, is covered by this legislation, unless direct permission from the land owner states otherwise.

8.12 In order to encourage responsible behaviour and deter fouling in the future, the Parish Council is working with Dorset Waste Partnership, Dorset Dogs and Dorset Litter Free Coast on a number of approaches:

- Raising awareness of the issue and dangers
- Signage on Parish Council land to encourage dog owners to deal with their dog waste
- Dog waste should always be 'bagged and binned', using any litter or dog bin, or taken home and deposited in domestic waste bins
- Promoting the 'doggy doo' code.

Traffic Noise

8.13 Traffic noise can have a significant effect on the environment and on the quality of life enjoyed by individuals and communities. The Parish Council has received a large number of comments from residents concerning the adverse impact of noise generated by traffic - this is especially an issue during the summer months and can be particularly disturbing on busy holiday weekends. The issue of traffic noise is exacerbated by the following:

- Speed of vehicles entering and exiting the village
- Motorbikes revving in the village and accelerating along the coast road
- Inappropriate road surfacing. In particular on the hill just east of the village along the coast road, Dorset Council has replaced a noise reducing surface with standard hard-wearing materials that are known to increase noise levels.

8.14 The Parish Council will address these issues by seeking to:

- Extend the 30 mph speed limit to the Old Coastguard Station heading east and to beyond the Freshwater entrance heading west;
- Persuade Dorset Council to use noise reducing materials when replacing the road surface east and west of the village;
- Investigate ways or reducing traffic noise generally and in particular the volume and concentration of motorbikes during the summer months.

Policies

8.15 Our policies relating to this section are:

C1. To support the work of the Community Speed Watch team
C2. To continue to work with Dorset Council to improve road safety in the Parish. In the short term this will focus on exploring the measures noted in paragraph 8.6.
C3. To develop a Parish Flood Plan in 2021 following the Environment Agency's best practice guidance
C4. To continue to pursue ways of deterring dog fouling
C5. To work with Dorset Council, the Police and other relevant parties to mitigate the adverse impact of traffic noise on residents' well-being.

9 Launching and Implementing the Plan

- 9.1 Following as extensive consultation as permitted by the Covid-19 pandemic, the Parish Council adopted this Parish Plan 2021 – 2025 on 3 March 2021 and launched it immediately thereafter.
- 9.2 It is the responsibility of the Burton Bradstock Parish Council and the community to take the actions identified in the Plan forward. Some issues may have “quick fix” solutions that can be implemented in the short term. Other actions will require a longer-term perspective and on-going work to achieve a satisfactory solution.
- 9.3 It is clear that the publication of the Parish Plan is not the end of the process, but the starting point for implementation of the actions it identifies. In pursuing them the Parish Council will seek support and input from the whole community, including by setting up the range of volunteer Working Groups that will be needed to move things forward.
- 9.4 The Parish Council will monitor the Plan’s implementation, support delivery of the identified projects, and keep the Plan up to date in respect of emerging issues, suggestions and events. In particular the Parish Council will monitor progress on key policy areas and projects on at least an annual basis, seeking to develop and implement delivery plans for each of them.

Burton Bradstock Parish Council
3 March 2021

Appendix 1 Progress on the 2014-19 Parish Plan

Activity	Review
Maintain the playing field and playground.	Successful. The playground is being refurbished / renewed. Phase 1 has been completed and Phase 2 has been commissioned. The final Phase awaits successful fund raising.
Support the Village Shop and Post Office.	Successful – to improve viability the rent has been reduced significantly, advertising campaigns pursued and the web site re-vamped.
Maintain the Parish Council's allotment plots.	Successful – improvements have been made to the pathways between plots.
Pursue the continued use of the Library building as a library and for wider community use.	Successful – the sub-lease to the Friends of Burton Bradstock Library has been renewed for a further 7 years from xxx. Space and restrictive covenants limit the uses to which the building can be put.
Maintain the village greens and other open spaces owned by the Parish Council.	<p>Successful – a walnut tree has been planted on the Village Green to “take over” from the sycamore, which has a fairly short life expectancy. Commemorative plaques have been renewed.</p> <p>A Management Plan for Corncrake has been agreed and pursued. Fruit and oak trees have been established successfully in part of it, while development of a wild flower meadow has had little success. Following consultation a revised Management Plan was adopted in February 2021.</p>
Supporting the Burton Bradstock Volunteers in improving the village and Parish environment.	Successful – the Volunteers were runners up in the 2019 Best Village Environmental section.
Supporting with small grants local organisations that benefit the Parish/ parishioners.	Successful – an application form has been developed to assist applicants and the Council in its decision-making.
Continuing to press for improvements in traffic safety in the Parish, including a safe cycle route from the village to Bridport.	<p>The Parish Council funded speed measurements on the Coast Road at the eastern and western ends of the Village. The speeds measured were not high enough for Dorset Council to take action. Consequently no progress has been made on reducing the speed limit at the eastern end of the village.</p> <p>A Community Speed Watch team has been established and has been out recording the speed of traffic at 3</p>

Activity	Review
	<p>sites within the village. There has also been one session with the local police using a TruCAM on Barr lane where several fines were issued. To date the results indicate that the main location for speeding is the western end of the village and so further evidence gathering will be done to ascertain whether there is a need for traffic calming measures there.</p> <p>While we have investigated purchasing a Speed Indicator Device, the information we have on traffic speeds to date does not make it a practical proposition. Currently the council has decided to focus its efforts on supporting the Speed Watch Team to collect further traffic speed information.</p> <p>Possible routes for a safe cycle path to Bridport are being investigated.</p>
<p>Discuss with West Dorset DC how to establish the need for affordable housing.</p> <p>Subject to the outcome to pursue the development of further long-term affordable housing in the Parish.</p>	<p>A Community Land Trust has been established and a housing needs survey carried out by West Dorset DC's assistance indicated 6 households in need of affordable housing.</p> <p>No affordable and available housing sites have been identified.</p>
Continuing to press for improvements in flood prevention, particularly in relation to rainwater runoff from North Hill and sewage overflows.	A main drain in Shadrack has been re-lined by West Dorset DC. There has been no significant flooding in the Plan period.
Commenting on planning applications in the context of the Parish Council's policies and objectives.	This is on-going. Following the establishment of Dorset Council, discussions between it and constituent town and parish councils are aimed at improving planning relationships.
Community Bus: improving public transport to/from Bridport and Dorchester	Unsuccessful – bus services have deteriorated.
Bride walk & picnic area	Unsuccessful.
Mapping our woodland areas and promoting wood as a fuel	Unsuccessful.
Improving sports facilities through e.g. a multi-use games area or tennis court on the playing field	Unsuccessful.

Activity	Review
Traditional Walling: identifying repair needs and promoting restoration and maintenance	Unsuccessful.
Renewables: organising a community renewable scheme	Unsuccessful.
Changing Rooms/ Shelter/ Youth space.	Successful. A shelter has been constructed on the playing field.
Community orchard and apple pressing.	<p>Fruit trees have been established on part of Corncrake, although these are intended as winter food for birds rather than for people.</p> <p>Two Community Apple Pressings have been held. Limited support from the public means that continuing this is under review.</p>
Community Café/ Drop-in centre	Monthly drop in coffee mornings, each sponsored by a local group, have been established in the Village Hall.
Business Forum: to improve the local business environment, employment opportunities and use of small business units.	Unsuccessful.

Appendix 2 Consultations Informing this Parish Plan

A public exhibition and consultation event was held in the Village Hall in October 2019 to seek views/ ideas on what should be incorporated into the new Parish Plan. Some 70 people attended.

Subsequently ideas were explored further at individual topic meetings, although these were not well attended.

Comments and ideas expressed at these meetings have been incorporated into the appropriate topic areas in sections 4 – 8 of this Plan.

A consultation draft of the Plan was placed on the Parish Council's website together with an on-line questionnaire in September 2020, and notification of this was circulated widely. An abbreviated version of the Plan was made available in January 2021 and consultation closed on 3 February 2021. Presentations/ public meetings were not possible due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Overall 19 completed questionnaires and two written responses were received.

Feedback from the consultation was reported to the Parish Council at its meeting on 3 March 2021 and a schedule of changes to the consultation draft agreed. The consequent draft of the Parish Plan was adopted by the Council at that meeting.

Appendix 3 Selected Statistics about the Parish

Census	2011		West Dorset		England		2001	
Population ¹	BB	%	West Dorset	%	England	%	BB	%
Age range								
0 – 4	15	1.6%	4,343	4.4%	3,318,449	6.3%	24	2.4%
5 – 15	75	7.9%	11,385	11.5%	6,704,387	12.6%	99	10.1%
16 – 24	47	5.0%	8,880	8.9%	6,284,760	11.9%	42	4.3%
25 – 44	113	11.9%	18,815	19.0%	14,595,152	27.5%	147	15.0%
45 – 59	210	22.2%	21,220	21.4%	10,276,902	19.4%	222	22.7%
60 – 64	108	11.4%	8,343	8.4%	3,172,277	6.0%	88	9.0%
65 – 74	177	18.7%	13,101	13.2%	4,552,283	8.6%	201	20.5%
75 – 84	149	15.7%	9,027	9.1%	2,928,118	5.5%	118	12.0%
85+	54	5.7%	4,150	4.2%	1,180,128	2.2%	39	4.0%
Total	948		99,264		53,012,456		980	
Under 16	90	9.5%	15,728	15.8%	10,022,836	18.9%	123	12.6%
Under 45	250	26.4%	43,423	43.7%	30,902,748	58.3%	312	31.8%
60+	488	51.5%	34,621	34.9%	11,832,806	22.3%	446	45.5%
Over 74	203	21.4%	13,177	13.3%	4,108,246	7.7%	157	16.0%
Households	481		44,359		21,985,413		492	
People/H'hold	1.97		2.24		2.41		1.99	
Dwellings	604		49,319		22,976,066		580	
No usual resident²	123		4,960		990,653		93	
%	20.4%		10.1%		4.3%		16.0%	
Tenure								
Owner-occupied ³	375	78.0%	31,193	70.3%	14,148,784	64.1%	382	78.4%
Social rented	62	12.9%	6,159	13.9%	3,903,550	17.7%	60	12.3%
Other rented	44	9.1%	7,034	15.8%	4,011,034	18.2%	45	9.2%
Health & Well Being								
Usually resident	948	100%	99,264	100%	53,012,456	100%	979	100%
Good Health	726	77%	79,710	80%	43,147,169	81%	649	66%
Fair Health	173	18%	14,604	15%	6,954,092	13%	249	25%
Not Good Health	49	5%	4,950	5%	2,911,195	5%	81	8%
Employment								
Economically Active	385	100%	47,566	100%	27,183,134	100%	352	100%
Employee	226	59%	34,062	72%	20,349,832	75%	229	65%
Self-employed	135	35%	10,250	22%	3,793,632	14%	103	29%
Full-time Student	13	3%	1,638	3%	1,336,823	5%	3	1%
Unemployed	11	3%	1,616	3%	1,702,847	6%	17	5%

1. Usually resident population.

2. Includes vacant pending sale etc.

3. Includes 5 shared ownership dwellings.

4. Definitions may not be compatible between Censuses

Source: Neighbourhood Statistics, ONS

Appendix 4 Policies

The Environment

E1. Review all Parish Council policies and activities with a view to reducing CO2 and other emissions. This will include the use of all PC assets, the Reading Room, Library, Post Office & Village Shop, playing field and play area, Corncrake, allotments and our village greens.
E2. Consider whether we can produce green energy, e.g. PV panels on Corncrake, hydro-electric power from the Bride.
E3. Use river water at the allotments.
E4. Encourage and support the installation of public electric car recharging points in the Village.
E5. Support and publicise any CO2 reduction programmes available, such as improved home insulation.
E6. Consider how we can support Dorset Council in delivering its Climate Change objectives.
E7. Planning Applicants should seek to minimise the carbon footprint of their development proposals and are encouraged to submit a statement setting out the anticipated carbon emissions of the proposed development.
E8. New development should aim to meet a high level of energy efficiency where achievable, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exceeding the target emission rate of Building Regulations Part L 2013 for dwellings.• Meeting the relevant design category of Buildings Research Establishment BREEAM building standard “excellent” for non-residential development.
E9. New development, both commercial and residential, is encouraged, where possible, to secure at least 10% of its total unregulated energy from decentralised and renewable or low carbon sources.
E10. Proposals for individual and community scale renewable energy will be supported subject to the considerations outlined in national policy and guidance.
E11. Developments, especially those required to submit a flood risk assessment should make every effort to be informed and take account of the most up-to-date predictions of flood risk and the probable impacts of climate change.
E12. Ensure that harmful chemicals are not used on any PC asset.

E13. Continue to pursue and develop the Corncrake Management Plan.
E14. Manage our trees minimally, pruning etc where there are real hazards but otherwise letting them flourish.
E15. Pursue more tree planting on PC land.
E16. Proposals must preserve and enhance the natural beauty of the Dorset AONB by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • being in locations that do not adversely affect the wider landscape setting. • being designed in such a way as to positively exploit the site features using form, scale materials and an architectural approach appropriate to the site context.
E17. Proposals that do not preserve and enhance the AONB will be opposed.
E18. Where development may be visually prominent or adversely affect landscape character, production of a Landscape and Visual Assessment (LVIA) will be sought.
E19. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate how they will provide a net gain in biodiversity and, where feasible, habitats and species, on the site, over and above the existing situation.
E20. If significant harm to biodiversity resulting from a development cannot be avoided (for example through locating on an alternative site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated, or as a last resort, compensated for, then planning permission will be opposed.

Housing

H1. The maintenance of the current Defined Development Boundary around the Village to safeguard the landscape and character of the Parish, with the possible exception of Rural Housing Exception sites. The Parish Council sees this as vital in providing the opportunity to identify such Exception sites.
H2. Identifying and developing Affordable Housing Exception Sites. Such exception sites will be supported where the preferred mix of housing is guided by the latest Burton Bradstock Housing Needs Assessment and any subsequent changes to trends in household composition identified by the local planning authority. (Small numbers of open-market homes may be included where cross subsidy is required for delivery of the affordable housing element).

H3. The inclusion of genuinely and long term affordable housing as part of any new housing schemes. The future of the Parish's Defined Development Boundary has yet to be determined as part of Dorset Council's emerging Local Plan. If the Boundary is extended or if new development is permitted outside it the Parish Council would argue that a large proportion of it should be affordable, and that high local house prices support greater than the current 35% affordable housing target being achievable.

H4. The inclusion of plots for custom build and self-build homes with mains services laid in is encouraged in all larger residential development proposals, either on an individual basis or for a duly constituted self-build group to organise a collective self-build construction programme.

Leisure & Recreation

L1. To continue to consider improvements to the play area, the playing field and the allotments.

L2. To support the continued provision of the Library and the Village Hall and other recreational and cultural activities in the Parish

L3. To support DorBAG in improving radio and television reception and local news broadcasting in the Parish

L4. To lobby all tiers of Government to improve broadband throughout the Parish and to provide internet access to all

Accessibility

A1. To lobby for and support improved bus services in the Parish
A2. Supporting/ sponsoring/ publicising public transport (primarily bus services), car sharing and lift schemes.
A3.To continue to pursue the provision of a safe cycleway and footpath to Bridport
A4.To continue to seek improvements to footpaths and signage in the Parish

Community Safety

C1. To support the work of the Community Speed Watch team
C2. To continue to work with Dorset Council to improve road safety in the Parish. In the short term this will focus on exploring the measures noted in paragraph 8.6.
C3. To develop a Parish Flood Plan in 2021 following the Environment Agency's best practice guidance
C4. To continue to pursue ways of deterring dog fouling
C5. To work with Dorset Council, the Police and other relevant parties to mitigate the adverse impact of traffic noise on residents' well-being.